

The Supplemental Isabelle/HOL Library

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1 Implementation of Association Lists

```
theory AList
imports Main
begin
```

```
context
begin
```

The operations preserve distinctness of keys and function *clearjunk* distributes over them. Since *clearjunk* enforces distinctness of keys it can be used to establish the invariant, e.g. for inductive proofs.

1.1 update and updates

```
qualified primrec update :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list
where
```

```
  update k v [] = [(k, v)]
| update k v (p # ps) = (if fst p = k then (k, v) # ps else p # update k v ps)
```

```
lemma update-conv': map-of (update k v al) = (map-of al)(k $\mapsto$ v)
  by (induct al) (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
```

```
corollary update-conv: map-of (update k v al) k' = ((map-of al)(k $\mapsto$ v)) k'
  by (simp add: update-conv')
```

```
lemma dom-update: fst ` set (update k v al) = {k}  $\cup$  fst ` set al
  by (induct al) auto
```

```
lemma update-keys:
  map fst (update k v al) =
    (if k  $\in$  set (map fst al) then map fst al else map fst al @ [k])
  by (induct al) simp-all
```

```
lemma distinct-update:
  assumes distinct (map fst al)
  shows distinct (map fst (update k v al))
  using assms by (simp add: update-keys)
```

```
lemma update-filter:
  a  $\neq$  k  $\implies$  update k v [q $\leftarrow$ ps. fst q  $\neq$  a] = [q $\leftarrow$ update k v ps. fst q  $\neq$  a]
  by (induct ps) auto
```

```
lemma update-triv: map-of al k = Some v  $\implies$  update k v al = al
  by (induct al) auto
```

```
lemma update-nonempty [simp]: update k v al  $\neq$  []
  by (induct al) auto
```

lemma *update-eqD*: $\text{update } k \ v \ al = \text{update } k \ v' \ al' \implies v = v'$

proof (*induct al arbitrary: al'*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*cases al'*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

next

case *Cons*

then show *?case*

by (*cases al'*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

qed

lemma *update-last [simp]*: $\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k \ v' \ al) = \text{update } k \ v \ al$

by (*induct al*) *auto*

Note that the lists are not necessarily the same: $\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k' \ v' \ []) = [(k', v'), (k, v)]$ and $\text{update } k' \ v' \ (\text{update } k \ v \ []) = [(k, v), (k', v')]$.

lemma *update-swap*:

$k \neq k' \implies$

$\text{map-of } (\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k' \ v' \ al)) = \text{map-of } (\text{update } k' \ v' \ (\text{update } k \ v \ al))$

by (*simp add: update-conv' fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *update-Some-unfold*:

$\text{map-of } (\text{update } k \ v \ al) \ x = \text{Some } y \iff$

$x = k \wedge v = y \vee x \neq k \wedge \text{map-of } al \ x = \text{Some } y$

by (*simp add: update-conv' map-upd-Some-unfold*)

lemma *image-update [simp]*:

$x \notin A \implies \text{map-of } (\text{update } x \ y \ al) \ `A = \text{map-of } al \ `A$

by (*simp add: update-conv'*)

qualified definition

$\text{updates} :: 'key \ list \Rightarrow 'val \ list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \ list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \ list$

where $\text{updates } ks \ vs = \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs)$

lemma *updates-simps [simp]*:

$\text{updates } [] \ vs \ ps = ps$

$\text{updates } ks \ [] \ ps = ps$

$\text{updates } (k \# ks) \ (v \# vs) \ ps = \text{updates } ks \ vs \ (\text{update } k \ v \ ps)$

by (*simp-all add: updates-def*)

lemma *updates-key-simp [simp]*:

$\text{updates } (k \ # \ ks) \ vs \ ps =$

$(\text{case } vs \ \text{of } [] \Rightarrow ps \ | \ v \ # \ vs \Rightarrow \text{updates } ks \ vs \ (\text{update } k \ v \ ps))$

by (*cases vs*) *simp-all*

lemma *updates-conv'*: $\text{map-of } (\text{updates } ks \ vs \ al) = (\text{map-of } al)(ks[\mapsto]vs)$

proof –

have $\text{map-of} \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs) =$

$\text{fold } (\lambda(k, v) \ f. f(k \mapsto v)) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs) \circ \text{map-of}$

by (*rule fold-commute*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff update-conv'*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: updates-def fun-eq-iff map-upds-fold-map-upd foldl-conv-fold split-def*)
qed

lemma *updates-conv: map-of (updates ks vs al) k = ((map-of al)(ks[\mapsto]vs)) k*
by (*simp add: updates-conv'*)

lemma *distinct-updates:*
assumes *distinct (map fst al)*
shows *distinct (map fst (updates ks vs al))*
proof –
have *distinct (fold*
 $(\lambda(k, v) \text{ al. if } k \in \text{set } al \text{ then } al \text{ else } al @ [k])$
 $(\text{zip } ks \text{ vs}) (\text{map } \text{fst } al)$
by (*rule fold-invariant [of zip ks vs λ -. True]*) (*auto intro: assms*)
moreover have $\text{map } \text{fst} \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) (\text{zip } ks \text{ vs}) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda(k, v) \text{ al. if } k \in \text{set } al \text{ then } al \text{ else } al @ [k]) (\text{zip } ks \text{ vs}) \circ \text{map } \text{fst}$
by (*rule fold-commute*) (*simp add: update-keys split-def case-prod-beta comp-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: updates-def fun-eq-iff*)
qed

lemma *updates-append1[simp]: size ks < size vs \implies*
 $\text{updates } (ks @ [k]) \text{ vs } al = \text{update } k \text{ (vs!size } ks) (\text{updates } ks \text{ vs } al)$
by (*induct ks arbitrary: vs al*) (*auto split: list.splits*)

lemma *updates-list-update-drop[simp]:*
 $\text{size } ks \leq i \implies i < \text{size } vs \implies$
 $\text{updates } ks \text{ (vs[i:=v]) } al = \text{updates } ks \text{ vs } al$
by (*induct ks arbitrary: al vs i*) (*auto split: list.splits nat.splits*)

lemma *update-updates-conv-if:*
 $\text{map-of } (\text{updates } xs \text{ ys } (\text{update } x \text{ y } al)) =$
 map-of
 $(\text{if } x \in \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{length } ys) \text{ xs})$
 $\text{then } \text{updates } xs \text{ ys } al$
 $\text{else } (\text{update } x \text{ y } (\text{updates } xs \text{ ys } al)))$
by (*simp add: updates-conv' update-conv' map-upd-upds-conv-if*)

lemma *updates-twist [simp]:*
 $k \notin \text{set } ks \implies$
 $\text{map-of } (\text{updates } ks \text{ vs } (\text{update } k \text{ v } al)) = \text{map-of } (\text{update } k \text{ v } (\text{updates } ks \text{ vs } al))$
by (*simp add: updates-conv' update-conv'*)

lemma *updates-apply-notin [simp]:*
 $k \notin \text{set } ks \implies \text{map-of } (\text{updates } ks \text{ vs } al) k = \text{map-of } al \text{ } k$
by (*simp add: updates-conv*)

lemma *updates-append-drop* [*simp*]:
 $size\ xs = size\ ys \implies updates\ (xs\ @\ zs)\ ys\ al = updates\ xs\ ys\ al$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys al*) (*auto split: list.splits*)

lemma *updates-append2-drop* [*simp*]:
 $size\ xs = size\ ys \implies updates\ xs\ (ys\ @\ zs)\ al = updates\ xs\ ys\ al$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys al*) (*auto split: list.splits*)

1.2 delete

qualified definition *delete* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list
where *delete-eq*: $delete\ k = filter\ (\lambda(k', -). k \neq k')$

lemma *delete-simps* [*simp*]:
 $delete\ k\ [] = []$
 $delete\ k\ (p \# ps) = (if\ fst\ p = k\ then\ delete\ k\ ps\ else\ p \# delete\ k\ ps)$
by (*auto simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *delete-conv'*: $map-of\ (delete\ k\ al) = (map-of\ al)(k := None)$
by (*induct al*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

corollary *delete-conv*: $map-of\ (delete\ k\ al)\ k' = ((map-of\ al)(k := None))\ k'$
by (*simp add: delete-conv'*)

lemma *delete-keys*: $map\ fst\ (delete\ k\ al) = removeAll\ k\ (map\ fst\ al)$
by (*simp add: delete-eq removeAll-filter-not-eq filter-map split-def comp-def*)

lemma *distinct-delete*:
assumes *distinct* ($map\ fst\ al$)
shows *distinct* ($map\ fst\ (delete\ k\ al)$)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: delete-keys distinct-removeAll*)

lemma *delete-id* [*simp*]: $k \notin fst\ 'set\ al \implies delete\ k\ al = al$
by (*auto simp add: image-iff delete-eq filter-id-conv*)

lemma *delete-idem*: $delete\ k\ (delete\ k\ al) = delete\ k\ al$
by (*simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *map-of-delete* [*simp*]: $k' \neq k \implies map-of\ (delete\ k\ al)\ k' = map-of\ al\ k'$
by (*simp add: delete-conv'*)

lemma *delete-notin-dom*: $k \notin fst\ 'set\ (delete\ k\ al)$
by (*auto simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *dom-delete-subset*: $fst\ 'set\ (delete\ k\ al) \subseteq fst\ 'set\ al$
by (*auto simp add: delete-eq*)

lemma *delete-update-same*: $delete\ k\ (update\ k\ v\ al) = delete\ k\ al$

by (*induct al*) *simp-all*

lemma *delete-update*: $k \neq l \implies \text{delete } l \ (\text{update } k \ v \ al) = \text{update } k \ v \ (\text{delete } l \ al)$
by (*induct al*) *simp-all*

lemma *delete-twist*: $\text{delete } x \ (\text{delete } y \ al) = \text{delete } y \ (\text{delete } x \ al)$
by (*simp add: delete-eq conj-commute*)

lemma *length-delete-le*: $\text{length} \ (\text{delete } k \ al) \leq \text{length} \ al$
by (*simp add: delete-eq*)

1.3 *update-with-aux* and *delete-aux*

qualified primrec *update-with-aux* :: $'val \Rightarrow 'key \Rightarrow ('val \Rightarrow 'val) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ [] = [(k, f \ v)]$
 $| \text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ (p \# \ ps) = (\text{if } (\text{fst } p = k) \ \text{then } (k, f \ (\text{snd } p)) \ \# \ ps \ \text{else } p \# \ \text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ ps)$

The above *delete* traverses all the list even if it has found the key. This one does not have to keep going because it assumes the invariant that keys are distinct.

qualified fun *delete-aux* :: $'key \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list}$
where

$\text{delete-aux } k \ [] = []$
 $| \text{delete-aux } k \ ((k', v) \# \ xs) = (\text{if } k = k' \ \text{then } xs \ \text{else } (k', v) \# \ \text{delete-aux } k \ xs)$

lemma *map-of-update-with-aux'*:

$\text{map-of} \ (\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ ps) \ k' = ((\text{map-of } ps)(k \mapsto (\text{case } \text{map-of } ps \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow f \ v \ | \ \text{Some } v \Rightarrow f \ v))) \ k'$
by(*induct ps*) *auto*

lemma *map-of-update-with-aux*:

$\text{map-of} \ (\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ ps) = (\text{map-of } ps)(k \mapsto (\text{case } \text{map-of } ps \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow f \ v \ | \ \text{Some } v \Rightarrow f \ v))$
by(*simp add: fun-eq-iff map-of-update-with-aux'*)

lemma *dom-update-with-aux*: $\text{fst} \ ' \ \text{set} \ (\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ ps) = \{k\} \cup \text{fst} \ ' \ \text{set} \ ps$

by (*induct ps*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-update-with-aux* [*simp*]:

$\text{distinct} \ (\text{map} \ \text{fst} \ (\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ ps)) = \text{distinct} \ (\text{map} \ \text{fst} \ ps)$
by(*induct ps*)(*auto simp add: dom-update-with-aux*)

lemma *set-update-with-aux*:

$\text{distinct} \ (\text{map} \ \text{fst} \ xs)$

$\implies \text{set} \ (\text{update-with-aux } v \ k \ f \ xs) = (\text{set } xs - \{k\} \times \text{UNIV} \cup \{(k, f \ (\text{case } \text{map-of} \ xs \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow f \ v \ | \ \text{Some } v \Rightarrow f \ v))\})$

$xs\ k\ of\ None \Rightarrow v \mid Some\ v \Rightarrow v))\})$
by(*induct xs*)(*auto intro: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *set-delete-aux*: $distinct\ (map\ fst\ xs) \Longrightarrow set\ (delete\ aux\ k\ xs) = set\ xs - \{k\} \times UNIV$
apply(*induct xs*)
apply *simp-all*
apply *clarsimp*
apply(*fastforce intro: rev-image-eqI*)
done

lemma *dom-delete-aux*: $distinct\ (map\ fst\ ps) \Longrightarrow fst\ 'set\ (delete\ aux\ k\ ps) = fst\ 'set\ ps - \{k\}$
by(*auto simp add: set-delete-aux*)

lemma *distinct-delete-aux* [*simp*]:
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ ps) \Longrightarrow distinct\ (map\ fst\ (delete\ aux\ k\ ps))$
proof(*induct ps*)
case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a ps*)
obtain $k'\ v$ **where** $a = (k', v)$ **by**(*cases a*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases k' = k*)
case *True* **with** *Cons a* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
with *Cons a* **have** $k' \notin fst\ 'set\ ps$ **distinct** (*map fst ps*) **by** *simp-all*
with *False a* **have** $k' \notin fst\ 'set\ (delete\ aux\ k\ ps)$
by(*auto dest!: dom-delete-aux[where k=k]*)
with *Cons a* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *map-of-delete-aux'*:
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ xs) \Longrightarrow map\ of\ (delete\ aux\ k\ xs) = (map\ of\ xs)(k := None)$
apply (*induct xs*)
apply (*fastforce simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff fun-upd-twist*)
apply (*auto intro!: ext*)
apply (*simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff*)
done

lemma *map-of-delete-aux*:
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ xs) \Longrightarrow map\ of\ (delete\ aux\ k\ xs)\ k' = ((map\ of\ xs)(k := None))\ k'$
by(*simp add: map-of-delete-aux'*)

lemma *delete-aux-eq-Nil-conv*: $delete\ aux\ k\ ts = [] \longleftrightarrow ts = [] \vee (\exists v. ts = [(k, v)])$

by(cases ts)(auto split: if-split-asm)

1.4 restrict

qualified definition $restrict :: 'key\ set \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val)\ list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val)\ list$
where $restrict\text{-}eq: restrict\ A = filter\ (\lambda(k, v). k \in A)$

lemma $restr\text{-}simps$ [simp]:

$restrict\ A\ [] = []$

$restrict\ A\ (p\#\!ps) = (if\ fst\ p \in A\ then\ p\ \#\! restrict\ A\ ps\ else\ restrict\ A\ ps)$

by (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma $restr\text{-}conv'$: $map\text{-}of\ (restrict\ A\ al) = ((map\text{-}of\ al)|' A)$

proof

fix k

show $map\text{-}of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ k = ((map\text{-}of\ al)|' A)\ k$

by (induct al) (simp, cases $k \in A$, auto)

qed

corollary $restr\text{-}conv$: $map\text{-}of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ k = ((map\text{-}of\ al)|' A)\ k$

by (simp add: restr-conv')

lemma $distinct\text{-}restr$:

$distinct\ (map\ fst\ al) \Longrightarrow distinct\ (map\ fst\ (restrict\ A\ al))$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma $restr\text{-}empty$ [simp]:

$restrict\ \{\}\ al = []$

$restrict\ A\ [] = []$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma $restr\text{-}in$ [simp]: $x \in A \Longrightarrow map\text{-}of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ x = map\text{-}of\ al\ x$

by (simp add: restr-conv')

lemma $restr\text{-}out$ [simp]: $x \notin A \Longrightarrow map\text{-}of\ (restrict\ A\ al)\ x = None$

by (simp add: restr-conv')

lemma $dom\text{-}restr$ [simp]: $fst\ 'set\ (restrict\ A\ al) = fst\ 'set\ al \cap A$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma $restr\text{-}upd\text{-}same$ [simp]: $restrict\ (-\{x\})\ (update\ x\ y\ al) = restrict\ (-\{x\})\ al$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma $restr\text{-}restr$ [simp]: $restrict\ A\ (restrict\ B\ al) = restrict\ (A \cap B)\ al$

by (induct al) (auto simp add: restrict-eq)

lemma $restr\text{-}update$ [simp]:

$map\text{-}of\ (restrict\ D\ (update\ x\ y\ al)) =$

map-of ((if $x \in D$ then (update $x y$ (restrict ($D - \{x\}$) al)) else restrict $D al$))
by (*simp add: restr-conv' update-conv'*)

lemma *restr-delete* [*simp*]:

delete x (restrict D al) = (if $x \in D$ then restrict ($D - \{x\}$) al else restrict $D al$)
apply (*simp add: delete-eq restrict-eq*)
apply (*auto simp add: split-def*)

proof –

have $\bigwedge y. y \neq x \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$

by *auto*

then show $[p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D \wedge x \neq fst p] = [p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D \wedge fst p \neq x]$

by *simp*

assume $x \notin D$

then have $\bigwedge y. y \in D \longleftrightarrow y \in D \wedge x \neq y$

by *auto*

then show $[p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D \wedge x \neq fst p] = [p \leftarrow al. fst p \in D]$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *update-restr*:

map-of (update $x y$ (restrict $D al$)) = map-of (update $x y$ (restrict ($D - \{x\}$) al))
by (*simp add: update-conv' restr-conv'*) (*rule fun-upd-restrict*)

lemma *update-restr-conv* [*simp*]:

$x \in D \implies$

map-of (update $x y$ (restrict $D al$)) = map-of (update $x y$ (restrict ($D - \{x\}$) al))

by (*simp add: update-conv' restr-conv'*)

lemma *restr-updates* [*simp*]:

length xs = length ys \implies set $xs \subseteq D \implies$

map-of (restrict D (updates $xs ys al$)) =

map-of (updates $xs ys$ (restrict ($D - set xs$) al))

by (*simp add: updates-conv' restr-conv'*)

lemma *restr-delete-twist*: (restrict A (delete $a ps$)) = delete a (restrict $A ps$)

by (*induct ps*) *auto*

1.5 clearjunk

qualified function *clearjunk* :: ('key \times 'val) list \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) list

where

clearjunk [] = []

| *clearjunk (p#ps) = p # clearjunk (delete (fst p) ps)*

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

by (*relation measure length*) (*simp-all add: less-Suc-eq-le length-delete-le*)

lemma *map-of-clearjunk*: $\text{map-of } (\text{clearjunk } al) = \text{map-of } al$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *clearjunk-keys-set*: $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{clearjunk } al)) = \text{set } (\text{map fst } al)$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) (*simp-all add: delete-keys*)

lemma *dom-clearjunk*: $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{clearjunk } al) = \text{fst } ' \text{ set } al$
using *clearjunk-keys-set* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-clearjunk* [*simp*]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{clearjunk } al))$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) (*simp-all del: set-map add: clearjunk-keys-set delete-keys*)

lemma *ran-clearjunk*: $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } (\text{clearjunk } al)) = \text{ran } (\text{map-of } al)$
by (*simp add: map-of-clearjunk*)

lemma *ran-map-of*: $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } al) = \text{snd } ' \text{ set } (\text{clearjunk } al)$
proof –
have $\text{ran } (\text{map-of } al) = \text{ran } (\text{map-of } (\text{clearjunk } al))$
by (*simp add: ran-clearjunk*)
also have $\dots = \text{snd } ' \text{ set } (\text{clearjunk } al)$
by (*simp add: ran-distinct*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *clearjunk-update*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{update } k \ v \ al) = \text{update } k \ v \ (\text{clearjunk } al)$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) (*simp-all add: delete-update*)

lemma *clearjunk-updates*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{updates } ks \ vs \ al) = \text{updates } ks \ vs \ (\text{clearjunk } al)$
proof –
have $\text{clearjunk } \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs) =$
 $\text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) \ (\text{zip } ks \ vs) \circ \text{clearjunk}$
by (*rule fold-commute*) (*simp add: clearjunk-update case-prod-beta o-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: updates-def fun-eq-iff*)
qed

lemma *clearjunk-delete*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{delete } x \ al) = \text{delete } x \ (\text{clearjunk } al)$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) (*auto simp add: delete-idem delete-twist*)

lemma *clearjunk-restrict*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{restrict } A \ al) = \text{restrict } A \ (\text{clearjunk } al)$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) (*auto simp add: restr-delete-twist*)

lemma *distinct-clearjunk-id* [*simp*]: $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } al) \implies \text{clearjunk } al = al$
by (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct*) *auto*

lemma *clearjunk-idem*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{clearjunk } al) = \text{clearjunk } al$
by *simp*

lemma *length-clearjunk*: $\text{length } (\text{clearjunk } al) \leq \text{length } al$
proof (*induct al rule: clearjunk.induct [case-names Nil Cons]*)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?case by *simp*
next
 case (*Cons kv al*)
 moreover have $\text{length } (\text{delete } (\text{fst } kv) al) \leq \text{length } al$
 by (*fact length-delete-le*)
 ultimately have $\text{length } (\text{clearjunk } (\text{delete } (\text{fst } kv) al)) \leq \text{length } al$
 by (*rule order-trans*)
 then show ?case
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *delete-map*:
 assumes $\bigwedge kv. \text{fst } (f kv) = \text{fst } kv$
 shows $\text{delete } k (\text{map } f ps) = \text{map } f (\text{delete } k ps)$
 by (*simp add: delete-eq filter-map comp-def split-def assms*)

lemma *clearjunk-map*:
 assumes $\bigwedge kv. \text{fst } (f kv) = \text{fst } kv$
 shows $\text{clearjunk } (\text{map } f ps) = \text{map } f (\text{clearjunk } ps)$
 by (*induct ps rule: clearjunk.induct [case-names Nil Cons]*)
 (*simp-all add: clearjunk-delete delete-map assms*)

1.6 map-ran

definition *map-ran* :: $('key \Rightarrow 'val \Rightarrow 'val) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list}$
 where $\text{map-ran } f = \text{map } (\lambda(k, v). (k, f k v))$

lemma *map-ran-simps* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map-ran } f [] = []$
 $\text{map-ran } f ((k, v) \# ps) = (k, f k v) \# \text{map-ran } f ps$
 by (*simp-all add: map-ran-def*)

lemma *dom-map-ran*: $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{map-ran } f al) = \text{fst } ' \text{ set } al$
 by (*simp add: map-ran-def image-image split-def*)

lemma *map-ran-conv*: $\text{map-of } (\text{map-ran } f al) k = \text{map-option } (f k) (\text{map-of } al k)$
 by (*induct al*) *auto*

lemma *distinct-map-ran*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } al) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{map-ran } f al))$
 by (*simp add: map-ran-def split-def comp-def*)

lemma *map-ran-filter*: $\text{map-ran } f [p \leftarrow ps. \text{fst } p \neq a] = [p \leftarrow \text{map-ran } f ps. \text{fst } p \neq a]$

by (simp add: map-ran-def filter-map split-def comp-def)

lemma *clearjunk-map-ran*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{map-ran } f \text{ al}) = \text{map-ran } f \text{ (clearjunk al)}$
 by (simp add: map-ran-def split-def clearjunk-map)

1.7 merge

qualified definition *merge* :: $('key \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list}$

where $\text{merge } qs \ ps = \text{foldr } (\lambda(k, v). \text{update } k \ v) \ ps \ qs$

lemma *merge-simps* [simp]:
 $\text{merge } qs \ [] = qs$
 $\text{merge } qs \ (p\#ps) = \text{update } (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{snd } p) \ (\text{merge } qs \ ps)$
 by (simp-all add: merge-def split-def)

lemma *merge-updates*: $\text{merge } qs \ ps = \text{updates } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{fst } ps)) \ (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{snd } ps)) \ qs$
 by (simp add: merge-def updates-def foldr-conv-fold zip-rev zip-map-fst-snd)

lemma *dom-merge*: $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{merge } xs \ ys) = \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$
 by (induct ys arbitrary: xs) (auto simp add: dom-update)

lemma *distinct-merge*:
 assumes *distinct* (map fst xs)
 shows *distinct* (map fst (merge xs ys))
 using *assms* by (simp add: merge-updates distinct-updates)

lemma *clearjunk-merge*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{merge } xs \ ys) = \text{merge } (\text{clearjunk } xs) \ ys$
 by (simp add: merge-updates clearjunk-updates)

lemma *merge-conv'*: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } xs \ ys) = \text{map-of } xs \ ++ \ \text{map-of } ys$

proof –

have $\text{map-of } \circ \text{fold } (\text{case-prod } \text{update}) \ (\text{rev } ys) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda(k, v) \ m. \ m(k \mapsto v)) \ (\text{rev } ys) \circ \text{map-of}$
 by (rule fold-commute) (simp add: update-conv' case-prod-beta split-def fun-eq-iff)
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: merge-def map-add-map-of-foldr foldr-conv-fold fun-eq-iff)

qed

corollary *merge-conv*: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } xs \ ys) \ k = (\text{map-of } xs \ ++ \ \text{map-of } ys) \ k$
 by (simp add: merge-conv')

lemma *merge-empty*: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } [] \ ys) = \text{map-of } ys$
 by (simp add: merge-conv')

lemma *merge-assoc* [simp]: $\text{map-of } (\text{merge } m1 \ (\text{merge } m2 \ m3)) = \text{map-of } (\text{merge } (\text{merge } m1 \ m2) \ m3)$
 by (simp add: merge-conv')

lemma *merge-Some-iff*:

$map-of (merge\ m\ n)\ k = Some\ x \longleftrightarrow$
 $map-of\ n\ k = Some\ x \vee map-of\ n\ k = None \wedge map-of\ m\ k = Some\ x$
by (*simp add: merge-conv' map-add-Some-iff*)

lemmas *merge-SomeD* [*dest!*] = *merge-Some-iff* [*THEN iffD1*]

lemma *merge-find-right* [*simp*]: $map-of\ n\ k = Some\ v \implies map-of (merge\ m\ n)\ k = Some\ v$

by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-None* [*iff*]:

$(map-of (merge\ m\ n)\ k = None) = (map-of\ n\ k = None \wedge map-of\ m\ k = None)$
by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-upd* [*simp*]:

$map-of (merge\ m\ (update\ k\ v\ n)) = map-of (update\ k\ v\ (merge\ m\ n))$
by (*simp add: update-conv' merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-updatess* [*simp*]:

$map-of (merge\ m\ (updates\ xs\ ys\ n)) = map-of (updates\ xs\ ys\ (merge\ m\ n))$
by (*simp add: updates-conv' merge-conv'*)

lemma *merge-append*: $map-of (xs\ @\ ys) = map-of (merge\ ys\ xs)$

by (*simp add: merge-conv'*)

1.8 compose

qualified function *compose* :: ('key × 'a) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('key × 'b) list

where

$compose\ []\ ys = []$
 $| compose\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ ys =$
 $(case\ map-of\ ys\ (snd\ x)\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow compose\ (delete\ (fst\ x)\ xs)\ ys$
 $| Some\ v \Rightarrow (fst\ x,\ v)\ \#\ compose\ xs\ ys)$

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

by (*relation measure (length ∘ fst)*) (*simp-all add: less-Suc-eq-le length-delete-le*)

lemma *compose-first-None* [*simp*]:

assumes $map-of\ xs\ k = None$

shows $map-of (compose\ xs\ ys)\ k = None$

using *assms* **by** (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*) (*auto split: option.splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *compose-conv*: $map-of (compose\ xs\ ys)\ k = (map-of\ ys\ \circ_m\ map-of\ xs)\ k$

proof (*induct xs ys rule: compose.induct*)

case 1

```

then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x xs ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases map-of ys (snd x))
    case None
    with 2 have hyp: map-of (compose (delete (fst x) xs) ys) k =
      (map-of ys ◦m map-of (delete (fst x) xs)) k
    by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases fst x = k)
      case True
      from True delete-notin-dom [of k xs]
      have map-of (delete (fst x) xs) k = None
      by (simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff)
      with hyp show ?thesis
      using True None
      by simp
    next
    case False
    from False have map-of (delete (fst x) xs) k = map-of xs k
    by simp
    with hyp show ?thesis
    using False None by (simp add: map-comp-def)
  qed
next
  case (Some v)
  with 2
  have map-of (compose xs ys) k = (map-of ys ◦m map-of xs) k
  by simp
  with Some show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: map-comp-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma *compose-conv'*: $\text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) = (\text{map-of } ys \circ_m \text{map-of } xs)$
by (rule ext) (rule compose-conv)

lemma *compose-first-Some* [simp]:
assumes $\text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } v$
shows $\text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \ k = \text{map-of } ys \ v$
using *assms* **by** (simp add: compose-conv)

lemma *dom-compose*: $\text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \subseteq \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$
proof (induct xs ys rule: compose.induct)

```

  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x xs ys)

```



```

show ?case
proof (cases map-of ys (snd x))
  case None
  with 2.hyps
  have fst ‘ set (compose (delete (fst x) xs) ys)  $\subseteq$  fst ‘ set (delete (fst x) xs)
    by simp
  also
  have ...  $\subseteq$  fst ‘ set xs
    by (rule dom-delete-subset)
  finally show ?thesis
    using None
    by auto
next
  case (Some v)
  with 2.hyps
  have fst ‘ set (compose xs ys)  $\subseteq$  fst ‘ set xs
    by simp
  with Some show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-compose:
  assumes distinct (map fst xs)
  shows distinct (map fst (compose xs ys))
  using assms
proof (induct xs ys rule: compose.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x xs ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases map-of ys (snd x))
    case None
    with 2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Some v)
    with 2 dom-compose [of xs ys] show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma compose-delete-twist: compose (delete k xs) ys = delete k (compose xs ys)
proof (induct xs ys rule: compose.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x xs ys)
  show ?case

```

```

proof (cases map-of ys (snd x))
  case None
  with 2 have hyp: compose (delete k (delete (fst x) xs)) ys =
    delete k (compose (delete (fst x) xs) ys)
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases fst x = k)
    case True
    with None hyp show ?thesis
    by (simp add: delete-idem)
  next
  case False
  from None False hyp show ?thesis
  by (simp add: delete-twist)
  qed
next
  case (Some v)
  with 2 have hyp: compose (delete k xs) ys = delete k (compose xs ys)
  by simp
  with Some show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *compose-clearjunk*: $\text{compose } xs \ (\text{clearjunk } ys) = \text{compose } xs \ ys$
by (induct xs ys rule: compose.induct)
(auto simp add: map-of-clearjunk split: option.splits)

lemma *clearjunk-compose*: $\text{clearjunk } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) = \text{compose } (\text{clearjunk } xs) \ ys$
by (induct xs rule: clearjunk.induct)
(auto split: option.splits simp add: clearjunk-delete delete-idem compose-delete-twist)

lemma *compose-empty* [simp]: $\text{compose } xs \ [] = []$
by (induct xs) (auto simp add: compose-delete-twist)

lemma *compose-Some-iff*:
 $(\text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \ k = \text{Some } v) \iff$
 $(\exists k'. \text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } k' \wedge \text{map-of } ys \ k' = \text{Some } v)$
by (simp add: compose-conv map-comp-Some-iff)

lemma *map-comp-None-iff*:
 $\text{map-of } (\text{compose } xs \ ys) \ k = \text{None} \iff$
 $(\text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{None} \vee (\exists k'. \text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{Some } k' \wedge \text{map-of } ys \ k' = \text{None}))$
by (simp add: compose-conv map-comp-None-iff)

1.9 map-entry

qualified fun *map-entry* :: $'key \Rightarrow ('val \Rightarrow 'val) \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('key \times 'val) \text{ list}$

where

```

map-entry k f [] = []
| map-entry k f (p # ps) =
  (if fst p = k then (k, f (snd p)) # ps else p # map-entry k f ps)

```

lemma *map-of-map-entry*:

```

map-of (map-entry k f xs) =
  (map-of xs)(k := case map-of xs k of None => None | Some v' => Some (f v'))
by (induct xs) auto

```

lemma *dom-map-entry*: $\text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{map-entry } k \text{ f } xs) = \text{fst } \text{'set } xs$

by (induct xs) auto

lemma *distinct-map-entry*:

```

assumes distinct (map fst xs)
shows distinct (map fst (map-entry k f xs))
using assms by (induct xs) (auto simp add: dom-map-entry)

```

1.10 map-default

fun *map-default* :: 'key => 'val => ('val => 'val) => ('key × 'val) list => ('key × 'val) list

where

```

map-default k v f [] = [(k, v)]
| map-default k v f (p # ps) =
  (if fst p = k then (k, f (snd p)) # ps else p # map-default k v f ps)

```

lemma *map-of-map-default*:

```

map-of (map-default k v f xs) =
  (map-of xs)(k := case map-of xs k of None => Some v | Some v' => Some (f v'))
by (induct xs) auto

```

lemma *dom-map-default*: $\text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{map-default } k \text{ v } f \text{ xs}) = \text{insert } k \text{ (fst } \text{'set } xs)$

by (induct xs) auto

lemma *distinct-map-default*:

```

assumes distinct (map fst xs)
shows distinct (map fst (map-default k v f xs))
using assms by (induct xs) (auto simp add: dom-map-default)

```

end

end

2 Pointwise instantiation of functions to algebra type classes

```

theory Function-Algebras
imports Main
begin

    Pointwise operations
instantiation fun :: (type, plus) plus
begin

definition  $f + g = (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$ 
instance ..

end

lemma plus-fun-apply [simp]:
     $(f + g)\ x = f\ x + g\ x$ 
    by (simp add: plus-fun-def)

instantiation fun :: (type, zero) zero
begin

definition  $0 = (\lambda x. 0)$ 
instance ..

end

lemma zero-fun-apply [simp]:
     $0\ x = 0$ 
    by (simp add: zero-fun-def)

instantiation fun :: (type, times) times
begin

definition  $f * g = (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)$ 
instance ..

end

lemma times-fun-apply [simp]:
     $(f * g)\ x = f\ x * g\ x$ 
    by (simp add: times-fun-def)

instantiation fun :: (type, one) one
begin

definition  $1 = (\lambda x. 1)$ 
instance ..

```

end

lemma *one-fun-apply* [*simp*]:

$1\ x = 1$

by (*simp add: one-fun-def*)

Additive structures

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff add.assoc*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff add.commute*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff diff-diff-eq*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *monoid-add*) *monoid-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*

by *standard simp*

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *group-add*) *group-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*

by *standard simp-all*

Multiplicative structures

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff mult.assoc*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff mult.commute*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*

by *standard simp*

Misc

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *Rings.dvd*) *Rings.dvd* ..

```

instance fun :: (type, mult-zero) mult-zero
  by standard (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff)

instance fun :: (type, zero-neq-one) zero-neq-one
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

  Ring structures

instance fun :: (type, semiring) semiring
  by standard (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring) comm-semiring
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fun :: (type, semiring-0) semiring-0 ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0 ..

instance fun :: (type, semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..

instance fun :: (type, semiring-1) semiring-1 ..

lemma of-nat-fun: of-nat n = (λx::'a. of-nat n)
proof –
  have comp: comp = (λf g x. f (g x))
    by (rule ext)+ simp
  have plus-fun: plus = (λf g x. f x + g x)
    by (rule ext, rule ext) (fact plus-fun-def)
  have of-nat n = (comp (plus (1::'b)) ^^ n) (λx::'a. 0)
    by (simp add: of-nat-def plus-fun zero-fun-def one-fun-def comp)
  also have ... = comp ((plus 1) ^^ n) (λx::'a. 0)
    by (simp only: comp-funpow)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: of-nat-def comp)
qed

lemma of-nat-fun-apply [simp]:
  of-nat n x = of-nat n
  by (simp add: of-nat-fun)

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1 ..

instance fun :: (type, semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel ..

instance fun :: (type, comm-semiring-1-cancel) comm-semiring-1-cancel
  by standard (auto simp add: times-fun-def algebra-simps)

instance fun :: (type, semiring-char-0) semiring-char-0

```

proof

from *inj-of-nat* **have** *inj* ($\lambda n (x::'a). \text{of-nat } n :: 'b$)
by (*rule inj-fun*)
then have *inj* ($\lambda n. \text{of-nat } n :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$)
by (*simp add: of-nat-fun*)
then show *inj* ($\text{of-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$).
qed

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ring*) *ring* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *comm-ring*) *comm-ring* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ring-1*) *ring-1* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ring-char-0*) *ring-char-0* ..

Ordered structures

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: le-fun-def intro: add-left-mono*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*
by *standard* (*simp add: le-fun-def*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-comm-monoid-add*) *ordered-comm-monoid-add* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*
..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-ab-group-add*) *ordered-ab-group-add* ..

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-semiring*) *ordered-semiring*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: le-fun-def intro: mult-left-mono mult-right-mono*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *diod*) *diod*

proof *standard*

fix *a b* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b$

show $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow (\exists c. b = a + c)$

unfolding *le-fun-def plus-fun-def fun-eq-iff choice-iff* [*symmetric*, *of* $\lambda x c. b x = a x + c$]

by (*intro arg-cong* [**where** $f = \text{All}$] *ext canonically-ordered-monoid-add-class.le-iff-add*)
qed

instance *fun* :: (*type*, *ordered-comm-semiring*) *ordered-comm-semiring*
by *standard* (*fact mult-left-mono*)

```

instance fun :: (type, ordered-cancel-semiring) ordered-cancel-semiring ..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-cancel-comm-semiring) ordered-cancel-comm-semiring
..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-ring) ordered-ring ..

instance fun :: (type, ordered-comm-ring) ordered-comm-ring ..

lemmas func-plus = plus-fun-def
lemmas func-zero = zero-fun-def
lemmas func-times = times-fun-def
lemmas func-one = one-fun-def

end

```

3 Algebraic operations on sets

```

theory Set-Algebras
imports Main
begin

```

This library lifts operations like addition and multiplication to sets. It was designed to support asymptotic calculations. See the comments at the top of theory *BigO*.

```

instantiation set :: (plus) plus
begin

definition plus-set :: 'a::plus set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  set-plus-def:  $A + B = \{c. \exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$ 

instance ..

end

instantiation set :: (times) times
begin

definition times-set :: 'a::times set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  set-times-def:  $A * B = \{c. \exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$ 

instance ..

end

instantiation set :: (zero) zero
begin

```


definition

set-zero[simp]: $(0::'a::zero\ set) = \{0\}$

instance ..

end

instantiation *set* :: (*one*) *one*

begin

definition

set-one[simp]: $(1::'a::one\ set) = \{1\}$

instance ..

end

definition *elt-set-plus* :: '*a*::*plus* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* (**infixl** +*o* 70) **where**

$a +_o B = \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$

definition *elt-set-times* :: '*a*::*times* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* (**infixl** **o* 80) **where**

$a *_o B = \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$

abbreviation (*input*) *elt-set-eq* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** =*o* 50) **where**

$x =_o A \equiv x \in A$

instance *set* :: (*semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*force simp add: set-plus-def add.assoc*)

instance *set* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*

by *standard* (*force simp add: set-plus-def add.commute*)

instance *set* :: (*monoid-add*) *monoid-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-plus-def*)

instance *set* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-plus-def*)

instance *set* :: (*semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*

by *standard* (*force simp add: set-times-def mult.assoc*)

instance *set* :: (*ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*

by *standard* (*force simp add: set-times-def mult.commute*)

instance *set* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-times-def*)

instance *set* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*

by *standard* (*simp-all add: set-times-def*)

lemma *set-plus-intro* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies b \in D \implies a + b \in C + D$
 by (*auto simp add: set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-elim*:

assumes $x \in A + B$

obtains $a b$ where $x = a + b$ and $a \in A$ and $b \in B$

using *assms unfolding set-plus-def* by *fast*

lemma *set-plus-intro2* [*intro*]: $b \in C \implies a + b \in a + o C$
 by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange*:

$((a::'a::comm-monoid-add) + o C) + (b + o D) = (a + b) + o (C + D)$

apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def ac-simps*)

apply (*rule-tac x = ba + bb in exI*)

apply (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

apply (*rule-tac x = aa + a in exI*)

apply (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

done

lemma *set-plus-rearrange2*: $(a::'a::semigroup-add) + o (b + o C) = (a + b) + o C$
 by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def add.assoc*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange3*: $((a::'a::semigroup-add) + o B) + C = a + o (B + C)$

apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def*)

apply (*blast intro: ac-simps*)

apply (*rule-tac x = a + aa in exI*)

apply (*rule conjI*)

apply (*rule-tac x = aa in bexI*)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule-tac x = ba in bexI*)

apply (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

done

theorem *set-plus-rearrange4*: $C + ((a::'a::comm-monoid-add) + o D) = a + o (C + D)$

apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def ac-simps*)

apply (*rule-tac x = aa + ba in exI*)

apply (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

done

lemmas *set-plus-rearranges = set-plus-rearrange set-plus-rearrange2 set-plus-rearrange3 set-plus-rearrange4*

lemma *set-plus-mono* [*intro!*]: $C \subseteq D \implies a + o C \subseteq a + o D$
 by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono2* [intro]: $(C::'a::plus\ set) \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies C + E \subseteq D + F$

by (*auto simp add: set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono3* [intro]: $a \in C \implies a +_o D \subseteq C + D$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono4* [intro]: $(a::'a::comm-monoid-add) \in C \implies a +_o D \subseteq D + C$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus-def ac-simps*)

lemma *set-plus-mono5*: $a \in C \implies B \subseteq D \implies a +_o B \subseteq C + D$

apply (*subgoal-tac a +_o B \subseteq a +_o D*)

apply (*erule order-trans*)

apply (*erule set-plus-mono3*)

apply (*erule set-plus-mono*)

done

lemma *set-plus-mono-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies x \in a +_o C \implies x \in a +_o D$

apply (*frule set-plus-mono*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *set-plus-mono2-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies x \in C + E \implies x \in D + F$

apply (*frule set-plus-mono2*)

prefer 2

apply *force*

apply *assumption*

done

lemma *set-plus-mono3-b*: $a \in C \implies x \in a +_o D \implies x \in C + D$

apply (*frule set-plus-mono3*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *set-plus-mono4-b*: $(a::'a::comm-monoid-add) : C \implies x \in a +_o D \implies x \in D + C$

apply (*frule set-plus-mono4*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *set-zero-plus* [simp]: $(0::'a::comm-monoid-add) +_o C = C$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-zero-plus2*: $(0::'a::comm-monoid-add) \in A \implies B \subseteq A + B$

apply (*auto simp add: set-plus-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x = 0 in bexI*)

apply (*rule-tac x = x in bexI*)

apply (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

done

lemma *set-plus-imp-minus*: $(a::'a::ab\text{-group-add}) : b + o C \implies (a - b) \in C$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def ac-simps)

lemma *set-minus-imp-plus*: $(a::'a::ab\text{-group-add}) - b : C \implies a \in b + o C$
 apply (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def ac-simps)
 apply (subgoal-tac a = (a + - b) + b)
 apply (rule bexI, assumption)
 apply (auto simp add: ac-simps)
 done

lemma *set-minus-plus*: $(a::'a::ab\text{-group-add}) - b \in C \iff a \in b + o C$
 by (rule iffI, rule set-minus-imp-plus, assumption, rule set-plus-imp-minus)

lemma *set-times-intro* [intro]: $a \in C \implies b \in D \implies a * b \in C * D$
 by (auto simp add: set-times-def)

lemma *set-times-elim*:
 assumes $x \in A * B$
 obtains $a b$ where $x = a * b$ and $a \in A$ and $b \in B$
 using assms unfolding set-times-def by fast

lemma *set-times-intro2* [intro!]: $b \in C \implies a * b \in a * o C$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def)

lemma *set-times-rearrange*:
 $((a::'a::comm\text{-monoid-mult}) * o C) * (b * o D) = (a * b) * o (C * D)$
 apply (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def)
 apply (rule-tac x = ba * bb in exI)
 apply (auto simp add: ac-simps)
 apply (rule-tac x = aa * a in exI)
 apply (auto simp add: ac-simps)
 done

lemma *set-times-rearrange2*:
 $(a::'a::semigroup\text{-mult}) * o (b * o C) = (a * b) * o C$
 by (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def mult.assoc)

lemma *set-times-rearrange3*:
 $((a::'a::semigroup\text{-mult}) * o B) * C = a * o (B * C)$
 apply (auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def)
 apply (blast intro: ac-simps)
 apply (rule-tac x = a * aa in exI)
 apply (rule conjI)
 apply (rule-tac x = aa in bexI)
 apply auto
 apply (rule-tac x = ba in bexI)
 apply (auto simp add: ac-simps)

done

theorem *set-times-rearrange4*:

$C * ((a::'a::\text{comm-monoid-mult}) *o D) = a *o (C * D)$
apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def ac-simps*)
apply (*rule-tac x = aa * ba in exI*)
apply (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)
done

lemmas *set-times-rearranges = set-times-rearrange set-times-rearrange2 set-times-rearrange3 set-times-rearrange4*

lemma *set-times-mono* [*intro*]: $C \subseteq D \implies a *o C \subseteq a *o D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono2* [*intro*]: $(C::'a::\text{times set}) \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies C * E \subseteq D * F$
by (*auto simp add: set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono3* [*intro*]: $a \in C \implies a *o D \subseteq C * D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono4* [*intro*]: $(a::'a::\text{comm-monoid-mult}) : C \implies a *o D \subseteq D * C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times-def ac-simps*)

lemma *set-times-mono5*: $a \in C \implies B \subseteq D \implies a *o B \subseteq C * D$
apply (*subgoal-tac a *o B \subseteq a *o D*)
apply (*erule order-trans*)
apply (*erule set-times-mono3*)
apply (*erule set-times-mono*)
done

lemma *set-times-mono-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies x \in a *o C \implies x \in a *o D$
apply (*frule set-times-mono*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-times-mono2-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies x \in C * E \implies x \in D * F$
apply (*frule set-times-mono2*)
prefer 2
apply *force*
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *set-times-mono3-b*: $a \in C \implies x \in a *o D \implies x \in C * D$
apply (*frule set-times-mono3*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-times-mono4-b*: $(a::'a::\text{comm-monoid-mult}) \in C \implies x \in a *o D \implies x \in D * C$

apply (*frule set-times-mono4*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-one-times* [*simp*]: $(1::'a::\text{comm-monoid-mult}) *o C = C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib*:
 $(a::'a::\text{semiring}) *o (b +o C) = (a * b) +o (a *o C)$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def elt-set-times-def ring-distrib*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib2*:
 $(a::'a::\text{semiring}) *o (B + C) = (a *o B) + (a *o C)$
apply (*auto simp add: set-plus-def elt-set-times-def ring-distrib*)
apply *blast*
apply (*rule-tac x = b + bb in exI*)
apply (*auto simp add: ring-distrib*)
done

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib3*: $((a::'a::\text{semiring}) +o C) * D \subseteq a *o D + C * D$
apply (*auto simp add:*
elt-set-plus-def elt-set-times-def set-times-def
set-plus-def ring-distrib)
apply *auto*
done

lemmas *set-times-plus-distrib* =
set-times-plus-distrib
set-times-plus-distrib2

lemma *set-neg-intro*: $(a::'a::\text{ring-1}) \in (- 1) *o C \implies - a \in C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-neg-intro2*: $(a::'a::\text{ring-1}) \in C \implies - a \in (- 1) *o C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-plus-image*: $S + T = (\lambda(x, y). x + y) \text{ ` } (S \times T)$
unfolding *set-plus-def* **by** (*fastforce simp: image-iff*)

lemma *set-times-image*: $S * T = (\lambda(x, y). x * y) \text{ ` } (S \times T)$
unfolding *set-times-def* **by** (*fastforce simp: image-iff*)

lemma *finite-set-plus*: *finite s* \implies *finite t* \implies *finite (s + t)*
unfolding *set-plus-image* **by** *simp*

lemma *finite-set-times*: *finite s* \implies *finite t* \implies *finite (s * t)*

unfolding *set-times-image* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-setsum-alt*:
assumes *fin*: *finite I*
shows $\text{setsum } S \ I = \{\text{setsum } s \ I \mid s. \forall i \in I. s \ i \in S \ i\}$
(is - = ?setsum I)
using *fin*
proof *induct*
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *(insert x F)*
have $\text{setsum } S \ (\text{insert } x \ F) = S \ x + \text{?setsum } F$
using *insert.hyps* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \{s \ x + \text{setsum } s \ F \mid s. \forall i \in \text{insert } x \ F. s \ i \in S \ i\}$
unfolding *set-plus-def*
proof *safe*
fix *y s*
assume $y \in S \ x \ \forall i \in F. s \ i \in S \ i$
then show $\exists s'. y + \text{setsum } s \ F = s' \ x + \text{setsum } s' \ F \wedge (\forall i \in \text{insert } x \ F. s' \ i \in S \ i)$
using *insert.hyps*
by *(intro exI[of - $\lambda i. \text{if } i \in F \text{ then } s \ i \text{ else } y$]) (auto simp add: set-plus-def)*
qed *auto*
finally show *?case*
using *insert.hyps* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *setsum-set-cond-linear*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add set} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{comm-monoid-add set}$
assumes *[intro!]*: $\bigwedge A \ B. P \ A \ \Longrightarrow \ P \ B \ \Longrightarrow \ P \ (A + B) \ P \ \{0\}$
and $f: \bigwedge A \ B. P \ A \ \Longrightarrow \ P \ B \ \Longrightarrow \ f \ (A + B) = f \ A + f \ B \ f \ \{0\} = \{0\}$
assumes *all*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \ \Longrightarrow \ P \ (S \ i)$
shows $f \ (\text{setsum } S \ I) = \text{setsum } (f \circ S) \ I$
proof *(cases finite I)*
case *True*
from *this all* **show** *?thesis*
proof *induct*
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *(auto intro!: f)*
next
case *(insert x F)*
from *<finite F>* $\langle \bigwedge i. i \in \text{insert } x \ F \ \Longrightarrow \ P \ (S \ i) \rangle$ **have** $P \ (\text{setsum } S \ F)$
by *induct auto*
with *insert* **show** *?case*
by *(simp, subst f) auto*
qed
next
case *False*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!*: *f*)
qed

lemma *setsum-set-linear*:

fixes *f* :: 'a::comm-monoid-add set \Rightarrow 'b::comm-monoid-add set

assumes $\bigwedge A B. f(A) + f(B) = f(A + B)$ $f \{0\} = \{0\}$

shows $f(\text{setsum } S \ I) = \text{setsum } (f \circ S) \ I$

using *setsum-set-cond-linear*[of $\lambda x. \text{True } f \ I \ S$] **assms by auto**

lemma *set-times-Un-distrib*:

$A * (B \cup C) = A * B \cup A * C$

$(A \cup B) * C = A * C \cup B * C$

by (*auto simp: set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-UNION-distrib*:

$A * \text{UNION } I \ M = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A * M \ i)$

$\text{UNION } I \ M * A = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. M \ i * A)$

by (*auto simp: set-times-def*)

end

4 Big O notation

theory *BigO*

imports *Complex-Main Function-Algebras Set-Algebras*

begin

This library is designed to support asymptotic “big O” calculations, i.e. reasoning with expressions of the form $f = O(g)$ and $f = g + O(h)$. An earlier version of this library is described in detail in [1].

The main changes in this version are as follows:

- We have eliminated the O operator on sets. (Most uses of this seem to be inessential.)
- We no longer use $+$ as output syntax for $+o$
- Lemmas involving *sumr* have been replaced by more general lemmas involving *setsum*.
- The library has been expanded, with e.g. support for expressions of the form $f < g + O(h)$.

Note also since the Big O library includes rules that demonstrate set inclusion, to use the automated reasoners effectively with the library one should redeclare the theorem *subsetI* as an intro rule, rather than as an *intro!* rule, for example, using **declare** *subsetI* [*del, intro*].

4.1 Definitions

definition $bigO :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: linordered-idom) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set } ((1O'(-)))$
where $O(f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b) = \{h. \exists c. \forall x. |h x| \leq c * |f x|\}$

lemma $bigO\text{-pos-const}$:

$(\exists c :: 'a :: linordered-idom. \forall x. |h x| \leq c * |f x|) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists c. 0 < c \wedge (\forall x. |h x| \leq c * |f x|))$

apply $auto$

apply $(case-tac c = 0)$

apply $simp$

apply $(rule-tac x = 1 \text{ in } exI)$

apply $simp$

apply $(rule-tac x = |c| \text{ in } exI)$

apply $auto$

apply $(subgoal-tac c * |f x| \leq |c| * |f x|)$

apply $(erule-tac x = x \text{ in } allE)$

apply $force$

apply $(rule \text{ mult-right-mono})$

apply $(rule \text{ abs-ge-self})$

apply $(rule \text{ abs-ge-zero})$

done

lemma $bigO\text{-alt-def}$: $O(f) = \{h. \exists c. 0 < c \wedge (\forall x. |h x| \leq c * |f x|)\}$
by $(auto \text{ simp add: } bigO\text{-def } bigO\text{-pos-const})$

lemma $bigO\text{-elt-subset [intro]}$: $f \in O(g) \implies O(f) \leq O(g)$

apply $(auto \text{ simp add: } bigO\text{-alt-def})$

apply $(rule-tac x = ca * c \text{ in } exI)$

apply $(rule \text{ conjI})$

apply $simp$

apply $(rule \text{ allI})$

apply $(drule-tac x = xa \text{ in } spec)+$

apply $(subgoal-tac ca * |f xa| \leq ca * (c * |g xa|))$

apply $(erule \text{ order-trans})$

apply $(simp \text{ add: } ac\text{-simps})$

apply $(rule \text{ mult-left-mono, assumption})$

apply $(rule \text{ order-less-imp-le, assumption})$

done

lemma $bigO\text{-refl [intro]}$: $f \in O(f)$

apply $(auto \text{ simp add: } bigO\text{-def})$

apply $(rule-tac x = 1 \text{ in } exI)$

apply $simp$

done

lemma $bigO\text{-zero}$: $0 \in O(g)$

apply $(auto \text{ simp add: } bigO\text{-def } func\text{-zero})$

apply $(rule-tac x = 0 \text{ in } exI)$

apply $auto$

done

lemma *bigo-zero2*: $O(\lambda x. 0) = \{\lambda x. 0\}$
 by (*auto simp add: bigo-def*)

lemma *bigo-plus-self-subset* [*intro*]: $O(f) + O(f) \subseteq O(f)$
 apply (*auto simp add: bigo-alt-def set-plus-def*)
 apply (*rule-tac x = c + ca in exI*)
 apply *auto*
 apply (*simp add: ring-distrib func-plus*)
 apply (*rule order-trans*)
 apply (*rule abs-triangle-ineq*)
 apply (*rule add-mono*)
 apply *force*
 apply *force*
 done

lemma *bigo-plus-idemp* [*simp*]: $O(f) + O(f) = O(f)$
 apply (*rule equalityI*)
 apply (*rule bigo-plus-self-subset*)
 apply (*rule set-zero-plus2*)
 apply (*rule bigo-zero*)
 done

lemma *bigo-plus-subset* [*intro*]: $O(f + g) \subseteq O(f) + O(g)$
 apply (*rule subsetI*)
 apply (*auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const func-plus set-plus-def*)
 apply (*subst bigo-pos-const [symmetric]*)
 apply (*rule-tac x = $\lambda n. \text{if } |g\ n| \leq |f\ n| \text{ then } x\ n \text{ else } 0$ in exI*)
 apply (*rule conjI*)
 apply (*rule-tac x = c + c in exI*)
 apply (*clarsimp*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac c * |f xa + g xa| \leq (c + c) * |f xa|*)
 apply (*erule-tac x = xa in allE*)
 apply (*erule order-trans*)
 apply (*simp*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac c * |f xa + g xa| \leq c * (|f xa| + |g xa|)*)
 apply (*erule order-trans*)
 apply (*simp add: ring-distrib*)
 apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)
 apply (*simp add: abs-triangle-ineq*)
 apply (*simp add: order-less-le*)
 apply (*rule-tac x = $\lambda n. \text{if } |f\ n| < |g\ n| \text{ then } x\ n \text{ else } 0$ in exI*)
 apply (*rule conjI*)
 apply (*rule-tac x = c + c in exI*)
 apply *auto*
 apply (*subgoal-tac c * |f xa + g xa| \leq (c + c) * |g xa|*)
 apply (*erule-tac x = xa in allE*)
 apply (*erule order-trans*)

```

apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac c * |f xa + g xa| ≤ c * (|f xa| + |g xa|))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply (simp add: order-less-le)
done

lemma bigo-plus-subset2 [intro]: A ⊆ O(f) ⇒ B ⊆ O(f) ⇒ A + B ⊆ O(f)
apply (subgoal-tac A + B ⊆ O(f) + O(f))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply simp
apply (auto del: subsetI simp del: bigo-plus-idemp)
done

lemma bigo-plus-eq: ∀ x. 0 ≤ f x ⇒ ∀ x. 0 ≤ g x ⇒ O(f + g) = O(f) + O(g)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)
apply (simp add: bigo-alt-def set-plus-def func-plus)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = max c ca in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (subgoal-tac c ≤ max c ca)
apply (erule order-less-le-trans)
apply assumption
apply (rule max.cobounded1)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac x = xa in spec)+
apply (subgoal-tac 0 ≤ f xa + g xa)
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac |a xa + b xa| ≤ |a xa| + |b xa|)
apply (subgoal-tac |a xa| + |b xa| ≤ max c ca * f xa + max c ca * g xa)
apply force
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac c * f xa ≤ max c ca * f xa)
apply force
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule max.cobounded1)
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac ca * g xa ≤ max c ca * g xa)
apply force
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule max.cobounded2)
apply assumption
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
apply assumption+
done

```

lemma *bigo-bounded-alt*: $\forall x. 0 \leq f x \implies \forall x. f x \leq c * g x \implies f \in O(g)$
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = |c| in exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply (*simp add: abs-mult [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *bigo-bounded*: $\forall x. 0 \leq f x \implies \forall x. f x \leq g x \implies f \in O(g)$
apply (*erule bigo-bounded-alt [of f 1 g]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bigo-bounded2*: $\forall x. lb x \leq f x \implies \forall x. f x \leq lb x + g x \implies f \in lb + o O(g)$
apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)
apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
apply (*auto simp add: fun-Compl-def func-plus*)
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *bigo-abs*: $(\lambda x. |f x|) = o O(f)$
apply (*unfold bigo-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = 1 in exI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bigo-abs2*: $f = o O(\lambda x. |f x|)$
apply (*unfold bigo-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = 1 in exI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bigo-abs3*: $O(f) = O(\lambda x. |f x|)$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
apply (*rule bigo-abs2*)
apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
apply (*rule bigo-abs*)
done

lemma *bigo-abs4*: $f = o g + o O(h) \implies (\lambda x. |f x|) = o (\lambda x. |g x|) + o O(h)$
apply (*drule set-plus-imp-minus*)
apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)
apply (*subst fun-diff-def*)

proof –

assume $a: f - g \in O(h)$
have $(\lambda x. |f x| - |g x|) =_o O(\lambda x. ||f x| - |g x||)$
by (*rule bigo-abs2*)
also have $\dots \subseteq O(\lambda x. |f x - g x|)$
apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule abs-triangle-ineq3*)
done
also have $\dots \subseteq O(f - g)$
apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
apply (*subst fun-diff-def*)
apply (*rule bigo-abs*)
done
also from a **have** $\dots \subseteq O(h)$
by (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
finally show $(\lambda x. |f x| - |g x|) \in O(h)$.
qed

lemma *big-abs5*: $f =_o O(g) \implies (\lambda x. |f x|) =_o O(g)$
by (*unfold bigo-def, auto*)

lemma *big-elt-subset2* [*intro*]: $f \in g +_o O(h) \implies O(f) \subseteq O(g) + O(h)$

proof –

assume $f \in g +_o O(h)$
also have $\dots \subseteq O(g) + O(h)$
by (*auto del: subsetI*)
also have $\dots = O(\lambda x. |g x|) + O(\lambda x. |h x|)$
apply (*subst bigo-abs3 [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule refl*)
done
also have $\dots = O((\lambda x. |g x|) + (\lambda x. |h x|))$
by (*rule bigo-plus-eq [symmetric]*) *auto*
finally have $f \in \dots$
then have $O(f) \subseteq \dots$
by (*elim bigo-elt-subset*)
also have $\dots = O(\lambda x. |g x|) + O(\lambda x. |h x|)$
by (*rule bigo-plus-eq, auto*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bigo-abs3 [symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *big-mult* [*intro*]: $O(f) * O(g) \subseteq O(f * g)$

apply (*rule subsetI*)
apply (*subst bigo-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-alt-def set-times-def func-times*)
apply (*rule-tac x = c * ca in exI*)

```

apply (rule allI)
apply (erule-tac x = x in allE)+
apply (subgoal-tac c * ca * |f x * g x| = (c * |f x|) * (ca * |g x|))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst abs-mult)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply assumption+
apply auto
apply (simp add: ac-simps abs-mult)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult2 [intro]: f *o O(g)  $\subseteq$  O(f * g)
apply (auto simp add: bigo-def elt-set-times-def func-times abs-mult)
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac |f x| * |b x|  $\leq$  |f x| * (c * |g x|))
apply (force simp add: ac-simps)
apply (rule mult-left-mono, assumption)
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult3: f  $\in$  O(h)  $\implies$  g  $\in$  O(j)  $\implies$  f * g  $\in$  O(h * j)
apply (rule subsetD)
apply (rule bigo-mult)
apply (erule set-times-intro, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult4 [intro]: f  $\in$  k +o O(h)  $\implies$  g * f  $\in$  (g * k) +o O(g * h)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (drule bigo-mult3 [where g = g and j = g])
apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult5:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::linordered-field
  assumes  $\forall x. f x \neq 0$ 
  shows  $O(f * g) \subseteq f *o O(g)$ 
proof
  fix h
  assume h  $\in$  O(f * g)
  then have  $(\lambda x. 1 / (f x)) * h \in (\lambda x. 1 / f x) *o O(f * g)$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots \subseteq O((\lambda x. 1 / f x) * (f * g))$ 
    by (rule bigo-mult2)
  also have  $(\lambda x. 1 / f x) * (f * g) = g$ 
    apply (simp add: func-times)
    apply (rule ext)

```

```

  apply (simp add: assms nonzero-divide-eq-eq ac-simps)
done
finally have  $(\lambda x. (1::'b) / f x) * h \in O(g)$  .
then have  $f * ((\lambda x. (1::'b) / f x) * h) \in f *o O(g)$ 
  by auto
also have  $f * ((\lambda x. (1::'b) / f x) * h) = h$ 
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (simp add: assms nonzero-divide-eq-eq ac-simps)
done
finally show  $h \in f *o O(g)$  .
qed

```

```

lemma bigo-mult6:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linordered-field$ 
  shows  $\forall x. f x \neq 0 \implies O(f * g) = f *o O(g)$ 
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (erule bigo-mult5)
  apply (rule bigo-mult2)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult7:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linordered-field$ 
  shows  $\forall x. f x \neq 0 \implies O(f * g) \subseteq O(f) * O(g)$ 
  apply (subst bigo-mult6)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule set-times-mono3)
  apply (rule bigo-refl)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult8:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linordered-field$ 
  shows  $\forall x. f x \neq 0 \implies O(f * g) = O(f) * O(g)$ 
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (erule bigo-mult7)
  apply (rule bigo-mult)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-minus [intro]:  $f \in O(g) \implies -f \in O(g)$ 
  by (auto simp add: bigo-def fun-Compl-def)

```

```

lemma bigo-minus2:  $f \in g +o O(h) \implies -f \in -g +o O(h)$ 
  apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (drule bigo-minus)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bigo-minus3:  $O(-f) = O(f)$ 

```

by (*auto simp add: bigo-def fun-Compl-def*)

lemma *bigo-plus-absorb-lemma1*: $f \in O(g) \implies f +_o O(g) \subseteq O(g)$

proof –

assume $a: f \in O(g)$

show $f +_o O(g) \subseteq O(g)$

proof –

have $f \in O(f)$ by *auto*

then have $f +_o O(g) \subseteq O(f) + O(g)$

by (*auto del: subsetI*)

also have $\dots \subseteq O(g) + O(g)$

proof –

from a have $O(f) \subseteq O(g)$ by (*auto del: subsetI*)

then show *?thesis* by (*auto del: subsetI*)

qed

also have $\dots \subseteq O(g)$ by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed

lemma *bigo-plus-absorb-lemma2*: $f \in O(g) \implies O(g) \subseteq f +_o O(g)$

proof –

assume $a: f \in O(g)$

show $O(g) \subseteq f +_o O(g)$

proof –

from a have $-f \in O(g)$

by *auto*

then have $-f +_o O(g) \subseteq O(g)$

by (*elim bigo-plus-absorb-lemma1*)

then have $f +_o (-f +_o O(g)) \subseteq f +_o O(g)$

by *auto*

also have $f +_o (-f +_o O(g)) = O(g)$

by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed

lemma *bigo-plus-absorb [simp]*: $f \in O(g) \implies f +_o O(g) = O(g)$

apply (*rule equalityI*)

apply (*erule bigo-plus-absorb-lemma1*)

apply (*erule bigo-plus-absorb-lemma2*)

done

lemma *bigo-plus-absorb2 [intro]*: $f \in O(g) \implies A \subseteq O(g) \implies f +_o A \subseteq O(g)$

apply (*subgoal-tac f +_o A \subseteq f +_o O(g)*)

apply *force+*

done

lemma *bigo-add-commute-imp*: $f \in g +_o O(h) \implies g \in f +_o O(h)$


```

apply (subst set-minus-plus [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac  $g - f = -(f - g)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule bigo-minus)
apply (subst set-minus-plus)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: ac-simps)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-add-commute:  $f \in g + o O(h) \longleftrightarrow g \in f + o O(h)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule bigo-add-commute-imp)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const1:  $(\lambda x. c) \in O(\lambda x. 1)$ 
by (auto simp add: bigo-def ac-simps)

```

```

lemma bigo-const2 [intro]:  $O(\lambda x. c) \subseteq O(\lambda x. 1)$ 
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-const1)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const3:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::\text{linordered-field}$ 
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. 1) \in O(\lambda x. c)$ 
  apply (simp add: bigo-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = |\text{inverse } c|$  in exI)
  apply (simp add: abs-mult [symmetric])
  done

```

```

lemma bigo-const4:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::\text{linordered-field}$ 
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies O(\lambda x. 1) \subseteq O(\lambda x. c)$ 
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-const3)
  apply assumption
  done

```

```

lemma bigo-const [simp]:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::\text{linordered-field}$ 
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies O(\lambda x. c) = O(\lambda x. 1)$ 
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (rule bigo-const2)
  apply (rule bigo-const4)
  apply assumption
  done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult1:  $(\lambda x. c * f x) \in O(f)$ 
apply (simp add: bigo-def)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x = |c| in exI)
apply (auto simp add: abs-mult [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult2:  $O(\lambda x. c * f x) \subseteq O(f)$ 
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-const-mult1)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult3:
  fixes c :: 'a::linordered-field
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies f \in O(\lambda x. c * f x)$ 
  apply (simp add: bigo-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = |inverse c| in exI)
  apply (simp add: abs-mult mult.assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult4:
  fixes c :: 'a::linordered-field
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies O(f) \subseteq O(\lambda x. c * f x)$ 
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult3)
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult [simp]:
  fixes c :: 'a::linordered-field
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies O(\lambda x. c * f x) = O(f)$ 
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult2)
  apply (erule bigo-const-mult4)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult5 [simp]:
  fixes c :: 'a::linordered-field
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. c) *o O(f) = O(f)$ 
  apply (auto del: subsetI)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult2)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (auto intro!: simp add: bigo-def elt-set-times-def func-times)
  apply (rule-tac x =  $\lambda y. \text{inverse } c * x y$  in exI)
  apply (simp add: mult.assoc [symmetric] abs-mult)
  apply (rule-tac x = |inverse c| * ca in exI)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult6 [intro]:  $(\lambda x. c) *o O(f) \subseteq O(f)$ 
  apply (auto intro!: simp add: bigo-def elt-set-times-def func-times)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = ca * |c|$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac  $ca * |c| * |f x| = |c| * (ca * |f x|)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst abs-mult)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (erule spec)
apply simp
apply(simp add: ac-simps)
done

```

lemma *bigo-const-mult7* [intro]: $f =_o O(g) \implies (\lambda x. c * f x) =_o O(g)$

proof –

```

assume  $f =_o O(g)$ 
then have  $(\lambda x. c) * f =_o (\lambda x. c) *_o O(g)$ 
  by auto
also have  $(\lambda x. c) * f = (\lambda x. c * f x)$ 
  by (simp add: func-times)
also have  $(\lambda x. c) *_o O(g) \subseteq O(g)$ 
  by (auto del: subsetI)
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma *bigo-compose1*: $f =_o O(g) \implies (\lambda x. f (k x)) =_o O(\lambda x. g (k x))$

unfolding *bigo-def* **by** auto

lemma *bigo-compose2*: $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies$

$(\lambda x. f (k x)) =_o (\lambda x. g (k x)) +_o O(\lambda x. h(k x))$

```

apply (simp only: set-minus-plus [symmetric] fun-Compl-def func-plus)
apply (drule bigo-compose1)
apply (simp add: fun-diff-def)
done

```

4.2 Setsum

lemma *bigo-setsum-main*: $\forall x. \forall y \in A x. 0 \leq h x y \implies$

$\exists c. \forall x. \forall y \in A x. |f x y| \leq c * h x y \implies$

$(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. f x y) =_o O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. h x y)$

```

apply (auto simp add: bigo-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = |c|$  in  $exI$ )
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg) back back
apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
apply force
apply (subst setsum-right-distrib)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule setsum-abs)
apply (rule setsum-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)

```

```

apply (drule spec)+
apply (drule bspec)+
apply assumption+
apply (drule bspec)
apply assumption+
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule abs-ge-self)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum1:  $\forall x y. 0 \leq h x y \implies$ 
   $\exists c. \forall x y. |f x y| \leq c * h x y \implies$ 
   $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. f x y) = o O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. h x y)$ 
apply (rule bigo-setsum-main)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum2:  $\forall y. 0 \leq h y \implies$ 
   $\exists c. \forall y. |f y| \leq c * (h y) \implies$ 
   $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. f y) = o O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. h y)$ 
by (rule bigo-setsum1) auto

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum3:  $f = o O(h) \implies$ 
   $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * f (k x y)) = o O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. |l x y * h (k x y)|)$ 
apply (rule bigo-setsum1)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
apply (unfold bigo-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (subst abs-mult)+
apply (subst mult.left-commute)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum4:  $f = o g + o O(h) \implies$ 
   $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * f (k x y)) = o$ 
   $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * g (k x y)) + o$ 
   $O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. |l x y * h (k x y)|)$ 
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst fun-diff-def)
apply (subst setsum-subtractf [symmetric])
apply (subst right-diff-distrib [symmetric])

```

```

apply (rule bigo-setsum3)
apply (subst fun-diff-def [symmetric])
apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum5:  $f =_o O(h) \implies \forall x y. 0 \leq l x y \implies$ 
 $\forall x. 0 \leq h x \implies$ 
 $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * f (k x y)) =_o$ 
 $O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * h (k x y))$ 
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * h (k x y) =$ 
 $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. |l x y * h (k x y)|)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule bigo-setsum3)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum.cong)
apply (rule refl)
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum6:  $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies \forall x y. 0 \leq l x y \implies$ 
 $\forall x. 0 \leq h x \implies$ 
 $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * f (k x y)) =_o$ 
 $(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * g (k x y)) +_o$ 
 $O(\lambda x. \sum y \in A x. l x y * h (k x y))$ 
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst fun-diff-def)
apply (subst setsum-subtractf [symmetric])
apply (subst right-diff-distrib [symmetric])
apply (rule bigo-setsum5)
apply (subst fun-diff-def [symmetric])
apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply auto
done

```

4.3 Misc useful stuff

```

lemma bigo-useful-intro:  $A \subseteq O(f) \implies B \subseteq O(f) \implies A + B \subseteq O(f)$ 
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [symmetric])
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-useful-add:  $f =_o O(h) \implies g =_o O(h) \implies f + g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [symmetric])
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-useful-const-mult:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::\text{linordered-field}$ 
  shows  $c \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. c) * f =_o O(h) \implies f =_o O(h)$ 
  apply (rule subsetD)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(\lambda x. 1 / c) *_o O(h) \subseteq O(h)$ )
  apply assumption
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $f = (\lambda x. 1 / c) * ((\lambda x. c) * f)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (erule set-times-intro2)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  done

```

```

lemma bigo-fix:  $(\lambda x::\text{nat}. f (x + 1)) =_o O(\lambda x. h (x + 1)) \implies f 0 = 0 \implies f =_o O(h)$ 
  apply (simp add: bigo-alt-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac  $x = c$  in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $x = \text{Suc } (x - 1)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst) back
  apply (erule spec)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma bigo-fix2:
   $(\lambda x. f ((x::\text{nat}) + 1)) =_o (\lambda x. g(x + 1)) +_o O(\lambda x. h(x + 1)) \implies$ 
   $f 0 = g 0 \implies f =_o g +_o O(h)$ 
  apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  apply (rule bigo-fix)
  apply (subst fun-diff-def)
  apply (subst fun-diff-def [symmetric])
  apply (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: fun-diff-def)
  done

```

4.4 Less than or equal to

```

definition lesso ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linordered-idom}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  (infixl  $<_o$ 
70)

```

```

  where  $f <_o g = (\lambda x. \max (f x - g x) 0)$ 

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq1:  $f =_o O(h) \implies \forall x. |g x| \leq |f x| \implies g =_o O(h)$ 
  apply (unfold bigo-def)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac  $x = c$  in exI)

```

```

apply (rule allI)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (erule spec)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq2:  $f =_o O(h) \implies \forall x. |g x| \leq f x \implies g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (erule bigo-lesseq1)
apply (rule allI)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply assumption
apply (rule abs-ge-self)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq3:  $f =_o O(h) \implies \forall x. 0 \leq g x \implies \forall x. g x \leq f x \implies g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (erule bigo-lesseq2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (erule spec)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq4:  $f =_o O(h) \implies$ 
 $\forall x. 0 \leq g x \implies \forall x. g x \leq |f x| \implies g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (erule bigo-lesseq1)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (erule spec)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso1:  $\forall x. f x \leq g x \implies f <_o g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (unfold less-def)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\lambda x. \max (f x - g x) 0) = 0$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule bigo-zero)
apply (unfold func-zero)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp split: split-max)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso2:  $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies$ 
 $\forall x. 0 \leq k x \implies \forall x. k x \leq f x \implies k <_o g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (unfold less-def)
apply (rule bigo-lesseq4)
apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule max.cobounded2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst fun-diff-def)

```

```

apply (case-tac  $0 \leq k x - g x$ )
apply simp
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec) back
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
apply (subst diff-conv-add-uminus)+
apply (rule add-right-mono)
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso3:  $f =o g +o O(h) \implies$ 
   $\forall x. 0 \leq k x \implies \forall x. g x \leq k x \implies f <o k =o O(h)$ 
apply (unfold lesso-def)
apply (rule bigo-lesseq4)
apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule max.cobounded2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst fun-diff-def)
apply (case-tac  $0 \leq f x - k x$ )
apply simp
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec) back
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
apply (subst diff-conv-add-uminus)+
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule le-imp-neg-le)
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso4:
  fixes  $k :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linordered-field$ 
  shows  $f <o g =o O(k) \implies g =o h +o O(k) \implies f <o h =o O(k)$ 
apply (unfold lesso-def)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (drule bigo-abs5) back
apply (simp add: fun-diff-def)
apply (drule bigo-useful-add)
apply assumption
apply (erule bigo-lesseq2) back
apply (rule allI)

```


apply (*auto simp add: func-plus fun-diff-def algebra-simps split: split-max abs-split*)
done

lemma *bigo-lesso5*: $f <_o g =_o O(h) \implies \exists C. \forall x. f x \leq g x + C * |h x|$
apply (*simp only: less-o-def bigo-alt-def*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac x = c in exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply (*subgoal-tac |max (f x - g x) 0| = max (f x - g x) 0*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add: algebra-simps*)
apply (*rule abs-of-nonneg*)
apply (*rule max.cobounded2*)
done

lemma *lesso-add*: $f <_o g =_o O(h) \implies k <_o l =_o O(h) \implies (f + k) <_o (g + l) =_o O(h)$
apply (*unfold less-o-def*)
apply (*rule bigo-lesseq3*)
apply (*erule bigo-useful-add*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*force split: split-max*)
apply (*auto split: split-max simp add: func-plus*)
done

lemma *bigo-LIMSEQ1*: $f =_o O(g) \implies g \longrightarrow 0 \implies f \longrightarrow (0::real)$
apply (*simp add: LIMSEQ-iff bigo-alt-def*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac x = r / c in spec*)
apply (*drule mp*)
apply *simp*
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac x = no in exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*drule-tac x = n in spec*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*drule mp*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule order-le-less-trans*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule order-less-le-trans*)
apply (*subgoal-tac c * |g n| < c * (r / c)*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*erule mult-strict-left-mono*)
apply *assumption*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bigo-LIMSEQ2*: $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies h \longrightarrow 0 \implies f \longrightarrow a \implies g$

```

————→ (a::real)
  apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (drule bigo-LIMSEQ1)
  apply assumption
  apply (simp only: fun-diff-def)
  apply (erule Lim-transform2)
  apply assumption
  done

end

```

5 The Field of Integers mod 2

```

theory Bit
imports Main
begin

```

5.1 Bits as a datatype

```

typedef bit = UNIV :: bool set
  morphisms set Bit
..

```

```

instantiation bit :: {zero, one}
begin

```

```

definition zero-bit-def:
  0 = Bit False

```

```

definition one-bit-def:
  1 = Bit True

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

old-rep-datatype 0::bit 1::bit
proof -
  fix P and x :: bit
  assume P (0::bit) and P (1::bit)
  then have  $\forall b. P (Bit b)$ 
    unfolding zero-bit-def one-bit-def
    by (simp add: all-bool-eq)
  then show P x
    by (induct x) simp
next
  show (0::bit)  $\neq$  (1::bit)
    unfolding zero-bit-def one-bit-def
    by (simp add: Bit-inject)

```

qed

lemma *Bit-set-eq* [*simp*]:
 $Bit (set\ b) = b$
 by (fact *set-inverse*)

lemma *set-Bit-eq* [*simp*]:
 $set (Bit\ P) = P$
 by (rule *Bit-inverse*) rule

lemma *bit-eq-iff*:
 $x = y \longleftrightarrow (set\ x \longleftrightarrow set\ y)$
 by (auto *simp add: set-inject*)

lemma *Bit-inject* [*simp*]:
 $Bit\ P = Bit\ Q \longleftrightarrow (P \longleftrightarrow Q)$
 by (auto *simp add: Bit-inject*)

lemma *set* [*iff*]:
 $\neg\ set\ 0$
 $set\ 1$
 by (*simp-all add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def Bit-inverse*)

lemma [*code*]:
 $set\ 0 \longleftrightarrow False$
 $set\ 1 \longleftrightarrow True$
 by *simp-all*

lemma *set-iff*:
 $set\ b \longleftrightarrow b = 1$
 by (*cases b*) *simp-all*

lemma *bit-eq-iff-set*:
 $b = 0 \longleftrightarrow \neg\ set\ b$
 $b = 1 \longleftrightarrow set\ b$
 by (*simp-all add: bit-eq-iff*)

lemma *Bit* [*simp, code*]:
 $Bit\ False = 0$
 $Bit\ True = 1$
 by (*simp-all add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def*)

lemma *bit-not-0-iff* [*iff*]:
 $(x::bit) \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 1$
 by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*)

lemma *bit-not-1-iff* [*iff*]:
 $(x::bit) \neq 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
 by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*)

lemma *[code]*:
 $HOL.equal\ 0\ b \longleftrightarrow \neg\ set\ b$
 $HOL.equal\ 1\ b \longleftrightarrow set\ b$
by (*simp-all add: equal set-iff*)

5.2 Type *bit* forms a field

instantiation *bit :: field*
begin

definition *plus-bit-def*:
 $x + y = case-bit\ y\ (case-bit\ 1\ 0\ y)\ x$

definition *times-bit-def*:
 $x * y = case-bit\ 0\ y\ x$

definition *uminus-bit-def [simp]*:
 $- x = (x :: bit)$

definition *minus-bit-def [simp]*:
 $x - y = (x + y :: bit)$

definition *inverse-bit-def [simp]*:
 $inverse\ x = (x :: bit)$

definition *divide-bit-def [simp]*:
 $x\ div\ y = (x * y :: bit)$

lemmas *field-bit-defs =*
 $plus-bit-def\ times-bit-def\ minus-bit-def\ uminus-bit-def$
 $divide-bit-def\ inverse-bit-def$

instance
by *standard (auto simp: field-bit-defs split: bit.split)*

end

lemma *bit-add-self*: $x + x = (0 :: bit)$
unfolding *plus-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

lemma *bit-mult-eq-1-iff [simp]*: $x * y = (1 :: bit) \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \wedge y = 1$
unfolding *times-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

Not sure whether the next two should be simp rules.

lemma *bit-add-eq-0-iff*: $x + y = (0 :: bit) \longleftrightarrow x = y$
unfolding *plus-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

lemma *bit-add-eq-1-iff*: $x + y = (1 :: bit) \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$
unfolding *plus-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

5.3 Numerals at type *bit*

All numerals reduce to either 0 or 1.

lemma *bit-minus1* [*simp*]: $- 1 = (1 :: bit)$
by (*simp only: uminus-bit-def*)

lemma *bit-neg-numeral* [*simp*]: $(- numeral\ w :: bit) = numeral\ w$
by (*simp only: uminus-bit-def*)

lemma *bit-numeral-even* [*simp*]: $numeral\ (Num.Bit0\ w) = (0 :: bit)$
by (*simp only: numeral-Bit0 bit-add-self*)

lemma *bit-numeral-odd* [*simp*]: $numeral\ (Num.Bit1\ w) = (1 :: bit)$
by (*simp only: numeral-Bit1 bit-add-self add-0-left*)

5.4 Conversion from *bit*

context *zero-neq-one*
begin

definition *of-bit* :: *bit* \Rightarrow 'a
where
of-bit *b* = *case-bit 0 1 b*

lemma *of-bit-eq* [*simp, code*]:
of-bit 0 = 0
of-bit 1 = 1
by (*simp-all add: of-bit-def*)

lemma *of-bit-eq-iff*:
of-bit x = of-bit y \longleftrightarrow x = y
by (*cases x*) (*cases y, simp-all*)+

end

context *semiring-1*
begin

lemma *of-nat-of-bit-eq*:
of-nat (of-bit b) = of-bit b
by (*cases b*) *simp-all*

end

context *ring-1*
begin

lemma *of-int-of-bit-eq*:
of-int (of-bit b) = of-bit b

```

  by (cases b) simp-all
end
hide-const (open) set
end

```

6 Axiomatic Declaration of Bounded Natural Functors

```

theory BNF-Axiomatization
imports Main
keywords
  bnf-axiomatization :: thy-decl
begin

ML-file ../Tools/BNF/bnf-axiomatization.ML

end

```

7 Generalized Corecursor Sugar (corec and friends)

```

theory BNF-Corec
imports Main
keywords
  corec :: thy-decl and
  corecursive :: thy-goal and
  friend-of-corec :: thy-goal and
  coinduction-upto :: thy-decl
begin

lemma obj-distinct-prems:  $P \longrightarrow P \longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow P \Longrightarrow Q$ 
  by auto

lemma inject-refine:  $g (f x) = x \Longrightarrow g (f y) = y \Longrightarrow f x = f y \longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
  by (metis (no-types))

lemma convol-apply:  $BNF-Def.convol f g x = (f x, g x)$ 
  unfolding convol-def ..

lemma Grp-UNIV-id:  $BNF-Def.Grp UNIV id = (op =)$ 
  unfolding BNF-Def.Grp-def by auto

lemma sum-comp-cases:
  assumes  $f o Inl = g o Inl$  and  $f o Inr = g o Inr$ 
  shows  $f = g$ 
proof (rule ext)

```

fix *a* **show** $f\ a = g\ a$
using *assms* **unfolding** *comp-def fun-eq-iff* **by** (*cases a*) **auto**
qed

lemma *case-sum-Inl-Inr-L*: $\text{case-sum } (f\ o\ \text{Inl})\ (f\ o\ \text{Inr}) = f$
by (*metis case-sum-expand-Inr'*)

lemma *eq-o-InrI*: $\llbracket g\ o\ \text{Inl} = h; \text{case-sum } h\ f = g \rrbracket \implies f = g\ o\ \text{Inr}$
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: sum.splits*)

lemma *id-bnf-o*: $\text{BNF-Composition.id-bnf}\ o\ f = f$
unfolding *BNF-Composition.id-bnf-def* **by** (*rule o-def*)

lemma *o-id-bnf*: $f\ o\ \text{BNF-Composition.id-bnf} = f$
unfolding *BNF-Composition.id-bnf-def* **by** (*rule o-def*)

lemma *if-True-False*:
 $(\text{if } P\ \text{then } \text{True}\ \text{else } Q) \longleftrightarrow P \vee Q$
 $(\text{if } P\ \text{then } \text{False}\ \text{else } Q) \longleftrightarrow \neg P \wedge Q$
 $(\text{if } P\ \text{then } Q\ \text{else } \text{True}) \longleftrightarrow \neg P \vee Q$
 $(\text{if } P\ \text{then } Q\ \text{else } \text{False}) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge Q$
by *auto*

lemma *if-distrib-fun*: $(\text{if } c\ \text{then } f\ \text{else } g)\ x = (\text{if } c\ \text{then } f\ x\ \text{else } g\ x)$
by *simp*

7.1 Coinduction

lemma *eq-comp-compI*: $a\ o\ b = f\ o\ x \implies x\ o\ c = \text{id} \implies f = a\ o\ (b\ o\ c)$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *self-bounded-weaken-left*: $(a :: 'a :: \text{semilattice-inf}) \leq \text{inf } a\ b \implies a \leq b$
by (*erule le-infE*)

lemma *self-bounded-weaken-right*: $(a :: 'a :: \text{semilattice-inf}) \leq \text{inf } b\ a \implies a \leq b$
by (*erule le-infE*)

lemma *symp-iff*: $\text{symp } R \longleftrightarrow R = R^{\text{---}1}$
by (*metis antisym conversep.cases conversep-le-swap predicate2I symp-def*)

lemma *equivp-inf*: $\llbracket \text{equivp } R; \text{equivp } S \rrbracket \implies \text{equivp } (\text{inf } R\ S)$
unfolding *equivp-def inf-fun-def inf-bool-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *vimage2p-rel-prod*:
 $(\lambda x\ y. \text{rel-prod } R\ S\ (\text{BNF-Def.convolve } f1\ g1\ x)\ (\text{BNF-Def.convolve } f2\ g2\ y)) =$
 $(\text{inf } (\text{BNF-Def.vimage2p } f1\ f2\ R)\ (\text{BNF-Def.vimage2p } g1\ g2\ S))$
unfolding *vimage2p-def rel-prod.simps convolve-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *predicate2I-obj*: $(\forall x\ y. P\ x\ y \longrightarrow Q\ x\ y) \implies P \leq Q$

by *auto*

lemma *predicate2D-obj*: $P \leq Q \implies P\ x\ y \longrightarrow Q\ x\ y$
by *auto*

locale *cong* =

fixes *rel* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

and *eval* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a$

and *retr* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

assumes *rel-mono*: $\bigwedge R\ S. R \leq S \implies \text{rel}\ R \leq \text{rel}\ S$

and *equivp-retr*: $\bigwedge R. \text{equivp}\ R \implies \text{equivp}\ (\text{retr}\ R)$

and *retr-eval*: $\bigwedge R\ x\ y. \llbracket (\text{rel-fun}\ (\text{rel}\ R)\ R)\ \text{eval}\ \text{eval}; \text{rel}\ (\text{inf}\ R\ (\text{retr}\ R))\ x\ y \rrbracket$

\implies

$\text{retr}\ R\ (\text{eval}\ x)\ (\text{eval}\ y)$

begin

definition *cong* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
cong $R \equiv \text{equivp}\ R \wedge (\text{rel-fun}\ (\text{rel}\ R)\ R)\ \text{eval}\ \text{eval}$

lemma *cong-retr*: $\text{cong}\ R \implies \text{cong}\ (\text{inf}\ R\ (\text{retr}\ R))$

unfolding *cong-def*

by (*auto simp: rel-fun-def dest: predicate2D[OF rel-mono, rotated]*)

intro: equivp-inf equivp-retr retr-eval)

lemma *cong-equivp*: $\text{cong}\ R \implies \text{equivp}\ R$

unfolding *cong-def* **by** *simp*

definition *gen-cong* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
gen-cong $R\ j1\ j2 \equiv \forall R'. R \leq R' \wedge \text{cong}\ R' \longrightarrow R'\ j1\ j2$

lemma *gen-cong-reflp*[*intro, simp*]: $x = y \implies \text{gen-cong}\ R\ x\ y$

unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-reflp*)

lemma *gen-cong-symp*[*intro*]: $\text{gen-cong}\ R\ x\ y \implies \text{gen-cong}\ R\ y\ x$

unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-symp*)

lemma *gen-cong-transp*[*intro*]: $\text{gen-cong}\ R\ x\ y \implies \text{gen-cong}\ R\ y\ z \implies \text{gen-cong}\ R\ x\ z$

unfolding *gen-cong-def* **by** (*auto dest: cong-equivp equivp-transp*)

lemma *equivp-gen-cong*: $\text{equivp}\ (\text{gen-cong}\ R)$

by (*intro equivpI reflpI sympI transpI*) *auto*

lemma *leq-gen-cong*: $R \leq \text{gen-cong}\ R$

unfolding *gen-cong-def*[*abs-def*] **by** *auto*

lemmas *imp-gen-cong*[*intro*] = *predicate2D*[*OF leq-gen-cong*]

lemma *gen-cong-minimal*: $\llbracket R \leq R'; \text{cong}\ R' \rrbracket \implies \text{gen-cong}\ R \leq R'$

unfolding *gen-cong-def*[*abs-def*] **by** (*rule predicate2I*) *metis*

lemma *congdd-base-gen-congdd-base-aux*:

rel (gen-cong R) x y \implies R \leq R' \implies cong R' \implies R' (eval x) (eval y)

by (*force simp: rel-fun-def gen-cong-def cong-def dest: spec[of - R'] predicate2D[OF rel-mono, rotated -1, of - - - R']*)

lemma *cong-gen-cong*: *cong (gen-cong R)*

proof –

{ **fix** *R' x y*

have *rel (gen-cong R) x y \implies R \leq R' \implies cong R' \implies R' (eval x) (eval y)*

by (*force simp: rel-fun-def gen-cong-def cong-def dest: spec[of - R'] predicate2D[OF rel-mono, rotated -1, of - - - R']*)

}

then show *cong (gen-cong R)* **by** (*auto simp: equivp-gen-cong rel-fun-def gen-cong-def cong-def*)

qed

lemma *gen-cong-eval-rel-fun*:

(rel-fun (rel (gen-cong R)) (gen-cong R)) eval eval

using *cong-gen-cong*[*of R*] **unfolding** *cong-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *gen-cong-eval*:

rel (gen-cong R) x y \implies gen-cong R (eval x) (eval y)

by (*erule rel-funD*[*OF gen-cong-eval-rel-fun*])

lemma *gen-cong-idem*: *gen-cong (gen-cong R) = gen-cong R*

by (*simp add: antisym cong-gen-cong gen-cong-minimal leq-gen-cong*)

lemma *gen-cong-rho*:

$\rho = \text{eval} \circ f \implies \text{rel (gen-cong R) (f x) (f y) \implies gen-cong R (\rho x) (\rho y)$

by (*simp add: gen-cong-eval*)

lemma *coinduction*:

assumes *coind*: $\forall R. R \leq \text{retr } R \longrightarrow R \leq \text{op} =$

assumes *cih*: $R \leq \text{retr (gen-cong R)}$

shows $R \leq \text{op} =$

apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF leq-gen-cong mp*[*OF spec*[*OF coind*]]])

apply (*rule self-bounded-weaken-left*[*OF gen-cong-minimal*])

apply (*rule inf-greatest*[*OF leq-gen-cong cih*])

apply (*rule cong-retr*[*OF cong-gen-cong*])

done

end

lemma *rel-sum-case-sum*:

rel-fun (rel-sum R S) T (case-sum f1 g1) (case-sum f2 g2) = (rel-fun R T f1 f2 \wedge rel-fun S T g1 g2)

by (*auto simp: rel-fun-def rel-sum.simps split: sum.splits*)

context

fixes *rel eval rel' eval' retr emb*
assumes *base: cong rel eval retr*
and *step: cong rel' eval' retr*
and *emb: eval' o emb = eval*
and *emb-transfer: rel-fun (rel R) (rel' R) emb emb*

begin

interpretation *base: cong rel eval retr* **by** (*rule base*)

interpretation *step: cong rel' eval' retr* **by** (*rule step*)

lemma *gen-cong-emb: base.gen-cong R ≤ step.gen-cong R*

proof (*rule base.gen-cong-minimal[OF step.leg-gen-cong]*)

note *step.gen-cong-eval-rel-fun[transfer-rule] emb-transfer[transfer-rule]*

have (*rel-fun (rel (step.gen-cong R)) (step.gen-cong R) eval eval*)

unfolding *emb[symmetric]* **by** *transfer-prover*

then show *base.cong (step.gen-cong R)*

by (*auto simp: base.cong-def step.equivp-gen-cong*)

qed

end

ML-file *../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-tactics.ML*

ML-file *../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec.ML*

ML-file *../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-sugar-util.ML*

ML-file *../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-sugar-tactics.ML*

ML-file *../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-sugar.ML*

ML-file *../Tools/BNF/bnf-gfp-grec-unique-sugar.ML*

method-setup *corec-unique = ⟨*

Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o BNF-GFP-Grec-Unique-Sugar.corec-unique-tac)

⟩ prove uniqueness of corecursive equation

end

8 Boolean Algebras

theory *Boolean-Algebra*

imports *Main*

begin

locale *boolean =*

fixes *conj :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr □ 70)*

fixes *disj :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr ⊔ 65)*

fixes *compl :: 'a ⇒ 'a (∼ - [81] 80)*

fixes *zero :: 'a (0)*

fixes *one :: 'a (1)*

assumes *conj-assoc: (x □ y) □ z = x □ (y □ z)*

assumes *disj-assoc: (x ⊔ y) ⊔ z = x ⊔ (y ⊔ z)*

```

assumes conj-commute:  $x \sqcap y = y \sqcap x$ 
assumes disj-commute:  $x \sqcup y = y \sqcup x$ 
assumes conj-disj-distrib:  $x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$ 
assumes disj-conj-distrib:  $x \sqcup (y \sqcap z) = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$ 
assumes conj-one-right [simp]:  $x \sqcap \mathbf{1} = x$ 
assumes disj-zero-right [simp]:  $x \sqcup \mathbf{0} = x$ 
assumes conj-cancel-right [simp]:  $x \sqcap \sim x = \mathbf{0}$ 
assumes disj-cancel-right [simp]:  $x \sqcup \sim x = \mathbf{1}$ 
begin

sublocale conj: abel-semigroup conj
  by standard (fact conj-assoc conj-commute)+

sublocale disj: abel-semigroup disj
  by standard (fact disj-assoc disj-commute)+

lemmas conj-left-commute = conj.left-commute

lemmas disj-left-commute = disj.left-commute

lemmas conj-ac = conj.assoc conj.commute conj.left-commute
lemmas disj-ac = disj.assoc disj.commute disj.left-commute

lemma dual: boolean disj conj compl one zero
apply (rule boolean.intro)
apply (rule disj-assoc)
apply (rule conj-assoc)
apply (rule disj-commute)
apply (rule conj-commute)
apply (rule disj-conj-distrib)
apply (rule conj-disj-distrib)
apply (rule disj-zero-right)
apply (rule conj-one-right)
apply (rule disj-cancel-right)
apply (rule conj-cancel-right)
done

```

8.1 Complement

lemma *complement-unique:*

assumes 1: $a \sqcap x = \mathbf{0}$

assumes 2: $a \sqcup x = \mathbf{1}$

assumes 3: $a \sqcap y = \mathbf{0}$

assumes 4: $a \sqcup y = \mathbf{1}$

shows $x = y$

proof –

have $(a \sqcap x) \sqcup (x \sqcap y) = (a \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap y)$ **using** 1 3 **by** *simp*

hence $(x \sqcap a) \sqcup (x \sqcap y) = (y \sqcap a) \sqcup (y \sqcap x)$ **using** *conj-commute* **by** *simp*

hence $x \sqcap (a \sqcup y) = y \sqcap (a \sqcup x)$ **using** *conj-disj-distrib* **by** *simp*

hence $x \sqcap \mathbf{1} = y \sqcap \mathbf{1}$ using 2 4 by *simp*
 thus $x = y$ using *conj-one-right* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *compl-unique*: $\llbracket x \sqcap y = \mathbf{0}; x \sqcup y = \mathbf{1} \rrbracket \implies \sim x = y$
 by (rule *complement-unique* [*OF conj-cancel-right disj-cancel-right*])

lemma *double-compl* [*simp*]: $\sim(\sim x) = x$
proof (rule *compl-unique*)

from *conj-cancel-right* show $\sim x \sqcap x = \mathbf{0}$ by (*simp only: conj-commute*)
 from *disj-cancel-right* show $\sim x \sqcup x = \mathbf{1}$ by (*simp only: disj-commute*)
 qed

lemma *compl-eq-compl-iff* [*simp*]: $(\sim x = \sim y) = (x = y)$
 by (rule *inj-eq* [*OF inj-on-inverseI*], rule *double-compl*)

8.2 Conjunction

lemma *conj-absorb* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap x = x$

proof –

have $x \sqcap x = (x \sqcap x) \sqcup \mathbf{0}$ using *disj-zero-right* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (x \sqcap x) \sqcup (x \sqcap \sim x)$ using *conj-cancel-right* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = x \sqcap (x \sqcup \sim x)$ using *conj-disj-distrib* by (*simp only:*)
 also have $\dots = x \sqcap \mathbf{1}$ using *disj-cancel-right* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = x$ using *conj-one-right* by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *conj-zero-right* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$

proof –

have $x \sqcap \mathbf{0} = x \sqcap (x \sqcap \sim x)$ using *conj-cancel-right* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (x \sqcap x) \sqcap \sim x$ using *conj-assoc* by (*simp only:*)
 also have $\dots = x \sqcap \sim x$ using *conj-absorb* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \mathbf{0}$ using *conj-cancel-right* by *simp*
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *compl-one* [*simp*]: $\sim \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$

by (rule *compl-unique* [*OF conj-zero-right disj-zero-right*])

lemma *conj-zero-left* [*simp*]: $\mathbf{0} \sqcap x = \mathbf{0}$

by (*subst conj-commute*) (rule *conj-zero-right*)

lemma *conj-one-left* [*simp*]: $\mathbf{1} \sqcap x = x$

by (*subst conj-commute*) (rule *conj-one-right*)

lemma *conj-cancel-left* [*simp*]: $\sim x \sqcap x = \mathbf{0}$

by (*subst conj-commute*) (rule *conj-cancel-right*)

lemma *conj-left-absorb* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap (x \sqcap y) = x \sqcap y$
by (*simp only: conj-assoc [symmetric] conj-absorb*)

lemma *conj-disj-distrib2*:
 $(y \sqcup z) \sqcap x = (y \sqcap x) \sqcup (z \sqcap x)$
by (*simp only: conj-commute conj-disj-distrib*)

lemmas *conj-disj-distrib* =
conj-disj-distrib conj-disj-distrib2

8.3 Disjunction

lemma *disj-absorb* [*simp*]: $x \sqcup x = x$
by (*rule boolean.conj-absorb [OF dual]*)

lemma *disj-one-right* [*simp*]: $x \sqcup \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$
by (*rule boolean.conj-zero-right [OF dual]*)

lemma *compl-zero* [*simp*]: $\sim \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{1}$
by (*rule boolean.compl-one [OF dual]*)

lemma *disj-zero-left* [*simp*]: $\mathbf{0} \sqcup x = x$
by (*rule boolean.conj-one-left [OF dual]*)

lemma *disj-one-left* [*simp*]: $\mathbf{1} \sqcup x = \mathbf{1}$
by (*rule boolean.conj-zero-left [OF dual]*)

lemma *disj-cancel-left* [*simp*]: $\sim x \sqcup x = \mathbf{1}$
by (*rule boolean.conj-cancel-left [OF dual]*)

lemma *disj-left-absorb* [*simp*]: $x \sqcup (x \sqcup y) = x \sqcup y$
by (*rule boolean.conj-left-absorb [OF dual]*)

lemma *disj-conj-distrib2*:
 $(y \sqcap z) \sqcup x = (y \sqcup x) \sqcap (z \sqcup x)$
by (*rule boolean.conj-disj-distrib2 [OF dual]*)

lemmas *disj-conj-distrib* =
disj-conj-distrib disj-conj-distrib2

8.4 De Morgan’s Laws

lemma *de-Morgan-conj* [*simp*]: $\sim (x \sqcap y) = \sim x \sqcup \sim y$

proof (*rule compl-unique*)

have $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap (\sim x \sqcup \sim y) = ((x \sqcap y) \sqcap \sim x) \sqcup ((x \sqcap y) \sqcap \sim y)$
by (*rule conj-disj-distrib*)

also have $\dots = (y \sqcap (x \sqcap \sim x)) \sqcup (x \sqcap (y \sqcap \sim y))$

by (*simp only: conj-ac*)

finally show $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap (\sim x \sqcup \sim y) = \mathbf{0}$

by (*simp only: conj-cancel-right conj-zero-right disj-zero-right*)

```

next
  have  $(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (\sim x \sqcup \sim y) = (x \sqcup (\sim x \sqcup \sim y)) \sqcap (y \sqcup (\sim x \sqcup \sim y))$ 
    by (rule disj-conj-distrib2)
  also have  $\dots = (\sim y \sqcup (x \sqcup \sim x)) \sqcap (\sim x \sqcup (y \sqcup \sim y))$ 
    by (simp only: disj-ac)
  finally show  $(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (\sim x \sqcup \sim y) = \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (simp only: disj-cancel-right disj-one-right conj-one-right)
qed

```

```

lemma de-Morgan-disj [simp]:  $\sim (x \sqcup y) = \sim x \sqcap \sim y$ 
by (rule boolean.de-Morgan-conj [OF dual])

```

end

8.5 Symmetric Difference

```

locale boolean-xor = boolean +
  fixes xor :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixr  $\oplus$  65)
  assumes xor-def:  $x \oplus y = (x \sqcap \sim y) \sqcup (\sim x \sqcap y)$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale xor: abel-semigroup xor

```

proof

```

  fix x y z :: 'a
  let ?t =  $(x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap \sim y \sqcap \sim z) \sqcup$ 
     $(\sim x \sqcap y \sqcap \sim z) \sqcup (\sim x \sqcap \sim y \sqcap z)$ 
  have ?t  $\sqcup (z \sqcap x \sqcap \sim x) \sqcup (z \sqcap y \sqcap \sim y) =$ 
    ?t  $\sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap \sim y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z \sqcap \sim z)$ 
    by (simp only: conj-cancel-right conj-zero-right)
  thus  $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$ 
    apply (simp only: xor-def de-Morgan-disj de-Morgan-conj double-compl)
    apply (simp only: conj-disj-distrib conj-ac disj-ac)
  done
  show  $x \oplus y = y \oplus x$ 
    by (simp only: xor-def conj-commute disj-commute)
qed

```

```

lemmas xor-assoc = xor.assoc

```

```

lemmas xor-commute = xor.commute

```

```

lemmas xor-left-commute = xor.left-commute

```

```

lemmas xor-ac = xor.assoc xor.commute xor.left-commute

```

```

lemma xor-def2:

```

```

   $x \oplus y = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (\sim x \sqcup \sim y)$ 
by (simp only: xor-def conj-disj-distrib
    disj-ac conj-ac conj-cancel-right disj-zero-left)

```

```

lemma xor-zero-right [simp]:  $x \oplus \mathbf{0} = x$ 

```

by (simp only: xor-def compl-zero conj-one-right conj-zero-right disj-zero-right)

lemma xor-zero-left [simp]: $\mathbf{0} \oplus x = x$
 by (subst xor-commute) (rule xor-zero-right)

lemma xor-one-right [simp]: $x \oplus \mathbf{1} = \sim x$
 by (simp only: xor-def compl-one conj-zero-right conj-one-right disj-zero-left)

lemma xor-one-left [simp]: $\mathbf{1} \oplus x = \sim x$
 by (subst xor-commute) (rule xor-one-right)

lemma xor-self [simp]: $x \oplus x = \mathbf{0}$
 by (simp only: xor-def conj-cancel-right conj-cancel-left disj-zero-right)

lemma xor-left-self [simp]: $x \oplus (x \oplus y) = y$
 by (simp only: xor-assoc [symmetric] xor-self xor-zero-left)

lemma xor-compl-left [simp]: $\sim x \oplus y = \sim (x \oplus y)$
 apply (simp only: xor-def de-Morgan-disj de-Morgan-conj double-compl)
 apply (simp only: conj-disj-distrib)
 apply (simp only: conj-cancel-right conj-cancel-left)
 apply (simp only: disj-zero-left disj-zero-right)
 apply (simp only: disj-ac conj-ac)
 done

lemma xor-compl-right [simp]: $x \oplus \sim y = \sim (x \oplus y)$
 apply (simp only: xor-def de-Morgan-disj de-Morgan-conj double-compl)
 apply (simp only: conj-disj-distrib)
 apply (simp only: conj-cancel-right conj-cancel-left)
 apply (simp only: disj-zero-left disj-zero-right)
 apply (simp only: disj-ac conj-ac)
 done

lemma xor-cancel-right: $x \oplus \sim x = \mathbf{1}$
 by (simp only: xor-compl-right xor-self compl-zero)

lemma xor-cancel-left: $\sim x \oplus x = \mathbf{1}$
 by (simp only: xor-compl-left xor-self compl-zero)

lemma conj-xor-distrib: $x \sqcap (y \oplus z) = (x \sqcap y) \oplus (x \sqcap z)$

proof –

have $(x \sqcap y \sqcap \sim z) \sqcup (x \sqcap \sim y \sqcap z) =$
 $(y \sqcap x \sqcap \sim z) \sqcup (z \sqcap x \sqcap \sim y) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap \sim z) \sqcup (x \sqcap \sim y \sqcap z)$

by (simp only: conj-cancel-right conj-zero-right disj-zero-left)

thus $x \sqcap (y \oplus z) = (x \sqcap y) \oplus (x \sqcap z)$

by (simp (no-asm-use) only:
 xor-def de-Morgan-disj de-Morgan-conj double-compl
 conj-disj-distrib conj-ac disj-ac)

qed

lemma *conj-xor-distrib2*: $(y \oplus z) \sqcap x = (y \sqcap x) \oplus (z \sqcap x)$

proof –

have $x \sqcap (y \oplus z) = (x \sqcap y) \oplus (x \sqcap z)$

by (*rule conj-xor-distrib*)

thus $(y \oplus z) \sqcap x = (y \sqcap x) \oplus (z \sqcap x)$

by (*simp only: conj-commute*)

qed

lemmas *conj-xor-distrib* = *conj-xor-distrib conj-xor-distrib2*

end

end

9 The Bourbaki-Witt tower construction for transfinite iteration

theory *Bourbaki-Witt-Fixpoint* **imports** *Main* **begin**

lemma *ChainsI* [*intro?*]:

$(\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in Y; b \in Y \rrbracket \implies (a, b) \in r \vee (b, a) \in r) \implies Y \in \text{Chains } r$

unfolding *Chains-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *in-Chains-subset*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } r; M' \subseteq M \rrbracket \implies M' \in \text{Chains } r$

by(*auto simp add: Chains-def*)

lemma *FieldI1*: $(i, j) \in R \implies i \in \text{Field } R$

unfolding *Field-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Chains-FieldD*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } r; x \in M \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Field } r$

by(*auto simp add: Chains-def intro: FieldI1 FieldI2*)

lemma *in-Chains-conv-chain*: $M \in \text{Chains } r \longleftrightarrow \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain}$

$(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in r) M$

by(*simp add: Chains-def chain-def*)

lemma *partial-order-on-trans*:

$\llbracket \text{partial-order-on } A \text{ } r; (x, y) \in r; (y, z) \in r \rrbracket \implies (x, z) \in r$

by(*auto simp add: order-on-defs dest: transD*)

locale *bourbaki-witt-fixpoint* =

fixes *lub* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$

and *leq* :: $('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$

and *f* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *po*: *Partial-order leq*

and *lub-least*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } leq; M \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies (x, z) \in leq \rrbracket \implies (\text{lub } M, z) \in leq$

and *lub-upper*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}; x \in M \rrbracket \implies (x, \text{lub } M) \in \text{leq}$
and *lub-in-Field*: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}; M \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{lub } M \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
and *increasing*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \implies (x, f x) \in \text{leq}$
begin

lemma *leq-trans*: $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{leq}; (y, z) \in \text{leq} \rrbracket \implies (x, z) \in \text{leq}$
by(*rule partial-order-on-trans*[*OF po*])

lemma *leq-refl*: $x \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \implies (x, x) \in \text{leq}$
using *po* **by**(*simp add: order-on-defs refl-on-def*)

lemma *leq-antisym*: $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{leq}; (y, x) \in \text{leq} \rrbracket \implies x = y$
using *po* **by**(*simp add: order-on-defs antisym-def*)

inductive-set *iterates-above* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *set*

for *a*

where

base: $a \in \text{iterates-above } a$
step: $x \in \text{iterates-above } a \implies f x \in \text{iterates-above } a$
Sup: $\llbracket M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}; M \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies x \in \text{iterates-above } a \rrbracket \implies \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } a$

definition *fixp-above* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a

where *fixp-above* $a = (\text{if } a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \text{ then } \text{lub } (\text{iterates-above } a) \text{ else } a)$

lemma *fixp-above-outside*: $a \notin \text{Field } \text{leq} \implies \text{fixp-above } a = a$
by(*simp add: fixp-above-def*)

lemma *fixp-above-inside*: $a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \implies \text{fixp-above } a = \text{lub } (\text{iterates-above } a)$
by(*simp add: fixp-above-def*)

context

notes *leq-refl* [*intro!*, *simp*]

and *base* [*intro*]

and *step* [*intro*]

and *Sup* [*intro*]

and *leq-trans* [*trans*]

begin

lemma *iterates-above-le-f*: $\llbracket x \in \text{iterates-above } a; a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \rrbracket \implies (x, f x) \in \text{leq}$
by(*induction x rule: iterates-above.induct*)(*blast intro: increasing FieldI2 lub-in-Field*)⁺

lemma *iterates-above-Field*: $\llbracket x \in \text{iterates-above } a; a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
by(*drule* (1) *iterates-above-le-f*)(*rule FieldI1*)

lemma *iterates-above-ge*:

assumes *y*: $y \in \text{iterates-above } a$

and $a: a \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
shows $(a, y) \in \text{leq}$
using y **by** $(\text{induction})(\text{auto } \text{intro}: a \text{ increasing iterates-above-le-f leq-trans leq-trans}[OF - \text{lub-upper}])$

lemma *iterates-above-lub*:

assumes $M: M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}$
and $\text{empty}: M \neq \{\}$
and $\text{upper}: \bigwedge y. y \in M \implies \exists z \in M. (y, z) \in \text{leq} \wedge z \in \text{iterates-above } a$
shows $\text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } a$
proof –
let $?M = M \cap \text{iterates-above } a$
from M **have** $M': ?M \in \text{Chains } \text{leq}$ **by** $(\text{rule in-Chains-subset})\text{simp}$
have $?M \neq \{\}$ **using** empty **by** $(\text{auto } \text{dest}: \text{upper})$
with M' **have** $\text{lub } ?M \in \text{iterates-above } a$ **by** $(\text{rule Sup}) \text{blast}$
also have $\text{lub } ?M = \text{lub } M$ **using** empty
by $(\text{intro } \text{leq-antisym})(\text{blast } \text{intro}!: \text{lub-least}[OF M] \text{lub-least}[OF M'] \text{intro}: \text{lub-upper}[OF M'] \text{lub-upper}[OF M] \text{leq-trans } \text{dest}: \text{upper})+$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *iterates-above-successor*:

assumes $y: y \in \text{iterates-above } a$
and $a: a \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
shows $y = a \vee y \in \text{iterates-above } (f a)$
using y
proof *induction*
case *base* **thus** $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{step } x)$ **thus** $?case$ **by** *auto*
next
case $(\text{Sup } M)$
show $?case$
proof $(\text{cases } \exists x. M \subseteq \{x\})$
case *True*
with $\langle M \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** y **where** $M: M = \{y\}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{lub } M = y$
by $(\text{rule } \text{leq-antisym})(\text{auto } \text{intro}!: \text{lub-upper } \text{Sup } \text{lub-least } \text{ChainsI } \text{simp } \text{add}: a \text{ } M \text{ Sup.hyps}(\exists)[\text{of } y, \text{ THEN iterates-above-Field}] \text{dest}: \text{iterates-above-Field})$
with $\text{Sup.IH}[\text{of } y] M$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
from $\text{Sup}(1-2)$ **have** $\text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } (f a)$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{iterates-above-lub})$
fix y
assume $y: y \in M$
from $\text{Sup.IH}[OF \text{ this}]$ **show** $\exists z \in M. (y, z) \in \text{leq} \wedge z \in \text{iterates-above } (f a)$
proof
assume $y = a$

```

from  $y$  False obtain  $z$  where  $z: z \in M$  and  $neq: y \neq z$  by (metis insertI1
subsetI)
  with Sup.IH[OF  $z$ ]  $\langle y = a \rangle$  Sup.hyps( $\beta$ )[OF  $z$ ]
  show ?thesis by(auto dest: iterates-above-ge intro: a)
next
  assume  $y \in \text{iterates-above } (f a)$ 
  moreover with increasing[OF  $a$ ] have  $y \in \text{Field leq}$ 
    by(auto dest!: iterates-above-Field intro: FieldI2)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $y$  by(auto)
qed
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *iterates-above-Sup-aux*:

```

assumes  $M: M \in \text{Chains leq } M \neq \{\}$ 
and  $M': M' \in \text{Chains leq } M' \neq \{\}$ 
and comp:  $\bigwedge x. x \in M \implies x \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M') \vee \text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } x$ 
shows  $(\text{lub } M, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq} \vee \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M')$ 
proof(cases  $\exists x \in M. x \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M')$ )
  case True
    then obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in M$   $x \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M')$  by blast
    have  $\text{lub-}M': \text{lub } M' \in \text{Field leq}$  using  $M'$  by(rule lub-in-Field)
    have  $\text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M')$  using  $M$ 
    proof(rule iterates-above-lub)
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $y: y \in M$ 
      from comp[OF  $y$ ] show  $\exists z \in M. (y, z) \in \text{leq} \wedge z \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M')$ 
      proof
        assume  $y \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M')$ 
        from this iterates-above-Field[OF this]  $y$   $\text{lub-}M'$  show ?thesis by blast
      next
        assume  $\text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } y$ 
        hence  $(y, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq}$  using Chains-FieldD[OF  $M(1)$   $y$ ] by(rule iterates-above-ge)
        also have  $(\text{lub } M', x) \in \text{leq}$  using  $x(2)$   $\text{lub-}M'$  by(rule iterates-above-ge)
        finally show ?thesis using  $x$  by blast
      qed
    qed
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  have  $(\text{lub } M, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq}$  using  $M$ 
  proof(rule lub-least)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: x \in M$ 
    from comp[OF  $x$ ]  $x$  False have  $\text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } x$  by auto
    moreover from  $M(1)$   $x$  have  $x \in \text{Field leq}$  by(rule Chains-FieldD)
  qed

```

```

    ultimately show  $(x, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq}$  by(rule iterates-above-ge)
  qed
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *iterates-above-triangle*:

```

  assumes  $x: x \in \text{iterates-above } a$ 
  and  $y: y \in \text{iterates-above } a$ 
  and  $a: a \in \text{Field leq}$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{iterates-above } y \vee y \in \text{iterates-above } x$ 
using  $x y$ 
proof(induction arbitrary:  $y$ )
  case base then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step  $x$ ) thus ?case using  $a$ 
    by(auto dest: iterates-above-successor intro: iterates-above-Field)
next
  case  $x: (\text{Sup } M)$ 
  hence  $\text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above } a$  by blast
  from  $\langle y \in \text{iterates-above } a \rangle$  show ?case
  proof(induction)
  case base show ?case using  $\text{lub } M$  by simp
next
  case (step  $y$ ) thus ?case using  $a$ 
    by(auto dest: iterates-above-successor intro: iterates-above-Field)
next
  case  $y: (\text{Sup } M')$ 
  hence  $\text{lub}' M' \in \text{iterates-above } a$  by blast
  have *:  $x \in \text{iterates-above } (\text{lub } M') \vee \text{lub } M' \in \text{iterates-above } x$  if  $x \in M$  for  $x$ 
    using that  $\text{lub}'$  by(rule  $x.IH$ )
  with  $x(1-2)$   $y(1-2)$  have  $(\text{lub } M, \text{lub } M') \in \text{leq} \vee \text{lub } M \in \text{iterates-above}$ 
  ( $\text{lub } M'$ )
    by(rule iterates-above-Sup-aux)
  moreover from  $y(1-2)$   $x(1-2)$  have  $(\text{lub } M', \text{lub } M) \in \text{leq} \vee \text{lub } M' \in$ 
  iterates-above ( $\text{lub } M$ )
    by(rule iterates-above-Sup-aux)(blast dest:  $y.IH$ )
  ultimately show ?case by(auto 4 3 dest: leq-antisym)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *chain-iterates-above*:

```

  assumes  $a: a \in \text{Field leq}$ 
  shows  $\text{iterates-above } a \in \text{Chains leq}$  (is ?C  $\in$  -)
proof (rule ChainsI)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in ?C$   $y \in ?C$ 
  hence  $x \in \text{iterates-above } y \vee y \in \text{iterates-above } x$  using  $a$  by(rule iterates-above-triangle)
  moreover from  $\langle x \in ?C \rangle$   $a$  have  $x \in \text{Field leq}$  by(rule iterates-above-Field)
  moreover from  $\langle y \in ?C \rangle$   $a$  have  $y \in \text{Field leq}$  by(rule iterates-above-Field)

```

ultimately show $(x, y) \in \text{leq} \vee (y, x) \in \text{leq}$ **by**(*auto dest: iterates-above-ge*)
qed

lemma *fixp-iterates-above*: $\text{fixp-above } a \in \text{iterates-above } a$
by(*auto intro: chain-iterates-above simp add: fixp-above-def*)

lemma *fixp-above-Field*: $a \in \text{Field } \text{leq} \implies \text{fixp-above } a \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
using *fixp-iterates-above* **by**(*rule iterates-above-Field*)

lemma *fixp-above-unfold*:
assumes $a \in \text{Field } \text{leq}$
shows $\text{fixp-above } a = f (\text{fixp-above } a)$ (**is** $?a = f ?a$)
proof(*rule leq-antisym*)
show $(?a, f ?a) \in \text{leq}$ **using** *fixp-above-Field[OF a]* **by**(*rule increasing*)

have $f ?a \in \text{iterates-above } a$ **using** *fixp-iterates-above* **by**(*rule iterates-above.step*)
with *chain-iterates-above[OF a]* **show** $(f ?a, ?a) \in \text{leq}$
by(*simp add: fixp-above-inside assms lub-upper*)
qed

end

lemma *fixp-induct* [*case-names adm base step*]:
assumes $\text{adm: cppo.admissible } \text{lub } (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in \text{leq})$ P
and $\text{base: } P a$
and $\text{step: } \bigwedge x. P x \implies P (f x)$
shows $P (\text{fixp-above } a)$
proof(*cases a \in Field leq*)
case *True*
from *adm chain-iterates-above[OF True]*
show *?thesis unfolding fixp-above-inside[OF True] in-Chains-conv-chain*
proof(*rule cppo.admissibleD*)
have $a \in \text{iterates-above } a$..
then show $\text{iterates-above } a \neq \{\}$ **by**(*auto*)
show $P x$ **if** $x \in \text{iterates-above } a$ **for** x **using** *that*
by *induction(auto intro: base step simp add: in-Chains-conv-chain dest: cppo.admissibleD[OF adm])*
qed
qed(*simp add: fixp-above-outside base*)

end

end

10 Order on characters

theory *Char-ord*
imports *Main*
begin

```

instantiation char :: linorder
begin

definition c1 ≤ c2 ↔ nat-of-char c1 ≤ nat-of-char c2
definition c1 < c2 ↔ nat-of-char c1 < nat-of-char c2

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-char-def less-char-def)

end

lemma less-eq-char-simps:
  (0 :: char) ≤ c
  Char k ≤ 0 ↔ numeral k mod 256 = (0 :: nat)
  Char k ≤ Char l ↔ numeral k mod 256 ≤ (numeral l mod 256 :: nat)
  by (simp-all add: Char-def less-eq-char-def)

lemma less-char-simps:
  ¬ c < (0 :: char)
  0 < Char k ↔ (0 :: nat) < numeral k mod 256
  Char k < Char l ↔ numeral k mod 256 < (numeral l mod 256 :: nat)
  by (simp-all add: Char-def less-char-def)

instantiation char :: distrib-lattice
begin

definition (inf :: char ⇒ -) = min
definition (sup :: char ⇒ -) = max

instance
  by standard (auto simp add: inf-char-def sup-char-def max-min-distrib2)

end

instantiation String.literal :: linorder
begin

context includes literal.lifting begin
lift-definition less-literal :: String.literal ⇒ String.literal ⇒ bool is ord.lexordp
  op < .
lift-definition less-eq-literal :: String.literal ⇒ String.literal ⇒ bool is ord.lexordp-eq
  op < .

instance
proof –
  interpret linorder ord.lexordp-eq op < ord.lexordp op < :: string ⇒ string ⇒
  bool
  by(rule linorder.lexordp-linorder[where less-eq=op ≤])(unfold-locales)

```

```

  show PROP ?thesis
  by(intro-classes)(transfer, simp add: less-le-not-le linear)+
qed

end
end

```

```

lemma less-literal-code [code]:
  op < = (λxs ys. ord.lexordp op < (String.explode xs) (String.explode ys))
by(simp add: less-literal.rep-eq fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma less-eq-literal-code [code]:
  op ≤ = (λxs ys. ord.lexordp-eq op < (String.explode xs) (String.explode ys))
by(simp add: less-eq-literal.rep-eq fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lifting-update literal.lifting
lifting-forget literal.lifting

end

```

```

theory Code-Test
imports Main
keywords test-code :: diag
begin

```

10.1 YXML encoding for term

```

datatype (plugins del: code size quickcheck) yxml-of-term = YXML

```

```

lemma yot-anything: x = (y :: yxml-of-term)
by(cases x y rule: yxml-of-term.exhaust[case-product yxml-of-term.exhaust])(simp)

```

```

definition yot-empty :: yxml-of-term where [code del]: yot-empty = YXML

```

```

definition yot-literal :: String.literal ⇒ yxml-of-term

```

```

  where [code del]: yot-literal - = YXML

```

```

definition yot-append :: yxml-of-term ⇒ yxml-of-term ⇒ yxml-of-term

```

```

  where [code del]: yot-append - - = YXML

```

```

definition yot-concat :: yxml-of-term list ⇒ yxml-of-term

```

```

  where [code del]: yot-concat - = YXML

```

Serialise *yxml-of-term* to native string of target language

```

code-printing type-constructor yxml-of-term

```

```

  ↪ (SML) string

```

```

  and (OCaml) string

```

```

  and (Haskell) String

```

```

  and (Scala) String

```

```

| constant yot-empty

```

```

  ↪ (SML)

```

```

  and (OCaml)

```

```

and (Haskell)
and (Scala)
| constant yot-literal
   $\rightarrow$  (SML) -
  and (OCaml) -
  and (Haskell) -
  and (Scala) -
| constant yot-append
   $\rightarrow$  (SML) String.concat [(-), (-)]
  and (OCaml) String.concat [(-); (-)]
  and (Haskell) infixr 5 ++
  and (Scala) infixl 5 +
| constant yot-concat
   $\rightarrow$  (SML) String.concat
  and (OCaml) String.concat
  and (Haskell) Prelude.concat
  and (Scala) .mkString()

```

Stripped-down implementations of Isabelle’s XML tree with YXML encoding as defined in `~/src/Pure/PIDE/xml.ML`, `~/src/Pure/PIDE/yxml.ML` sufficient to encode *term* as in `~/src/Pure/term_xml.ML`.

datatype (*plugins del: code size quickcheck*) *xml-tree* = *XML-Tree*

lemma *xml-tree-anything*: $x = (y :: \textit{xml-tree})$

by (*cases x y rule: xml-tree.exhaust [case-product xml-tree.exhaust]*)(*simp*)

context begin

local-setup \langle *Local-Theory.map-background-naming (Name-Space.mandatory-path xml)* \rangle

type-synonym *attributes* = (*String.literal* \times *String.literal*) *list*

type-synonym *body* = *xml-tree list*

definition *Elem* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *attributes* \Rightarrow *xml-tree list* \Rightarrow *xml-tree*

where [*code del*]: *Elem* - - - = *XML-Tree*

definition *Text* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *xml-tree*

where [*code del*]: *Text* - = *XML-Tree*

definition *node* :: *xml-tree list* \Rightarrow *xml-tree*

where *node ts* = *Elem (STR "'")* [] *ts*

definition *tagged* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *String.literal option* \Rightarrow *xml-tree list* \Rightarrow *xml-tree*

where *tagged tag x ts* = *Elem tag* (*case x of None* \Rightarrow [] | *Some x'* \Rightarrow [(*STR "'0''*, *x'*)] *ts*)

definition *list* **where** *list f xs* = *map (node* \circ *f)* *xs*

definition *X* :: *yxml-of-term* **where** *X* = *yot-literal (STR [Char (num.Bit1 (num.Bit0*

num.One)))]

definition *Y* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *Y* = *yot-literal* (*STR* [*Char* (*num.Bit0* (*num.Bit1* *num.One*))])

definition *XY* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *XY* = *yot-append* *X Y*

definition *XYX* :: *yaml-of-term* **where** *XYX* = *yot-append* *XY X*

end

code-datatype *xml.Elem xml.Text*

definition *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* :: *xml-tree* \Rightarrow *yaml-of-term* \Rightarrow *yaml-of-term*
where [*code del*]: *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* - - = *YXML*

lemma *yaml-string-of-xml-tree-code* [*code*]:

yaml-string-of-xml-tree (*xml.Elem* *name* *atts* *ts*) *rest* =
yot-append *xml.XY* (
yot-append (*yot-literal* *name*) (
foldr ($\lambda(a, x)$ *rest*.
yot-append *xml.Y* (
yot-append (*yot-literal* *a*) (
yot-append (*yot-literal* (*STR* "'=')) (
yot-append (*yot-literal* *x*) *rest*)))) *atts* (
foldr *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* *ts* (
yot-append *xml.XYX* *rest*))))
yaml-string-of-xml-tree (*xml.Text* *s*) *rest* = *yot-append* (*yot-literal* *s*) *rest*
by(*rule yot-anything*)+

definition *yaml-string-of-body* :: *xml.body* \Rightarrow *yaml-of-term*

where *yaml-string-of-body* *ts* = *foldr* *yaml-string-of-xml-tree* *ts* *yot-empty*

Encoding *term* into XML trees as defined in `~/src/Pure/term_xml.ML`

definition *xml-of-ty* :: *Typerep.typerep* \Rightarrow *xml.body*

where [*code del*]: *xml-of-ty* - = [*XML-Tree*]

definition *xml-of-term* :: *Code-Evaluation.term* \Rightarrow *xml.body*

where [*code del*]: *xml-of-term* - = [*XML-Tree*]

lemma *xml-of-ty-code* [*code*]:

xml-of-ty (*typerep.Type* *t* *args*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR* "'0'") (*Some* *t*) (*xml.list* *xml-of-ty* *args*)]

by(*simp add: xml-of-ty-def xml-tree-anything*)

lemma *xml-of-term-code* [*code*]:

xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.Const* *x* *ty*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR* "'0'") (*Some* *x*) (*xml.of-ty* *ty*)]

xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.App* *t1* *t2*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR* "'5'") *None* [*xml.node* (*xml-of-term* *t1*), *xml.node* (*xml-of-term* *t2*)]]

xml-of-term (*Code-Evaluation.Abs* *x* *ty* *t*) = [*xml.tagged* (*STR* "'4'") (*Some* *x*) [*xml.node* (*xml-of-ty* *ty*), *xml.node* (*xml-of-term* *t*)]]

— **FIXME:** *Code-Evaluation.Free* is used only in *Quickcheck-Narrowing* to represent uninstantiated parameters in constructors. Here, we always translate them to **Free** variables.

```
xml-of-term (Code-Evaluation.Free x ty) = [xml.tagged (STR "1") (Some x)
(xml-of-ty ty)]
by(simp-all add: xml-of-term-def xml-tree-anything)
```

definition *yxml-string-of-term* :: *Code-Evaluation.term* \Rightarrow *yxml-of-term*
where *yxml-string-of-term* = *yxml-string-of-body* \circ *xml-of-term*

10.2 Test engine and drivers

ML-file *code-test.ML*

end

11 Old Datatype package: constructing datatypes from Cartesian Products and Disjoint Sums

```
theory Old-Datatype
imports ../Main
keywords old-datatype :: thy-decl
begin
```

ML-file *~/src/HOL/Tools/datatype-realizer.ML*

11.1 The datatype universe

definition *Node* = $\{p. \exists f x k. p = (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b + \text{nat}, x :: 'a + \text{nat}) \ \& \ f k = \text{Inr } 0\}$

```
typedef ('a, 'b) node = Node :: ((nat => 'b + nat) * ('a + nat)) set
morphisms Rep-Node Abs-Node
unfolding Node-def by auto
```

Datatypes will be represented by sets of type *node*

```
type-synonym 'a item = ('a, unit) node set
type-synonym ('a, 'b) dtree = ('a, 'b) node set
```

definition *Push* :: $[('b + \text{nat}), \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b + \text{nat})] \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b + \text{nat}))$

where *Push* == $(\%b \ h. \text{case-nat } b \ h)$

definition *Push-Node* :: $[('b + \text{nat}), ('a, 'b) \text{ node}] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ node}$
where *Push-Node* == $(\%n \ x. \text{Abs-Node } (\text{apfst } (\text{Push } n) (\text{Rep-Node } x)))$

definition $Atom :: ('a + nat) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $Atom == (\%x. \{Abs-Node((\%k. Inr 0, x))\})$
definition $Scons :: [('a, 'b) dtree, ('a, 'b) dtree] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $Scons M N == (Push-Node (Inr 1) ' M) Un (Push-Node (Inr (Suc 1)) ' N)$

definition $Leaf :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $Leaf == Atom o Inl$
definition $Numb :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $Numb == Atom o Inr$

definition $In0 :: ('a, 'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $In0(M) == Scons (Numb 0) M$
definition $In1 :: ('a, 'b) dtree \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $In1(M) == Scons (Numb 1) M$

definition $Lim :: ('b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $Lim f == \bigcup \{z. ? x. z = Push-Node (Inl x) ' (f x)\}$

definition $ndepth :: ('a, 'b) node \Rightarrow nat$
where $ndepth(n) == (\% (f,x). LEAST k. f k = Inr 0) (Rep-Node n)$
definition $ntrunc :: [nat, ('a, 'b) dtree] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree$
where $ntrunc k N == \{n. n:N \ \& \ ndepth(n) < k\}$

definition $uprod :: [('a, 'b) dtree set, ('a, 'b) dtree set] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree set$
where $uprod A B == UN x:A. UN y:B. \{ Scons x y \}$
definition $usum :: [('a, 'b) dtree set, ('a, 'b) dtree set] \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) dtree set$
where $usum A B == In0'A Un In1'B$

definition $Split :: [(('a, 'b) dtree, ('a, 'b) dtree) \Rightarrow 'c, ('a, 'b) dtree] \Rightarrow 'c$
where $Split c M == THE u. EX x y. M = Scons x y \ \& \ u = c x y$

definition $Case :: [(('a, 'b) dtree) \Rightarrow 'c, (('a, 'b) dtree) \Rightarrow 'c, ('a, 'b) dtree] \Rightarrow 'c$
where $Case c d M == THE u. (EX x. M = In0(x) \ \& \ u = c(x)) \ | \ (EX y. M = In1(y) \ \& \ u = d(y))$

definition $dprod :: [(('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree) set, (('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree) set]$
 $\Rightarrow (('a, 'b) dtree * ('a, 'b) dtree) set$

where $dprod\ r\ s == UN\ (x,x'):r.\ UN\ (y,y'):s.\ \{(Scons\ x\ y,\ Scons\ x'\ y')\}$

definition $dsum :: [((a, 'b)\ dtree * (a, 'b)\ dtree)set,\ ((a, 'b)\ dtree * (a, 'b)\ dtree)set]$

$=> ((a, 'b)\ dtree * (a, 'b)\ dtree)set$

where $dsum\ r\ s == (UN\ (x,x'):r.\ \{(In0(x),In0(x'))\})\ Un\ (UN\ (y,y'):s.\ \{(In1(y),In1(y'))\})$

lemma $apfst\ convE$:

$[[\ q = apfst\ f\ p;\ \ !!x\ y.\ \ [p = (x,y);\ q = (f(x),y)]\] ==> R$

$]] ==> R$

by ($force\ simp\ add: apfst\ def$)

lemma $Push\ inject1: Push\ i\ f = Push\ j\ g ==> i=j$

apply ($simp\ add: Push\ def\ fun\ eq\ iff$)

apply ($drule\ tac\ x=0\ in\ spec,\ simp$)

done

lemma $Push\ inject2: Push\ i\ f = Push\ j\ g ==> f=g$

apply ($auto\ simp\ add: Push\ def\ fun\ eq\ iff$)

apply ($drule\ tac\ x=Suc\ x\ in\ spec,\ simp$)

done

lemma $Push\ inject$:

$[[\ Push\ i\ f = Push\ j\ g;\ \ [i=j;\ f=g]\] ==> P\] ==> P$

by ($blast\ dest: Push\ inject1\ Push\ inject2$)

lemma $Push\ neq\ K0: Push\ (Inr\ (Suc\ k))\ f = (%z.\ Inr\ 0) ==> P$

by ($auto\ simp\ add: Push\ def\ fun\ eq\ iff\ split: nat.split\ asm$)

lemmas $Abs\ Node\ inj = Abs\ Node\ inject\ [THEN\ [2]\ rev\ iffD1]$

lemma $Node\ K0\ I: (%k.\ Inr\ 0,\ a) : Node$

by ($simp\ add: Node\ def$)

lemma $Node\ Push\ I: p : Node ==> apfst\ (Push\ i)\ p : Node$

apply ($simp\ add: Node\ def\ Push\ def$)

apply ($fast\ intro!: apfst\ conv\ nat.case(2)[THEN\ trans]$)

done

11.2 Freeness: Distinctness of Constructors

lemma $Scons\ not\ Atom\ [iff]: Scons\ M\ N \neq Atom(a)$

unfolding $Atom\ def\ Scons\ def\ Push\ Node\ def\ One\ nat\ def$

by (*blast intro*: *Node-K0-I Rep-Node* [*THEN Node-Push-I*]
dest!: *Abs-Node-inj*
elim!: *apfst-convE sym* [*THEN Push-neq-K0*])

lemmas *Atom-not-Scons* [*iff*] = *Scons-not-Atom* [*THEN not-sym*]

lemma *inj-Atom*: *inj(Atom)*
apply (*simp add*: *Atom-def*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *inj-onI Node-K0-I dest!*: *Abs-Node-inj*)
done
lemmas *Atom-inject* = *inj-Atom* [*THEN injD*]

lemma *Atom-Atom-eq* [*iff*]: (*Atom(a)=Atom(b)*) = (*a=b*)
by (*blast dest!*: *Atom-inject*)

lemma *inj-Leaf*: *inj(Leaf)*
apply (*simp add*: *Leaf-def o-def*)
apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply (*erule Atom-inject* [*THEN Inl-inject*])
done

lemmas *Leaf-inject* [*dest!*] = *inj-Leaf* [*THEN injD*]

lemma *inj-Numb*: *inj(Numb)*
apply (*simp add*: *Numb-def o-def*)
apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply (*erule Atom-inject* [*THEN Inr-inject*])
done

lemmas *Numb-inject* [*dest!*] = *inj-Numb* [*THEN injD*]

lemma *Push-Node-inject*:
[[*Push-Node i m =Push-Node j n*; [[*i=j*; *m=n*]] ==> *P*
]] ==> *P*
apply (*simp add*: *Push-Node-def*)
apply (*erule Abs-Node-inj* [*THEN apfst-convE*])
apply (*rule Rep-Node* [*THEN Node-Push-I*])+
apply (*erule sym* [*THEN apfst-convE*])
apply (*blast intro*: *Rep-Node-inject* [*THEN iffD1*] *trans sym elim!*: *Push-inject*)
done

lemma *Scons-inject-lemma1*: $Scons\ M\ N\ <= Scons\ M'\ N' \implies M <= M'$
unfolding *Scons-def One-nat-def*
by (*blast dest!*: *Push-Node-inject*)

lemma *Scons-inject-lemma2*: $Scons\ M\ N\ <= Scons\ M'\ N' \implies N <= N'$
unfolding *Scons-def One-nat-def*
by (*blast dest!*: *Push-Node-inject*)

lemma *Scons-inject1*: $Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N' \implies M = M'$
apply (*erule equalityE*)
apply (*iprover intro: equalityI Scons-inject-lemma1*)
done

lemma *Scons-inject2*: $Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N' \implies N = N'$
apply (*erule equalityE*)
apply (*iprover intro: equalityI Scons-inject-lemma2*)
done

lemma *Scons-inject*:
 $[[\ Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N';\ [\ M = M';\ N = N'\]\] \implies P\] \implies P$
by (*iprover dest: Scons-inject1 Scons-inject2*)

lemma *Scons-Scons-eq [iff]*: $(Scons\ M\ N = Scons\ M'\ N') = (M = M' \ \&\ N = N')$
by (*blast elim!*: *Scons-inject*)

lemma *Scons-not-Leaf [iff]*: $Scons\ M\ N \neq Leaf(a)$
unfolding *Leaf-def o-def* **by** (*rule Scons-not-Atom*)

lemmas *Leaf-not-Scons [iff]* = *Scons-not-Leaf [THEN not-sym]*

lemma *Scons-not-Numb [iff]*: $Scons\ M\ N \neq Numb(k)$
unfolding *Numb-def o-def* **by** (*rule Scons-not-Atom*)

lemmas *Numb-not-Scons [iff]* = *Scons-not-Numb [THEN not-sym]*

lemma *Leaf-not-Numb [iff]*: $Leaf(a) \neq Numb(k)$
by (*simp add: Leaf-def Numb-def*)

lemmas *Numb-not-Leaf* [iff] = *Leaf-not-Numb* [THEN not-sym]

lemma *ndepth-K0*: $ndepth (Abs-Node(\%k. Inr\ 0, x)) = 0$
by (*simp add: ndepth-def Node-K0-I* [THEN *Abs-Node-inverse*] *Least-equality*)

lemma *ndepth-Push-Node-aux*:
 $case\ nat (Inr (Suc\ i))\ f\ k = Inr\ 0 \dashrightarrow Suc(LEAST\ x.\ f\ x = Inr\ 0) \leq k$
apply (*induct-tac k, auto*)
apply (*erule Least-le*)
done

lemma *ndepth-Push-Node*:
 $ndepth (Push-Node (Inr (Suc\ i))\ n) = Suc(ndepth(n))$
apply (*insert Rep-Node* [of *n, unfolded Node-def*])
apply (*auto simp add: ndepth-def Push-Node-def*
 $Rep-Node$ [THEN *Node-Push-I, THEN Abs-Node-inverse*])
apply (*rule Least-equality*)
apply (*auto simp add: Push-def ndepth-Push-Node-aux*)
apply (*erule LeastI*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-0* [*simp*]: $ntrunc\ 0\ M = \{\}$
by (*simp add: ntrunc-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-Atom* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc\ k) (Atom\ a) = Atom(a)$
by (*auto simp add: Atom-def ntrunc-def ndepth-K0*)

lemma *ntrunc-Leaf* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc\ k) (Leaf\ a) = Leaf(a)$
unfolding *Leaf-def o-def* **by** (*rule ntrunc-Atom*)

lemma *ntrunc-Numb* [*simp*]: $ntrunc (Suc\ k) (Numb\ i) = Numb(i)$
unfolding *Numb-def o-def* **by** (*rule ntrunc-Atom*)

lemma *ntrunc-Scons* [*simp*]:
 $ntrunc (Suc\ k) (Scons\ M\ N) = Scons (ntrunc\ k\ M) (ntrunc\ k\ N)$
unfolding *Scons-def ntrunc-def One-nat-def*
by (*auto simp add: ndepth-Push-Node*)

```

lemma ntrunc-one-In0 [simp]: ntrunc (Suc 0) (In0 M) = {}
apply (simp add: In0-def)
apply (simp add: Scons-def)
done

```

```

lemma ntrunc-In0 [simp]: ntrunc (Suc(Suc k)) (In0 M) = In0 (ntrunc (Suc k)
M)
by (simp add: In0-def)

```

```

lemma ntrunc-one-In1 [simp]: ntrunc (Suc 0) (In1 M) = {}
apply (simp add: In1-def)
apply (simp add: Scons-def)
done

```

```

lemma ntrunc-In1 [simp]: ntrunc (Suc(Suc k)) (In1 M) = In1 (ntrunc (Suc k)
M)
by (simp add: In1-def)

```

11.3 Set Constructions

```

lemma uprodI [intro!]: [| M:A; N:B |] ==> Scons M N : uprod A B
by (simp add: uprod-def)

```

```

lemma uprodE [elim!]:
  [| c : uprod A B;
   !!x y. [| x:A; y:B; c = Scons x y |] ==> P
  |] ==> P
by (auto simp add: uprod-def)

```

```

lemma uprodE2: [| Scons M N : uprod A B; [| M:A; N:B |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (auto simp add: uprod-def)

```

```

lemma usum-In0I [intro]: M:A ==> In0(M) : usum A B
by (simp add: usum-def)

```

```

lemma usum-In1I [intro]: N:B ==> In1(N) : usum A B
by (simp add: usum-def)

```

```

lemma usumE [elim!]:
  [| u : usum A B;
   !!x. [| x:A; u=In0(x) |] ==> P;
   !!y. [| y:B; u=In1(y) |] ==> P
  |] ==> P

```


by (*auto simp add: usum-def*)

lemma *In0-not-In1* [iff]: $In0(M) \neq In1(N)$
unfolding *In0-def In1-def One-nat-def* **by** *auto*

lemmas *In1-not-In0* [iff] = *In0-not-In1* [THEN *not-sym*]

lemma *In0-inject*: $In0(M) = In0(N) \implies M=N$
by (*simp add: In0-def*)

lemma *In1-inject*: $In1(M) = In1(N) \implies M=N$
by (*simp add: In1-def*)

lemma *In0-eq* [iff]: $(In0 M = In0 N) = (M=N)$
by (*blast dest!: In0-inject*)

lemma *In1-eq* [iff]: $(In1 M = In1 N) = (M=N)$
by (*blast dest!: In1-inject*)

lemma *inj-In0*: *inj In0*
by (*blast intro!: inj-onI*)

lemma *inj-In1*: *inj In1*
by (*blast intro!: inj-onI*)

lemma *Lim-inject*: $Lim f = Lim g \implies f = g$
apply (*simp add: Lim-def*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*blast elim!: Push-Node-inject*)
done

lemma *ntrunc-subsetI*: $ntrunc k M \leq M$
by (*auto simp add: ntrunc-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-subsetD*: $(!!k. ntrunc k M \leq N) \implies M \leq N$
by (*auto simp add: ntrunc-def*)

lemma *ntrunc-equality*: $(!!k. ntrunc k M = ntrunc k N) \implies M=N$
apply (*rule equalityI*)

```

apply (rule-tac [!] ntrunc-subsetD)
apply (rule-tac [!] ntrunc-subsetI [THEN [2] subset-trans], auto)
done

```

```

lemma ntrunc-o-equality:
  [| !!k. (ntrunc(k) o h1) = (ntrunc(k) o h2) |] ==> h1=h2
apply (rule ntrunc-equality [THEN ext])
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
done

```

```

lemma uprod-mono: [| A<=A'; B<=B' |] ==> uprod A B <= uprod A' B'
by (simp add: uprod-def, blast)

```

```

lemma usum-mono: [| A<=A'; B<=B' |] ==> usum A B <= usum A' B'
by (simp add: usum-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Scons-mono: [| M<=M'; N<=N' |] ==> Scons M N <= Scons M' N'
by (simp add: Scons-def, blast)

```

```

lemma In0-mono: M<=N ==> In0(M) <= In0(N)
by (simp add: In0-def Scons-mono)

```

```

lemma In1-mono: M<=N ==> In1(M) <= In1(N)
by (simp add: In1-def Scons-mono)

```

```

lemma Split [simp]: Split c (Scons M N) = c M N
by (simp add: Split-def)

```

```

lemma Case-In0 [simp]: Case c d (In0 M) = c(M)
by (simp add: Case-def)

```

```

lemma Case-In1 [simp]: Case c d (In1 N) = d(N)
by (simp add: Case-def)

```

```

lemma ntrunc-UN1: ntrunc k (UN x. f(x)) = (UN x. ntrunc k (f x))
by (simp add: ntrunc-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Scons-UN1-x: Scons (UN x. f x) M = (UN x. Scons (f x) M)
by (simp add: Scons-def, blast)

```

lemma *Scons-UN1-y*: $Scons\ M\ (UN\ x.\ f\ x) = (UN\ x.\ Scons\ M\ (f\ x))$
by (*simp add: Scons-def, blast*)

lemma *In0-UN1*: $In0\ (UN\ x.\ f\ x) = (UN\ x.\ In0\ (f\ x))$
by (*simp add: In0-def Scons-UN1-y*)

lemma *In1-UN1*: $In1\ (UN\ x.\ f\ x) = (UN\ x.\ In1\ (f\ x))$
by (*simp add: In1-def Scons-UN1-y*)

lemma *dprodI* [*intro!*]:
 $\llbracket (M, M') : r; (N, N') : s \rrbracket \implies (Scons\ M\ N, Scons\ M'\ N') : dprod\ r\ s$
by (*auto simp add: dprod-def*)

lemma *dprodE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket c : dprod\ r\ s; \forall x\ y\ x'\ y'. \llbracket (x, x') : r; (y, y') : s; c = (Scons\ x\ y, Scons\ x'\ y') \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: dprod-def*)

lemma *dsum-In0I* [*intro*]: $(M, M') : r \implies (In0\ (M), In0\ (M')) : dsum\ r\ s$
by (*auto simp add: dsum-def*)

lemma *dsum-In1I* [*intro*]: $(N, N') : s \implies (In1\ (N), In1\ (N')) : dsum\ r\ s$
by (*auto simp add: dsum-def*)

lemma *dsumE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket w : dsum\ r\ s; \forall x\ x'. \llbracket (x, x') : r; w = (In0\ (x), In0\ (x')) \rrbracket \implies P; \forall y\ y'. \llbracket (y, y') : s; w = (In1\ (y), In1\ (y')) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: dsum-def*)

lemma *dprod-mono*: $\llbracket r \leq r'; s \leq s' \rrbracket \implies dprod\ r\ s \leq dprod\ r'\ s'$
by *blast*

lemma *dsum-mono*: $\llbracket r \leq r'; s \leq s' \rrbracket \implies dsum\ r\ s \leq dsum\ r'\ s'$
by *blast*

lemma *dprod-Sigma*: $(dprod (A \times B) (C \times D)) \leq (uprod A C) \times (uprod B D)$
by *blast*

lemmas *dprod-subset-Sigma* = *subset-trans* [*OF dprod-mono dprod-Sigma*]

lemma *dprod-subset-Sigma2*:
 $(dprod (Sigma A B) (Sigma C D)) \leq Sigma (uprod A C) (Split (\%x y. uprod (B x) (D y)))$
by *auto*

lemma *dsum-Sigma*: $(dsum (A \times B) (C \times D)) \leq (usum A C) \times (usum B D)$
by *blast*

lemmas *dsum-subset-Sigma* = *subset-trans* [*OF dsum-mono dsum-Sigma*]

lemma *Domain-dprod* [*simp*]: $Domain (dprod r s) = uprod (Domain r) (Domain s)$
by *auto*

lemma *Domain-dsum* [*simp*]: $Domain (dsum r s) = usum (Domain r) (Domain s)$
by *auto*

hides popular names

hide-type (**open**) *node item*

hide-const (**open**) *Push Node Atom Leaf Numb Lim Split Case*

ML-file $\sim\sim/src/HOL/Tools/Old-Datatype/old-datatype.ML$

ML-file $\sim\sim/src/HOL/Tools/inductive-realizer.ML$

end

12 Bijections between natural numbers and other types

theory *Nat-Bijection*

imports *Main*

begin

12.1 Type $\text{nat} \times \text{nat}$

Triangle numbers: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...

definition *triangle* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *triangle* $n = (n * \text{Suc } n) \text{ div } 2$

lemma *triangle-0* [*simp*]: *triangle* 0 = 0
unfolding *triangle-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *triangle-Suc* [*simp*]: *triangle* (*Suc* n) = *triangle* n + *Suc* n
unfolding *triangle-def* **by** *simp*

definition *prod-encode* :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *prod-encode* = $(\lambda(m, n). \text{triangle } (m + n) + m)$

In this auxiliary function, *triangle* $k + m$ is an invariant.

fun *prod-decode-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$
where
prod-decode-aux k $m =$
 (*if* $m \leq k$ *then* $(m, k - m)$ *else* *prod-decode-aux* (*Suc* k) ($m - \text{Suc } k$))

declare *prod-decode-aux.simps* [*simp del*]

definition *prod-decode* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$
where *prod-decode* = *prod-decode-aux* 0

lemma *prod-encode-prod-decode-aux*:
prod-encode (*prod-decode-aux* k m) = *triangle* $k + m$
apply (*induct* k m *rule*: *prod-decode-aux.induct*)
apply (*subst* *prod-decode-aux.simps*)
apply (*simp add*: *prod-encode-def*)
done

lemma *prod-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *prod-encode* (*prod-decode* n) = n
unfolding *prod-decode-def* **by** (*simp add*: *prod-encode-prod-decode-aux*)

lemma *prod-decode-triangle-add*: *prod-decode* (*triangle* $k + m$) = *prod-decode-aux* k m
apply (*induct* k *arbitrary*: m)
apply (*simp add*: *prod-decode-def*)
apply (*simp only*: *triangle-Suc add.assoc*)
apply (*subst* *prod-decode-aux.simps*, *simp*)
done

lemma *prod-encode-inverse* [*simp*]: *prod-decode* (*prod-encode* x) = x
unfolding *prod-encode-def*
apply (*induct* x)
apply (*simp add*: *prod-decode-triangle-add*)
apply (*subst* *prod-decode-aux.simps*, *simp*)

done

lemma *inj-prod-encode: inj-on prod-encode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *prod-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-prod-decode: inj-on prod-decode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *prod-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-prod-encode: surj prod-encode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *prod-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-prod-decode: surj prod-decode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *prod-encode-inverse*)

lemma *bij-prod-encode: bij prod-encode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-prod-encode surj-prod-encode*])

lemma *bij-prod-decode: bij prod-decode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-prod-decode surj-prod-decode*])

lemma *prod-encode-eq: prod-encode x = prod-encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-prod-encode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

lemma *prod-decode-eq: prod-decode x = prod-decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-prod-decode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

Ordering properties

lemma *le-prod-encode-1: a \leq prod-encode (a, b)*
unfolding *prod-encode-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *le-prod-encode-2: b \leq prod-encode (a, b)*
unfolding *prod-encode-def* **by** (*induct b*, *simp-all*)

12.2 Type $\text{nat} + \text{nat}$

definition *sum-encode* :: $\text{nat} + \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where

*sum-encode x = (case x of Inl a \Rightarrow 2 * a | Inr b \Rightarrow Suc (2 * b))*

definition *sum-decode* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} + \text{nat}$
where

sum-decode n = (if even n then Inl (n div 2) else Inr (n div 2))

lemma *sum-encode-inverse* [*simp*]: *sum-decode (sum-encode x) = x*
unfolding *sum-decode-def sum-encode-def*
by (*induct x*) *simp-all*

lemma *sum-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *sum-encode (sum-decode n) = n*
by (*simp add: even-two-times-div-two sum-decode-def sum-encode-def*)

lemma *inj-sum-encode: inj-on sum-encode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *sum-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-sum-decode: inj-on sum-decode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *sum-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-sum-encode: surj sum-encode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *sum-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-sum-decode: surj sum-decode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *sum-encode-inverse*)

lemma *bij-sum-encode: bij sum-encode*
by (rule *bijI* [OF *inj-sum-encode surj-sum-encode*])

lemma *bij-sum-decode: bij sum-decode*
by (rule *bijI* [OF *inj-sum-decode surj-sum-decode*])

lemma *sum-encode-eq: sum-encode x = sum-encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-sum-encode* [THEN *inj-eq*])

lemma *sum-decode-eq: sum-decode x = sum-decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-sum-decode* [THEN *inj-eq*])

12.3 Type *int*

definition *int-encode :: int \Rightarrow nat*

where

*int-encode i = sum-encode (if $0 \leq i$ then *Inl* (nat i) else *Inr* (nat (- i - 1)))*

definition *int-decode :: nat \Rightarrow int*

where

*int-decode n = (case sum-decode n of *Inl* a \Rightarrow int a | *Inr* b \Rightarrow - int b - 1)*

lemma *int-encode-inverse [simp]: int-decode (int-encode x) = x*

unfolding *int-decode-def int-encode-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-decode-inverse [simp]: int-encode (int-decode n) = n*

unfolding *int-decode-def int-encode-def* **using** *sum-decode-inverse* [of n]

by (cases *sum-decode n*, *simp-all*)

lemma *inj-int-encode: inj-on int-encode A*

by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *int-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-int-decode: inj-on int-decode A*

by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *int-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-int-encode: surj int-encode*

by (rule *surjI*, rule *int-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-int-decode: surj int-decode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *int-encode-inverse*)

lemma *bij-int-encode: bij int-encode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-int-encode surj-int-encode*])

lemma *bij-int-decode: bij int-decode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-int-decode surj-int-decode*])

lemma *int-encode-eq: int-encode x = int-encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-int-encode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

lemma *int-decode-eq: int-decode x = int-decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-int-decode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

12.4 Type *nat list*

fun *list-encode* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*
where

list-encode [] = 0
| *list-encode* (x # xs) = *Suc* (*prod-encode* (x, *list-encode* xs))

function *list-decode* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list*

where

list-decode 0 = []
| *list-decode* (*Suc* n) = (case *prod-decode* n of (x, y) \Rightarrow x # *list-decode* y)
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination *list-decode*

apply (*relation measure id*, *simp-all*)
apply (*drule arg-cong* [**where** *f=prod-encode*])
apply (*drule sym*)
apply (*simp add: le-imp-less-Suc le-prod-encode-2*)
done

lemma *list-encode-inverse* [*simp*]: *list-decode* (*list-encode* x) = x
by (*induct x rule: list-encode.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *list-decode-inverse* [*simp*]: *list-encode* (*list-decode* n) = n
apply (*induct n rule: list-decode.induct*, *simp*)
apply (*simp split: prod.split*)
apply (*simp add: prod-decode-eq* [*symmetric*])
done

lemma *inj-list-encode: inj-on list-encode A*
by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *list-encode-inverse*)

lemma *inj-list-decode: inj-on list-decode A*

by (rule *inj-on-inverseI*, rule *list-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-list-encode*: *surj list-encode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *list-decode-inverse*)

lemma *surj-list-decode*: *surj list-decode*
by (rule *surjI*, rule *list-encode-inverse*)

lemma *bij-list-encode*: *bij list-encode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-list-encode surj-list-encode*])

lemma *bij-list-decode*: *bij list-decode*
by (rule *bijI* [*OF inj-list-decode surj-list-decode*])

lemma *list-encode-eq*: *list-encode x = list-encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-list-encode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

lemma *list-decode-eq*: *list-decode x = list-decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj-list-decode* [*THEN inj-eq*])

12.5 Finite sets of naturals

12.5.1 Preliminaries

lemma *finite-vimage-Suc-iff*: *finite (Suc -‘ F) \longleftrightarrow finite F*
apply (*safe intro!*: *finite-vimageI inj-Suc*)
apply (rule *finite-subset* [**where** *B=insert 0 (Suc ‘ Suc -‘ F)*])
apply (rule *subsetI*, *case-tac x*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply (rule *finite-insert* [*THEN iffD2*])
apply (erule *finite-imageI*)
done

lemma *vimage-Suc-insert-0*: *Suc -‘ insert 0 A = Suc -‘ A*
by *auto*

lemma *vimage-Suc-insert-Suc*:
Suc -‘ insert (Suc n) A = insert n (Suc -‘ A)
by *auto*

lemma *div2-even-ext-nat*:
fixes *x y :: nat*
assumes *x div 2 = y div 2*
and *even x \longleftrightarrow even y*
shows *x = y*
proof –
from (*even x \longleftrightarrow even y*) **have** *x mod 2 = y mod 2*
by (*simp only: even-iff-mod-2-eq-zero*) *auto*
with *assms* **have** *x div 2 * 2 + x mod 2 = y div 2 * 2 + y mod 2*
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*

by *simp*
qed

12.5.2 From sets to naturals

definition *set-encode* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *set-encode* = *setsum* (*op* ^ 2)

lemma *set-encode-empty* [*simp*]: *set-encode* {} = 0
by (*simp add: set-encode-def*)

lemma *set-encode-inf*: $\sim \text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{set-encode } A = 0$
by (*simp add: set-encode-def*)

lemma *set-encode-insert* [*simp*]:
[[*finite* *A*; $n \notin A$] $\Longrightarrow \text{set-encode } (\text{insert } n \ A) = 2^n + \text{set-encode } A$
by (*simp add: set-encode-def*)

lemma *even-set-encode-iff*: $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{even } (\text{set-encode } A) \longleftrightarrow 0 \notin A$
unfolding *set-encode-def* by (*induct set: finite, auto*)

lemma *set-encode-vimage-Suc*: $\text{set-encode } (\text{Suc } -' A) = \text{set-encode } A \ \text{div } 2$
apply (*cases finite A*)
apply (*erule finite-induct, simp*)
apply (*case-tac x*)
apply (*simp add: even-set-encode-iff vimage-Suc-insert-0*)
apply (*simp add: finite-vimageI add.commute vimage-Suc-insert-Suc*)
apply (*simp add: set-encode-def finite-vimage-Suc-iff*)
done

lemmas *set-encode-div-2* = *set-encode-vimage-Suc* [*symmetric*]

12.5.3 From naturals to sets

definition *set-decode* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
where *set-decode* *x* = {*n*. *odd* (*x* *div* 2 ^ *n*)}

lemma *set-decode-0* [*simp*]: $0 \in \text{set-decode } x \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } x$
by (*simp add: set-decode-def*)

lemma *set-decode-Suc* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Suc } n \in \text{set-decode } x \longleftrightarrow n \in \text{set-decode } (x \ \text{div } 2)$
by (*simp add: set-decode-def div-mult2-eq*)

lemma *set-decode-zero* [*simp*]: *set-decode* 0 = {}
by (*simp add: set-decode-def*)

lemma *set-decode-div-2*: $\text{set-decode } (x \ \text{div } 2) = \text{Suc } -' \text{set-decode } x$
by *auto*

```

lemma set-decode-plus-power-2:
   $n \notin \text{set-decode } z \implies \text{set-decode } (2 \wedge n + z) = \text{insert } n (\text{set-decode } z)$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: z)
  case 0 show ?case
  proof (rule set-eqI)
    fix q show  $q \in \text{set-decode } (2 \wedge 0 + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert } 0 (\text{set-decode } z)$ 
    by (induct q) (insert 0, simp-all)
  qed
next
  case (Suc n) show ?case
  proof (rule set-eqI)
    fix q show  $q \in \text{set-decode } (2 \wedge \text{Suc } n + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{set-decode } z)$ 
    by (induct q) (insert Suc, simp-all)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-set-decode [simp]: finite (set-decode n)
apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
apply (case-tac n = 0, simp)
apply (drule-tac x=n div 2 in spec, simp)
apply (simp add: set-decode-div-2)
apply (simp add: finite-vimage-Suc-iff)
done

```

12.5.4 Proof of isomorphism

```

lemma set-decode-inverse [simp]: set-encode (set-decode n) = n
apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
apply (case-tac n = 0, simp)
apply (drule-tac x=n div 2 in spec, simp)
apply (simp add: set-decode-div-2 set-encode-vimage-Suc)
apply (erule div2-even-ext-nat)
apply (simp add: even-set-encode-iff)
done

```

```

lemma set-encode-inverse [simp]: finite A  $\implies \text{set-decode } (\text{set-encode } A) = A$ 
apply (erule finite-induct, simp-all)
apply (simp add: set-decode-plus-power-2)
done

```

```

lemma inj-on-set-encode: inj-on set-encode (Collect finite)
by (rule inj-on-inverseI [where g=set-decode], simp)

```

```

lemma set-encode-eq:
   $[[\text{finite } A; \text{finite } B] \implies \text{set-encode } A = \text{set-encode } B \longleftrightarrow A = B$ 
by (rule iffI, simp add: inj-onD [OF inj-on-set-encode], simp)

```

```

lemma subset-decode-imp-le:

```

```

assumes set-decode  $m \subseteq \text{set-decode } n$ 
shows  $m \leq n$ 
proof –
  have  $n = m + \text{set-encode } (\text{set-decode } n - \text{set-decode } m)$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $A B$  where  $m = \text{set-encode } A \text{ finite } A$ 
       $n = \text{set-encode } B \text{ finite } B$ 
    by (metis finite-set-decode set-decode-inverse)
  thus ?thesis using assms
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: set-encode-def add.commute setsum.subset-diff)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (metis le-add1)
qed

end

```

13 Encoding (almost) everything into natural numbers

```

theory Countable
imports Old-Datatype ~/src/HOL/Rat Nat-Bijection
begin

```

13.1 The class of countable types

```

class countable =
  assumes ex-inj:  $\exists \text{to-nat} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{inj to-nat}$ 

lemma countable-classI:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
  shows OFCLASS('a, countable-class)
proof (intro-classes, rule exI)
  show inj f
  by (rule injI [OF assms]) assumption
qed

```

13.2 Conversion functions

```

definition to-nat ::  $'a::\text{countable} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
  to-nat = (SOME f. inj f)

```

```

definition from-nat ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{countable}$  where
  from-nat = inv (to-nat :: 'a \Rightarrow nat)

```

```

lemma inj-to-nat [simp]: inj to-nat

```

by (rule *exE-some* [*OF ex-inj*]) (simp add: *to-nat-def*)

lemma *inj-on-to-nat* [simp, intro]: *inj-on to-nat S*
using *inj-to-nat* by (auto simp: *inj-on-def*)

lemma *surj-from-nat* [simp]: *surj from-nat*
unfolding *from-nat-def* by (simp add: *inj-imp-surj-inv*)

lemma *to-nat-split* [simp]: *to-nat x = to-nat y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
using *injD* [*OF inj-to-nat*] by auto

lemma *from-nat-to-nat* [simp]:
from-nat (to-nat x) = x
by (simp add: *from-nat-def*)

13.3 Finite types are countable

subclass (in *finite*) *countable*

proof

have *finite (UNIV::'a set)* by (rule *finite-UNIV*)
with *finite-conv-nat-seg-image* [*of UNIV::'a set*]
obtain *n* and *f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a*
where *UNIV = f ` {i. i < n}* by auto
then have *surj f* unfolding *surj-def* by auto
then have *inj (inv f)* by (rule *surj-imp-inj-inv*)
then show \exists *to-nat :: 'a \Rightarrow nat. inj to-nat* by (rule *exI*[*of inj*])

qed

13.4 Automatically proving countability of old-style datatypes

context

begin

qualified inductive *finite-item :: 'a Old-Datatype.item \Rightarrow bool* where
undefined: finite-item undefined
| *In0: finite-item x \Longrightarrow finite-item (Old-Datatype.In0 x)*
| *In1: finite-item x \Longrightarrow finite-item (Old-Datatype.In1 x)*
| *Leaf: finite-item (Old-Datatype.Leaf a)*
| *Scons: \llbracket finite-item x; finite-item y $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ finite-item (Old-Datatype.Scons x y)*

qualified function *nth-item :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item*

where

nth-item 0 = undefined
| *nth-item (Suc n) =*
 (case *sum-decode n* of
 Inl i \Rightarrow
 (case *sum-decode i* of
 Inl j \Rightarrow Old-Datatype.In0 (nth-item j)
 | *Inr j \Rightarrow Old-Datatype.In1 (nth-item j)*)
 | *Inr i \Rightarrow*

```

    (case sum-decode i of
      Inl j  $\Rightarrow$  Old-Datatype.Leaf (from-nat j)
    | Inr j  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case prod-decode j of
        (a, b)  $\Rightarrow$  Old-Datatype.Scons (nth-item a) (nth-item b))))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

lemma *le-sum-encode-Inl*: $x \leq y \implies x \leq \text{sum-encode } (\text{Inl } y)$
unfolding *sum-encode-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *le-sum-encode-Inr*: $x \leq y \implies x \leq \text{sum-encode } (\text{Inr } y)$
unfolding *sum-encode-def* **by** *simp*

qualified termination

```

by (relation measure id)
  (auto simp add: sum-encode-eq [symmetric] prod-encode-eq [symmetric]
    le-imp-less-Suc le-sum-encode-Inl le-sum-encode-Inr
    le-prod-encode-1 le-prod-encode-2)

```

lemma *nth-item-covers*: *finite-item* $x \implies \exists n. \text{nth-item } n = x$

proof (*induct set: finite-item*)

case *undefined*

have *nth-item 0 = undefined* **by** *simp*

thus *?case ..*

next

case (*In0 x*)

then obtain n **where** *nth-item n = x* **by** *fast*

hence *nth-item (Suc (sum-encode (Inl (sum-encode (Inl n)))))) = Old-Datatype.In0*

x **by** *simp*

thus *?case ..*

next

case (*In1 x*)

then obtain n **where** *nth-item n = x* **by** *fast*

hence *nth-item (Suc (sum-encode (Inl (sum-encode (Inr n)))))) = Old-Datatype.In1*

x **by** *simp*

thus *?case ..*

next

case (*Leaf a*)

have *nth-item (Suc (sum-encode (Inr (sum-encode (Inl (to-nat a)))))) = Old-Datatype.Leaf*

a

by *simp*

thus *?case ..*

next

case (*Scons x y*)

then obtain $i j$ **where** *nth-item i = x* **and** *nth-item j = y* **by** *fast*

hence *nth-item*

(Suc (sum-encode (Inr (sum-encode (Inr (prod-encode (i, j)))))) = Old-Datatype.Scons

$x y$

by *simp*

thus ?case ..
qed

theorem countable-datatype:

fixes Rep :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item
fixes Abs :: ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item \Rightarrow 'b
fixes rep-set :: ('a::countable) Old-Datatype.item \Rightarrow bool
assumes type: type-definition Rep Abs (Collect rep-set)
assumes finite-item: $\bigwedge x. \text{rep-set } x \implies \text{finite-item } x$
shows OFCLASS('b, countable-class)

proof

def f \equiv $\lambda y. \text{LEAST } n. \text{nth-item } n = \text{Rep } y$
{
 fix y :: 'b
 have rep-set (Rep y)
 using type-definition.Rep [OF type] by simp
 hence finite-item (Rep y)
 by (rule finite-item)
 hence $\exists n. \text{nth-item } n = \text{Rep } y$
 by (rule nth-item-covers)
 hence nth-item (f y) = Rep y
 unfolding f-def by (rule LeastI-ex)
 hence Abs (nth-item (f y)) = y
 using type-definition.Rep-inverse [OF type] by simp
}
hence inj f
 by (rule inj-on-inverseI)
thus $\exists f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{inj } f$
 by - (rule exI)

qed

ML \langle

```
fun old-countable-datatype-tac ctxt =
  SUBGOAL (fn (goal, -) =>
    let
      val ty-name =
        (case goal of
          (- $ Const (@{const-name Pure.type}, Type (@{type-name itself}, [Type
(n, -)]))) => n
        | - => raise Match)
      val typedef-info = hd (Typedef.get-info ctxt ty-name)
      val typedef-thm = #type-definition (snd typedef-info)
      val pred-name =
        (case HOLogic.dest-Trueprop (Thm.concl-of typedef-thm) of
          (- $ - $ - $ (- $ Const (n, -))) => n
        | - => raise Match)
      val induct-info = Inductive.the-inductive ctxt pred-name
      val pred-names = #names (fst induct-info)
      val induct-thms = #inducts (snd induct-info)
```

```

    val alist = pred-names ~~~ induct-thms
    val induct-thm = the (AList.lookup (op =) alist pred-name)
    val vars = rev (Term.add-vars (Thm.prop-of induct-thm) [])
    val insts = vars |> map (fn (-, T) => try (Thm.cterm-of ctxt)
      (Const (@{const-name Countable.finite-item}, T)))
    val induct-thm' = Thm.instantiate' [] insts induct-thm
    val rules = @{thms finite-item.intros}
  in
    SOLVED' (fn i => EVERY
      [resolve-tac ctxt @{} thms countable-datatype} i,
       resolve-tac ctxt [typedef-thm] i,
       eresolve-tac ctxt [induct-thm'] i,
       REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt rules i ORELSE assume-tac ctxt i)]) 1
  end)
)

```

end

13.5 Automatically proving countability of datatypes

ML-file ../Tools/BNF/bnf-lfp-countable.ML

```

ML <
  fun countable-datatype-tac ctxt st =
    (case try (fn () => HEADGOAL (old-countable-datatype-tac ctxt) st) () of
     SOME res => res
    | NONE => BNF-LFP-Countable.countable-datatype-tac ctxt st);

  (* compatibility *)
  fun countable-tac ctxt =
    SELECT-GOAL (countable-datatype-tac ctxt);
)

method-setup countable-datatype = <
  Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD o countable-datatype-tac)
) prove countable class instances for datatypes

```

13.6 More Countable types

Naturals

```

instance nat :: countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of id]) simp

```

Pairs

```

instance prod :: (countable, countable) countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of λ(x, y). prod-encode (to-nat x, to-nat y)])
    (auto simp add: prod-encode-eq)

```

Sums


```

instance sum :: (countable, countable) countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of ( $\lambda x$ . case x of Inl a  $\Rightarrow$  to-nat (False, to-nat a)
                                | Inr b  $\Rightarrow$  to-nat (True, to-nat b))])
    (simp split: sum.split-asm)

  Integers

instance int :: countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of int-encode]) (simp add: int-encode-eq)

  Options

instance option :: (countable) countable
  by countable-datatype

  Lists

instance list :: (countable) countable
  by countable-datatype

  String literals

instance String.literal :: countable
  by (rule countable-classI [of to-nat  $\circ$  String.explode]) (auto simp add: explode-inject)

  Functions

instance fun :: (finite, countable) countable
proof
  obtain xs :: 'a list where xs: set xs = UNIV
    using finite-list [OF finite-UNIV] ..
  show  $\exists$  to-nat::('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj to-nat
  proof
    show inj ( $\lambda f$ . to-nat (map f xs))
      by (rule injI, simp add: xs fun-eq-iff)
  qed
qed

  Typereps

instance typerep :: countable
  by countable-datatype

```

13.7 The rationals are countably infinite

```

definition nat-to-rat-surj :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
  nat-to-rat-surj n = (let (a, b) = prod-decode n in Fract (int-decode a) (int-decode
  b))

```

```

lemma surj-nat-to-rat-surj: surj nat-to-rat-surj
unfolding surj-def
proof
  fix r::rat
  show  $\exists$  n. r = nat-to-rat-surj n
  proof (cases r)

```

```

fix  $i\ j$  assume [simp]:  $r = \text{Fract } i\ j$  and  $j > 0$ 
have  $r = (\text{let } m = \text{int-encode } i; n = \text{int-encode } j \text{ in } \text{nat-to-rat-surj } (\text{prod-encode } (m, n)))$ 
by (simp add: Let-def nat-to-rat-surj-def)
thus  $\exists n. r = \text{nat-to-rat-surj } n$  by (auto simp: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Rats-eq-range-nat-to-rat-surj:  $\mathbb{Q} = \text{range } \text{nat-to-rat-surj}$ 
by (simp add: Rats-def surj-nat-to-rat-surj)

```

```

context field-char-0
begin

```

```

lemma Rats-eq-range-of-rat-o-nat-to-rat-surj:
 $\mathbb{Q} = \text{range } (\text{of-rat } \circ \text{nat-to-rat-surj})$ 
using surj-nat-to-rat-surj
by (auto simp: Rats-def image-def surj-def) (blast intro: arg-cong[where  $f = \text{of-rat}$ ])

```

```

lemma surj-of-rat-nat-to-rat-surj:
 $r \in \mathbb{Q} \implies \exists n. r = \text{of-rat } (\text{nat-to-rat-surj } n)$ 
by (simp add: Rats-eq-range-of-rat-o-nat-to-rat-surj image-def)

```

```

end

```

```

instance rat :: countable
proof
show  $\exists \text{to-nat}::\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat. inj to-nat}$ 
proof
have surj nat-to-rat-surj
by (rule surj-nat-to-rat-surj)
then show inj (inv nat-to-rat-surj)
by (rule surj-imp-inj-inv)
qed
qed

```

```

end

```

14 Infinite Sets and Related Concepts

```

theory Infinite-Set
imports Main
begin

```

The set of natural numbers is infinite.

```

lemma infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le:  $\text{infinite } (S::\text{nat set}) \iff (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. n \in S)$ 
using frequently-cofinite[of  $\lambda x. x \in S$ ]

```

by (*simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially frequently-def eventually-sequentially*)

lemma *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*: *infinite* (*S::nat set*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall m. \exists n > m. n \in S$)
using *frequently-cofinite*[of $\lambda x. x \in S$]
by (*simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially frequently-def eventually-at-top-dense*)

lemma *finite-nat-iff-bounded*: *finite* (*S::nat set*) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\}$)
using *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le*[of *S*] **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*) (*metis not-le*)

lemma *finite-nat-iff-bounded-le*: *finite* (*S::nat set*) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists k. S \subseteq \{.. k\}$)
using *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*[of *S*] **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*) (*metis not-le*)

lemma *finite-nat-bounded*: *finite* (*S::nat set*) $\implies \exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\}$
by (*simp add: finite-nat-iff-bounded*)

For a set of natural numbers to be infinite, it is enough to know that for any number larger than some k , there is some larger number that is an element of the set.

lemma *unbounded-k-infinite*: $\forall m > k. \exists n > m. n \in S \implies \text{infinite } (S::\text{nat set})$
apply (*clarsimp simp add: finite-nat-set-iff-bounded*)
apply (*drule-tac x=Suc (max m k) in spec*)
using *less-Suc-eq* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *nat-not-finite*: *finite* (*UNIV::nat set*) $\implies R$
by *simp*

lemma *range-inj-infinite*:
inj (*f::nat \Rightarrow 'a*) $\implies \text{infinite } (\text{range } f)$
proof
assume *finite* (*range f*) **and** *inj f*
then have *finite* (*UNIV::nat set*)
by (*rule finite-imageD*)
then show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

The set of integers is also infinite.

lemma *infinite-int-iff-infinite-nat-abs*: *infinite* (*S::int set*) \longleftrightarrow *infinite* ((*nat o abs*) ‘*S*)
by (*auto simp: transfer-nat-int-set-relations o-def image-comp dest: finite-image-absD*)

proposition *infinite-int-iff-unbounded-le*: *infinite* (*S::int set*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall m. \exists n. |n| \geq m \wedge n \in S$)
apply (*simp add: infinite-int-iff-infinite-nat-abs infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le o-def image-def*)
apply (*metis abs-ge-zero nat-le-eq-zle le-nat-iff*)
done

proposition *infinite-int-iff-unbounded*: *infinite* (*S::int set*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall m. \exists n. |n| > m \wedge n \in S$)

apply (*simp add: infinite-int-iff-infinite-nat-abs infinite-nat-iff-unbounded o-def image-def*)

apply (*metis (full-types) nat-le-iff nat-mono not-le*)

done

proposition *finite-int-iff-bounded*: $\text{finite } (S::\text{int set}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. \text{abs } 'S \subseteq \{..<k\})$
using *infinite-int-iff-unbounded-le[of S]* **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*) (*metis not-le*)

proposition *finite-int-iff-bounded-le*: $\text{finite } (S::\text{int set}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. \text{abs } 'S \subseteq \{..k\})$
using *infinite-int-iff-unbounded[of S]* **by** (*simp add: subset-eq*) (*metis not-le*)

14.1 Infinitely Many and Almost All

We often need to reason about the existence of infinitely many (resp., all but finitely many) objects satisfying some predicate, so we introduce corresponding binders and their proof rules.

lemma *not-INFM* [*simp*]: $\neg (\text{INFM } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. \neg P x)$ **by** (*fact not-frequently*)

lemma *not-MOST* [*simp*]: $\neg (\text{MOST } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{INFM } x. \neg P x)$ **by** (*fact not-eventually*)

lemma *INFM-const* [*simp*]: $(\text{INFM } x::'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$
by (*simp add: frequently-const-iff*)

lemma *MOST-const* [*simp*]: $(\text{MOST } x::'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \vee \text{finite } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$
by (*simp add: eventually-const-iff*)

lemma *INFM-imp-distrib*: $(\text{INFM } x. P x \longrightarrow Q x) \longleftrightarrow ((\text{MOST } x. P x) \longrightarrow (\text{INFM } x. Q x))$
by (*simp only: imp-conv-disj frequently-disj-iff not-eventually*)

lemma *MOST-imp-iff*: $\text{MOST } x. P x \Longrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. P x \longrightarrow Q x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. Q x)$
by (*auto intro: eventually-rev-mp eventually-mono*)

lemma *INFM-conjI*: $\text{INFM } x. P x \Longrightarrow \text{MOST } x. Q x \Longrightarrow \text{INFM } x. P x \wedge Q x$
by (*rule frequently-rev-mp[of P]*) (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)

Properties of quantifiers with injective functions.

lemma *INFM-inj*: $\text{INFM } x. P (f x) \Longrightarrow \text{inj } f \Longrightarrow \text{INFM } x. P x$
using *finite-vimageI[of {x. P x} f]* **by** (*auto simp: frequently-cofinite*)

lemma *MOST-inj*: $\text{MOST } x. P x \Longrightarrow \text{inj } f \Longrightarrow \text{MOST } x. P (f x)$
using *finite-vimageI[of {x. $\neg P x$ } f]* **by** (*auto simp: eventually-cofinite*)

Properties of quantifiers with singletons.

lemma *not-INFM-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\neg (\text{INFM } x. x = a)$
 $\neg (\text{INFM } x. a = x)$

unfolding frequently-cofinite by simp-all

lemma MOST-neq [simp]:

MOST $x. x \neq a$

MOST $x. a \neq x$

unfolding eventually-cofinite by simp-all

lemma INFM-neq [simp]:

(INFM $x::'a. x \neq a$) \longleftrightarrow infinite (UNIV:: $'a$ set)

(INFM $x::'a. a \neq x$) \longleftrightarrow infinite (UNIV:: $'a$ set)

unfolding frequently-cofinite by simp-all

lemma MOST-eq [simp]:

(MOST $x::'a. x = a$) \longleftrightarrow finite (UNIV:: $'a$ set)

(MOST $x::'a. a = x$) \longleftrightarrow finite (UNIV:: $'a$ set)

unfolding eventually-cofinite by simp-all

lemma MOST-eq-imp:

MOST $x. x = a \longrightarrow P x$

MOST $x. a = x \longrightarrow P x$

unfolding eventually-cofinite by simp-all

Properties of quantifiers over the naturals.

lemma MOST-nat: $(\forall_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. \forall n > m. P n)$

by (auto simp add: eventually-cofinite finite-nat-iff-bounded-le subset-eq not-le[symmetric])

lemma MOST-nat-le: $(\forall_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. \forall n \geq m. P n)$

by (auto simp add: eventually-cofinite finite-nat-iff-bounded subset-eq not-le[symmetric])

lemma INFM-nat: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n > m. P n)$

by (simp add: frequently-cofinite infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)

lemma INFM-nat-le: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. P n)$

by (simp add: frequently-cofinite infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le)

lemma MOST-INFM: infinite (UNIV:: $'a$ set) \implies MOST $x::'a. P x \implies$ INFM $x::'a. P x$

by (simp add: eventually-frequently)

lemma MOST-Suc-iff: $(\text{MOST } n. P (\text{Suc } n)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } n. P n)$

by (simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially eventually-sequentially-Suc)

lemma

shows MOST-SucI: MOST $n. P n \implies$ MOST $n. P (\text{Suc } n)$

and MOST-SucD: MOST $n. P (\text{Suc } n) \implies$ MOST $n. P n$

by (simp-all add: MOST-Suc-iff)

lemma MOST-ge-nat: MOST $n::nat. m \leq n$

by (simp add: cofinite-eq-sequentially eventually-ge-at-top)

lemma *Inf-many-def*: $\text{Inf-many } P \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } \{x. P x\}$ **by** (*fact frequently-cofinite*)
lemma *Alm-all-def*: $\text{Alm-all } P \longleftrightarrow \neg (\text{INFM } x. \neg P x)$ **by** *simp*
lemma *INFM-iff-infinite*: $(\text{INFM } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } \{x. P x\}$ **by** (*fact frequently-cofinite*)
lemma *MOST-iff-cofinite*: $(\text{MOST } x. P x) \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \neg P x\}$ **by** (*fact eventually-cofinite*)
lemma *INFM-EX*: $(\exists_{\infty} x. P x) \implies (\exists x. P x)$ **by** (*fact frequently-ex*)
lemma *ALL-MOST*: $\forall x. P x \implies \forall_{\infty} x. P x$ **by** (*fact always-eventually*)
lemma *INFM-mono*: $\exists_{\infty} x. P x \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x) \implies \exists_{\infty} x. Q x$ **by** (*fact frequently-elim1*)
lemma *MOST-mono*: $\forall_{\infty} x. P x \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x) \implies \forall_{\infty} x. Q x$ **by** (*fact eventually-mono*)
lemma *INFM-disj-distrib*: $(\exists_{\infty} x. P x \vee Q x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} x. P x) \vee (\exists_{\infty} x. Q x)$ **by** (*fact frequently-disj-iff*)
lemma *MOST-rev-mp*: $\forall_{\infty} x. P x \implies \forall_{\infty} x. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies \forall_{\infty} x. Q x$ **by** (*fact eventually-rev-mp*)
lemma *MOST-conj-distrib*: $(\forall_{\infty} x. P x \wedge Q x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_{\infty} x. P x) \wedge (\forall_{\infty} x. Q x)$ **by** (*fact eventually-conj-iff*)
lemma *MOST-conjI*: $\text{MOST } x. P x \implies \text{MOST } x. Q x \implies \text{MOST } x. P x \wedge Q x$ **by** (*fact eventually-conj*)
lemma *INFM-finite-Bex-distrib*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\text{INFM } y. \exists x \in A. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. \text{INFM } y. P x y)$ **by** (*fact frequently-bex-finite-distrib*)
lemma *MOST-finite-Ball-distrib*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\text{MOST } y. \forall x \in A. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. \text{MOST } y. P x y)$ **by** (*fact eventually-ball-finite-distrib*)
lemma *INFM-E*: $\text{INFM } x. P x \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$ **by** (*fact frequentlyE*)
lemma *MOST-I*: $(\bigwedge x. P x) \implies \text{MOST } x. P x$ **by** (*rule eventuallyI*)
lemmas *MOST-iff-finiteNeg* = *MOST-iff-cofinite*

14.2 Enumeration of an Infinite Set

The set’s element type must be wellordered (e.g. the natural numbers).

Could be generalized to $\text{enumerate}' S n = (\text{SOME } t. t \in s \wedge \text{finite } \{s \in S. s < t\} \wedge \text{card } \{s \in S. s < t\} = n)$.

primrec (*in wellorder*) $\text{enumerate} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

where

$\text{enumerate-0}: \text{enumerate } S 0 = (\text{LEAST } n. n \in S)$

$| \text{enumerate-Suc}: \text{enumerate } S (\text{Suc } n) = \text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{LEAST } n. n \in S\}) n$

lemma *enumerate-Suc'*: $\text{enumerate } S (\text{Suc } n) = \text{enumerate } (S - \{\text{enumerate } S 0\}) n$

by *simp*

lemma *enumerate-in-set*: $\text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S n \in S$

apply (*induct n arbitrary: S*)

apply (*fastforce intro: LeastI dest!: infinite-imp-nonempty*)

apply *simp*

apply (*metis DiffE infinite-remove*)

done

declare *enumerate-0* [*simp del*] *enumerate-Suc* [*simp del*]

lemma *enumerate-step*: *infinite S* \implies *enumerate S n* < *enumerate S (Suc n)*

apply (*induct n arbitrary: S*)

apply (*rule order-le-neq-trans*)

apply (*simp add: enumerate-0 Least-le enumerate-in-set*)

apply (*simp only: enumerate-Suc'*)

apply (*subgoal-tac enumerate (S - {enumerate S 0}) 0 \in S - {enumerate S 0}*)

apply (*blast intro: sym*)

apply (*simp add: enumerate-in-set del: Diff-iff*)

apply (*simp add: enumerate-Suc'*)

done

lemma *enumerate-mono*: *m* < *n* \implies *infinite S* \implies *enumerate S m* < *enumerate S n*

apply (*erule less-Suc-induct*)

apply (*auto intro: enumerate-step*)

done

lemma *le-enumerate*:

assumes *S*: *infinite S*

shows *n* \leq *enumerate S n*

using *S*

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc n*)

then have *n* \leq *enumerate S n* **by** *simp*

also note *enumerate-mono*[*of n Suc n, OF - (infinite S)*]

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

qed

lemma *enumerate-Suc''*:

fixes *S* :: 'a::wellorder set

assumes *infinite S*

shows *enumerate S (Suc n)* = (*LEAST s. s \in S \wedge enumerate S n < s*)

using *assms*

proof (*induct n arbitrary: S*)

case 0

then have $\forall s \in S. \text{enumerate } S \ 0 \leq s$

by (*auto simp: enumerate.simps intro: Least-le*)

then show ?*case*

unfolding *enumerate-Suc'* *enumerate-0*[*of S - {enumerate S 0}*]

by (*intro arg-cong[where f = Least] ext*) *auto*

```

next
case (Suc n S)
show ?case
  using enumerate-mono[OF zero-less-Suc ⟨infinite S⟩, of n] ⟨infinite S⟩
  apply (subst (1 2) enumerate-Suc')
  apply (subst Suc)
  using ⟨infinite S⟩
  apply simp
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = Least] ext)
  apply (auto simp: enumerate-Suc''[symmetric])
done
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-Ex:
  assumes S: infinite (S::nat set)
  shows s ∈ S ⟹ ∃ n. enumerate S n = s
proof (induct s rule: less-induct)
  case (less s)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    let ?y = Max {s' ∈ S. s' < s}
    assume ∃ y ∈ S. y < s
    then have y: ∧ x. ?y < x ⟷ (∀ s' ∈ S. s' < s ⟶ s' < x)
      by (subst Max-less-iff) auto
    then have y-in: ?y ∈ {s' ∈ S. s' < s}
      by (intro Max-in) auto
    with less.hyps[of ?y] obtain n where enumerate S n = ?y
      by auto
    with S have enumerate S (Suc n) = s
      by (auto simp: y less enumerate-Suc'' intro!: Least-equality)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    assume *: ¬ (∃ y ∈ S. y < s)
    then have ∀ t ∈ S. s ≤ t by auto
    with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0] Least-equality simp: enumerate-0)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma bij-enumerate:
  fixes S :: nat set
  assumes S: infinite S
  shows bij-betw (enumerate S) UNIV S
proof -
  have ∧ n m. n ≠ m ⟹ enumerate S n ≠ enumerate S m
    using enumerate-mono[OF - ⟨infinite S⟩] by (auto simp: neq-iff)
  then have inj (enumerate S)
    by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
  moreover have ∀ s ∈ S. ∃ i. enumerate S i = s

```



```

    using enumerate-Ex[OF S] by auto
    moreover note ⟨infinite S⟩
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding bij-betw-def by (auto intro: enumerate-in-set)
qed

end

```

15 Countable sets

```

theory Countable-Set
imports Countable Infinite-Set
begin

```

15.1 Predicate for countable sets

```

definition countable :: 'a set ⇒ bool where
  countable S ⟷ (∃ f :: 'a ⇒ nat. inj-on f S)

```

lemma *countableE*:

```

assumes S: countable S obtains f :: 'a ⇒ nat where inj-on f S
using S by (auto simp: countable-def)

```

lemma *countableI*: $\text{inj-on } (f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) S \Longrightarrow \text{countable } S$
by (auto simp: countable-def)

lemma *countableI'*: $\text{inj-on } (f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{countable}) S \Longrightarrow \text{countable } S$
using *comp-inj-on*[of f S to-nat] **by** (auto intro: countableI)

lemma *countableE-bij*:

```

assumes S: countable S obtains f :: nat ⇒ 'a and C :: nat set where bij-betw
f C S
using S by (blast elim: countableE dest: inj-on-imp-bij-betw bij-betw-inv)

```

lemma *countableI-bij*: $\text{bij-betw } f (C :: \text{nat set}) S \Longrightarrow \text{countable } S$
by (blast intro: countableI bij-betw-inv-into bij-betw-imp-inj-on)

lemma *countable-finite*: $\text{finite } S \Longrightarrow \text{countable } S$
by (blast dest: finite-imp-inj-to-nat-seg countableI)

lemma *countableI-bij1*: $\text{bij-betw } f A B \Longrightarrow \text{countable } A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } B$
by (blast elim: countableE-bij intro: bij-betw-trans countableI-bij)

lemma *countableI-bij2*: $\text{bij-betw } f B A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } B$
by (blast elim: countableE-bij intro: bij-betw-trans bij-betw-inv-into countableI-bij)

lemma *countable-iff-bij*[simp]: $\text{bij-betw } f A B \Longrightarrow \text{countable } A \longleftrightarrow \text{countable } B$
by (blast intro: countableI-bij1 countableI-bij2)

lemma *countable-subset*: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{countable } A$
by (*auto simp: countable-def intro: subset-inj-on*)

lemma *countableI-type*[*intro, simp*]: *countable* ($A :: 'a :: \text{countable set}$)
using *countableI*[*of to-nat A*] **by** *auto*

15.2 Enumerate a countable set

lemma *countableE-infinite*:
assumes *countable S infinite S*
obtains $e :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *bij-betw e S UNIV*
proof –
obtain $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *inj-on f S*
using $\langle \text{countable } S \rangle$ **by** (*rule countableE*)
then have *bij-betw f S (f'S)*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *simp*
moreover
from $\langle \text{inj-on } f S \rangle \langle \text{infinite } S \rangle$ **have** *inf-fS: infinite (f'S)*
by (*auto dest: finite-imageD*)
then have *bij-betw (the-inv-into UNIV (enumerate (f'S))) (f'S) UNIV*
by (*intro bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-enumerate*)
ultimately have *bij-betw (the-inv-into UNIV (enumerate (f'S))) \circ f S UNIV*
by (*rule bij-betw-trans*)
then show *thesis ..*
qed

lemma *countable-enum-cases*:
assumes *countable S*
obtains (*finite*) $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *finite S bij-betw f S \{.. $\text{card } S\}$*
| (*infinite*) $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** *infinite S bij-betw f S UNIV*
using *ex-bij-betw-finite-nat*[*of S*] *countableE-infinite* $\langle \text{countable } S \rangle$
by (*cases finite S*) (*auto simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)

definition *to-nat-on* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
to-nat-on S = (SOME f. if finite S then bij-betw f S \{.. $\text{card } S\}$ else bij-betw f S UNIV)

definition *from-nat-into* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
from-nat-into S n = (if n \in to-nat-on S ' S then inv-into S (to-nat-on S) n else SOME s. s \in S)

lemma *to-nat-on-finite*: *finite S \implies bij-betw (to-nat-on S) S \{.. $\text{card } S\}$*
using *ex-bij-betw-finite-nat* **unfolding** *to-nat-on-def*
by (*intro someI2-ex*[**where** $Q = \lambda f. \text{bij-betw } f S \{.. $\text{card } S\}$]]) (*auto simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)$

lemma *to-nat-on-infinite*: *countable S \implies infinite S \implies bij-betw (to-nat-on S) S UNIV*
using *countableE-infinite* **unfolding** *to-nat-on-def*

by (*intro someI2-ex*[**where** $Q = \lambda f. \text{bij-betw } f \text{ } S \text{ } UNIV$]) *auto*

lemma *bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite*: $\text{finite } S \implies \text{bij-betw } (\text{from-nat-into } S) \{.. < \text{card } S\} S$

unfolding *from-nat-into-def*[*abs-def*]
using *to-nat-on-finite*[*of S*]
apply (*subst bij-betw-cong*)
apply (*split if-split*)
apply (*simp add: bij-betw-def*)
apply (*auto cong: bij-betw-cong*
intro: bij-betw-inv-into to-nat-on-finite)
done

lemma *bij-betw-from-nat-into*: $\text{countable } S \implies \text{infinite } S \implies \text{bij-betw } (\text{from-nat-into } S) \text{ } UNIV \text{ } S$

unfolding *from-nat-into-def*[*abs-def*]
using *to-nat-on-infinite*[*of S, unfolded bij-betw-def*]
by (*auto cong: bij-betw-cong intro: bij-betw-inv-into to-nat-on-infinite*)

lemma *inj-on-to-nat-on*[*intro*]: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{to-nat-on } A) \text{ } A$

using *to-nat-on-infinite*[*of A*] *to-nat-on-finite*[*of A*]
by (*cases finite A*) (*auto simp: bij-betw-def*)

lemma *to-nat-on-inj*[*simp*]:

$\text{countable } A \implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ } a = \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ } b \iff a = b$
using *inj-on-to-nat-on*[*of A*] **by** (*auto dest: inj-onD*)

lemma *from-nat-into-to-nat-on*[*simp*]: $\text{countable } A \implies a \in A \implies \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } (\text{to-nat-on } A \text{ } a) = a$

by (*auto simp: from-nat-into-def intro!: inv-into-f-f*)

lemma *subset-range-from-nat-into*: $\text{countable } A \implies A \subseteq \text{range } (\text{from-nat-into } A)$

by (*auto intro: from-nat-into-to-nat-on[symmetric]*)

lemma *from-nat-into*: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } n \in A$

unfolding *from-nat-into-def* **by** (*metis equals0I inv-into-into someI-ex*)

lemma *range-from-nat-into-subset*: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{range } (\text{from-nat-into } A) \subseteq A$

using *from-nat-into*[*of A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *range-from-nat-into*[*simp*]: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{countable } A \implies \text{range } (\text{from-nat-into } A) = A$

by (*metis equalityI range-from-nat-into-subset subset-range-from-nat-into*)

lemma *image-to-nat-on*: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{infinite } A \implies \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ } \text{‘ } A = UNIV$

using *to-nat-on-infinite*[*of A*] **by** (*simp add: bij-betw-def*)

lemma *to-nat-on-surj*: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{infinite } A \implies \exists a \in A. \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ } a = n$

by (*metis (no-types) image-iff iso-tuple-UNIV-I image-to-nat-on*)

lemma *to-nat-on-from-nat-into*[*simp*]: $n \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ‘ } A \implies \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ (from-nat-into } A \text{ } n) = n$

by (*simp add: f-inv-into-f from-nat-into-def*)

lemma *to-nat-on-from-nat-into-infinite*[*simp*]:

$\text{countable } A \implies \text{infinite } A \implies \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ (from-nat-into } A \text{ } n) = n$

by (*metis image-iff to-nat-on-surj to-nat-on-from-nat-into*)

lemma *from-nat-into-inj*:

$\text{countable } A \implies m \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ‘ } A \implies n \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ‘ } A \implies$
 $\text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } m = \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } n \longleftrightarrow m = n$

by (*subst to-nat-on-inj[symmetric, of A] auto*)

lemma *from-nat-into-inj-infinite*[*simp*]:

$\text{countable } A \implies \text{infinite } A \implies \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } m = \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } n \longleftrightarrow m = n$

using *image-to-nat-on[of A] from-nat-into-inj[of A m n]* **by** *simp*

lemma *eq-from-nat-into-iff*:

$\text{countable } A \implies x \in A \implies i \in \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ ‘ } A \implies x = \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } i \longleftrightarrow$
 $i = \text{to-nat-on } A \text{ } x$

by *auto*

lemma *from-nat-into-surj*: $\text{countable } A \implies a \in A \implies \exists n. \text{from-nat-into } A \text{ } n = a$

by (*rule exI[of - to-nat-on A a]*) *simp*

lemma *from-nat-into-inject*[*simp*]:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \text{countable } A \implies B \neq \{\} \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{from-nat-into } A =$
 $\text{from-nat-into } B \longleftrightarrow A = B$

by (*metis range-from-nat-into*)

lemma *inj-on-from-nat-into*: $\text{inj-on from-nat-into } (\{A. A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{countable } A\})$

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

15.3 Closure properties of countability

lemma *countable-SIGMA*[*intro, simp*]:

$\text{countable } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } (A \text{ } i)) \implies \text{countable } (\text{SIGMA } i : I. A \text{ } i)$

by (*intro countableI'[of $\lambda(i, a). (\text{to-nat-on } I \text{ } i, \text{to-nat-on } (A \text{ } i) \text{ } a)$]*) (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

lemma *countable-image*[*intro, simp*]:

assumes *countable A*

shows *countable (f’A)*

proof –

obtain $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $\text{inj-on } g \ A$
using assms **by** (rule countableE)
moreover have $\text{inj-on } (\text{inv-into } A \ f) \ (f' A) \ \text{inv-into } A \ f' \ f' \ A \subseteq A$
by $(\text{auto intro: inj-on-inv-into inv-into-into})$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{blast dest: comp-inj-on subset-inj-on intro: countableI})$
qed

lemma $\text{countable-image-inj-on: countable } (f' A) \Longrightarrow \text{inj-on } f \ A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } A$
by $(\text{metis countable-image the-inv-into-onto})$

lemma $\text{countable-UN[intro, simp]:}$
fixes $I :: 'i \ \text{set}$ **and** $A :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
assumes $I: \text{countable } I$
assumes $A: \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (A \ i)$
shows $\text{countable } (\bigcup i \in I. A \ i)$
proof –
have $(\bigcup i \in I. A \ i) = \text{snd}' \ (\text{SIGMA } i : I. A \ i)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: image-iff})$
then show $?thesis$ **by** (simp add: assms)
qed

lemma $\text{countable-Un[intro]: countable } A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } B \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (A \cup B)$
by $(\text{rule countable-UN[of \{True, False\} \lambda True \Rightarrow A \mid False \Rightarrow B, simplified]})$
 $(\text{simp split: bool.split})$

lemma $\text{countable-Un-iff[simp]: countable } (A \cup B) \longleftrightarrow \text{countable } A \wedge \text{countable } B$
by $(\text{metis countable-Un countable-subset inf-sup-ord}(3,4))$

lemma $\text{countable-Plus[intro, simp]:}$
 $\text{countable } A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } B \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (A \ <+> \ B)$
by $(\text{simp add: Plus-def})$

lemma $\text{countable-empty[intro, simp]: countable } \{\}$
by $(\text{blast intro: countable-finite})$

lemma $\text{countable-insert[intro, simp]: countable } A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (\text{insert } a \ A)$
using $\text{countable-Un[of \{a\} A]}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: countable-finite})$

lemma $\text{countable-Int1[intro, simp]: countable } A \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (A \cap B)$
by $(\text{force intro: countable-subset})$

lemma $\text{countable-Int2[intro, simp]: countable } B \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (A \cap B)$
by $(\text{blast intro: countable-subset})$

lemma $\text{countable-INT[intro, simp]: } i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (A \ i) \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (\bigcap i \in I. A \ i)$
by $(\text{blast intro: countable-subset})$

lemma *countable-Diff*[*intro, simp*]: *countable* $A \implies \text{countable } (A - B)$
by (*blast intro: countable-subset*)

lemma *countable-insert-eq* [*simp*]: *countable* (*insert* $x A$) = *countable* A
by *auto* (*metis Diff-insert-absorb countable-Diff insert-absorb*)

lemma *countable-vimage*: $B \subseteq \text{range } f \implies \text{countable } (f -' B) \implies \text{countable } B$
by (*metis Int-absorb2 assms countable-image image-vimage-eq*)

lemma *surj-countable-vimage*: *surj* $f \implies \text{countable } (f -' B) \implies \text{countable } B$
by (*metis countable-vimage top-greatest*)

lemma *countable-Collect*[*simp*]: *countable* $A \implies \text{countable } \{a \in A. \varphi a\}$
by (*metis Collect-conj-eq Int-absorb Int-commute Int-def countable-Int1*)

lemma *countable-Image*:
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{countable } (X -' \{y\})$
assumes *countable* Y
shows *countable* $(X -' Y)$
proof –
have *countable* $(X -' (\bigcup_{y \in Y}. \{y\}))$
unfolding *Image-UN* **by** (*intro countable-UN assms*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *countable-relpow*:
fixes $X :: 'a \text{ rel}$
assumes *Image-X*: $\bigwedge Y. \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (X -' Y)$
assumes $Y: \text{countable } Y$
shows *countable* $((X -' i) -' Y)$
using Y **by** (*induct i arbitrary: Y*) (*auto simp: relcomp-Image Image-X*)

lemma *countable-funpow*:
fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assumes $\bigwedge A. \text{countable } A \implies \text{countable } (f A)$
and *countable* A
shows *countable* $((f -' n) A)$
by(*induction n*)(*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *countable-rtrancl*:
 $(\bigwedge Y. \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (X -' Y)) \implies \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (X -'^*$
 $-' Y)$
unfolding *rtrancl-is-UN-relpow UN-Image* **by** (*intro countable-UN countableI-type countable-relpow*)

lemma *countable-lists*[*intro, simp*]:
assumes $A: \text{countable } A$ **shows** *countable* (*lists* A)
proof –
have *countable* (*lists* (*range* (*from-nat-into* A)))

by (auto simp: lists-image)
 with A show ?thesis
 by (auto dest: subset-range-from-nat-into countable-subset lists-mono)
 qed

lemma *Collect-finite-eq-lists*: *Collect finite = set ‘ lists UNIV*
 using *finite-list* by auto

lemma *countable-Collect-finite*: *countable (Collect (finite::'a::countable set \Rightarrow bool))*
 by (simp add: *Collect-finite-eq-lists*)

lemma *countable-rat*: *countable \mathbb{Q}*
 unfolding *Rats-def* by auto

lemma *Collect-finite-subset-eq-lists*: *{A. finite A \wedge A \subseteq T} = set ‘ lists T*
 using *finite-list* by (auto simp: *lists-eq-set*)

lemma *countable-Collect-finite-subset*:
countable T \Rightarrow countable {A. finite A \wedge A \subseteq T}
 unfolding *Collect-finite-subset-eq-lists* by auto

lemma *countable-set-option* [simp]: *countable (set-option x)*
 by (cases x) auto

15.4 Misc lemmas

lemma *infinite-countable-subset'*:
 assumes *X: infinite X* shows $\exists C \subseteq X. \text{countable } C \wedge \text{infinite } C$
 proof –
 from *infinite-countable-subset[OF X]* guess *f* ..
 then show ?thesis
 by (intro exI[of - range f]) (auto simp: *range-inj-infinite*)
 qed

lemma *countable-all*:
 assumes *S: countable S*
 shows $(\forall s \in S. P s) \iff (\forall n::\text{nat}. \text{from-nat-into } S n \in S \longrightarrow P (\text{from-nat-into } S n))$
 using *S[THEN subset-range-from-nat-into]* by auto

lemma *finite-sequence-to-countable-set*:
 assumes *countable X* obtains *F* where $\bigwedge i. F i \subseteq X \wedge i. F i \subseteq F (\text{Suc } i) \wedge i.$
finite (F i) $(\bigcup i. F i) = X$
 proof – show *thesis*
 apply (rule that[of $\lambda i. \text{if } X = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else from-nat-into } X \text{ ‘ } \{..i\}$])
 apply (auto simp: *image-iff Ball-def intro: from-nat-into split: if-split-asm*)
 proof –
 fix *x n* assume $x \in X \forall i m. m \leq i \longrightarrow x \neq \text{from-nat-into } X m$
 with *from-nat-into-surj[OF $\langle \text{countable } X \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$]*

```

  show False
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma transfer-countable[transfer-rule]:
  bi-unique R  $\implies$  rel-fun (rel-set R) op = countable countable
  by (rule rel-funI, erule (1) bi-unique-rel-set-lemma)
  (auto dest: countable-image-inj-on)

```

15.5 Uncountable

```

abbreviation uncountable where
  uncountable A  $\equiv$   $\neg$  countable A

```

```

lemma uncountable-def: uncountable A  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$   $\neg$  ( $\exists f::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a).$  range
f = A)
  by (auto intro: inj-on-inv-into simp: countable-def)
  (metis all-not-in-conv inj-on-iff-surj subset-UNIV)

```

```

lemma uncountable-bij-betw: bij-betw f A B  $\implies$  uncountable B  $\implies$  uncountable
A
  unfolding bij-betw-def by (metis countable-image)

```

```

lemma uncountable-infinite: uncountable A  $\implies$  infinite A
  by (metis countable-finite)

```

```

lemma uncountable-minus-countable:
  uncountable A  $\implies$  countable B  $\implies$  uncountable (A - B)
  using countable-Un[of B A - B] assms by auto

```

```

lemma countable-Diff-eq [simp]: countable (A - {x}) = countable A
  by (meson countable-Diff countable-empty countable-insert uncountable-minus-countable)

```

```
end
```

16 Non-denumerability of the Continuum.

```

theory ContNotDenum
imports Complex-Main Countable-Set
begin

```

16.1 Abstract

The following document presents a proof that the Continuum is uncountable. It is formalised in the Isabelle/Isar theorem proving system.

Theorem: The Continuum \mathbb{R} is not denumerable. In other words, there does not exist a function $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that f is surjective.

Outline: An elegant informal proof of this result uses Cantor’s Diagonalisation argument. The proof presented here is not this one. First we formalise some properties of closed intervals, then we prove the Nested Interval Property. This property relies on the completeness of the Real numbers and is the foundation for our argument. Informally it states that an intersection of countable closed intervals (where each successive interval is a subset of the last) is non-empty. We then assume a surjective function $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ exists and find a real x such that x is not in the range of f by generating a sequence of closed intervals then using the NIP.

theorem *real-non-denum*: $\neg (\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real. surj } f)$

proof

assume $\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real. surj } f$

then obtain $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** *surj* f ..

First we construct a sequence of nested intervals, ignoring *range* f .

have $\forall a b c :: \text{real. } a < b \longrightarrow (\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge \{ka..kb\} \subseteq \{a..b\} \wedge c \notin \{ka..kb\})$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp add: not-le cong: conj-cong*)

(*metis dense le-less-linear less-linear less-trans order-refl*)

then obtain $i j$ **where** ij :

$\bigwedge a b c :: \text{real. } a < b \Longrightarrow i a b c < j a b c$

$\bigwedge a b c. a < b \Longrightarrow \{i a b c .. j a b c\} \subseteq \{a .. b\}$

$\bigwedge a b c. a < b \Longrightarrow c \notin \{i a b c .. j a b c\}$

by *metis*

def *ivl* $\equiv \text{rec-nat } (f\ 0 + 1, f\ 0 + 2) (\lambda n x. (i (fst x) (snd x) (f n), j (fst x) (snd x) (f n)))$

def $I \equiv \lambda n. \{fst (ivl\ n) .. snd (ivl\ n)\}$

have *ivl[simp]*:

$ivl\ 0 = (f\ 0 + 1, f\ 0 + 2)$

$\bigwedge n. ivl (Suc\ n) = (i (fst (ivl\ n)) (snd (ivl\ n)) (f\ n), j (fst (ivl\ n)) (snd (ivl\ n)) (f\ n))$

unfolding *ivl-def* **by** *simp-all*

This is a decreasing sequence of non-empty intervals.

{ **fix** n **have** $fst (ivl\ n) < snd (ivl\ n)$

by (*induct n*) (*auto intro!: ij*) }

note *less = this*

have *decseq I*

unfolding *I-def decseq-Suc-iff ivl fst-conv snd-conv* **by** (*intro ij allI less*)

Now we apply the finite intersection property of compact sets.

have $I\ 0 \cap (\bigcap i. I\ i) \neq \{\}$

proof (*rule compact-imp-fip-image*)

fix $S :: \text{nat set}$ **assume** *fin*: *finite S*

```

have {} ⊆ I (Max (insert 0 S))
  unfolding I-def using less[of Max (insert 0 S)] by auto
also have I (Max (insert 0 S)) ⊆ (⋂ i∈insert 0 S. I i)
  using fin decseqD[OF ‹decseq I›, of - Max (insert 0 S)] by (auto simp:
Max-ge-iff)
  also have (⋂ i∈insert 0 S. I i) = I 0 ∩ (⋂ i∈S. I i)
    by auto
  finally show I 0 ∩ (⋂ i∈S. I i) ≠ {}
    by auto
qed (auto simp: I-def)
then obtain x where ⋀n. x ∈ I n
  by blast
moreover from ‹surj f› obtain j where x = f j
  by blast
ultimately have f j ∈ I (Suc j)
  by blast
with ij(3)[OF less] show False
  unfolding I-def ivl fst-conv snd-conv by auto
qed

```

```

lemma uncountable-UNIV-real: uncountable (UNIV::real set)
  using real-non-denum unfolding uncountable-def by auto

```

```

lemma bij-betw-open-intervals:

```

```

  fixes a b c d :: real
  assumes a < b c < d
  shows ∃f. bij-betw f {a<..

```

```

lemma bij-betw-tan: bij-betw tan {-pi/2<..

```

```

lemma uncountable-open-interval:

```

```

  fixes a b :: real
  shows uncountable {a<..

```

```

assume uncountable { $a < .. < b$ }
then show  $a < b$ 
  using uncountable-def by force
next
assume  $a < b$ 
show uncountable { $a < .. < b$ }
proof –
  obtain  $f$  where bij-betw  $f$  { $a < .. < b$ } { $-\pi/2 < .. < \pi/2$ }
    using bij-betw-open-intervals[OF ( $a < b$ ), of  $-\pi/2 \ \pi/2$ ] by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis bij-betw-tan uncountable-bij-betw uncountable-UNIV-real)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma uncountable-half-open-interval-1:
fixes  $a :: \text{real}$  shows uncountable { $a < .. < b$ }  $\longleftrightarrow a < b$ 
apply auto
using atLeastLessThan-empty-iff apply fastforce
using uncountable-open-interval [of  $a \ b$ ]
by (metis countable-Un-iff ivl-disj-un-singleton(3))

```

```

lemma uncountable-half-open-interval-2:
fixes  $a :: \text{real}$  shows uncountable { $a < .. \ b$ }  $\longleftrightarrow a < b$ 
apply auto
using atLeastLessThan-empty-iff apply fastforce
using uncountable-open-interval [of  $a \ b$ ]
by (metis countable-Un-iff ivl-disj-un-singleton(4))

```

```

lemma real-interval-avoid-countable-set:
fixes  $a \ b :: \text{real}$  and  $A :: \text{real set}$ 
assumes  $a < b$  and countable  $A$ 
shows  $\exists x \in \{a < .. < b\}. x \notin A$ 
proof –
from (countable  $A$ ) have countable ( $A \cap \{a < .. < b\}$ ) by auto
moreover with ( $a < b$ ) have  $\neg$  countable { $a < .. < b$ }
  by (simp add: uncountable-open-interval)
ultimately have  $A \cap \{a < .. < b\} \neq \{a < .. < b\}$  by auto
hence  $A \cap \{a < .. < b\} \subset \{a < .. < b\}$ 
  by (intro psubsetI, auto)
hence  $\exists x. x \in \{a < .. < b\} - A \cap \{a < .. < b\}$ 
  by (rule psubset-imp-ex-mem)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma open-minus-countable:
fixes  $S \ A :: \text{real set}$  assumes countable  $A$   $S \neq \{\}$  open  $S$ 
shows  $\exists x \in S. x \notin A$ 
proof –
obtain  $x$  where  $x \in S$ 

```

```

    using ⟨ $S \neq \{\}$ ⟩ by auto
  then obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$  { $y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \} \subseteq S$ 
    using ⟨open  $S$ ⟩ by (auto simp: open-dist subset-eq)
  moreover have { $y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \} = \{x - e <..< x + e \}$ 
    by (auto simp: dist-real-def)
  ultimately have uncountable ( $S - A$ )
    using uncountable-open-interval[of  $x - e$   $x + e$ ] ⟨countable  $A$ ⟩
    by (intro uncountable-minus-countable) (auto dest: countable-subset)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding uncountable-def by auto
qed

end

```

17 Inner Product Spaces and the Gradient Derivative

```

theory Inner-Product
imports ~/src/HOL/Complex-Main
begin

```

17.1 Real inner product spaces

Temporarily relax type constraints for *open*, *uniformity*, *dist*, and *norm*.

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name open}, SOME @ {typ 'a::open set ⇒ bool})⟩

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name dist}, SOME @ {typ 'a::dist ⇒ 'a ⇒ real})⟩

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name uniformity}, SOME @ {typ ('a::uniformity × 'a) filter})⟩

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name norm}, SOME @ {typ 'a::norm ⇒ real})⟩

```

```

class real-inner = real-vector + sgn-div-norm + dist-norm + uniformity-dist +
  open-uniformity +
  fixes inner :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ real
  assumes inner-commute: inner  $x$   $y$  = inner  $y$   $x$ 
  and inner-add-left: inner ( $x + y$ )  $z$  = inner  $x$   $z$  + inner  $y$   $z$ 
  and inner-scaleR-left [simp]: inner (scaleR  $r$   $x$ )  $y$  =  $r$  * (inner  $x$   $y$ )
  and inner-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq$  inner  $x$   $x$ 
  and inner-eq-zero-iff [simp]: inner  $x$   $x$  = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$   $x = 0$ 
  and norm-eq-sqrt-inner: norm  $x$  = sqrt (inner  $x$   $x$ )
begin

```

```

lemma inner-zero-left [simp]: inner 0  $x$  = 0

```

using *inner-add-left* [of 0 0 x] **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-minus-left* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } (- x) y = - \text{inner } x y$
using *inner-add-left* [of x - x y] **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-diff-left*: $\text{inner } (x - y) z = \text{inner } x z - \text{inner } y z$
using *inner-add-left* [of x - y z] **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-setsum-left*: $\text{inner } (\sum x \in A. f x) y = (\sum x \in A. \text{inner } (f x) y)$
by (*cases finite A, induct set: finite, simp-all add: inner-add-left*)

Transfer distributivity rules to right argument.

lemma *inner-add-right*: $\text{inner } x (y + z) = \text{inner } x y + \text{inner } x z$
using *inner-add-left* [of y z x] **by** (*simp only: inner-commute*)

lemma *inner-scaleR-right* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } x (\text{scaleR } r y) = r * (\text{inner } x y)$
using *inner-scaleR-left* [of r y x] **by** (*simp only: inner-commute*)

lemma *inner-zero-right* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } x 0 = 0$
using *inner-zero-left* [of x] **by** (*simp only: inner-commute*)

lemma *inner-minus-right* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } x (- y) = - \text{inner } x y$
using *inner-minus-left* [of y x] **by** (*simp only: inner-commute*)

lemma *inner-diff-right*: $\text{inner } x (y - z) = \text{inner } x y - \text{inner } x z$
using *inner-diff-left* [of y z x] **by** (*simp only: inner-commute*)

lemma *inner-setsum-right*: $\text{inner } x (\sum y \in A. f y) = (\sum y \in A. \text{inner } x (f y))$
using *inner-setsum-left* [of f A x] **by** (*simp only: inner-commute*)

lemmas *inner-add* [*algebra-simps*] = *inner-add-left inner-add-right*
lemmas *inner-diff* [*algebra-simps*] = *inner-diff-left inner-diff-right*
lemmas *inner-scaleR* = *inner-scaleR-left inner-scaleR-right*

Legacy theorem names

lemmas *inner-left-distrib* = *inner-add-left*
lemmas *inner-right-distrib* = *inner-add-right*
lemmas *inner-distrib* = *inner-left-distrib inner-right-distrib*

lemma *inner-gt-zero-iff* [*simp*]: $0 < \text{inner } x x \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$
by (*simp add: order-less-le*)

lemma *power2-norm-eq-inner*: $(\text{norm } x)^2 = \text{inner } x x$
by (*simp add: norm-eq-sqrt-inner*)

Identities involving real multiplication and division.

lemma *inner-mult-left*: $\text{inner } (\text{of-real } m * a) b = m * (\text{inner } a b)$
by (*metis real-inner-class.inner-scaleR-left scaleR-conv-of-real*)

lemma *inner-mult-right*: $\text{inner } a \text{ (of-real } m * b) = m * (\text{inner } a \text{ } b)$
by (*metis real-inner-class.inner-scaleR-right scaleR-conv-of-real*)

lemma *inner-mult-left'*: $\text{inner } (a * \text{of-real } m) \text{ } b = m * (\text{inner } a \text{ } b)$
by (*simp add: of-real-def*)

lemma *inner-mult-right'*: $\text{inner } a \text{ } (b * \text{of-real } m) = (\text{inner } a \text{ } b) * m$
by (*simp add: of-real-def real-inner-class.inner-scaleR-right*)

lemma *Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq*:

$(\text{inner } x \text{ } y)^2 \leq \text{inner } x \text{ } x * \text{inner } y \text{ } y$

proof (*cases*)

assume $y = 0$

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $y \neq 0$

let $?r = \text{inner } x \text{ } y / \text{inner } y \text{ } y$

have $0 \leq \text{inner } (x - \text{scaleR } ?r \text{ } y) \text{ } (x - \text{scaleR } ?r \text{ } y)$

by (*rule inner-ge-zero*)

also have $\dots = \text{inner } x \text{ } x - \text{inner } y \text{ } x * ?r$

by (*simp add: inner-diff*)

also have $\dots = \text{inner } x \text{ } x - (\text{inner } x \text{ } y)^2 / \text{inner } y \text{ } y$

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square inner-commute*)

finally have $0 \leq \text{inner } x \text{ } x - (\text{inner } x \text{ } y)^2 / \text{inner } y \text{ } y$.

hence $(\text{inner } x \text{ } y)^2 / \text{inner } y \text{ } y \leq \text{inner } x \text{ } x$

by (*simp add: le-diff-eq*)

thus $(\text{inner } x \text{ } y)^2 \leq \text{inner } x \text{ } x * \text{inner } y \text{ } y$

by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq y*)

qed

lemma *Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq2*:

$|\text{inner } x \text{ } y| \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

proof (*rule power2-le-imp-le*)

have $(\text{inner } x \text{ } y)^2 \leq \text{inner } x \text{ } x * \text{inner } y \text{ } y$

using *Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq*.

thus $|\text{inner } x \text{ } y|^2 \leq (\text{norm } x * \text{norm } y)^2$

by (*simp add: power-mult-distrib power2-norm-eq-inner*)

show $0 \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

unfolding *norm-eq-sqrt-inner*

by (*intro mult-nonneg-nonneg real-sqrt-ge-zero inner-ge-zero*)

qed

lemma *norm-cauchy-schwarz*: $\text{inner } x \text{ } y \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y$

using *Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq2* [*of x y*] **by** *auto*

subclass *real-normed-vector*

proof

fix $a :: \text{real}$ **and** $x \text{ } y :: 'a$

show $\text{norm } x = 0 \iff x = 0$

```

unfolding norm-eq-sqrt-inner by simp
show norm (x + y) ≤ norm x + norm y
proof (rule power2-le-imp-le)
  have inner x y ≤ norm x * norm y
    by (rule norm-cauchy-schwarz)
  thus (norm (x + y))2 ≤ (norm x + norm y)2
    unfolding power2-sum power2-norm-eq-inner
    by (simp add: inner-add inner-commute)
  show 0 ≤ norm x + norm y
    unfolding norm-eq-sqrt-inner by simp
qed
have sqrt (a2 * inner x x) = |a| * sqrt (inner x x)
  by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult-distrib)
then show norm (a *R x) = |a| * norm x
  unfolding norm-eq-sqrt-inner
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square mult.assoc)
qed
end

```

lemma inner-divide-left:

```

fixes a :: 'a :: {real-inner,real-div-algebra}
shows inner (a / of-real m) b = (inner a b) / m
by (metis (no-types) divide-inverse inner-commute inner-scaleR-right mult.left-neutral
mult.right-neutral mult-scaleR-right of-real-inverse scaleR-conv-of-real times-divide-eq-left)

```

lemma inner-divide-right:

```

fixes a :: 'a :: {real-inner,real-div-algebra}
shows inner a (b / of-real m) = (inner a b) / m
by (metis inner-commute inner-divide-left)

```

Re-enable constraints for *open*, *uniformity*, *dist*, and *norm*.

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name open}, SOME @ {typ 'a::topological-space set ⇒ bool})⟩

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name uniformity}, SOME @ {typ ('a::uniform-space × 'a) filter})⟩

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name dist}, SOME @ {typ 'a::metric-space ⇒ 'a ⇒ real})⟩

```

```

setup ⟨Sign.add-const-constraint
  (@{const-name norm}, SOME @ {typ 'a::real-normed-vector ⇒ real})⟩

```

lemma bounded-bilinear-inner:

```

  bounded-bilinear (inner::'a::real-inner ⇒ 'a ⇒ real)

```

proof

```

  fix x y z :: 'a and r :: real

```

```

  show inner (x + y) z = inner x z + inner y z

```

```

  by (rule inner-add-left)
show inner x (y + z) = inner x y + inner x z
  by (rule inner-add-right)
show inner (scaleR r x) y = scaleR r (inner x y)
  unfolding real-scaleR-def by (rule inner-scaleR-left)
show inner x (scaleR r y) = scaleR r (inner x y)
  unfolding real-scaleR-def by (rule inner-scaleR-right)
show  $\exists K. \forall x y::'a. \text{norm} (inner x y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * K$ 
proof
  show  $\forall x y::'a. \text{norm} (inner x y) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{norm } y * 1$ 
    by (simp add: Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq2)
qed
qed

```

```

lemmas tendsto-inner [tendsto-intros] =
  bounded-bilinear.tendsto [OF bounded-bilinear-inner]

```

```

lemmas isCont-inner [simp] =
  bounded-bilinear.isCont [OF bounded-bilinear-inner]

```

```

lemmas has-derivative-inner [derivative-intros] =
  bounded-bilinear.FDERIV [OF bounded-bilinear-inner]

```

```

lemmas bounded-linear-inner-left =
  bounded-bilinear.bounded-linear-left [OF bounded-bilinear-inner]

```

```

lemmas bounded-linear-inner-right =
  bounded-bilinear.bounded-linear-right [OF bounded-bilinear-inner]

```

```

lemmas bounded-linear-inner-left-comp = bounded-linear-inner-left [THEN bounded-linear-compose]

```

```

lemmas bounded-linear-inner-right-comp = bounded-linear-inner-right [THEN bounded-linear-compose]

```

```

lemmas has-derivative-inner-right [derivative-intros] =
  bounded-linear.has-derivative [OF bounded-linear-inner-right]

```

```

lemmas has-derivative-inner-left [derivative-intros] =
  bounded-linear.has-derivative [OF bounded-linear-inner-left]

```

```

lemma differentiable-inner [simp]:
  f differentiable (at x within s)  $\implies$  g differentiable at x within s  $\implies$  ( $\lambda x. \text{inner} (f x) (g x)$ ) differentiable at x within s
  unfolding differentiable-def by (blast intro: has-derivative-inner)

```

17.2 Class instances

```

instantiation real :: real-inner
begin

```


definition *inner-real-def* [*simp*]: $inner = op *$

instance

proof

fix $x y z r :: real$

show $inner x y = inner y x$

unfolding *inner-real-def* **by** (*rule mult.commute*)

show $inner (x + y) z = inner x z + inner y z$

unfolding *inner-real-def* **by** (*rule distrib-right*)

show $inner (scaleR r x) y = r * inner x y$

unfolding *inner-real-def real-scaleR-def* **by** (*rule mult.assoc*)

show $0 \leq inner x x$

unfolding *inner-real-def* **by** *simp*

show $inner x x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

unfolding *inner-real-def* **by** *simp*

show $norm x = sqrt (inner x x)$

unfolding *inner-real-def* **by** *simp*

qed

end

instantiation *complex* :: *real-inner*

begin

definition *inner-complex-def*:

$inner x y = Re x * Re y + Im x * Im y$

instance

proof

fix $x y z :: complex$ **and** $r :: real$

show $inner x y = inner y x$

unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

show $inner (x + y) z = inner x z + inner y z$

unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** (*simp add: distrib-right*)

show $inner (scaleR r x) y = r * inner x y$

unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** (*simp add: distrib-left*)

show $0 \leq inner x x$

unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** *simp*

show $inner x x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

unfolding *inner-complex-def*

by (*simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff complex-Re-Im-cancel-iff*)

show $norm x = sqrt (inner x x)$

unfolding *inner-complex-def complex-norm-def*

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

qed

end

lemma *complex-inner-1* [*simp*]: $inner 1 x = Re x$

unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *complex-inner-1-right* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } x \ 1 = \text{Re } x$
unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *complex-inner-ii-left* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } ii \ x = \text{Im } x$
unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *complex-inner-ii-right* [*simp*]: $\text{inner } x \ ii = \text{Im } x$
unfolding *inner-complex-def* **by** *simp*

17.3 Gradient derivative

definition

gderiv ::
 [*a*::*real-inner* \Rightarrow *real*, '*a*', '*a*' \Rightarrow *bool*]
 ((*GDERIV* (-)/ (-)/ \Rightarrow (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60)

where

$\text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ D \longleftrightarrow \text{FDERIV } f \ x \ :\> (\lambda h. \text{inner } h \ D)$

lemma *gderiv-deriv* [*simp*]: $\text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ D \longleftrightarrow \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ D$
by (*simp only: gderiv-def has-field-derivative-def inner-real-def mult-commute-abs*)

lemma *GDERIV-DERIV-compose*:

$\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ df; \text{DERIV } g \ (f \ x) \ :\> \ dg \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. \ g \ (f \ x)) \ x \ :\> \ \text{scaleR } dg \ df$

unfolding *gderiv-def has-field-derivative-def*

apply (*drule* (1) *has-derivative-compose*)

apply (*simp add: ac-simps*)

done

lemma *has-derivative-subst*: $\llbracket \text{FDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ df; \ df = d \rrbracket \implies \text{FDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ d$
by *simp*

lemma *GDERIV-subst*: $\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ df; \ df = d \rrbracket \implies \text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ d$
by *simp*

lemma *GDERIV-const*: $\text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. \ k) \ x \ :\> \ 0$
unfolding *gderiv-def inner-zero-right* **by** (*rule has-derivative-const*)

lemma *GDERIV-add*:

$\llbracket \text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ df; \text{GDERIV } g \ x \ :\> \ dg \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. \ f \ x + g \ x) \ x \ :\> \ df + dg$

unfolding *gderiv-def inner-add-right* **by** (*rule has-derivative-add*)

lemma *GDERIV-minus*:

$\text{GDERIV } f \ x \ :\> \ df \implies \text{GDERIV } (\lambda x. \ - \ f \ x) \ x \ :\> \ - \ df$

unfolding *gderiv-def inner-minus-right* **by** (*rule has-derivative-minus*)

lemma *GDERIV-diff*:

[[*GDERIV* $f x \text{ :> } df$; *GDERIV* $g x \text{ :> } dg$]]
 \implies *GDERIV* $(\lambda x. f x - g x) x \text{ :> } df - dg$
unfolding *gderiv-def inner-diff-right* **by** (*rule has-derivative-diff*)

lemma *GDERIV-scaleR*:

[[*DERIV* $f x \text{ :> } df$; *GDERIV* $g x \text{ :> } dg$]]
 \implies *GDERIV* $(\lambda x. \text{scaleR } (f x) (g x)) x$
 $\text{:> } (\text{scaleR } (f x) dg + \text{scaleR } df (g x))$
unfolding *gderiv-def has-field-derivative-def inner-add-right inner-scaleR-right*
apply (*rule has-derivative-subst*)
apply (*erule (1) has-derivative-scaleR*)
apply (*simp add: ac-simps*)
done

lemma *GDERIV-mult*:

[[*GDERIV* $f x \text{ :> } df$; *GDERIV* $g x \text{ :> } dg$]]
 \implies *GDERIV* $(\lambda x. f x * g x) x \text{ :> } \text{scaleR } (f x) dg + \text{scaleR } (g x) df$
unfolding *gderiv-def*
apply (*rule has-derivative-subst*)
apply (*erule (1) has-derivative-mult*)
apply (*simp add: inner-add ac-simps*)
done

lemma *GDERIV-inverse*:

[[*GDERIV* $f x \text{ :> } df$; $f x \neq 0$]]
 \implies *GDERIV* $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) x \text{ :> } - (\text{inverse } (f x))^2 *_R df$
apply (*erule GDERIV-DERIV-compose*)
apply (*erule DERIV-inverse [folded numeral-2-eq-2]*)
done

lemma *GDERIV-norm*:

assumes $x \neq 0$ **shows** *GDERIV* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } x) x \text{ :> } \text{sgn } x$
proof –
have 1: *FDERIV* $(\lambda x. \text{inner } x x) x \text{ :> } (\lambda h. \text{inner } x h + \text{inner } h x)$
by (*intro has-derivative-inner has-derivative-ident*)
have 2: $(\lambda h. \text{inner } x h + \text{inner } h x) = (\lambda h. \text{inner } h (\text{scaleR } 2 x))$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff inner-commute*)
have $0 < \text{inner } x x$ **using** $(x \neq 0)$ **by** *simp*
then have 3: *DERIV* $\text{sqrt } (\text{inner } x x) \text{ :> } (\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } (\text{inner } x x)) / 2)$
by (*rule DERIV-real-sqrt*)
have 4: $(\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } (\text{inner } x x)) / 2) *_R 2 *_R x = \text{sgn } x$
by (*simp add: sgn-div-norm norm-eq-sqrt-inner*)
show ?thesis
unfolding *norm-eq-sqrt-inner*
apply (*rule GDERIV-subst [OF - 4]*)
apply (*rule GDERIV-DERIV-compose [where g=sqrt and df=scaleR 2 x]*)
apply (*subst gderiv-def*)
apply (*rule has-derivative-subst [OF - 2]*)

```

    apply (rule 1)
    apply (rule 3)
  done
qed

```

```

lemmas has-derivative-norm = GDERIV-norm [unfolded gderiv-def]

```

```

end

```

18 Additive group operations on product types

```

theory Product-plus
imports Main
begin

```

18.1 Operations

```

instantiation prod :: (zero, zero) zero
begin

```

```

definition zero-prod-def: 0 = (0, 0)

```

```

instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation prod :: (plus, plus) plus
begin

```

```

definition plus-prod-def:
  x + y = (fst x + fst y, snd x + snd y)

```

```

instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation prod :: (minus, minus) minus
begin

```

```

definition minus-prod-def:
  x - y = (fst x - fst y, snd x - snd y)

```

```

instance ..
end

```

```

instantiation prod :: (uminus, uminus) uminus
begin

```

```

definition uminus-prod-def:
  - x = (- fst x, - snd x)

```

instance ..
end

lemma *fst-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } 0 = 0$
unfolding *zero-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } 0 = 0$
unfolding *zero-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-add* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (x + y) = \text{fst } x + \text{fst } y$
unfolding *plus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-add* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (x + y) = \text{snd } x + \text{snd } y$
unfolding *plus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-diff* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (x - y) = \text{fst } x - \text{fst } y$
unfolding *minus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-diff* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (x - y) = \text{snd } x - \text{snd } y$
unfolding *minus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (- x) = - \text{fst } x$
unfolding *uminus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (- x) = - \text{snd } x$
unfolding *uminus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *add-Pair* [*simp*]: $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$
unfolding *plus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *diff-Pair* [*simp*]: $(a, b) - (c, d) = (a - c, b - d)$
unfolding *minus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *uminus-Pair* [*simp*, *code*]: $-(a, b) = (- a, - b)$
unfolding *uminus-prod-def* **by** *simp*

18.2 Class instances

instance *prod* :: (*semigroup-add*, *semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*simp* *add*: *prod-eq-iff* *add.assoc*)

instance *prod* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*, *ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*simp* *add*: *prod-eq-iff* *add.commute*)

instance *prod* :: (*monoid-add*, *monoid-add*) *monoid-add*
by *standard* (*simp*-*all* *add*: *prod-eq-iff*)

instance *prod* :: (*comm-monoid-add*, *comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*
by *standard* (*simp* *add*: *prod-eq-iff*)

```

instance prod :: (cancel-semigroup-add, cancel-semigroup-add) cancel-semigroup-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

instance prod :: (cancel-ab-semigroup-add, cancel-ab-semigroup-add) cancel-ab-semigroup-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff diff-diff-eq)

instance prod :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add, cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
  ..

instance prod :: (group-add, group-add) group-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

instance prod :: (ab-group-add, ab-group-add) ab-group-add
  by standard (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff)

lemma fst-setsum: fst ( $\sum x \in A. f x$ ) = ( $\sum x \in A. \text{fst } (f x)$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by induct simp-all
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma snd-setsum: snd ( $\sum x \in A. f x$ ) = ( $\sum x \in A. \text{snd } (f x)$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by induct simp-all
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma setsum-prod: ( $\sum x \in A. (f x, g x)$ ) = ( $\sum x \in A. f x, \sum x \in A. g x$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by induct (simp-all add: zero-prod-def)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: zero-prod-def)
qed

end

```

19 Cartesian Products as Vector Spaces

```

theory Product-Vector
imports Inner-Product Product-plus

```

begin

19.1 Product is a real vector space

instantiation *prod* :: (*real-vector*, *real-vector*) *real-vector*
begin

definition *scaleR-prod-def*:
 $scaleR\ r\ A = (scaleR\ r\ (fst\ A),\ scaleR\ r\ (snd\ A))$

lemma *fst-scaleR* [*simp*]: $fst\ (scaleR\ r\ A) = scaleR\ r\ (fst\ A)$
unfolding *scaleR-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-scaleR* [*simp*]: $snd\ (scaleR\ r\ A) = scaleR\ r\ (snd\ A)$
unfolding *scaleR-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scaleR-Pair* [*simp*]: $scaleR\ r\ (a,\ b) = (scaleR\ r\ a,\ scaleR\ r\ b)$
unfolding *scaleR-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance

proof

fix *a b* :: *real* **and** *x y* :: '*a* × '*b*
show $scaleR\ a\ (x + y) = scaleR\ a\ x + scaleR\ a\ y$
by (*simp add: prod-eq-iff scaleR-right-distrib*)
show $scaleR\ (a + b)\ x = scaleR\ a\ x + scaleR\ b\ x$
by (*simp add: prod-eq-iff scaleR-left-distrib*)
show $scaleR\ a\ (scaleR\ b\ x) = scaleR\ (a * b)\ x$
by (*simp add: prod-eq-iff*)
show $scaleR\ 1\ x = x$
by (*simp add: prod-eq-iff*)

qed

end

19.2 Product is a metric space

instantiation *prod* :: (*metric-space*, *metric-space*) *dist*
begin

definition *dist-prod-def*[*code del*]:
 $dist\ x\ y = sqrt\ ((dist\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))^2 + (dist\ (snd\ x)\ (snd\ y))^2)$

instance ..
end

instantiation *prod* :: (*metric-space*, *metric-space*) *uniformity-dist*
begin

definition [*code del*]:
 $(uniformity :: (('a \times 'b) \times ('a \times 'b))\ filter) =$

(*INF* $e:\{0 < ..\}$. *principal* $\{(x, y). \text{dist } x \ y < e\}$)

instance

by *standard* (rule *uniformity-prod-def*)

end

declare *uniformity-Abort*[**where** $'a='a :: \text{metric-space} \times 'b :: \text{metric-space}$, *code*]

instantiation *prod* :: (*metric-space*, *metric-space*) *metric-space*

begin

lemma *dist-Pair-Pair*: $\text{dist } (a, b) \ (c, d) = \text{sqrt } ((\text{dist } a \ c)^2 + (\text{dist } b \ d)^2)$

unfolding *dist-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *dist-fst-le*: $\text{dist } (\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y) \leq \text{dist } x \ y$

unfolding *dist-prod-def* **by** (rule *real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1*)

lemma *dist-snd-le*: $\text{dist } (\text{snd } x) \ (\text{snd } y) \leq \text{dist } x \ y$

unfolding *dist-prod-def* **by** (rule *real-sqrt-sum-squares-ge2*)

instance

proof

fix $x \ y :: 'a \times 'b$

show $\text{dist } x \ y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = y$

unfolding *dist-prod-def* *prod-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

next

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \times 'b$

show $\text{dist } x \ y \leq \text{dist } x \ z + \text{dist } y \ z$

unfolding *dist-prod-def*

by (*intro* *order-trans* [*OF* - *real-sqrt-sum-squares-triangle-ineq*]

real-sqrt-le-mono *add-mono* *power-mono* *dist-triangle2* *zero-le-dist*)

next

fix $S :: ('a \times 'b) \ \text{set}$

have $*$: $\text{open } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S)$

proof

assume $\text{open } S$ **show** $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in S$

obtain $A \ B$ **where** $\text{open } A \ \text{open } B \ x \in A \times B \ A \times B \subseteq S$

using $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in S \rangle$ **by** (rule *open-prod-elim*)

obtain r **where** $r: 0 < r \ \forall y. \text{dist } y \ (\text{fst } x) < r \longrightarrow y \in A$

using $\langle \text{open } A \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in A \times B \rangle$ **unfolding** *open-dist* **by** *auto*

obtain s **where** $s: 0 < s \ \forall y. \text{dist } y \ (\text{snd } x) < s \longrightarrow y \in B$

using $\langle \text{open } B \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in A \times B \rangle$ **unfolding** *open-dist* **by** *auto*

let $?e = \min \ r \ s$

have $0 < ?e \ \wedge \ (\forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < ?e \longrightarrow y \in S)$

proof (*intro* *allI* *impI* *conjI*)

show $0 < \min \ r \ s$ **by** (*simp* *add*: $r(1) \ s(1)$)

next


```

    fix y assume dist y x < min r s
    hence dist y x < r and dist y x < s
      by simp-all
    hence dist (fst y) (fst x) < r and dist (snd y) (snd x) < s
      by (auto intro: le-less-trans dist-fst-le dist-snd-le)
    hence fst y ∈ A and snd y ∈ B
      by (simp-all add: r(2) s(2))
    hence y ∈ A × B by (induct y, simp)
    with ⟨A × B ⊆ S⟩ show y ∈ S ..
  qed
  thus ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist y x < e ⟶ y ∈ S ..
qed
next
assume *: ∀ x ∈ S. ∃ e > 0. ∀ y. dist y x < e ⟶ y ∈ S show open S
proof (rule open-prod-intro)
  fix x assume x ∈ S
  then obtain e where 0 < e and S: ∀ y. dist y x < e ⟶ y ∈ S
    using * by fast
  def r ≡ e / sqrt 2 and s ≡ e / sqrt 2
  from ⟨0 < e⟩ have 0 < r and 0 < s
    unfolding r-def s-def by simp-all
  from ⟨0 < e⟩ have e = sqrt (r2 + s2)
    unfolding r-def s-def by (simp add: power-divide)
  def A ≡ {y. dist (fst x) y < r} and B ≡ {y. dist (snd x) y < s}
  have open A and open B
    unfolding A-def B-def by (simp-all add: open-ball)
  moreover have x ∈ A × B
    unfolding A-def B-def mem-Times-iff
    using ⟨0 < r⟩ and ⟨0 < s⟩ by simp
  moreover have A × B ⊆ S
  proof (clarify)
    fix a b assume a ∈ A and b ∈ B
    hence dist a (fst x) < r and dist b (snd x) < s
      unfolding A-def B-def by (simp-all add: dist-commute)
    hence dist (a, b) x < e
      unfolding dist-prod-def ⟨e = sqrt (r2 + s2)⟩
      by (simp add: add-strict-mono power-strict-mono)
    thus (a, b) ∈ S
      by (simp add: S)
  qed
  ultimately show ∃ A B. open A ∧ open B ∧ x ∈ A × B ∧ A × B ⊆ S by
fast
qed
qed
show open S = (∀ x ∈ S. ∀F (x', y) in uniformity. x' = x ⟶ y ∈ S)
  unfolding * eventually-uniformity-metric
  by (simp del: split-paired-All add: dist-prod-def dist-commute)
qed

```

end

declare [[code abort: $\text{dist}::('a::\text{metric-space}*'b::\text{metric-space})\Rightarrow('a*'b)\Rightarrow\text{real}$]]

lemma *Cauchy-fst*: $\text{Cauchy } X \implies \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{fst } (X n))$

unfolding *Cauchy-def* **by** (*fast elim*: *le-less-trans* [*OF dist-fst-le*])

lemma *Cauchy-snd*: $\text{Cauchy } X \implies \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{snd } (X n))$

unfolding *Cauchy-def* **by** (*fast elim*: *le-less-trans* [*OF dist-snd-le*])

lemma *Cauchy-Pair*:

assumes *Cauchy X* **and** *Cauchy Y*

shows *Cauchy* $(\lambda n. (X n, Y n))$

proof (*rule metric-CauchyI*)

fix $r :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < r$

hence $0 < r / \text{sqrt } 2$ (**is** $0 < ?s$) **by** *simp*

obtain M **where** $M: \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (X m) (X n) < ?s$

using *metric-CauchyD* [*OF* $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle \langle 0 < ?s \rangle$] **..**

obtain N **where** $N: \forall m \geq N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (Y m) (Y n) < ?s$

using *metric-CauchyD* [*OF* $\langle \text{Cauchy } Y \rangle \langle 0 < ?s \rangle$] **..**

have $\forall m \geq \max M N. \forall n \geq \max M N. \text{dist } (X m, Y m) (X n, Y n) < r$

using $M N$ **by** (*simp add*: *real-sqrt-sum-squares-less dist-Pair-Pair*)

then show $\exists n0. \forall m \geq n0. \forall n \geq n0. \text{dist } (X m, Y m) (X n, Y n) < r$ **..**

qed

19.3 Product is a complete metric space

instance *prod* :: (*complete-space*, *complete-space*) *complete-space*

proof

fix $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b$ **assume** *Cauchy X*

have $1: (\lambda n. \text{fst } (X n)) \longrightarrow \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{fst } (X n))$

using *Cauchy-fst* [*OF* $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle$]

by (*simp add*: *Cauchy-convergent-iff convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)

have $2: (\lambda n. \text{snd } (X n)) \longrightarrow \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{snd } (X n))$

using *Cauchy-snd* [*OF* $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle$]

by (*simp add*: *Cauchy-convergent-iff convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)

have $X \longrightarrow (\text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{fst } (X n)), \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{snd } (X n)))$

using *tendsto-Pair* [*OF* $1\ 2$] **by** *simp*

then show *convergent X*

by (*rule convergentI*)

qed

19.4 Product is a normed vector space

instantiation *prod* :: (*real-normed-vector*, *real-normed-vector*) *real-normed-vector*

begin

definition *norm-prod-def*[*code del*]:

$\text{norm } x = \text{sqrt } ((\text{norm } (\text{fst } x))^2 + (\text{norm } (\text{snd } x))^2)$

definition *sgn-prod-def*:

$sgn (x::'a \times 'b) = scaleR (inverse (norm x)) x$

lemma *norm-Pair*: $norm (a, b) = sqrt ((norm a)^2 + (norm b)^2)$

unfolding *norm-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance

proof

fix $r :: real$ **and** $x y :: 'a \times 'b$

show $norm x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

unfolding *norm-prod-def*

by (*simp add: prod-eq-iff*)

show $norm (x + y) \leq norm x + norm y$

unfolding *norm-prod-def*

apply (*rule order-trans [OF - real-sqrt-sum-squares-triangle-ineq]*)

apply (*simp add: add-mono power-mono norm-triangle-ineq*)

done

show $norm (scaleR r x) = |r| * norm x$

unfolding *norm-prod-def*

apply (*simp add: power-mult-distrib*)

apply (*simp add: distrib-left [symmetric]*)

apply (*simp add: real-sqrt-mult-distrib*)

done

show $sgn x = scaleR (inverse (norm x)) x$

by (*rule sgn-prod-def*)

show $dist x y = norm (x - y)$

unfolding *dist-prod-def norm-prod-def*

by (*simp add: dist-norm*)

qed

end

declare [*code abort: norm::('a::real-normed-vector*'b::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow real*]

instance *prod* :: (*banach, banach*) *banach ..*

19.4.1 Pair operations are linear

lemma *bounded-linear-fst*: *bounded-linear fst*

using *fst-add fst-scaleR*

by (*rule bounded-linear-intro [where K=1], simp add: norm-prod-def*)

lemma *bounded-linear-snd*: *bounded-linear snd*

using *snd-add snd-scaleR*

by (*rule bounded-linear-intro [where K=1], simp add: norm-prod-def*)

lemmas *bounded-linear-fst-comp = bounded-linear-fst[THEN bounded-linear-compose]*

lemmas *bounded-linear-snd-comp = bounded-linear-snd[THEN bounded-linear-compose]*

```

lemma bounded-linear-Pair:
  assumes f: bounded-linear f
  assumes g: bounded-linear g
  shows bounded-linear ( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ )
proof
  interpret f: bounded-linear f by fact
  interpret g: bounded-linear g by fact
  fix x y and r :: real
  show (f (x + y), g (x + y)) = (f x, g x) + (f y, g y)
    by (simp add: f.add g.add)
  show (f (r *R x), g (r *R x)) = r *R (f x, g x)
    by (simp add: f.scaleR g.scaleR)
  obtain Kf where 0 < Kf and norm-f:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } x * Kf$ 
    using f.pos-bounded by fast
  obtain Kg where 0 < Kg and norm-g:  $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } x * Kg$ 
    using g.pos-bounded by fast
  have  $\forall x. \text{norm } (f x, g x) \leq \text{norm } x * (Kf + Kg)$ 
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (simp add: norm-Pair)
    apply (rule order-trans [OF sqrt-add-le-add-sqrt], simp, simp)
    apply (simp add: distrib-left)
    apply (rule add-mono [OF norm-f norm-g])
    done
  then show  $\exists K. \forall x. \text{norm } (f x, g x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$  ..
qed

```

19.4.2 Frechet derivatives involving pairs

```

lemma has-derivative-Pair [derivative-intros]:
  assumes f: (f has-derivative f') (at x within s) and g: (g has-derivative g') (at
  x within s)
  shows (( $\lambda x. (f x, g x)$ ) has-derivative ( $\lambda h. (f' h, g' h)$ )) (at x within s)
proof (rule has-derivativeI-sandwich[of I])
  show bounded-linear ( $\lambda h. (f' h, g' h)$ )
    using f g by (intro bounded-linear-Pair has-derivative-bounded-linear)
  let ?Rf =  $\lambda y. f y - f x - f' (y - x)$ 
  let ?Rg =  $\lambda y. g y - g x - g' (y - x)$ 
  let ?R =  $\lambda y. ((f y, g y) - (f x, g x) - (f' (y - x), g' (y - x)))$ 

  show (( $\lambda y. \text{norm } (?Rf y) / \text{norm } (y - x) + \text{norm } (?Rg y) / \text{norm } (y - x)$ )
   $\longrightarrow 0$ ) (at x within s)
    using f g by (intro tendsto-add-zero) (auto simp: has-derivative-iff-norm)

  fix y :: 'a assume y  $\neq$  x
  show  $\text{norm } (?R y) / \text{norm } (y - x) \leq \text{norm } (?Rf y) / \text{norm } (y - x) + \text{norm } (?Rg y) / \text{norm } (y - x)$ 
    unfolding add-divide-distrib [symmetric]
    by (simp add: norm-Pair divide-right-mono order-trans [OF sqrt-add-le-add-sqrt])

```

qed *simp*

lemmas *has-derivative-fst* [*derivative-intros*] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [*OF bounded-linear-fst*]

lemmas *has-derivative-snd* [*derivative-intros*] = *bounded-linear.has-derivative* [*OF bounded-linear-snd*]

lemma *has-derivative-split* [*derivative-intros*]:

$((\lambda p. f (fst p) (snd p)) \text{ has-derivative } f') F \implies ((\lambda(a, b). f a b) \text{ has-derivative } f') F$

unfolding *split-beta'* .

19.5 Product is an inner product space

instantiation *prod* :: (*real-inner*, *real-inner*) *real-inner*

begin

definition *inner-prod-def*:

$inner\ x\ y = inner\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y) + inner\ (snd\ x)\ (snd\ y)$

lemma *inner-Pair* [*simp*]: $inner\ (a, b)\ (c, d) = inner\ a\ c + inner\ b\ d$

unfolding *inner-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance

proof

fix *r* :: *real*

fix *x y z* :: '*a*::*real-inner* × '*b*::*real-inner*

show $inner\ x\ y = inner\ y\ x$

unfolding *inner-prod-def*

by (*simp add: inner-commute*)

show $inner\ (x + y)\ z = inner\ x\ z + inner\ y\ z$

unfolding *inner-prod-def*

by (*simp add: inner-add-left*)

show $inner\ (scaleR\ r\ x)\ y = r * inner\ x\ y$

unfolding *inner-prod-def*

by (*simp add: distrib-left*)

show $0 \leq inner\ x\ x$

unfolding *inner-prod-def*

by (*intro add-nonneg-nonneg inner-ge-zero*)

show $inner\ x\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$

unfolding *inner-prod-def prod-eq-iff*

by (*simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)

show $norm\ x = sqrt\ (inner\ x\ x)$

unfolding *norm-prod-def inner-prod-def*

by (*simp add: power2-norm-eq-inner*)

qed

end

lemma *inner-Pair-0*: $\text{inner } x \ (0, b) = \text{inner } (\text{snd } x) \ b \ \text{inner } x \ (a, 0) = \text{inner } (\text{fst } x) \ a$

by (*cases x, simp*)⁺

lemma

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$

shows *norm-Pair1* [*simp*]: $\text{norm } (0, x) = \text{norm } x$

and *norm-Pair2* [*simp*]: $\text{norm } (x, 0) = \text{norm } x$

by (*auto simp: norm-Pair*)

lemma *norm-commute*: $\text{norm } (x, y) = \text{norm } (y, x)$

by (*simp add: norm-Pair*)

lemma *norm-fst-le*: $\text{norm } x \leq \text{norm } (x, y)$

by (*metis dist-fst-le fst-conv fst-zero norm-conv-dist*)

lemma *norm-snd-le*: $\text{norm } y \leq \text{norm } (x, y)$

by (*metis dist-snd-le snd-conv snd-zero norm-conv-dist*)

end

20 Convexity in real vector spaces

theory *Convex*

imports *Product-Vector*

begin

20.1 Convexity

definition *convex* :: $'a::\text{real-vector set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{convex } s \iff (\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R x + v *_R y \in s)$

lemma *convexI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x \ y \ u \ v. x \in s \implies y \in s \implies 0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq v \implies u + v = 1 \implies u *_R x + v *_R y \in s$

shows $\text{convex } s$

using *assms unfolding convex-def by fast*

lemma *convexD*:

assumes $\text{convex } s$ **and** $x \in s$ **and** $y \in s$ **and** $0 \leq u$ **and** $0 \leq v$ **and** $u + v = 1$

shows $u *_R x + v *_R y \in s$

using *assms unfolding convex-def by fast*

lemma *convex-alt*:

$\text{convex } s \iff (\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. \forall u. 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1 \longrightarrow ((1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y) \in s)$

(**is** - \iff ?*alt*)

proof

```

assume alt[rule-format]: ?alt
{
  fix x y and u v :: real
  assume mem: x ∈ s y ∈ s
  assume  $0 \leq u$   $0 \leq v$ 
  moreover
  assume  $u + v = 1$ 
  then have  $u = 1 - v$  by auto
  ultimately have  $u *_R x + v *_R y \in s$ 
    using alt[OF mem] by auto
}
then show convex s
  unfolding convex-def by auto
qed (auto simp: convex-def)

```

```

lemma convexD-alt:
  assumes convex s  $a \in s$   $b \in s$   $0 \leq u$   $u \leq 1$ 
  shows  $((1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b) \in s$ 
  using assms unfolding convex-alt by auto

```

```

lemma mem-convex-alt:
  assumes convex S  $x \in S$   $y \in S$   $u \geq 0$   $v \geq 0$   $u + v > 0$ 
  shows  $((u/(u+v)) *_R x + (v/(u+v)) *_R y) \in S$ 
  apply (rule convexD)
  using assms
  apply (simp-all add: zero-le-divide-iff add-divide-distrib [symmetric])
  done

```

```

lemma convex-empty[intro,simp]: convex {}
  unfolding convex-def by simp

```

```

lemma convex-singleton[intro,simp]: convex {a}
  unfolding convex-def by (auto simp: scaleR-left-distrib[symmetric])

```

```

lemma convex-UNIV[intro,simp]: convex UNIV
  unfolding convex-def by auto

```

```

lemma convex-Inter:  $(\forall s \in f. \text{convex } s) \implies \text{convex}(\bigcap f)$ 
  unfolding convex-def by auto

```

```

lemma convex-Int:  $\text{convex } s \implies \text{convex } t \implies \text{convex } (s \cap t)$ 
  unfolding convex-def by auto

```

```

lemma convex-INT:  $\forall i \in A. \text{convex } (B \ i) \implies \text{convex } (\bigcap i \in A. B \ i)$ 
  unfolding convex-def by auto

```

```

lemma convex-Times:  $\text{convex } s \implies \text{convex } t \implies \text{convex } (s \times t)$ 
  unfolding convex-def by auto

```

lemma *convex-halfspace-le*: *convex* $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x \leq b\}$
unfolding *convex-def*
by (*auto simp: inner-add intro!: convex-bound-le*)

lemma *convex-halfspace-ge*: *convex* $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x \geq b\}$
proof –
have *: $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x \geq b\} = \{x. \text{inner } (-a) \ x \leq -b\}$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding * **using** *convex-halfspace-le*[of $-a \ -b$] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *convex-hyperplane*: *convex* $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x = b\}$
proof –
have *: $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x = b\} = \{x. \text{inner } a \ x \leq b\} \cap \{x. \text{inner } a \ x \geq b\}$
by *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *convex-halfspace-le* *convex-halfspace-ge*
by (*auto intro!: convex-Int simp: **)
qed

lemma *convex-halfspace-lt*: *convex* $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x < b\}$
unfolding *convex-def*
by (*auto simp: convex-bound-lt inner-add*)

lemma *convex-halfspace-gt*: *convex* $\{x. \text{inner } a \ x > b\}$
using *convex-halfspace-lt*[of $-a \ -b$] **by** *auto*

lemma *convex-real-interval* [*iff*]:
fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}$
shows *convex* $\{a..\}$ **and** *convex* $\{..b\}$
and *convex* $\{a<..\}$ **and** *convex* $\{..<b\}$
and *convex* $\{a..b\}$ **and** *convex* $\{a<..b\}$
and *convex* $\{a..<b\}$ **and** *convex* $\{a<..<b\}$
proof –
have $\{a..\} = \{x. a \leq \text{inner } 1 \ x\}$
by *auto*
then show 1: *convex* $\{a..\}$
by (*simp only: convex-halfspace-ge*)
have $\{..b\} = \{x. \text{inner } 1 \ x \leq b\}$
by *auto*
then show 2: *convex* $\{..b\}$
by (*simp only: convex-halfspace-le*)
have $\{a<..\} = \{x. a < \text{inner } 1 \ x\}$
by *auto*
then show 3: *convex* $\{a<..\}$
by (*simp only: convex-halfspace-gt*)
have $\{..<b\} = \{x. \text{inner } 1 \ x < b\}$
by *auto*
then show 4: *convex* $\{..<b\}$


```

  by (simp only: convex-halfspace-lt)
  have {a..b} = {a..} ∩ {...b}
  by auto
  then show convex {a..b}
  by (simp only: convex-Int 1 2)
  have {a<..b} = {a<..} ∩ {...b}
  by auto
  then show convex {a<..b}
  by (simp only: convex-Int 3 2)
  have {a..

```

lemma *convex-Reals: convex* \mathbb{R}
 by (simp add: convex-def scaleR-conv-of-real)

20.2 Explicit expressions for convexity in terms of arbitrary sums

```

lemma convex-setsum:
  fixes  $C :: 'a::real\text{-vector set}$ 
  assumes finite  $s$ 
  and convex  $C$ 
  and  $(\sum i \in s. a\ i) = 1$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in s \implies a\ i \geq 0$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in s \implies y\ i \in C$ 
  shows  $(\sum j \in s. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) \in C$ 
  using assms(1,3,4,5)
proof (induct arbitrary: a set: finite)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert i s) note  $IH = \text{this}(3)$ 
  have  $a\ i + \text{setsum } a\ s = 1$ 
  and  $0 \leq a\ i$ 
  and  $\forall j \in s. 0 \leq a\ j$ 
  and  $y\ i \in C$ 
  and  $\forall j \in s. y\ j \in C$ 
  using insert.hyps(1,2) insert.prems by simp-all
  then have  $0 \leq \text{setsum } a\ s$ 
  by (simp add: setsum-nonneg)
  have  $a\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ i + (\sum j \in s. a\ j *_{\mathbb{R}} y\ j) \in C$ 
  proof (cases)

```

```

assume  $z$ :  $\text{setsum } a \ s = 0$ 
with  $\langle a \ i + \text{setsum } a \ s = 1 \rangle$  have  $a \ i = 1$ 
  by simp
from setsum-nonneg-0 [OF  $\langle \text{finite } s \rangle - z$ ]  $\langle \forall j \in s. 0 \leq a \ j \rangle$  have  $\forall j \in s. a \ j = 0$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis using  $\langle a \ i = 1 \rangle$  and  $\langle \forall j \in s. a \ j = 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle y \ i \in C \rangle$ 
  by simp
next
assume  $nz$ :  $\text{setsum } a \ s \neq 0$ 
with  $\langle 0 \leq \text{setsum } a \ s \rangle$  have  $0 < \text{setsum } a \ s$ 
  by simp
then have  $(\sum j \in s. (a \ j / \text{setsum } a \ s) *_{\mathbb{R}} y \ j) \in C$ 
  using  $\langle \forall j \in s. 0 \leq a \ j \rangle$  and  $\langle \forall j \in s. y \ j \in C \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: IH setsum-divide-distrib [symmetric])
from  $\langle \text{convex } C \rangle$  and  $\langle y \ i \in C \rangle$  and this and  $\langle 0 \leq a \ i \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle 0 \leq \text{setsum } a \ s \rangle$  and  $\langle a \ i + \text{setsum } a \ s = 1 \rangle$ 
have  $a \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} y \ i + \text{setsum } a \ s *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum j \in s. (a \ j / \text{setsum } a \ s) *_{\mathbb{R}} y \ j) \in C$ 
  by (rule convexD)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: scaleR-setsum-right nz)
qed
then show ?case using  $\langle \text{finite } s \rangle$  and  $\langle i \notin s \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *convex*:

$$\text{convex } s \longleftrightarrow (\forall (k :: \text{nat}) \ u \ x. (\forall i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq k \longrightarrow 0 \leq u \ i \wedge x \ i \in s) \wedge (\text{setsum } u \ \{1..k\} = 1) \longrightarrow \text{setsum } (\lambda i. u \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} x \ i) \ \{1..k\} \in s)$$

proof *safe*

```

fix  $k :: \text{nat}$ 
fix  $u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
fix  $x$ 
assume convex s
   $\forall i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq k \longrightarrow 0 \leq u \ i \wedge x \ i \in s$ 
   $\text{setsum } u \ \{1..k\} = 1$ 
with convex-setsum[of  $\{1 .. k\} \ s$ ] show  $(\sum j \in \{1 .. k\}. u \ j *_{\mathbb{R}} x \ j) \in s$ 
  by auto
next
assume  $*$ :  $\forall k \ u \ x. (\forall i :: \text{nat}. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq k \longrightarrow 0 \leq u \ i \wedge x \ i \in s) \wedge \text{setsum } u \ \{1..k\} = 1$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\sum i = 1..k. u \ i *_{\mathbb{R}} (x \ i :: 'a)) \in s$ 
  {
    fix  $\mu :: \text{real}$ 
    fix  $x \ y :: 'a$ 
    assume  $xy$ :  $x \in s \ y \in s$ 
    assume  $mu$ :  $\mu \geq 0 \ \mu \leq 1$ 
    let  $?u = \lambda i. \text{if } (i :: \text{nat}) = 1 \text{ then } \mu \text{ else } 1 - \mu$ 
    let  $?x = \lambda i. \text{if } (i :: \text{nat}) = 1 \text{ then } x \text{ else } y$ 
  }

```

```

have {1 :: nat .. 2} ∩ - {x. x = 1} = {2}
  by auto
then have card: card ({1 :: nat .. 2} ∩ - {x. x = 1}) = 1
  by simp
then have setsum ?u {1 .. 2} = 1
  using setsum.If-cases[of {(1 :: nat) .. 2} λ x. x = 1 λ x. μ λ x. 1 - μ]
  by auto
with *[rule-format, of 2 ?u ?x] have s: (∑ j ∈ {1..2}. ?u j *R ?x j) ∈ s
  using mu xy by auto
have grarr: (∑ j ∈ {Suc (Suc 0)..2}. ?u j *R ?x j) = (1 - μ) *R y
  using setsum-head-Suc[of Suc (Suc 0) 2 λ j. (1 - μ) *R y] by auto
from setsum-head-Suc[of Suc 0 2 λ j. ?u j *R ?x j, simplified this]
have (∑ j ∈ {1..2}. ?u j *R ?x j) = μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y
  by auto
then have (1 - μ) *R y + μ *R x ∈ s
  using s by (auto simp: add commute)
}
then show convex s
  unfolding convex-alt by auto
qed

```

lemma *convex-explicit*:

```

fixes s :: 'a::real-vector set
shows convex s ⟷
  (∀ t u. finite t ∧ t ⊆ s ∧ (∀ x ∈ t. 0 ≤ u x) ∧ setsum u t = 1 ⟶ setsum (λ x.
u x *R x) t ∈ s)
proof safe
  fix t
  fix u :: 'a ⇒ real
  assume convex s
  and finite t
  and t ⊆ s ∀ x ∈ t. 0 ≤ u x setsum u t = 1
  then show (∑ x ∈ t. u x *R x) ∈ s
    using convex-setsum[of t s u λ x. x] by auto
next
  assume *: ∀ t. ∀ u. finite t ∧ t ⊆ s ∧ (∀ x ∈ t. 0 ≤ u x) ∧
    setsum u t = 1 ⟶ (∑ x ∈ t. u x *R x) ∈ s
  show convex s
    unfolding convex-alt
  proof safe
    fix x y
    fix μ :: real
    assume **: x ∈ s y ∈ s 0 ≤ μ μ ≤ 1
    show (1 - μ) *R x + μ *R y ∈ s
      proof (cases x = y)
        case False
          then show ?thesis
            using *[rule-format, of {x, y} λ z. if z = x then 1 - μ else μ] **

```

```

    by auto
  next
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using *[rule-format, of {x, y} λ z. 1] **
    by (auto simp: field-simps real-vector.scale-left-diff-distrib)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *convex-finite*:

```

  assumes finite s
  shows convex s  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall u. (\forall x \in s. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{setsum } u s = 1 \longrightarrow \text{setsum } (\lambda x. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) s \in s$ )
  unfolding convex-explicit
  proof safe
    fix t u
    assume sum:  $\forall u. (\forall x \in s. 0 \leq u x) \wedge \text{setsum } u s = 1 \longrightarrow (\sum x \in s. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in s$ 
    and as: finite t  $t \subseteq s \forall x \in t. 0 \leq u x \text{ setsum } u t = (1::\text{real})$ 
    have *:  $s \cap t = t$ 
    using as(2) by auto
    have if-distrib-arg:  $\bigwedge P f g x. (\text{if } P \text{ then } f \text{ else } g) x = (\text{if } P \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$ 
    by simp
    show  $(\sum x \in t. u x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in s$ 
    using sum[THEN spec[where  $x = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in t \text{ then } u x \text{ else } 0$ ]] as *
    by (auto simp: asms setsum.If-cases if-distrib if-distrib-arg)
  qed (erule-tac  $x = s$  in allE, erule-tac  $x = u$  in allE, auto)

```

20.3 Functions that are convex on a set

definition *convex-on* :: $'a::\text{real-vector set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

```

  where convex-on s f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x \in s. \forall y \in s. \forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow f (u *_{\mathbb{R}} x + v *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \leq u * f x + v * f y$ )

```

lemma *convex-onI* [intro?]:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge t x y. t > 0 \implies t < 1 \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies$ 
     $f ((1 - t) *_{\mathbb{R}} x + t *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$ 
  shows convex-on A f
  unfolding convex-on-def
  proof clarify
    fix x y u v assume A:  $x \in A y \in A (u::\text{real}) \geq 0 v \geq 0 u + v = 1$ 
    from A(5) have [simp]:  $v = 1 - u$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    from A(1-4) show  $f (u *_{\mathbb{R}} x + v *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \leq u * f x + v * f y$  using asms[of u y x]
    by (cases  $u = 0 \vee u = 1$ ) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  qed

```

lemma *convex-on-linorderI* [*intro?*]:
fixes $A :: ('a::\{linorder,real-vector\}) set$
assumes $\bigwedge t x y. t > 0 \implies t < 1 \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x < y \implies$
 $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$
shows *convex-on A f*
proof
fix $t x y$ **assume** $A: x \in A y \in A (t::real) > 0 t < 1$
with *assms[of t x y]* *assms[of 1 - t y x]*
show $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$
by (*cases x y rule: linorder-cases*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *convex-onD*:
assumes *convex-on A f*
shows $\bigwedge t x y. t \geq 0 \implies t \leq 1 \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies$
 $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$
using *assms* **unfolding** *convex-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *convex-onD-Icc*:
assumes *convex-on {x..y} f* $x \leq (y :: - :: \{real-vector,preorder\})$
shows $\bigwedge t. t \geq 0 \implies t \leq 1 \implies$
 $f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y) \leq (1 - t) * f x + t * f y$
using *assms(2)* **by** (*intro convex-onD[OF assms(1)]*) *simp-all*

lemma *convex-on-subset: convex-on t f* $\implies s \subseteq t \implies$ *convex-on s f*
unfolding *convex-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *convex-on-add* [*intro*]:
assumes *convex-on s f*
and *convex-on s g*
shows *convex-on s* $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$
proof –
{
fix $x y$
assume $x \in s y \in s$
moreover
fix $u v :: real$
assume $0 \leq u \leq v u + v = 1$
ultimately
have $f (u *_R x + v *_R y) + g (u *_R x + v *_R y) \leq (u * f x + v * f y) + (u$
 $* g x + v * g y)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *convex-on-def* **by** (*auto simp: add-mono*)
then have $f (u *_R x + v *_R y) + g (u *_R x + v *_R y) \leq u * (f x + g x) +$
 $v * (f y + g y)$
by (*simp add: field-simps*)
}
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *convex-on-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *convex-on-cmul* [intro]:

fixes $c :: \text{real}$

assumes $0 \leq c$

and *convex-on* s f

shows *convex-on* s $(\lambda x. c * f x)$

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge u c f x v f y :: \text{real}. u * (c * f x) + v * (c * f y) = c * (u * f x + v * f y)$

by (*simp add: field-simps*)

show *?thesis* using *assms(2)* and *mult-left-mono* [*OF - assms(1)*]

unfolding *convex-on-def* and $*$ by *auto*

qed

lemma *convex-lower*:

assumes *convex-on* s f

and $x \in s$

and $y \in s$

and $0 \leq u$

and $0 \leq v$

and $u + v = 1$

shows $f (u *_R x + v *_R y) \leq \max (f x) (f y)$

proof –

let $?m = \max (f x) (f y)$

have $u * f x + v * f y \leq u * \max (f x) (f y) + v * \max (f x) (f y)$

using *assms(4,5)* by (*auto simp: mult-left-mono add-mono*)

also have $\dots = \max (f x) (f y)$

using *assms(6)* by (*simp add: distrib-right [symmetric]*)

finally show *?thesis*

using *assms* unfolding *convex-on-def* by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *convex-on-dist* [intro]:

fixes $s :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector set}$

shows *convex-on* s $(\lambda x. \text{dist } a x)$

proof (*auto simp: convex-on-def dist-norm*)

fix $x y$

assume $x \in s$ $y \in s$

fix $u v :: \text{real}$

assume $0 \leq u$

assume $0 \leq v$

assume $u + v = 1$

have $a = u *_R a + v *_R a$

unfolding *scaleR-left-distrib*[*symmetric*] and $\langle u + v = 1 \rangle$ by *simp*

then have $*$: $a - (u *_R x + v *_R y) = (u *_R (a - x)) + (v *_R (a - y))$

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

show $\text{norm } (a - (u *_R x + v *_R y)) \leq u * \text{norm } (a - x) + v * \text{norm } (a - y)$

unfolding $*$ using *norm-triangle-ineq*[*of* $u *_R (a - x)$ $v *_R (a - y)$]

using $\langle 0 \leq u \rangle \langle 0 \leq v \rangle$ by *auto*

qed

20.4 Arithmetic operations on sets preserve convexity

lemma *convex-linear-image*:

assumes *linear f*
and *convex s*
shows *convex (f ‘ s)*

proof –

interpret *f: linear f by fact*

from $\langle \text{convex } s \rangle$ **show** *convex (f ‘ s)*

by (*simp add: convex-def f.scaleR [symmetric] f.add [symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *convex-linear-vimage*:

assumes *linear f*
and *convex s*
shows *convex (f – ‘ s)*

proof –

interpret *f: linear f by fact*

from $\langle \text{convex } s \rangle$ **show** *convex (f – ‘ s)*

by (*simp add: convex-def f.add f.scaleR*)

qed

lemma *convex-scaling*:

assumes *convex s*
shows *convex (($\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x$) ‘ s)*

proof –

have *linear ($\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} x$)*

by (*simp add: linearI scaleR-add-right*)

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{convex } s \rangle$ **by** (*rule convex-linear-image*)

qed

lemma *convex-scaled*:

assumes *convex s*
shows *convex (($\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} c$) ‘ s)*

proof –

have *linear ($\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} c$)*

by (*simp add: linearI scaleR-add-left*)

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{convex } s \rangle$ **by** (*rule convex-linear-image*)

qed

lemma *convex-negations*:

assumes *convex s*
shows *convex (($\lambda x. - x$) ‘ s)*

proof –

have *linear ($\lambda x. - x$)*

by (*simp add: linearI*)

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{convex } s \rangle$ **by** (*rule convex-linear-image*)

qed

lemma *convex-sums*:

assumes *convex s*

and *convex t*

shows *convex* $\{x + y \mid x y. x \in s \wedge y \in t\}$

proof –

have *linear* $(\lambda(x, y). x + y)$

by (*auto intro: linearI simp: scaleR-add-right*)

with *assms* **have** *convex* $((\lambda(x, y). x + y) \text{ ‘ } (s \times t))$

by (*intro convex-linear-image convex-Times*)

also have $((\lambda(x, y). x + y) \text{ ‘ } (s \times t)) = \{x + y \mid x y. x \in s \wedge y \in t\}$

by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *convex-differences*:

assumes *convex s convex t*

shows *convex* $\{x - y \mid x y. x \in s \wedge y \in t\}$

proof –

have $\{x - y \mid x y. x \in s \wedge y \in t\} = \{x + y \mid x y. x \in s \wedge y \in \text{uminus ‘ } t\}$

by (*auto simp: diff-conv-add-uminus simp del: add-uminus-conv-diff*)

then show *?thesis*

using *convex-sums[OF assms(1) convex-negations[OF assms(2)]]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *convex-translation*:

assumes *convex s*

shows *convex* $((\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ‘ } s)$

proof –

have $\{a + y \mid y. y \in s\} = (\lambda x. a + x) \text{ ‘ } s$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *convex-sums[OF convex-singleton[of a] assms]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *convex-affinity*:

assumes *convex s*

shows *convex* $((\lambda x. a + c *_R x) \text{ ‘ } s)$

proof –

have $(\lambda x. a + c *_R x) \text{ ‘ } s = \text{op} + a \text{ ‘ } \text{op} *_R c \text{ ‘ } s$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *convex-translation[OF convex-scaling[OF assms], of a c]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *pos-is-convex*: *convex* $\{0 \text{ :: real } <..\}$

unfolding *convex-alt*

proof *safe*


```

fix y x μ :: real
assume *: y > 0 x > 0 μ ≥ 0 μ ≤ 1
{
  assume μ = 0
  then have μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y = y by simp
  then have μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y > 0 using * by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume μ = 1
  then have μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y > 0 using * by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume μ ≠ 1 μ ≠ 0
  then have μ > 0 (1 - μ) > 0 using * by auto
  then have μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y > 0 using *
    by (auto simp: add-pos-pos)
}
ultimately show (1 - μ) *R y + μ *R x > 0
  using assms by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *convex-on-sets*:

```

fixes a :: 'a ⇒ real
  and y :: 'a ⇒ 'b::real-vector
  and f :: 'b ⇒ real
assumes finite s s ≠ {}
  and convex-on C f
  and convex C
  and (∑ i ∈ s. a i) = 1
  and ∧i. i ∈ s ⇒ a i ≥ 0
  and ∧i. i ∈ s ⇒ y i ∈ C
shows f (∑ i ∈ s. a i *R y i) ≤ (∑ i ∈ s. a i * f (y i))
  using assms
proof (induct s arbitrary: a rule: finite-ne-induct)
  case (singleton i)
  then have ai: a i = 1 by auto
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert i s)
  then have convex-on C f by simp
  from this[unfolded convex-on-def, rule-format]
  have conv: ∧x y μ. x ∈ C ⇒ y ∈ C ⇒ 0 ≤ μ ⇒ μ ≤ 1 ⇒
    f (μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y) ≤ μ * f x + (1 - μ) * f y
    by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases a i = 1)
    case True

```

```

then have  $(\sum j \in s. a j) = 0$ 
  using insert by auto
then have  $\bigwedge j. j \in s \implies a j = 0$ 
  using insert by (fastforce simp: setsum-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
then show ?thesis
  using insert by auto
next
case False
from insert have  $y i \in C \ a i \geq 0$ 
  by auto
have  $fis: finite (insert i s)$ 
  using insert by auto
then have  $ai1: a i \leq 1$ 
  using setsum-nonneg-leq-bound[of insert i s a] insert by simp
then have  $a i < 1$ 
  using False by auto
then have  $i0: 1 - a i > 0$ 
  by auto
let  $?a = \lambda j. a j / (1 - a i)$ 
have  $a\text{-nonneg}: ?a j \geq 0$  if  $j \in s$  for  $j$ 
  using i0 insert that by fastforce
have  $(\sum j \in insert i s. a j) = 1$ 
  using insert by auto
then have  $(\sum j \in s. a j) = 1 - a i$ 
  using setsum.insert insert by fastforce
then have  $(\sum j \in s. a j) / (1 - a i) = 1$ 
  using i0 by auto
then have  $a1: (\sum j \in s. ?a j) = 1$ 
  unfolding setsum-divide-distrib by simp
have convex C using insert by auto
then have  $asum: (\sum j \in s. ?a j *_R y j) \in C$ 
  using insert convex-setsum[OF (finite s) (convex C) a1 a-nonneg] by auto
have  $asum\text{-le}: f (\sum j \in s. ?a j *_R y j) \leq (\sum j \in s. ?a j * f (y j))$ 
  using a-nonneg a1 insert by blast
have  $f (\sum j \in insert i s. a j *_R y j) = f ((\sum j \in s. a j *_R y j) + a i *_R y i)$ 
  using setsum.insert[of s i  $\lambda j. a j *_R y j$ , OF (finite s) (i  $\notin$  s)] insert
  by (auto simp only: add.commute)
also have ... =  $f (((1 - a i) * inverse (1 - a i)) *_R (\sum j \in s. a j *_R y j) + a i *_R y i)$ 
  using i0 by auto
also have ... =  $f ((1 - a i) *_R (\sum j \in s. (a j * inverse (1 - a i)) *_R y j) + a i *_R y i)$ 
  using scaleR-right.setsum[of inverse (1 - a i)  $\lambda j. a j *_R y j$  s, symmetric]
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
also have ... =  $f ((1 - a i) *_R (\sum j \in s. ?a j *_R y j) + a i *_R y i)$ 
  by (auto simp: divide-inverse)
also have ...  $\leq (1 - a i) *_R f ((\sum j \in s. ?a j *_R y j)) + a i * f (y i)$ 
  using conv[of y i  $(\sum j \in s. ?a j *_R y j)$  a i, OF  $yai(1)$  asum  $yai(2)$  ai1]

```

```

    by (auto simp: add commute)
  also have ... ≤ (1 - a i) * (∑ j ∈ s. ?a j * f (y j)) + a i * f (y i)
    using add-right-mono[OF mult-left-mono[of - - 1 - a i,
      OF asum-le less-imp-le[OF i0]], of a i * f (y i)] by simp
  also have ... = (∑ j ∈ s. (1 - a i) * ?a j * f (y j)) + a i * f (y i)
    unfolding setsum-right-distrib[of 1 - a i λ j. ?a j * f (y j)] using i0 by
  auto
  also have ... = (∑ j ∈ s. a j * f (y j)) + a i * f (y i)
    using i0 by auto
  also have ... = (∑ j ∈ insert i s. a j * f (y j))
    using insert by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma convex-on-alt:

```

  fixes C :: 'a::real-vector set
  assumes convex C
  shows convex-on C f ↔
    (∀ x ∈ C. ∀ y ∈ C. ∀ μ :: real. μ ≥ 0 ∧ μ ≤ 1 →
      f (μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y) ≤ μ * f x + (1 - μ) * f y)
proof safe
  fix x y
  fix μ :: real
  assume *: convex-on C f x ∈ C y ∈ C 0 ≤ μ μ ≤ 1
  from this[unfolded convex-on-def, rule-format]
  have ∧ u v. 0 ≤ u ⇒ 0 ≤ v ⇒ u + v = 1 ⇒ f (u *R x + v *R y) ≤ u * f
x + v * f y
    by auto
  from this[of μ 1 - μ, simplified] *
  show f (μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y) ≤ μ * f x + (1 - μ) * f y
    by auto
next
  assume *: ∀ x ∈ C. ∀ y ∈ C. ∀ μ. 0 ≤ μ ∧ μ ≤ 1 →
    f (μ *R x + (1 - μ) *R y) ≤ μ * f x + (1 - μ) * f y
  {
    fix x y
    fix u v :: real
    assume **: x ∈ C y ∈ C u ≥ 0 v ≥ 0 u + v = 1
    then have[simp]: 1 - u = v by auto
    from *[rule-format, of x y u]
    have f (u *R x + v *R y) ≤ u * f x + v * f y
      using ** by auto
  }
  then show convex-on C f
    unfolding convex-on-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma convex-on-diff:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f: convex-on I f
    and I:  $x \in I \ y \in I$ 
    and t:  $x < t \ t < y$ 
  shows  $(f x - f t) / (x - t) \leq (f x - f y) / (x - y)$ 
    and  $(f x - f y) / (x - y) \leq (f t - f y) / (t - y)$ 
proof -
  def a  $\equiv (t - y) / (x - y)$ 
  with t have  $0 \leq a \ 0 \leq 1 - a$ 
    by (auto simp: field-simps)
  with f  $\langle x \in I \ \langle y \in I \rangle$  have cvx:  $f (a * x + (1 - a) * y) \leq a * f x + (1 - a) * f y$ 
    by (auto simp: convex-on-def)
  have  $a * x + (1 - a) * y = a * (x - y) + y$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have  $\dots = t$ 
    unfolding a-def using  $\langle x < t \ \langle t < y \rangle$  by simp
  finally have  $f t \leq a * f x + (1 - a) * f y$ 
    using cvx by simp
  also have  $\dots = a * (f x - f y) + f y$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have  $f t - f y \leq a * (f x - f y)$ 
    by simp
  with t show  $(f x - f t) / (x - t) \leq (f x - f y) / (x - y)$ 
    by (simp add: le-divide-eq divide-le-eq field-simps a-def)
  with t show  $(f x - f y) / (x - y) \leq (f t - f y) / (t - y)$ 
    by (simp add: le-divide-eq divide-le-eq field-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma pos-convex-function:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes convex C
    and leq:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in C \Longrightarrow y \in C \Longrightarrow f' x * (y - x) \leq f y - f x$ 
  shows convex-on C f
    unfolding convex-on-alt[OF assms(1)]
    using assms
proof safe
  fix x y  $\mu$  :: real
  let ?x =  $\mu *_{\mathbb{R}} x + (1 - \mu) *_{\mathbb{R}} y$ 
  assume *: convex C  $x \in C \ y \in C \ \mu \geq 0 \ \mu \leq 1$ 
  then have  $1 - \mu \geq 0$  by auto
  then have xpos:  $?x \in C$ 
    using * unfolding convex-alt by fastforce
  have geq:  $\mu * (f x - f ?x) + (1 - \mu) * (f y - f ?x) \geq$ 
     $\mu * f' ?x * (x - ?x) + (1 - \mu) * f' ?x * (y - ?x)$ 
    using add-mono[OF mult-left-mono[OF leq[OF xpos *(2)]]  $\langle \mu \geq 0 \rangle$ ]
    mult-left-mono[OF leq[OF xpos *(3)]]  $\langle 1 - \mu \geq 0 \rangle$ ]
    by auto

```

then have $\mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y - f ?x \geq 0$
by *(auto simp: field-simps)*
then show $f (\mu *_R x + (1 - \mu) *_R y) \leq \mu * f x + (1 - \mu) * f y$
using *convex-on-alt* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *atMostAtLeast-subset-convex*:

fixes $C :: \text{real set}$
assumes *convex C*
and $x \in C \ y \in C \ x < y$
shows $\{x .. y\} \subseteq C$
proof *safe*
fix z **assume** $z: z \in \{x .. y\}$
have *less*: $z \in C$ **if** $*$: $x < z \ z < y$
proof $-$
let $? \mu = (y - z) / (y - x)$
have $0 \leq ? \mu \ ? \mu \leq 1$
using *assms* **by** *(auto simp: field-simps)*
then have *comb*: $? \mu * x + (1 - ? \mu) * y \in C$
using *assms iffD1[OF convex-alt, rule-format, of C y x ? \mu]*
by *(simp add: algebra-simps)*
have $? \mu * x + (1 - ? \mu) * y = (y - z) * x / (y - x) + (1 - (y - z) / (y - x)) * y$
by *(auto simp: field-simps)*
also have $\dots = ((y - z) * x + (y - x - (y - z)) * y) / (y - x)$
using *assms unfolding add-divide-distrib* **by** *(auto simp: field-simps)*
also have $\dots = z$
using *assms* **by** *(auto simp: field-simps)*
finally show *?thesis*
using *comb* **by** *auto*
qed
show $z \in C$ **using** *z less assms*
unfolding *atLeastAtMost-iff le-less* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *f''-imp-f'*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *convex C*
and f' : $\bigwedge x. x \in C \Longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f x \ :> (f' x)$
and f'' : $\bigwedge x. x \in C \Longrightarrow \text{DERIV } f' x \ :> (f'' x)$
and *pos*: $\bigwedge x. x \in C \Longrightarrow f'' x \geq 0$
and $x \in C \ y \in C$
shows $f' x * (y - x) \leq f y - f x$
using *assms*
proof $-$
{
fix $x \ y :: \text{real}$
assume $*$: $x \in C \ y \in C \ y > x$
then have *ge*: $y - x > 0 \ y - x \geq 0$

```

    by auto
  from * have le:  $x - y < 0$   $x - y \leq 0$ 
    by auto
  then obtain z1 where z1:  $z1 > x$   $z1 < y$   $f y - f x = (y - x) * f' z1$ 
    using subsetD[OF atMostAtLeast-subset-convex[OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨y ∈ C⟩ ⟨x < y⟩],
    THEN f', THEN MVT2[OF ⟨x < y⟩, rule-format, unfolded atLeastAtMost-iff[symmetric]]]
    by auto
  then have z1 ∈ C
    using atMostAtLeast-subset-convex ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨y ∈ C⟩ ⟨x < y⟩
    by fastforce
  from z1 have z1':  $f x - f y = (x - y) * f' z1$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  obtain z2 where z2:  $z2 > x$   $z2 < z1$   $f' z1 - f' x = (z1 - x) * f'' z2$ 
    using subsetD[OF atMostAtLeast-subset-convex[OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨z1 ∈ C⟩ ⟨x < z1⟩],
    THEN f'', THEN MVT2[OF ⟨x < z1⟩, rule-format, unfolded atLeastAtMost-iff[symmetric]]]
  z1
    by auto
  obtain z3 where z3:  $z3 > z1$   $z3 < y$   $f' y - f' z1 = (y - z1) * f'' z3$ 
    using subsetD[OF atMostAtLeast-subset-convex[OF ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨z1 ∈ C⟩ ⟨y ∈ C⟩ ⟨z1 < y⟩],
    THEN f'', THEN MVT2[OF ⟨z1 < y⟩, rule-format, unfolded atLeastAtMost-iff[symmetric]]]
  z1
    by auto
  have f' y - (f x - f y) / (x - y) = f' y - f' z1
    using * z1' by auto
  also have ... = (y - z1) * f'' z3
    using z3 by auto
  finally have cool':  $f' y - (f x - f y) / (x - y) = (y - z1) * f'' z3$ 
    by simp
  have A':  $y - z1 \geq 0$ 
    using z1 by auto
  have z3 ∈ C
    using z3 * atMostAtLeast-subset-convex ⟨convex C⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ ⟨z1 ∈ C⟩ ⟨x < z1⟩
    by fastforce
  then have B':  $f'' z3 \geq 0$ 
    using assms by auto
  from A' B' have (y - z1) * f'' z3 ≥ 0
    by auto
  from cool' this have  $f' y - (f x - f y) / (x - y) \geq 0$ 
    by auto
  from mult-right-mono-neg[OF this le(2)]
  have f' y * (x - y) - (f x - f y) / (x - y) * (x - y) ≤ 0 * (x - y)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  then have f' y * (x - y) - (f x - f y) ≤ 0
    using le by auto
  then have res:  $f' y * (x - y) \leq f x - f y$ 

```

```

    by auto
  have  $(f\ y - f\ x) / (y - x) - f'\ x = f'\ z1 - f'\ x$ 
    using * z1 by auto
  also have ... =  $(z1 - x) * f''\ z2$ 
    using z2 by auto
  finally have cool:  $(f\ y - f\ x) / (y - x) - f'\ x = (z1 - x) * f''\ z2$ 
    by simp
  have A:  $z1 - x \geq 0$ 
    using z1 by auto
  have z2  $\in C$ 
    using z2 z1 * atMostAtLeast-subset-convex  $\langle convex\ C \rangle \langle z1 \in C \rangle \langle y \in C \rangle \langle z1 < y \rangle$ 
    by fastforce
  then have B:  $f''\ z2 \geq 0$ 
    using assms by auto
  from A B have  $(z1 - x) * f''\ z2 \geq 0$ 
    by auto
  with cool have  $(f\ y - f\ x) / (y - x) - f'\ x \geq 0$ 
    by auto
  from mult-right-mono[OF this ge(2)]
  have  $(f\ y - f\ x) / (y - x) * (y - x) - f'\ x * (y - x) \geq 0 * (y - x)$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  then have  $f\ y - f\ x - f'\ x * (y - x) \geq 0$ 
    using ge by auto
  then have  $f\ y - f\ x \geq f'\ x * (y - x)$ 
    using res by auto
  } note less-imp = this
  {
    fix x y :: real
    assume  $x \in C\ y \in C\ x \neq y$ 
    then have  $f\ y - f\ x \geq f'\ x * (y - x)$ 
      unfolding neq-iff using less-imp by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix x y :: real
    assume  $x \in C\ y \in C\ x = y$ 
    then have  $f\ y - f\ x \geq f'\ x * (y - x)$  by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma *f''-ge0-imp-convex*:

```

fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes conv: convex C
  and f':  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies DERIV\ f\ x :> (f'\ x)$ 
  and f'':  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies DERIV\ f'\ x :> (f''\ x)$ 
  and pos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in C \implies f''\ x \geq 0$ 
shows convex-on C f

```

using $f''\text{-imp-}f'$ [*OF conv f' f'' pos*] *assms pos-convex-function*
by *fastforce*

lemma *minus-log-convex*:

fixes $b :: \text{real}$

assumes $b > 1$

shows *convex-on* $\{0 <..\}$ $(\lambda x. - \log b x)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge z. z > 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\log b) z := 1 / (\ln b * z)$

using *DERIV-log* **by** *auto*

then have f' : $\bigwedge z. z > 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda z. - \log b z) z := - 1 / (\ln b * z)$

by (*auto simp: DERIV-minus*)

have $\bigwedge z :: \text{real}. z > 0 \implies \text{DERIV } \text{inverse } z := - (\text{inverse } z \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$

using *less-imp-neq[THEN not-sym, THEN DERIV-inverse]* **by** *auto*

from *this[THEN DERIV-cmult, of - - 1 / ln b]*

have $\bigwedge z :: \text{real}. z > 0 \implies$

$\text{DERIV } (\lambda z. (- 1 / \ln b) * \text{inverse } z) z := (- 1 / \ln b) * (- (\text{inverse } z \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$

by *auto*

then have $f''0$: $\bigwedge z :: \text{real}. z > 0 \implies$

$\text{DERIV } (\lambda z. - 1 / (\ln b * z)) z := 1 / (\ln b * z * z)$

unfolding *inverse-eq-divide* **by** (*auto simp: mult.assoc*)

have $f''\text{-ge}0$: $\bigwedge z :: \text{real}. z > 0 \implies 1 / (\ln b * z * z) \geq 0$

using $\langle b > 1 \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: less-imp-le*)

from $f''\text{-ge}0\text{-imp-convex}$ [*OF pos-is-convex,*
unfolded greaterThan-iff, OF f' f''0 f''-ge0]

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

qed

20.5 Convexity of real functions

lemma *convex-on-realI*:

assumes *connected A*

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (f \text{ has-real-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x)$

assumes $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \leq y \implies f' x \leq f' y$

shows *convex-on A f*

proof (*rule convex-on-linorderI*)

fix $t x y :: \text{real}$

assume $t > 0$ $t < 1$ **and** xy : $x \in A$ $y \in A$ $x < y$

def $z \equiv (1 - t) * x + t * y$

with $\langle \text{connected } A \rangle$ **and** xy **have** ivl : $\{x..y\} \subseteq A$ **using** *connected-contains-Icc*
by *blast*

from xy t **have** xz : $z > x$ **by** (*simp add: z-def algebra-simps*)

have $y - z = (1 - t) * (y - x)$ **by** (*simp add: z-def algebra-simps*)

also from xy t **have** $\dots > 0$ **by** (*intro mult-pos-pos*) *simp-all*

finally have yz : $z < y$ **by** *simp*

from *assms* xz yz ivl t **have** $\exists \xi. \xi > x \wedge \xi < z \wedge f z - f x = (z - x) * f' \xi$

by (intro MVT2) (auto intro!: assms(2))
 then obtain ξ where $\xi: \xi > x \ \xi < z \ f' \xi = (f z - f x) / (z - x)$ by auto
 from assms xz yz ivl t have $\exists \eta. \eta > z \wedge \eta < y \wedge f y - f z = (y - z) * f' \eta$
 by (intro MVT2) (auto intro!: assms(2))
 then obtain η where $\eta: \eta > z \ \eta < y \ f' \eta = (f y - f z) / (y - z)$ by auto

 from $\eta(\beta)$ have $(f y - f z) / (y - z) = f' \eta ..$
 also from $\xi \eta$ ivl have $\xi \in A \ \eta \in A$ by auto
 with $\xi \eta$ have $f' \eta \geq f' \xi$ by (intro assms(3)) auto
 also from $\xi(\beta)$ have $f' \xi = (f z - f x) / (z - x) .$
 finally have $(f y - f z) * (z - x) \geq (f z - f x) * (y - z)$
 using xz yz by (simp add: field-simps)
 also have $z - x = t * (y - x)$ by (simp add: z-def algebra-simps)
 also have $y - z = (1 - t) * (y - x)$ by (simp add: z-def algebra-simps)
 finally have $(f y - f z) * t \geq (f z - f x) * (1 - t)$ using xy by simp
 thus $(1 - t) * f x + t * f y \geq f ((1 - t) *_R x + t *_R y)$
 by (simp add: z-def algebra-simps)
 qed

lemma convex-on-inverse:

assumes $A \subseteq \{0 < ..\}$
 shows convex-on A (inverse :: real \Rightarrow real)
 proof (rule convex-on-subset[OF - assms], intro convex-on-realI[of - - $\lambda x. -inverse(x^2)$])
 fix $u \ v :: real$ assume $u \in \{0 < ..\} \ v \in \{0 < ..\} \ u \leq v$
 with assms show $-inverse(u^2) \leq -inverse(v^2)$
 by (intro le-imp-neg-le le-imp-inverse-le power-mono) (simp-all)
 qed (insert assms, auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: divide-simps power2-eq-square)

lemma convex-onD-Icc':

assumes convex-on $\{x..y\}$ $f \ c \in \{x..y\}$
 defines $d \equiv y - x$
 shows $f \ c \leq (f y - f x) / d * (c - x) + f x$
 proof (cases $y \ x$ rule: linorder-cases)
 assume less: $x < y$
 hence $d: d > 0$ by (simp add: d-def)
 from assms(2) less have A: $0 \leq (c - x) / d \ (c - x) / d \leq 1$
 by (simp-all add: d-def divide-simps)
 have $f \ c = f (x + (c - x) * 1)$ by simp
 also from less have $1 = ((y - x) / d)$ by (simp add: d-def)
 also from d have $x + (c - x) * \dots = (1 - (c - x) / d) *_R x + ((c - x) / d) *_R y$
 by (simp add: field-simps)
 also have $f \dots \leq (1 - (c - x) / d) * f x + (c - x) / d * f y$ using assms less
 by (intro convex-onD-Icc) simp-all
 also from d have $\dots = (f y - f x) / d * (c - x) + f x$ by (simp add: field-simps)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed (insert assms(2), simp-all)

```

lemma convex-onD-Icc'':
  assumes convex-on {x..y} f c ∈ {x..y}
  defines d ≡ y - x
  shows  $f\ c \leq (f\ x - f\ y) / d * (y - c) + f\ y$ 
proof (cases y x rule: linorder-cases)
  assume less: x < y
  hence d: d > 0 by (simp add: d-def)
  from assms(2) less have A: 0 ≤ (y - c) / d (y - c) / d ≤ 1
    by (simp-all add: d-def divide-simps)
  have  $f\ c = f\ (y - (y - c) * 1)$  by simp
  also from less have  $1 = ((y - x) / d)$  by (simp add: d-def)
  also from d have  $y - (y - c) * \dots = (1 - (1 - (y - c) / d)) * x + (1 - (y - c) / d) * y$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have  $f\ \dots \leq (1 - (1 - (y - c) / d)) * f\ x + (1 - (y - c) / d) * f\ y$ 
using assms less
    by (intro convex-onD-Icc) (simp-all add: field-simps)
  also from d have  $\dots = (f\ x - f\ y) / d * (y - c) + f\ y$  by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (insert assms(2), simp-all)

```

end

21 Pretty syntax for lattice operations

```

theory Lattice-Syntax
imports Complete-Lattices
begin

```

notation

```

  bot ( $\perp$ ) and
  top ( $\top$ ) and
  inf (infixl  $\sqcap$  70) and
  sup (infixl  $\sqcup$  65) and
  Inf ( $\sqcap$ - [900] 900) and
  Sup ( $\sqcup$ - [900] 900)

```

syntax

```

  -INF1  :: ptrns ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b      (( $\exists \sqcap$ -. / -) [0, 10] 10)
  -INF   :: ptrn ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b (( $\exists \sqcap$ -. ∈-. / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -SUP1  :: ptrns ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b      (( $\exists \sqcup$ -. / -) [0, 10] 10)
  -SUP   :: ptrn ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b (( $\exists \sqcup$ -. ∈-. / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

```

end

22 Formalisation of chain-complete partial orders, continuity and admissibility

```

theory Complete-Partial-Order2 imports
  Main
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Lattice-Syntax
begin

context begin interpretation lifting-syntax .

lemma chain-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  ((A ==> A ==> op =) ==> rel-set A ==> op =) Complete-Partial-Order.chain
  Complete-Partial-Order.chain
unfolding chain-def[abs-def] by transfer-prover

end

lemma linorder-chain [simp, intro!]:
  fixes Y :: - :: linorder set
  shows Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ Y
by(auto intro: chainI)

lemma fun-lub-apply:  $\bigwedge \text{Sup. fun-lub Sup } Y \ x = \text{Sup } ((\lambda f. f \ x) \ ' Y)$ 
by(simp add: fun-lub-def image-def)

lemma fun-lub-empty [simp]: fun-lub lub {} = ( $\lambda -.$  lub {})
by(rule ext)(simp add: fun-lub-apply)

lemma chain-fun-ordD:
  assumes Complete-Partial-Order.chain (fun-ord le) Y
  shows Complete-Partial-Order.chain le (( $\lambda f.$  f x) ' Y)
by(rule chainI)(auto dest: chainD[OF assms] simp add: fun-ord-def)

lemma chain-Diff:
  Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord A
   $\implies$  Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord (A - B)
by(erule chain-subset) blast

lemma chain-rel-prodD1:
  Complete-Partial-Order.chain (rel-prod orda ordb) Y
   $\implies$  Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda (fst ' Y)
by(auto 4 3 simp add: chain-def)

lemma chain-rel-prodD2:
  Complete-Partial-Order.chain (rel-prod orda ordb) Y
   $\implies$  Complete-Partial-Order.chain ordb (snd ' Y)
by(auto 4 3 simp add: chain-def)

```

context *ccpo* **begin**

lemma *ccpo-fun*: *class.ccpo* (*fun-lub Sup*) (*fun-ord op ≤*) (*mk-less* (*fun-ord op ≤*))
by *standard* (*auto 4 3 simp add: mk-less-def fun-ord-def fun-lub-apply*
intro: order.trans antisym chain-imageI ccpo-Sup-upper ccpo-Sup-least)

lemma *ccpo-Sup-below-iff*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ Y* \implies *Sup Y* \leq
 $x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in Y. y \leq x)$
by(*fast intro: order-trans[OF ccpo-Sup-upper] ccpo-Sup-least*)

lemma *Sup-minus-bot*:
assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ A*
shows $\sqcup (A - \{\sqcup \{\}\}) = \sqcup A$
apply(*rule antisym*)
apply(*blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-Diff[OF chain] ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain]*)
apply(*rule ccpo-Sup-least[OF chain]*)
apply(*case-tac x = $\sqcup \{\}$*)
by(*blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain-Diff[OF chain]]*)+

lemma *mono-lub*:
fixes *le-b* (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60)
assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord op ≤*) *Y*
and *mono*: $\bigwedge f. f \in Y \implies \text{monotone } le-b \text{ } op \leq f$
shows *monotone op \sqsubseteq op ≤* (*fun-lub Sup Y*)
proof(*rule monotoneI*)
fix $x y$
assume $x \sqsubseteq y$

have *chain''*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } op \leq ((\lambda f. f x) ' Y)$
using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*simp add: fun-ord-def*)
then show *fun-lub Sup Y x ≤ fun-lub Sup Y y* **unfolding** *fun-lub-apply*
proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)
fix x'
assume $x' \in (\lambda f. f x) ' Y$
then obtain f **where** $f \in Y \ x' = f x$ **by** *blast*
note $\langle x' = f x \rangle$ **also**
from $\langle f \in Y \rangle \langle x \sqsubseteq y \rangle$ **have** $f x \leq f y$ **by**(*blast dest: mono monotoneD*)
also have $\dots \leq \sqcup ((\lambda f. f y) ' Y)$ **using** *chain''*
by(*rule ccpo-Sup-upper*)(*simp add: $\langle f \in Y \rangle$*)
finally show $x' \leq \sqcup ((\lambda f. f y) ' Y)$.
qed
qed

context

fixes *le-b* (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60) **and** *Y f*
assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain le-b Y*
and *mono1*: $\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{monotone } le-b \text{ } op \leq (\lambda x. f x y)$
and *mono2*: $\bigwedge x a b. \llbracket x \in Y; a \sqsubseteq b; a \in Y; b \in Y \rrbracket \implies f x a \leq f x b$
begin

lemma *Sup-mono*:

assumes $le: x \sqsubseteq y$ **and** $x: x \in Y$ **and** $y: y \in Y$

shows $\sqcup(f x \text{ ‘ } Y) \leq \sqcup(f y \text{ ‘ } Y)$ (**is** \leq *?rhs*)

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

from *chain* **show** *chain'*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op* $\leq (f x \text{ ‘ } Y)$ **when** $x \in Y$ **for** x

by(*rule chain-imageI*) (*insert that, auto dest: mono2*)

fix x'

assume $x' \in f x \text{ ‘ } Y$

then obtain y' **where** $y' \in Y$ $x' = f x y'$ **by** *blast* **note** *this(2)*

also from *mono1*[*OF* $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$] *le* **have** $\dots \leq f y y'$ **by**(*rule monotoneD*)

also have $\dots \leq$ *?rhs* **using** *chain'*[*OF* y]

by (*auto intro!*: *ccpo-Sup-upper simp add:* $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$)

finally show $x' \leq$ *?rhs* .

qed(*rule x*)

lemma *diag-Sup*: $\sqcup((\lambda x. \sqcup(f x \text{ ‘ } Y)) \text{ ‘ } Y) = \sqcup((\lambda x. f x x) \text{ ‘ } Y)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule antisym*)

have *chain1*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op* $\leq ((\lambda x. \sqcup(f x \text{ ‘ } Y)) \text{ ‘ } Y)$

using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*rule Sup-mono*)

have *chain2*: $\bigwedge y'. y' \in Y \implies$ *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op* $\leq (f y' \text{ ‘ } Y)$

using *chain*

by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto dest: mono2*)

have *chain3*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op* $\leq ((\lambda x. f x x) \text{ ‘ } Y)$

using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto intro: monotoneD*[*OF* *mono1*] *mono2 order.trans*)

show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs* **using** *chain1*

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

fix x'

assume $x' \in ((\lambda x. \sqcup(f x \text{ ‘ } Y)) \text{ ‘ } Y)$

then obtain y' **where** $y' \in Y$ $x' = \sqcup(f y' \text{ ‘ } Y)$ **by** *blast* **note** *this(2)*

also have $\dots \leq$ *?rhs* **using** *chain2*[*OF* $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$]

proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)

fix x

assume $x \in f y' \text{ ‘ } Y$

then obtain y **where** $y \in Y$ **and** $x: x = f y' y$ **by** *blast*

def $y'' \equiv$ *if* $y \sqsubseteq y'$ *then* y' *else* y

from *chain* $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$ **have** $y \sqsubseteq y' \vee y' \sqsubseteq y$ **by**(*rule chainD*)

hence $f y' y \leq f y'' y''$ **using** $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$

by(*auto simp add: y''-def intro: mono2 monotoneD*[*OF* *mono1*])

also from $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$ **have** $y'' \in Y$ **by**(*simp add: y''-def*)

from *chain3* **have** $f y'' y'' \leq$ *?rhs* **by**(*rule ccpo-Sup-upper*)(*simp add:* $\langle y'' \in Y \rangle$)

finally show $x \leq$ *?rhs* **by**(*simp add: x*)

qed

finally show $x' \leq$ *?rhs* .

```

qed

show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs using chain3
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix y
  assume y ∈ (λx. f x x) ‘ Y
  then obtain x where x ∈ Y and y = f x x by blast note this(2)
  also from chain2[OF ⟨x ∈ Y⟩] have ... ≤ ⋒ (f x ‘ Y)
    by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: ⟨x ∈ Y⟩)
  also have ... ≤ ?lhs by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain1])(simp add: ⟨x ∈ Y⟩)
  finally show y ≤ ?lhs .
qed
qed

end

lemma Sup-image-mono-le:
  fixes le-b (infix ⊑ 60) and Sup-b (⋒- [900] 900)
  assumes ccpo: class.ccpo Sup-b op ⊑ lt-b
  assumes chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ⊑ Y
  and mono: ⋀x y. [ x ⊑ y; x ∈ Y ] ⇒ f x ≤ f y
  shows Sup (f ‘ Y) ≤ f (⋒ Y)
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  show Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ (f ‘ Y)
    using chain by(rule chain-imageI)(rule mono)

  fix x
  assume x ∈ f ‘ Y
  then obtain y where y ∈ Y and x = f y by blast note this(2)
  also have y ⊑ ⋒ Y using ccpo chain ⟨y ∈ Y⟩ by(rule ccpo.ccpo-Sup-upper)
  hence f y ≤ f (⋒ Y) using ⟨y ∈ Y⟩ by(rule mono)
  finally show x ≤ ... .
qed

lemma swap-Sup:
  fixes le-b (infix ⊑ 60)
  assumes Y: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ⊑ Y
  and Z: Complete-Partial-Order.chain (fun-ord op ≤) Z
  and mono: ⋀f. f ∈ Z ⇒ monotone op ⊑ op ≤ f
  shows ⋒ ((λx. ⋒ (x ‘ Y)) ‘ Z) = ⋒ ((λx. ⋒ ((λf. f x) ‘ Z)) ‘ Y)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(cases Y = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image-constant-conv cong del: strong-SUP-cong)
  next
  case False
  have chain1: ⋀f. f ∈ Z ⇒ Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ (f ‘ Y)
    by(rule chain-imageI[OF Y])(rule monotoneD[OF mono])

```

```

have chain2: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ ((λx. ⌊(x ‘ Y)) ‘ Z) using Z
proof(rule chain-imageI)
  fix f g
  assume f ∈ Z g ∈ Z
  and fun-ord op ≤ f g
  from chain1[OF ⟨f ∈ Z⟩] show ⌊(f ‘ Y) ≤ ⌊(g ‘ Y)
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ f ‘ Y
  then obtain y where y ∈ Y x = f y by blast note this(2)
  also have ... ≤ g y using ⟨fun-ord op ≤ f g⟩ by(simp add: fun-ord-def)
  also have ... ≤ ⌊(g ‘ Y) using chain1[OF ⟨g ∈ Z⟩]
    by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: ⟨y ∈ Y⟩)
  finally show x ≤ ⌊(g ‘ Y) .
qed
qed
have chain3: ⋀x. Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ ((λf. f x) ‘ Z)
  using Z by(rule chain-imageI)(simp add: fun-ord-def)
have chain4: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ ((λx. ⌊((λf. f x) ‘ Z)) ‘ Y)
  using Y
proof(rule chain-imageI)
  fix f x y
  assume x ⊆ y
  show ⌊((λf. f x) ‘ Z) ≤ ⌊((λf. f y) ‘ Z) (is - ≤ ?rhs) using chain3
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix x'
  assume x' ∈ (λf. f x) ‘ Z
  then obtain f where f ∈ Z x' = f x by blast note this(2)
  also have f x ≤ f y using ⟨f ∈ Z⟩ ⟨x ⊆ y⟩ by(rule monotoneD[OF mono])
  also have f y ≤ ?rhs using chain3
  by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: ⟨f ∈ Z⟩)
  finally show x' ≤ ?rhs .
qed
qed

from chain2 have ?lhs ≤ ?rhs
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ (λx. ⌊(x ‘ Y)) ‘ Z
  then obtain f where f ∈ Z x = ⌊(f ‘ Y) by blast note this(2)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs using chain1[OF ⟨f ∈ Z⟩]
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix x'
  assume x' ∈ f ‘ Y
  then obtain y where y ∈ Y x' = f y by blast note this(2)
  also have f y ≤ ⌊((λf. f y) ‘ Z) using chain3
  by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: ⟨f ∈ Z⟩)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs using chain4 by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add: ⟨y ∈
Y⟩)

```

```

    finally show  $x' \leq ?rhs$  .
  qed
  finally show  $x \leq ?rhs$  .
  qed
  moreover
  have  $?rhs \leq ?lhs$  using chain4
  proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in (\lambda x. \bigsqcup((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ` } Z)) \text{ ` } Y$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in Y$   $x = \bigsqcup((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ` } Z)$  by blast note this(2)
    also have  $\dots \leq ?lhs$  using chain3
    proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
      fix  $x'$ 
      assume  $x' \in (\lambda f. f y) \text{ ` } Z$ 
      then obtain  $f$  where  $f \in Z$   $x' = f y$  by blast note this(2)
      also have  $f y \leq \bigsqcup(f \text{ ` } Y)$  using chain1[OF  $\langle f \in Z \rangle$ ]
        by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ )
      also have  $\dots \leq ?lhs$  using chain2
        by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle f \in Z \rangle$ )
      finally show  $x' \leq ?lhs$  .
    qed
    finally show  $x \leq ?lhs$  .
  qed
  ultimately show  $?lhs = ?rhs$  by(rule antisym)
  qed

```

lemma *fixp-mono*:

```

  assumes  $fg$ :  $fun\text{-ord } op \leq f g$ 
  and  $f$ :  $monotone\ op \leq op \leq f$ 
  and  $g$ :  $monotone\ op \leq op \leq g$ 
  shows  $ccpo\text{-class}.fixp\ f \leq ccpo\text{-class}.fixp\ g$ 
  unfolding fixp-def
  proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in ccpo\text{-class}.iterates\ f$ 
    thus  $x \leq \bigsqcup ccpo\text{-class}.iterates\ g$ 
    proof induction
      case (step  $x$ )
      from  $f$  step.IH have  $f x \leq f (\bigsqcup ccpo\text{-class}.iterates\ g)$  by(rule monotoneD)
      also have  $\dots \leq g (\bigsqcup ccpo\text{-class}.iterates\ g)$  using  $fg$  by(simp add: fun-ord-def)
      also have  $\dots = \bigsqcup ccpo\text{-class}.iterates\ g$  by(fold fixp-def fixp-unfold[OF  $g$ ]) simp
      finally show ?case .
    qed(blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least)
  qed(rule chain-iterates[OF  $f$ ])

```

context fixes $ordb :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ (infix \sqsubseteq 60) begin

lemma *iterates-mono*:

```

  assumes  $f$ :  $f \in ccpo.iterates (fun\text{-lub } Sup) (fun\text{-ord } op \leq) F$ 

```


and $mono: \bigwedge f. \text{monotone } op \sqsubseteq op \leq f \implies \text{monotone } op \sqsubseteq op \leq (F f)$
shows $\text{monotone } op \sqsubseteq op \leq f$
using f
by(*induction rule: cppo.iterates.induct[OF cppo-fun, consumes 1, case-names step Sup]*)(*blast intro: mono mono-lub*)+

lemma *fixp-preserves-mono*:

assumes $mono: \bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (fun\text{-ord } op \leq) \text{ } op \leq (\lambda f. F f x)$
and $mono2: \bigwedge f. \text{monotone } op \sqsubseteq op \leq f \implies \text{monotone } op \sqsubseteq op \leq (F f)$
shows $\text{monotone } op \sqsubseteq op \leq (ccpo.fixp (fun\text{-lub } Sup) (fun\text{-ord } op \leq) F)$
(is monotone - - ?fixp)
proof(*rule monotoneI*)
have $mono: \text{monotone } (fun\text{-ord } op \leq) (fun\text{-ord } op \leq) F$
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto simp add: fun-ord-def intro: monotoneD[OF mono]*)
let $?iter = cppo.iterates (fun\text{-lub } Sup) (fun\text{-ord } op \leq) F$
have $chain: \bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } op \leq ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ } ^\text{ } ?iter)$
by(*rule chain-imageI[OF cppo.chain-iterates[OF cppo-fun mono]]*)(*simp add: fun-ord-def*)

fix $x y$
assume $x \sqsubseteq y$
show $?fixp x \leq ?fixp y$
unfolding *ccpo.fixp-def*[*OF cppo-fun*] *fun-lub-apply* **using** *chain*
proof(*rule cppo-Sup-least*)
fix x'
assume $x' \in (\lambda f. f x) \text{ } ^\text{ } ?iter$
then obtain f **where** $f \in ?iter \text{ } x' = f x$ **by** *blast* **note** *this*(2)
also have $f x \leq f y$
by(*rule monotoneD[OF iterates-mono[OF <f ∈ ?iter> mono2]]*)(*blast intro: <x*
 $\sqsubseteq y$ *>+)*
also have $f y \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) \text{ } ^\text{ } ?iter)$ **using** *chain*
by(*rule cppo-Sup-upper*)(*simp add: <f ∈ ?iter>*)
finally show $x' \leq \dots$.

qed

qed

end

end

lemma *monotone2monotone*:

assumes $2: \bigwedge x. \text{monotone } ordb \text{ } ordc (\lambda y. f x y)$
and $t: \text{monotone } orda \text{ } ordb (\lambda x. t x)$
and $1: \bigwedge y. \text{monotone } orda \text{ } ordc (\lambda x. f x y)$
and $trans: \text{transp } ordc$
shows $\text{monotone } orda \text{ } ordc (\lambda x. f x (t x))$
by(*blast intro: monotoneI transpD[OF trans] monotoneD[OF t] monotoneD[OF 2] monotoneD[OF 1]*)

22.1 Continuity

definition $cont :: ('a\ set \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b\ set \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ f \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall Y. Complete-Partial-Order.chain\ orda\ Y \longrightarrow Y \neq \{\} \longrightarrow f\ (luba\ Y) = lubb\ (f\ 'Y))$

definition $mcont :: ('a\ set \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b\ set \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$mcont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ f \longleftrightarrow$
 $monotone\ orda\ ordb\ f \wedge cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ f$

22.1.1 Theorem collection *cont-intro*

named-theorems *cont-intro continuity and admissibility intro rules*

ML \langle

$(*\ apply\ cont-intro\ rules\ as\ intro\ and\ try\ to\ solve\ the\ remaining\ of\ the\ emerging\ subgoals\ with\ simp\ *)$

$fun\ cont-intro-tac\ ctxt =$

$REPEAT-ALL-NEW\ (resolve-tac\ ctxt\ (rev\ (Named-Theorems.get\ ctxt\ @\{named-theorems\ cont-intro\})))$

$THEN-ALL-NEW\ (SOLVED'\ (simp-tac\ ctxt))$

$fun\ cont-intro-simproc\ ctxt\ ct =$

let

$fun\ mk-stmt\ t = t$

$|>\ HOLogic.mk-Trueprop$

$|>\ Thm.cterm-of\ ctxt$

$|>\ Goal.init$

$fun\ mk-thm\ t =$

$case\ SINGLE\ (cont-intro-tac\ ctxt\ 1)\ (mk-stmt\ t)\ of$

$SOME\ thm \Rightarrow SOME\ (Goal.finish\ ctxt\ thm\ RS\ @\{thm\ Eq-TrueI\})$

$| NONE \Rightarrow NONE$

in

$case\ Thm.term-of\ ct\ of$

$t\ as\ Const\ (@\{const-name\ ccpo.admissible\},\ -)\ \$\ -\ \$\ -\ \$\ - \Rightarrow mk-thm\ t$

$| t\ as\ Const\ (@\{const-name\ mcont\},\ -)\ \$\ -\ \$\ -\ \$\ -\ \$\ - \Rightarrow mk-thm\ t$

$| t\ as\ Const\ (@\{const-name\ monotone\},\ -)\ \$\ -\ \$\ -\ \$\ - \Rightarrow mk-thm\ t$

$| - \Rightarrow NONE$

end

$handle\ THM\ - \Rightarrow NONE$

$| TYPE\ - \Rightarrow NONE$

\rangle

simproc-setup *cont-intro*

$(\ ccpo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ P$

$| mcont\ lub\ ord\ lub'\ ord'\ f$

```
| monotone ord ord' f
) = (K cont-intro-simproc)
```

```
lemmas [cont-intro] =
  call-mono
  let-mono
  if-mono
  option.const-mono
  tailrec.const-mono
  bind-mono
```

```
declare if-mono[simp]
```

```
lemma monotone-id' [cont-intro]: monotone ord ord (λx. x)
by(simp add: monotone-def)
```

```
lemma monotone-applyI:
  monotone orda ordb F  $\implies$  monotone (fun-ord orda) ordb (λf. F (f x))
by(rule monotoneI)(auto simp add: fun-ord-def dest: monotoneD)
```

```
lemma monotone-if-fun [partial-function-mono]:
   $\llbracket$  monotone (fun-ord orda) (fun-ord ordb) F; monotone (fun-ord orda) (fun-ord
  ordb) G  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  monotone (fun-ord orda) (fun-ord ordb) (λf n. if c n then F f n else G f n)
by(simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)
```

```
lemma monotone-fun-apply-fun [partial-function-mono]:
  monotone (fun-ord (fun-ord ord)) (fun-ord ord) (λf n. f t (g n))
by(rule monotoneI)(simp add: fun-ord-def)
```

```
lemma monotone-fun-ord-apply:
  monotone orda (fun-ord ordb) f  $\longleftrightarrow$  (∀x. monotone orda ordb (λy. f y x))
by(auto simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)
```

```
context preorder begin
```

```
lemma transp-le [simp, cont-intro]: transp op  $\leq$ 
by(rule transpI)(rule order-trans)
```

```
lemma monotone-const [simp, cont-intro]: monotone ord op  $\leq$  (λ-. c)
by(rule monotoneI) simp
```

```
end
```

```
lemma transp-le [cont-intro, simp]:
  class.preorder ord (mk-less ord)  $\implies$  transp ord
by(rule preorder.transp-le)
```

```
context partial-function-definitions begin
```

declare *const-mono* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]

lemma *transp-le* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]: *transp leq*
by(*rule transpI*)(*rule leq-trans*)

lemma *preorder* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]: *class.preorder leq (mk-less leq)*
by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: leq-refl leq-trans*)

declare *ccpo*[*cont-intro*, *simp*]

end

lemma *contI* [*intro?*]:
 $(\bigwedge Y. \llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } \text{orda } Y; Y \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies f (\text{luba } Y) = \text{lubb } (f \text{ ' } Y))$
 $\implies \text{cont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } f$
unfolding *cont-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *contD*:
 $\llbracket \text{cont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } f; \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } \text{orda } Y; Y \neq \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies f (\text{luba } Y) = \text{lubb } (f \text{ ' } Y)$
unfolding *cont-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *cont-id* [*simp*, *cont-intro*]: $\bigwedge \text{Sup. cont Sup ord Sup ord id}$
by(*rule contI*) *simp*

lemma *cont-id'* [*simp*, *cont-intro*]: $\bigwedge \text{Sup. cont Sup ord Sup ord } (\lambda x. x)$
using *cont-id*[*unfolded id-def*] .

lemma *cont-applyI* [*cont-intro*]:
assumes *cont: cont luba orda lubb ordb g*
shows *cont (fun-lub luba) (fun-ord orda) lubb ordb ($\lambda f. g (f x)$)*
by(*rule contI*)(*drule chain-fun-ordD*[**where** $x=x$], *simp add: fun-lub-apply image-image contD*[*OF cont*])

lemma *call-cont*: *cont (fun-lub lub) (fun-ord ord) lub ord ($\lambda f. f t$)*
by(*simp add: cont-def fun-lub-apply*)

lemma *cont-if* [*cont-intro*]:
 $\llbracket \text{cont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } f; \text{cont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } (\lambda x. \text{if } c \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x)$
by(*cases c*) *simp-all*

lemma *mcontI* [*intro?*]:
 $\llbracket \text{monotone } \text{orda } \text{ordb } f; \text{cont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } f \rrbracket \implies \text{mcont luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } f$
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-mono*: *mcont luba orda lubb ordb f* \implies *monotone orda ordb f*
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-cont* [*simp*]: *mcont luba orda lubb ordb f* \implies *cont luba orda lubb ordb f*
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-monoD*:
 \llbracket *mcont luba orda lubb ordb f; orda x y* $\rrbracket \implies$ *ordb (f x) (f y)*
by(*auto simp add: mcont-def dest: monotoneD*)

lemma *mcont-contD*:
 \llbracket *mcont luba orda lubb ordb f; Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda Y; Y \neq {}* \rrbracket
 \implies *f (luba Y) = lubb (f ‘ Y)*
by(*auto simp add: mcont-def dest: contD*)

lemma *mcont-call* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
mcont (fun-lub lub) (fun-ord ord) lub ord (λ f. f t)
by(*simp add: mcont-def call-mono call-cont*)

lemma *mcont-id'* [*cont-intro, simp*]: *mcont lub ord lub ord (λ x. x)*
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-id'*)

lemma *mcont-applyI*:
mcont luba orda lubb ordb (λ x. F x) \implies *mcont (fun-lub luba) (fun-ord orda) lubb ordb (λ f. F (f x))*
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-applyI cont-applyI*)

lemma *mcont-if* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
 \llbracket *mcont luba orda lubb ordb (λ x. f x); mcont luba orda lubb ordb (λ x. g x)* \rrbracket
 \implies *mcont luba orda lubb ordb (λ x. if c then f x else g x)*
by(*simp add: mcont-def cont-if*)

lemma *cont-fun-lub-apply*:
cont luba orda (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) f \longleftrightarrow (\forall *x. cont luba orda lubb ordb (λ y. f y x)*)
by(*simp add: cont-def fun-lub-def fun-eq-iff*)(*auto simp add: image-def*)

lemma *mcont-fun-lub-apply*:
mcont luba orda (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) f \longleftrightarrow (\forall *x. mcont luba orda lubb ordb (λ y. f y x)*)
by(*auto simp add: monotone-fun-ord-apply cont-fun-lub-apply mcont-def*)

context *ccpo* **begin**

lemma *cont-const* [*simp, cont-intro*]: *cont luba orda Sup op \leq (λ x. c)*
by (*rule contI*) (*simp add: image-constant-conv cong del: strong-SUP-cong*)

lemma *mcont-const* [*cont-intro, simp*]:

$mcont\ luba\ orda\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. c)$
by(*simp add: mcont-def*)

lemma *cont-apply*:

assumes 2: $\bigwedge x. cont\ lubb\ ordb\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda y. f\ x\ y)$
and *t*: $cont\ luba\ orda\ lubb\ ordb\ (\lambda x. t\ x)$
and 1: $\bigwedge y. cont\ luba\ orda\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x\ y)$
and *mono*: $monotone\ orda\ ordb\ (\lambda x. t\ x)$
and *mono2*: $\bigwedge x. monotone\ ordb\ op \leq (\lambda y. f\ x\ y)$
and *mono1*: $\bigwedge y. monotone\ orda\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x\ y)$
shows $cont\ luba\ orda\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x\ (t\ x))$

proof

fix *Y*

assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* *orda Y* **and** $Y \neq \{\}$

moreover from *chain* **have** *chain'*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* *ordb (t ‘ Y)*

by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*rule monotoneD[OF mono]*)

ultimately show $f\ (luba\ Y)\ (t\ (luba\ Y)) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. f\ x\ (t\ x))\ ‘\ Y)$

by(*simp add: contD[OF 1] contD[OF t] contD[OF 2] image-image*)

(*rule diag-Sup[OF chain]*, *auto intro: monotone2monotone[OF mono2 mono monotone-const transpI] monotoneD[OF mono1]*)

qed

lemma *mcont2mcont'*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. mcont\ lub'\ ord'\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda y. f\ x\ y);$
 $\bigwedge y. mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x\ y);$
 $mcont\ lub\ ord\ lub'\ ord'\ (\lambda y. t\ y) \rrbracket$

$\implies mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x\ (t\ x))$

unfolding *mcont-def* **by**(*blast intro: transp-le monotone2monotone cont-apply*)

lemma *mcont2mcont*:

$\llbracket mcont\ lub'\ ord'\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x); mcont\ lub\ ord\ lub'\ ord'\ (\lambda x. t\ x) \rrbracket$

$\implies mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ (t\ x))$

by(*rule mcont2mcont'[OF - mcont-const]*)

context

fixes *ord* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \sqsubseteq 60)

and *lub* :: $'b\ set \Rightarrow 'b$ (\bigvee - [900] 900)

begin

lemma *cont-fun-lub-Sup*:

assumes *chainM*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord* $op \leq$) *M*

and *mcont* [*rule-format*]: $\forall f \in M. mcont\ lub\ op \sqsubseteq Sup\ op \leq f$

shows $cont\ lub\ op \sqsubseteq Sup\ op \leq (fun-lub\ Sup\ M)$

proof(*rule contI*)

fix *Y*

assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $op \sqsubseteq Y$

and $Y \neq \{\}$

from *swap-Sup[OF chain chainM mcont[THEN mcont-mono]]*

show $fun-lub\ Sup\ M\ (\bigvee Y) = \bigsqcup (fun-lub\ Sup\ M\ ‘\ Y)$

by(*simp add: mcont-contD*[*OF mcont chain Y*] *fun-lub-apply cong: image-cong*)
qed

lemma *mcont-fun-lub-Sup*:
 [*Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*fun-ord op ≤*) *M*;
 $\forall f \in M. \text{mcont lub ord Sup } op \leq f$]
 $\implies \text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq (\text{fun-lub Sup } M)$
by(*simp add: mcont-def cont-fun-lub-Sup mono-lub*)

lemma *iterates-mcont*:
assumes *f*: $f \in \text{ccpo.iterates } (\text{fun-lub Sup}) (\text{fun-ord } op \leq) F$
and *mono*: $\bigwedge f. \text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq f \implies \text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq (F f)$
shows $\text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq f$
using *f*
by(*induction rule: ccpo.iterates.induct*[*OF ccpo-fun, consumes 1, case-names step Sup*])(*blast intro: mono mcont-fun-lub-Sup*)+

lemma *fixp-preserves-mcont*:
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } op \leq) op \leq (\lambda f. F f x)$
and *mcont*: $\bigwedge f. \text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq f \implies \text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq (F f)$
shows $\text{mcont lub } op \sqsubseteq \text{Sup } op \leq (\text{ccpo.fixp } (\text{fun-lub Sup}) (\text{fun-ord } op \leq) F)$
 (*is mcont - - - ?fixp*)
unfolding *mcont-def*
proof(*intro conjI monotoneI contI*)
have *mono*: $\text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } op \leq) (\text{fun-ord } op \leq) F$
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto simp add: fun-ord-def intro: monotoneD*[*OF mono*])
let *?iter* = $\text{ccpo.iterates } (\text{fun-lub Sup}) (\text{fun-ord } op \leq) F$
have *chain*: $\bigwedge x. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } op \leq ((\lambda f. f x) \text{ ‘ } ?iter)$
by(*rule chain-imageI*[*OF ccpo.chain-iterates*[*OF ccpo-fun mono*]])(*simp add: fun-ord-def*)

{
fix *x y*
assume $x \sqsubseteq y$
show $?fixp x \leq ?fixp y$
unfolding *ccpo.fixp-def*[*OF ccpo-fun*] *fun-lub-apply using chain*
proof(*rule ccpo-Sup-least*)
fix *x'*
assume $x' \in (\lambda f. f x) \text{ ‘ } ?iter$
then obtain *f* **where** $f \in ?iter \ x' = f x$ **by** *blast note this(2)*
also from $x \sqsubseteq y$ **have** $f x \leq f y$
by(*rule mcont-monoD*[*OF iterates-mcont*[*OF ⟨f ∈ ?iter⟩ mcont*]])
also have $f y \leq \bigsqcup ((\lambda f. f y) \text{ ‘ } ?iter)$ **using** *chain*
by(*rule ccpo-Sup-upper*)(*simp add: ⟨f ∈ ?iter⟩*)
finally show $x' \leq \dots$
qed
next
fix *Y*

```

assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\sqsubseteq$  Y
and Y: Y  $\neq$  {}
{ fix f
  assume f  $\in$  ?iter
  hence f ( $\bigvee$  Y) =  $\bigsqcup$  (f ‘ Y)
    using mcont chain Y by(rule mcont-contD[OF iterates-mcont]) }
moreover have  $\bigsqcup$ (( $\lambda$ f.  $\bigsqcup$ (f ‘ Y)) ‘ ?iter) =  $\bigsqcup$ (( $\lambda$ x.  $\bigsqcup$ (( $\lambda$ f. f x) ‘ ?iter)) ‘
Y)
  using chain ccpo.chain-iterates[OF ccpo-fun mono]
  by(rule swap-Sup)(rule mcont-mono[OF iterates-mcont[OF - mcont]])
  ultimately show ?fixp ( $\bigvee$  Y) =  $\bigsqcup$ (?fixp ‘ Y) unfolding ccpo.fixp-def[OF
ccpo-fun]
  by(simp add: fun-lub-apply cong: image-cong)
}
qed

```

end

context

```

fixes F :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c and U :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a and C :: ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'c and f
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge$ x. monotone (fun-ord op  $\leq$ ) op  $\leq$  ( $\lambda$ f. U (F (C f)) x)
and eq: f  $\equiv$  C (ccpo.fixp (fun-lub Sup) (fun-ord op  $\leq$ ) ( $\lambda$ f. U (F (C f))))
and inverse:  $\bigwedge$ f. U (C f) = f
begin

```

lemma fixp-preserves-mono-uc:

```

assumes mono2:  $\bigwedge$ f. monotone ord op  $\leq$  (U f)  $\Longrightarrow$  monotone ord op  $\leq$  (U (F
f))
shows monotone ord op  $\leq$  (U f)
using fixp-preserves-mono[OF mono mono2] by(subst eq)(simp add: inverse)

```

lemma fixp-preserves-mcont-uc:

```

assumes mcont:  $\bigwedge$ f. mcont lubb ordb Sup op  $\leq$  (U f)  $\Longrightarrow$  mcont lubb ordb Sup
op  $\leq$  (U (F f))
shows mcont lubb ordb Sup op  $\leq$  (U f)
using fixp-preserves-mcont[OF mono mcont] by(subst eq)(simp add: inverse)

```

end

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono1 = fixp-preserves-mono-uc[of λ x. x - λ x. x, OF - - refl]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono2 =
fixp-preserves-mono-uc[of case-prod - curry, unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod, OF - - refl]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono3 =
fixp-preserves-mono-uc[of λ f. case-prod (case-prod f) - λ f. curry (curry f), unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod, OF - - refl]

lemmas fixp-preserves-mono4 =
fixp-preserves-mono-uc[of λ f. case-prod (case-prod (case-prod f)) - λ f. curry

(*curry (curry f)*), *unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod*, *OF - - refl*]

lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont1* = *fixp-preserves-mcont-uc*[*of* $\lambda x. x - \lambda x. x$, *OF - - refl*]

lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont2* =
fixp-preserves-mcont-uc[*of* *case-prod - curry*, *unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod*,
OF - - refl]

lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont3* =
fixp-preserves-mcont-uc[*of* $\lambda f. \text{case-prod (case-prod f) - } \lambda f. \text{curry (curry f)}$,
unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod, *OF - - refl*]

lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont4* =
fixp-preserves-mcont-uc[*of* $\lambda f. \text{case-prod (case-prod (case-prod f)) - } \lambda f. \text{curry (curry (curry f))}$,
unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod, *OF - - refl*]

end

lemma (*in preorder*) *monotone-if-bot*:

fixes *bot*

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \leq y; \neg (x \leq \text{bound}) \rrbracket \implies \text{ord (f x) (f y)}$

and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \neg x \leq \text{bound} \implies \text{ord bot (f x) ord bot bot}$

shows *monotone op* \leq *ord* ($\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq \text{bound} \text{ then } \text{bot} \text{ else } f x$)

by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto intro: bot intro: mono order-trans*)

lemma (*in ccpo*) *mcont-if-bot*:

fixes *bot* **and** *lub* (\bigvee - [900] 900) **and** *ord* (*infix* \sqsubseteq 60)

assumes *ccpo*: *class.ccpo lub op* \sqsubseteq *lt*

and *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \leq y; \neg x \leq \text{bound} \rrbracket \implies f x \sqsubseteq f y$

and *cont*: $\bigwedge Y. \llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain op} \leq Y; Y \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies \neg x \leq \text{bound} \rrbracket \implies f (\bigsqcup Y) = \bigvee (f ` Y)$

and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \neg x \leq \text{bound} \implies \text{bot} \sqsubseteq f x$

shows *mcont Sup op* \leq *lub op* \sqsubseteq ($\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq \text{bound} \text{ then } \text{bot} \text{ else } f x$) (**is mcont**
 - - - - ?g)

proof(*intro mcontI contI*)

interpret *c*: *ccpo lub op* \sqsubseteq *lt* **by**(*fact ccpo*)

show *monotone op* \leq *op* \sqsubseteq ?g **by**(*rule monotone-if-bot*)(*simp-all add: mono bot*)

fix *Y*

assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op* \leq *Y* **and** *Y*: *Y* \neq $\{\}$

show ?g ($\bigsqcup Y$) = \bigvee (?g ` *Y*)

proof(*cases Y* \subseteq $\{x. x \leq \text{bound}\}$)

case *True*

hence $\bigsqcup Y \leq \text{bound}$ **using** *chain* **by**(*auto intro: ccpo-Sup-least*)

moreover **have** *Y* \cap $\{x. \neg x \leq \text{bound}\} = \{\}$ **using** *True* **by** *auto*

ultimately show ?thesis **using** *True Y*

by (*auto simp add: image-constant-conv cong del: c.strong-SUP-cong*)

next

case *False*

let ?*Y* = *Y* \cap $\{x. \neg x \leq \text{bound}\}$

have *chain*'!: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op* \leq ?*Y*

```

using chain by(rule chain-subset) simp

from False obtain y where ybound:  $\neg y \leq bound$  and  $y: y \in Y$  by blast
hence  $\neg \sqcup Y \leq bound$  by (metis ccpo-Sup-upper chain order.trans)
hence  $?g (\sqcup Y) = f (\sqcup Y)$  by simp
also have  $\sqcup Y \leq \sqcup ?Y$  using chain
proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  fix x
  assume x:  $x \in Y$ 
  show  $x \leq \sqcup ?Y$ 
  proof(cases  $x \leq bound$ )
    case True
      with chainD[OF chain x y] have  $x \leq y$  using ybound by(auto intro:
order-trans)
      thus ?thesis by(rule order-trans)(auto intro: ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain]
simp add: ybound)
    qed(auto intro: ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain] simp add: x)
  qed
  hence  $\sqcup Y = \sqcup ?Y$  by(rule antisym)(blast intro: ccpo-Sup-least[OF chain]
ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain])
  hence  $f (\sqcup Y) = f (\sqcup ?Y)$  by simp
  also have  $f (\sqcup ?Y) = \bigvee (f ' ?Y)$  using chain' by(rule cont)(insert y ybound,
auto)
  also have  $\bigvee (f ' ?Y) = \bigvee (?g ' Y)$ 
  proof(cases  $Y \cap \{x. x \leq bound\} = \{\}$ )
    case True
      hence  $f ' ?Y = ?g ' Y$  by auto
      thus ?thesis by(rule arg-cong)
  next
  case False
    have chain'': Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\sqsubseteq$  (insert bot (f ' ?Y))
      using chain by(auto intro!: chainI bot dest: chainD intro: mono)
    hence chain''': Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\sqsubseteq$  (f ' ?Y) by(rule chain-subset)
blast
    have bot  $\sqsubseteq \bigvee (f ' ?Y)$  using y ybound by(blast intro: c.order-trans[OF bot]
c.ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain'''])
    hence  $\bigvee (\text{insert bot } (f ' ?Y)) \sqsubseteq \bigvee (f ' ?Y)$  using chain''
      by(auto intro: c.ccpo-Sup-least c.ccpo-Sup-upper[OF chain'''])
    with - have ... =  $\bigvee (\text{insert bot } (f ' ?Y))$ 
    by(rule c.antisym)(blast intro: c.ccpo-Sup-least[OF chain'''] c.ccpo-Sup-upper[OF
chain'''])
    also have insert bot (f ' ?Y) = ?g ' Y using False by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
context partial-function-definitions begin

```

lemma *mcont-const* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $mcont\ luba\ orda\ lub\ leq\ (\lambda x. c)$
by(*rule* *ccpo.mcont-const*)(*rule* *Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*])

lemmas [*cont-intro*, *simp*] =
ccpo.cont-const[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]

lemma *mono2mono*:
assumes *monotone ordb leq* $(\lambda y. f y)$ *monotone orda ordb* $(\lambda x. t x)$
shows *monotone orda leq* $(\lambda x. f (t x))$
using *assms* **by**(*rule* *monotone2monotone*) *simp-all*

lemmas *mcont2mcont'* = *ccpo.mcont2mcont'*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *mcont2mcont* = *ccpo.mcont2mcont*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]

lemmas *fixp-preserves-mono1* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono1*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mono2* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono2*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mono3* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono3*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mono4* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mono4*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont1* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont1*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont2* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont2*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont3* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont3*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]
lemmas *fixp-preserves-mcont4* = *ccpo.fixp-preserves-mcont4*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*[*OF partial-function-definitions-axioms*]]

lemma *monotone-if-bot*:
fixes *bot*
assumes *g*: $\bigwedge x. g x = (if\ leq\ x\ bound\ then\ bot\ else\ f\ x)$
and *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket leq\ x\ y; \neg leq\ x\ bound \rrbracket \implies ord\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y)$
and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \neg leq\ x\ bound \implies ord\ bot\ (f\ x)\ ord\ bot\ bot$
shows *monotone leq ord g*
unfolding *g*[*abs-def*] **using** *preorder mono bot* **by**(*rule* *preorder.monotone-if-bot*)

lemma *mcont-if-bot*:
fixes *bot*
assumes *ccpo*: *class.ccpo lub' ord (mk-less ord)*
and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \neg leq\ x\ bound \implies ord\ bot\ (f\ x)$
and *g*: $\bigwedge x. g x = (if\ leq\ x\ bound\ then\ bot\ else\ f\ x)$
and *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket leq\ x\ y; \neg leq\ x\ bound \rrbracket \implies ord\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y)$
and *cont*: $\bigwedge Y. \llbracket Complete-Partial-Order.chain\ leq\ Y; Y \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies \neg leq\ x\ bound \rrbracket \implies f\ (lub\ Y) = lub'\ (f\ ' Y)$

shows $mcont\ lub\ leq\ lub'\ ord\ g$
unfolding $g[abs-def]$ **using** $ccpo\ mono\ cont\ bot$ **by** $(rule\ cppo.mcont-if-bot[OF\ Partial-Function.ccpo[OF\ partial-function-definitions-axioms]])$
end

22.2 Admissibility

lemma *admissible-subst*:

assumes $adm: cppo.admissible\ luba\ orda\ (\lambda x. P\ x)$
and $mcont: mcont\ lubb\ ordb\ luba\ orda\ f$
shows $ccpo.admissible\ lubb\ ordb\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))$
apply $(rule\ cppo.admissibleI)$
apply $(frule\ (1)\ mcont-contD[OF\ mcont])$
apply $(auto\ intro: cppo.admissibleD[OF\ adm]\ chain-imageI\ dest: mcont-monoD[OF\ mcont])$
done

lemmas $[simp, cont-intro] =$

admissible-all
admissible-ball
admissible-const
admissible-conj

lemma *admissible-disj'* $[simp, cont-intro]$:

$\llbracket class.ccpo\ lub\ ord\ (mk-less\ ord); cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ P; cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. P\ x \vee Q\ x)$
by $(rule\ cppo.admissible-disj)$

lemma *admissible-imp'* $[cont-intro]$:

$\llbracket class.ccpo\ lub\ ord\ (mk-less\ ord);$
 $ccpo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. \neg P\ x);$
 $ccpo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. Q\ x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x)$
unfolding *imp-conv-disj* **by** $(rule\ cppo.admissible-disj)$

lemma *admissible-imp* $[cont-intro]$:

$(Q \implies cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. P\ x))$
 $\implies cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. Q \longrightarrow P\ x)$
by $(rule\ cppo.admissibleI)(auto\ dest: cppo.admissibleD)$

lemma *admissible-not-mem'* $[THEN\ admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]$:

shows *admissible-not-mem*: $ccpo.admissible\ Union\ op\ \subseteq\ (\lambda A. x \notin A)$
by $(rule\ cppo.admissibleI)\ auto$

lemma *admissible-eqI*:

assumes $f: cont\ luba\ orda\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. f\ x)$
and $g: cont\ luba\ orda\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. g\ x)$

```

shows ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x = g x$ )
apply(rule ccpo.admissibleI)
apply(simp-all add: contD[OF f] contD[OF g] cong: image-cong)
done

```

```

corollary admissible-eq-mcontI [cont-intro]:
   $\llbracket$  mcont luba orda lub ord ( $\lambda x. f x$ );
    mcont luba orda lub ord ( $\lambda x. g x$ )  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x = g x$ )
by(rule admissible-eqI)(auto simp add: mcont-def)

```

```

lemma admissible-iff [cont-intro, simp]:
   $\llbracket$  ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q x$ ); ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. Q x$ 
 $\longrightarrow P x$ )  $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda x. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x$ )
by(subst iff-conv-conj-imp)(rule admissible-conj)

```

context *ccpo begin*

```

lemma admissible-leI:
  assumes f: mcont luba orda Sup op  $\leq$  ( $\lambda x. f x$ )
  and g: mcont luba orda Sup op  $\leq$  ( $\lambda x. g x$ )
  shows ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x \leq g x$ )
proof(rule ccpo.admissibleI)
  fix A
  assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda A
  and le:  $\forall x \in A. f x \leq g x$ 
  and False:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  have f (luba A) =  $\bigsqcup$  (f ‘ A) by(simp add: mcont-contD[OF f] chain False)
  also have  $\dots \leq \bigsqcup$  (g ‘ A)
  proof(rule ccpo-Sup-least)
  from chain show Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\leq$  (f ‘ A)
  by(rule chain-imageI)(rule mcont-monoD[OF f])

  fix x
  assume  $x \in f \text{ ‘ } A$ 
  then obtain y where  $y \in A$   $x = f y$  by blast note this(2)
  also have  $f y \leq g y$  using le  $\langle y \in A \rangle$  by simp
  also have Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\leq$  (g ‘ A)
  using chain by(rule chain-imageI)(rule mcont-monoD[OF g])
  hence  $g y \leq \bigsqcup$  (g ‘ A) by(rule ccpo-Sup-upper)(simp add:  $\langle y \in A \rangle$ )
  finally show  $x \leq \dots$  .

  qed
  also have  $\dots = g$  (luba A) by(simp add: mcont-contD[OF g] chain False)
  finally show f (luba A)  $\leq$  g (luba A) .
qed

```

end

```

lemma admissible-leI:
  fixes ord (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  60) and lub ( $\vee$ - [900] 900)
  assumes class.ccpo lub op  $\sqsubseteq$  (mk-less op  $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and mcont luba orda lub op  $\sqsubseteq$  ( $\lambda x. f x$ )
  and mcont luba orda lub op  $\sqsubseteq$  ( $\lambda x. g x$ )
  shows ccpo.admissible luba orda ( $\lambda x. f x \sqsubseteq g x$ )
using assms by(rule ccpo.admissible-leI)

declare ccpo-class.admissible-leI[cont-intro]

context ccpo begin

lemma admissible-not-below: ccpo.admissible Sup op  $\leq$  ( $\lambda x. \neg op \leq x y$ )
by(rule ccpo.admissibleI)(simp add: ccpo-Sup-below-iff)

end

lemma (in preorder) preorder [cont-intro, simp]: class.preorder op  $\leq$  (mk-less op
 $\leq$ )
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: order-trans)

context partial-function-definitions begin

lemmas [cont-intro, simp] =
  admissible-leI[OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms]]
  ccpo.admissible-not-below[THEN admissible-subst, OF Partial-Function.ccpo[OF
partial-function-definitions-axioms]]

end

inductive compact :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for lub ord x
where compact:
  [ ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda y. \neg ord x y$ );
    ccpo.admissible lub ord ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ ) ]
   $\Rightarrow$  compact lub ord x

hide-fact (open) compact

context ccpo begin

lemma compactI:
  assumes ccpo.admissible Sup op  $\leq$  ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y$ )
  shows compact Sup op  $\leq x$ 
using assms
proof(rule compact.intros)
  have neg: ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ ) = ( $\lambda y. \neg x \leq y \vee \neg y \leq x$ ) by(auto)
  show ccpo.admissible Sup op  $\leq$  ( $\lambda y. x \neq y$ )

```

by(*subst neq*)(*rule admissible-disj admissible-not-below assms*)+
qed

lemma *compact-bot*:

assumes $x = \text{Sup } \{\}$

shows $\text{compact } \text{Sup } \text{op} \leq x$

proof(*rule compactI*)

show $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Sup } \text{op} \leq (\lambda y. \neg x \leq y)$ **using** *assms*

by(*auto intro!*: *ccpo.admissibleI intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty*)

qed

end

lemma *admissible-compact-neq'* [*THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp*]:

shows *admissible-compact-neq*: $\text{compact } \text{lub } \text{ord } k \implies \text{ccpo.admissible } \text{lub } \text{ord}$
($\lambda x. k \neq x$)

by(*simp add: compact.simps*)

lemma *admissible-neq-compact'* [*THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp*]:

shows *admissible-neq-compact*: $\text{compact } \text{lub } \text{ord } k \implies \text{ccpo.admissible } \text{lub } \text{ord}$
($\lambda x. x \neq k$)

by(*subst eq-commute*)(*rule admissible-compact-neq*)

context *partial-function-definitions* **begin**

lemmas [*cont-intro, simp*] = *ccpo.compact-bot*[*OF Partial-Function.ccpo*][*OF partial-function-definitions-axiom*]

end

context *ccpo* **begin**

lemma *fixp-strong-induct*:

assumes [*cont-intro*]: $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Sup } \text{op} \leq P$

and *mono*: $\text{monotone } \text{op} \leq \text{op} \leq f$

and *bot*: $P (\bigsqcup \{\})$

and *step*: $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f; P x \rrbracket \implies P (f x)$

shows $P (\text{ccpo-class.fixp } f)$

proof(*rule fixp-induct*[**where** $P = \lambda x. x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P x$, *THEN conjunct2*])

note [*cont-intro*] = *admissible-leI*

show $\text{ccpo.admissible } \text{Sup } \text{op} \leq (\lambda x. x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P x)$ **by** *simp*

next

show $\bigsqcup \{\} \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P (\bigsqcup \{\})$

by(*auto simp add: bot intro: ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty*)

next

fix x

assume $x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P x$

thus $f x \leq \text{ccpo-class.fixp } f \wedge P (f x)$

by(*subst fixp-unfold*[*OF mono*])(*auto dest: monotoneD*[*OF mono*] *intro: step*)

qed(rule mono)

end

context partial-function-definitions begin

lemma fixp-strong-induct-uc:

fixes $F :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c$

and $U :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$

and $C :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'c$

and $P :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes mono: $\bigwedge x. \text{mono-body } (\lambda f. U (F (C f)) x)$

and eq: $f \equiv C (\text{fixp-fun } (\lambda f. U (F (C f))))$

and inverse: $\bigwedge f. U (C f) = f$

and adm: *ccpo.admissible lub-fun le-fun P*

and bot: $P (\lambda-. \text{lub } \{\})$

and step: $\bigwedge f'. \llbracket P (U f'); \text{le-fun } (U f') (U f) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (U (F f'))$

shows $P (U f)$

unfolding eq inverse

apply (rule *ccpo.fixp-strong-induct*[OF *ccpo adm*])

apply (insert mono, auto simp: *monotone-def fun-ord-def bot fun-lub-def*)[2]

apply (rule-tac $f'5=C x$ in step)

apply (simp-all add: inverse eq)

done

end

22.3 $op =$ as order

definition lub-singleton :: $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where lub-singleton lub $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{lub } \{a\} = a)$

definition the-Sup :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$

where the-Sup $A = (\text{THE } a. a \in A)$

lemma lub-singleton-the-Sup [cont-intro, simp]: lub-singleton the-Sup

by(simp add: lub-singleton-def the-Sup-def)

lemma (in *ccpo*) lub-singleton: lub-singleton Sup

by(simp add: lub-singleton-def)

lemma (in partial-function-definitions) lub-singleton [cont-intro, simp]: lub-singleton
lub

by(rule *ccpo.lub-singleton*)(rule *Partial-Function.ccpo*[OF *partial-function-definitions-axioms*])

lemma preorder-eq [cont-intro, simp]:

class.preorder op = (mk-less op =)

by(unfold-locales)(simp-all add: mk-less-def)

lemma *monotone-eqI* [*cont-intro*]:
assumes *class.preorder ord (mk-less ord)*
shows *monotone op = ord f*
proof –
interpret *preorder ord mk-less ord* **by fact**
show *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: monotone-def*)
qed

lemma *cont-eqI* [*cont-intro*]:
fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b*
assumes *lub-singleton lub*
shows *cont the-Sup op = lub ord f*
proof(*rule contI*)
fix *Y :: 'a set*
assume *Complete-Partial-Order.chain op = Y Y ≠ {}*
then obtain *a* **where** *Y = {a}* **by**(*auto simp add: chain-def*)
thus *f (the-Sup Y) = lub (f ‘ Y)* **using** *assms*
by(*simp add: the-Sup-def lub-singleton-def*)
qed

lemma *mcont-eqI* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
[[*class.preorder ord (mk-less ord); lub-singleton lub*]]
 \implies *mcont the-Sup op = lub ord f*
by(*simp add: mcont-def cont-eqI monotone-eqI*)

22.4 ccpo for products

definition *prod-lub* :: (*'a set ⇒ 'a*) \Rightarrow (*'b set ⇒ 'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a × 'b set ⇒ 'a × 'b*)
where *prod-lub Sup-a Sup-b Y = (Sup-a (fst ‘ Y), Sup-b (snd ‘ Y))*

lemma *lub-singleton-prod-lub* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
[[*lub-singleton luba; lub-singleton lubb*]] \implies *lub-singleton (prod-lub luba lubb)*
by(*simp add: lub-singleton-def prod-lub-def*)

lemma *prod-lub-empty* [*simp*]: *prod-lub luba lubb {} = (luba {}, lubb {})*
by(*simp add: prod-lub-def*)

lemma *preorder-rel-prodI* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
assumes *class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)*
and *class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)*
shows *class.preorder (rel-prod orda ordb) (mk-less (rel-prod orda ordb))*
proof –
interpret *a: preorder orda mk-less orda* **by fact**
interpret *b: preorder ordb mk-less ordb* **by fact**
show *?thesis* **by**(*unfold-locales*)(*auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: a.order-trans b.order-trans*)
qed

lemma *order-rel-prodI*:

```

assumes a: class.order orda (mk-less orda)
and b: class.order ordb (mk-less ordb)
shows class.order (rel-prod orda ordb) (mk-less (rel-prod orda ordb))
(is class.order ?ord ?ord')
proof(intro class.order.intro class.order-axioms.intro)
interpret a: order orda mk-less orda by(fact a)
interpret b: order ordb mk-less ordb by(fact b)
show class.preorder ?ord ?ord' by(rule preorder-rel-prodI) unfold-locales

fix x y
assume ?ord x y ?ord y x
thus x = y by(cases x y rule: prod.exhaust[case-product prod.exhaust]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-rel-prodI:
assumes mono2:  $\bigwedge a. \text{monotone } ordb \ ordc \ (\lambda b. f \ (a, b))$ 
and mono1:  $\bigwedge b. \text{monotone } orda \ ordc \ (\lambda a. f \ (a, b))$ 
and a: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
and b: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
and c: class.preorder ordc (mk-less ordc)
shows monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f
proof –
interpret a: preorder orda mk-less orda by(rule a)
interpret b: preorder ordb mk-less ordb by(rule b)
interpret c: preorder ordc mk-less ordc by(rule c)
show ?thesis using mono2 mono1
by(auto  $\gamma$  2 simp add: monotone-def intro: c.order-trans)
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-rel-prodD1:
assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f
and preorder: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
shows monotone orda ordc  $(\lambda a. f \ (a, b))$ 
proof –
interpret preorder ordb mk-less ordb by(rule preorder)
show ?thesis using mono by(simp add: monotone-def)
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-rel-prodD2:
assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f
and preorder: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
shows monotone ordb ordc  $(\lambda b. f \ (a, b))$ 
proof –
interpret preorder orda mk-less orda by(rule preorder)
show ?thesis using mono by(simp add: monotone-def)
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-case-prodI:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge a. \text{monotone } ordb \ ordc \ (f \ a); \bigwedge b. \text{monotone } orda \ ordc \ (\lambda a. f \ a \ b);$ 

```

```

    class.preorder orda (mk-less orda); class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb);
    class.preorder ordc (mk-less ordc) ]
  => monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc (case-prod f)
by(rule monotone-rel-prodI) simp-all

```

lemma *monotone-case-prodD1*:

```

  assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc (case-prod f)
  and preorder: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  shows monotone orda ordc ( $\lambda a. f a b$ )
using monotone-rel-prodD1[OF assms] by simp

```

lemma *monotone-case-prodD2*:

```

  assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc (case-prod f)
  and preorder: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  shows monotone ordb ordc ( $f a$ )
using monotone-rel-prodD2[OF assms] by simp

```

context

```

  fixes orda ordb ordc
  assumes a: class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and b: class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  and c: class.preorder ordc (mk-less ordc)
begin

```

lemma *monotone-rel-prod-iff*:

```

  monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall a. \text{monotone ordb ordc } (\lambda b. f (a, b))$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall b. \text{monotone orda ordc } (\lambda a. f (a, b))$ )
using a b c by(blast intro: monotone-rel-prodI dest: monotone-rel-prodD1 monotone-rel-prodD2)

```

lemma *monotone-case-prod-iff* [simp]:

```

  monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordc (case-prod f)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall a. \text{monotone ordb ordc } (f a)$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall b. \text{monotone orda ordc } (\lambda a. f a b)$ )
by(simp add: monotone-rel-prod-iff)

```

end

lemma *monotone-case-prod-apply-iff*:

```

  monotone orda ordb ( $\lambda x. (\text{case-prod } f x) y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  monotone orda ordb (case-prod
( $\lambda a b. f a b y$ ))
by(simp add: monotone-def)

```

lemma *monotone-case-prod-applyD*:

```

  monotone orda ordb ( $\lambda x. (\text{case-prod } f x) y$ )
  => monotone orda ordb (case-prod ( $\lambda a b. f a b y$ ))
by(simp add: monotone-case-prod-apply-iff)

```

lemma *monotone-case-prod-applyI*:

```

  monotone orda ordb (case-prod ( $\lambda a b. f a b y$ ))

```

\implies *monotone orda ordb* ($\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y$)
by(*simp add: monotone-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-apply-iff*:

cont luba orda lubb ordb ($\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y$) \longleftrightarrow *cont luba orda lubb ordb*
(*case-prod* ($\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y$))
by(*simp add: cont-def split-def*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-applyI*:

cont luba orda lubb ordb (*case-prod* ($\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y$))
 \implies *cont luba orda lubb ordb* ($\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y$)
by(*simp add: cont-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *cont-case-prod-applyD*:

cont luba orda lubb ordb ($\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y$)
 \implies *cont luba orda lubb ordb* (*case-prod* ($\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y$))
by(*simp add: cont-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *mcont-case-prod-apply-iff* [*simp*]:

mcont luba orda lubb ordb ($\lambda x. (case\text{-}prod\ f\ x)\ y$) \longleftrightarrow
mcont luba orda lubb ordb (*case-prod* ($\lambda a\ b. f\ a\ b\ y$))
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-case-prod-apply-iff cont-case-prod-apply-iff*)

lemma *cont-prodD1*:

assumes *cont: cont* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) *lucb ordc f*
and *class.preorder orda* (*mk-less orda*)
and *luba: lub-singleton luba*
shows *cont lubb ordb lucb ordc* ($\lambda y. f\ (x, y)$)
proof(*rule contI*)
interpret *preorder orda mk-less orda* **by fact**

fix $Y :: 'b\ set$

let $?Y = \{x\} \times Y$

assume *Complete-Partial-Order.chain ordb* $Y\ Y \neq \{\}$

hence *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*rel-prod orda ordb*) $?Y\ ?Y \neq \{\}$

by(*simp-all add: chain-def*)

with *cont* **have** $f\ (prod\text{-}lub\ luba\ lubb\ ?Y) = lucb\ (f\ ' ?Y)$ **by**(*rule contD*)

moreover **have** $f\ ' ?Y = (\lambda y. f\ (x, y))\ ' Y$ **by auto**

ultimately show $f\ (x, lubb\ Y) = lucb\ ((\lambda y. f\ (x, y))\ ' Y)$ **using** *luba*

by(*simp add: prod-lub-def ‹Y ≠ {}› lub-singleton-def*)

qed

lemma *cont-prodD2*:

assumes *cont: cont* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) *lucb ordc f*
and *class.preorder ordb* (*mk-less ordb*)
and *lubb: lub-singleton lubb*
shows *cont luba orda lucb ordc* ($\lambda x. f\ (x, y)$)
proof(*rule contI*)

```

interpret preorder ordb mk-less ordb by fact

fix Y
assume Y: Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda Y Y ≠ {}
let ?Y = Y × {y}
have f (luba Y, y) = f (prod-lub luba lubb ?Y)
  using lubb by(simp add: prod-lub-def Y lub-singleton-def)
also from Y have Complete-Partial-Order.chain (rel-prod orda ordb) ?Y ?Y ≠
{}
  by(simp-all add: chain-def)
with cont have f (prod-lub luba lubb ?Y) = lubc (f ‘ ?Y) by(rule contD)
also have f ‘ ?Y = (λx. f (x, y)) ‘ Y by auto
finally show f (luba Y, y) = lubc ... .
qed

```

```

lemma cont-case-prodD1:
  assumes cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubc ordc (case-prod f)
  and class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and lub-singleton luba
  shows cont lubb ordb lubc ordc (f x)
using cont-prodD1[OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma cont-case-prodD2:
  assumes cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubc ordc (case-prod f)
  and class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  and lub-singleton lubb
  shows cont luba orda lubc ordc (λx. f x y)
using cont-prodD2[OF assms] by simp

```

```

context ccpo begin

```

```

lemma cont-prodI:
  assumes mono: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) op ≤ f
  and cont1: ∧x. cont lubb ordb Sup op ≤ (λy. f (x, y))
  and cont2: ∧y. cont luba orda Sup op ≤ (λx. f (x, y))
  and class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  shows cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) Sup op ≤ f
proof(rule contI)
  interpret a: preorder orda mk-less orda by fact
  interpret b: preorder ordb mk-less ordb by fact

```

```

fix Y
assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain (rel-prod orda ordb) Y
  and Y ≠ {}
have f (prod-lub luba lubb Y) = f (luba (fst ‘ Y), lubb (snd ‘ Y))
  by(simp add: prod-lub-def)
also from cont2 have f (luba (fst ‘ Y), lubb (snd ‘ Y)) = ⋒((λx. f (x, lubb
(snd ‘ Y))) ‘ fst ‘ Y)

```

```

  by(rule contD)(simp-all add: chain-rel-prodD1[OF chain] ‹Y ≠ {}›)
  also from cont1 have  $\bigwedge x. f(x, \text{lubb}(\text{snd } 'Y)) = \bigsqcup((\lambda y. f(x, y)) ' \text{snd } 'Y)$ 
  by(rule contD)(simp-all add: chain-rel-prodD2[OF chain] ‹Y ≠ {}›)
  hence  $\bigsqcup((\lambda x. f(x, \text{lubb}(\text{snd } 'Y))) ' \text{fst } 'Y) = \bigsqcup((\lambda x. \dots x) ' \text{fst } 'Y)$  by
  simp
  also have  $\dots = \bigsqcup((\lambda x. f(\text{fst } x, \text{snd } x)) ' Y)$ 
  unfolding image-image split-def using chain
  apply(rule diag-Sup)
  using monotoneD[OF mono]
  by(auto intro: monotoneI)
  finally show  $f(\text{prod-lub } \text{luba } \text{lubb } Y) = \bigsqcup(f ' Y)$  by simp
qed

```

lemma *cont-case-prodI*:

```

  assumes monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) op ≤ (case-prod f)
  and  $\bigwedge x. \text{cont } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } \text{Sup } \text{op} \leq (\lambda y. f x y)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge y. \text{cont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{Sup } \text{op} \leq (\lambda x. f x y)$ 
  and class.preorder orda (mk-less orda)
  and class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb)
  shows cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) Sup op ≤ (case-prod f)
by(rule cont-prodI)(simp-all add: assms)

```

lemma *cont-case-prod-iff*:

```

  [ monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) op ≤ (case-prod f);
    class.preorder orda (mk-less orda); lub-singleton luba;
    class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb); lub-singleton lubb ]
  ⇒ cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) Sup op ≤ (case-prod f) ⇔
  (∀ x. cont lubb ordb Sup op ≤ (λ y. f x y)) ∧ (∀ y. cont luba orda Sup op ≤ (λ x.
  f x y))
by(blast dest: cont-case-prodD1 cont-case-prodD2 intro: cont-case-prodI)

```

end

context *partial-function-definitions* **begin**

lemma *mono2mono2*:

```

  assumes f: monotone (rel-prod ordb ordc) leq (λ(x, y). f x y)
  and t: monotone orda ordb (λx. t x)
  and t': monotone orda ordc (λx. t' x)
  shows monotone orda leq (λx. f (t x) (t' x))
proof(rule monotoneI)
  fix x y
  assume orda x y
  hence rel-prod ordb ordc (t x, t' x) (t y, t' y)
  using t t' by(auto dest: monotoneD)
  from monotoneD[OF f this] show leq (f (t x) (t' x)) (f (t y) (t' y)) by simp
qed

```

lemma *cont-case-prodI* [*cont-intro*]:

```

[[ monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) leq (case-prod f);
  ∧x. cont lubb ordb lub leq (λy. f x y);
  ∧y. cont luba orda lub leq (λx. f x y);
  class.preorder orda (mk-less orda);
  class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb) ]]
⇒ cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lub leq (case-prod f)
by(rule ccpo.cont-case-prodI)(rule Partial-Function.ccpo[OF partial-function-definitions-axioms])

```

lemma *cont-case-prod-iff*:

```

[[ monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) leq (case-prod f);
  class.preorder orda (mk-less orda); lub-singleton luba;
  class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb); lub-singleton lubb ]]
⇒ cont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lub leq (case-prod f) ↔
(∀x. cont lubb ordb lub leq (λy. f x y)) ∧ (∀y. cont luba orda lub leq (λx. f x y))
by(blast dest: cont-case-prodD1 cont-case-prodD2 intro: cont-case-prodI)

```

lemma *mcont-case-prod-iff [simp]*:

```

[[ class.preorder orda (mk-less orda); lub-singleton luba;
  class.preorder ordb (mk-less ordb); lub-singleton lubb ]]
⇒ mcont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lub leq (case-prod f) ↔
(∀x. mcont lubb ordb lub leq (λy. f x y)) ∧ (∀y. mcont luba orda lub leq (λx. f
x y))
unfolding mcont-def by(auto simp add: cont-case-prod-iff)

```

end

lemma *mono2mono-case-prod [cont-intro]*:

```

assumes ∧x y. monotone orda ordb (λf. pair f x y)
shows monotone orda ordb (λf. case-prod (pair f) x)
by(rule monotoneI)(auto split: prod.split dest: monotoneD[OF assms])

```

22.5 Complete lattices as ccpo

context *complete-lattice* **begin**

lemma *complete-lattice-ccpo*: *class.ccpo* *Sup op ≤ op <*
by(*unfold-locales*)(*fast intro: Sup-upper Sup-least*)**+**

lemma *complete-lattice-ccpo'*: *class.ccpo* *Sup op ≤ (mk-less op ≤)*
by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto simp add: mk-less-def intro: Sup-upper Sup-least*)

lemma *complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions*:

```

partial-function-definitions op ≤ Sup
by(unfold-locales)(auto intro: Sup-least Sup-upper)

```

lemma *complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions-dual*:

```

partial-function-definitions op ≥ Inf
by(unfold-locales)(auto intro: Inf-lower Inf-greatest)

```

lemmas $[cont\text{-}intro, simp] =$
Partial-Function.ccpo[OF complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions]
Partial-Function.ccpo[OF complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions-dual]

lemma *mono2mono-inf*:
assumes $f: monotone\ ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x)$
and $g: monotone\ ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x)$
shows $monotone\ ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x \sqcap g\ x)$
by(*auto* 4 3 *dest: monotoneD*[OF f] *monotoneD*[OF g] *intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 intro!*: *monotoneI*)

lemma *mcont-const* [*simp*]: *mcont lub ord Sup op* $\leq (\lambda-. c)$
by(*rule ccpo.mcont-const*[OF complete-lattice-ccpo])

lemma *mono2mono-sup*:
assumes $f: monotone\ ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x)$
and $g: monotone\ ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x)$
shows $monotone\ ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x \sqcup g\ x)$
by(*auto* 4 3 *intro!*: *monotoneI* *intro: sup.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI2 dest: monotoneD*[OF f] *monotoneD*[OF g])

lemma *Sup-image-sup*:
assumes $Y \neq \{\}$
shows $\sqcup (op \sqcup x \text{ ' } Y) = x \sqcup \sqcup Y$
proof(*rule Sup-eqI*)
fix y
assume $y \in op \sqcup x \text{ ' } Y$
then obtain z **where** $y = x \sqcup z$ **and** $z \in Y$ **by** *blast*
from $\langle z \in Y \rangle$ **have** $z \leq \sqcup Y$ **by**(*rule Sup-upper*)
with - **show** $y \leq x \sqcup \sqcup Y$ **unfolding** $\langle y = x \sqcup z \rangle$ **by**(*rule sup-mono*) *simp*
next
fix y
assume *upper*: $\bigwedge z. z \in op \sqcup x \text{ ' } Y \implies z \leq y$
show $x \sqcup \sqcup Y \leq y$ **unfolding** *Sup-insert*[*symmetric*]
proof(*rule Sup-least*)
fix z
assume $z \in insert\ x\ Y$
from *assms* **obtain** z' **where** $z' \in Y$ **by** *blast*
let $?z = if\ z \in Y\ then\ x \sqcup z\ else\ x \sqcup z'$
have $z \leq x \sqcup ?z$ **using** $\langle z' \in Y \rangle \langle z \in insert\ x\ Y \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq y$ **by**(*rule upper*)(*auto split: if-split-asm intro: \langle z' \in Y \rangle*)
finally show $z \leq y$.
qed
qed

lemma *mcont-supI*: *mcont Sup op* $\leq Sup\ op \leq (\lambda y. x \sqcup y)$
by(*auto* 4 3 *simp add: mcont-def sup.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI2 intro!*: *monotoneI contI* *intro: Sup-image-sup*[*symmetric*])

lemma *mcont-sup2*: $mcont\ Sup\ op \leq Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. x \sqcup y)$
by(*subst sup-commute*)(*rule mcont-sup1*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-sup* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $\llbracket mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x);$
 $mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x \sqcup g\ x)$
by(*best intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo]* *mcont-sup1 mcont-sup2*
ccpo.mcont-const[OF complete-lattice-ccpo])

end

lemmas [*cont-intro*] = *admissible-leI[OF complete-lattice-ccpo]*

context *complete-distrib-lattice begin*

lemma *mcont-inf1*: $mcont\ Sup\ op \leq Sup\ op \leq (\lambda y. x \sqcap y)$
by(*auto intro: monotoneI contI simp add: le-infI2 inf-Sup mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont-inf2*: $mcont\ Sup\ op \leq Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. x \sqcap y)$
by(*auto intro: monotoneI contI simp add: le-infI1 Sup-inf mcont-def*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-inf* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $\llbracket mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x);$
 $mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. f\ x \sqcap g\ x)$
by(*best intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont'[OF complete-lattice-ccpo]* *mcont-inf1 mcont-inf2*
ccpo.mcont-const[OF complete-lattice-ccpo])

end

interpretation *lfp: partial-function-definitions op ≤ :: - :: complete-lattice ⇒ -*
 Sup
by(*rule complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions*)

declaration $\langle Partial-Function.init\ lfp\ @\{term\ lfp.fixp-fun\}\ @\{term\ lfp.mono-body\}$
 $@\{thm\ lfp.fixp-rule-uc\}\ @\{thm\ lfp.fixp-induct-uc\}\ NONE \rangle$

interpretation *gfp: partial-function-definitions op ≥ :: - :: complete-lattice ⇒ -*
 Inf
by(*rule complete-lattice-partial-function-definitions-dual*)

declaration $\langle Partial-Function.init\ gfp\ @\{term\ gfp.fixp-fun\}\ @\{term\ gfp.mono-body\}$
 $@\{thm\ gfp.fixp-rule-uc\}\ @\{thm\ gfp.fixp-induct-uc\}\ NONE \rangle$

lemma *insert-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
 $monotone\ (fun-ord\ op \subseteq)\ op \subseteq A \implies monotone\ (fun-ord\ op \subseteq)\ op \subseteq (\lambda y. insert\ x\ (A\ y))$
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto simp add: fun-ord-def dest: monotoneD*)

lemma *mono2mono-insert* [THEN *lfp.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 shows *monotone-insert*: $\text{monotone } op \subseteq op \subseteq (\text{insert } x)$
 by(*rule monotoneI*) *blast*

lemma *mcont2mcont-insert*[THEN *lfp.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 shows *mcont-insert*: $\text{mcont } Union\ op \subseteq Union\ op \subseteq (\text{insert } x)$
 by(*blast intro: mcontI contI monotone-insert*)

lemma *mono2mono-image* [THEN *lfp.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 shows *monotone-image*: $\text{monotone } op \subseteq op \subseteq (op \text{ ' } f)$
 by(*rule monotoneI*) *blast*

lemma *cont-image*: $\text{cont } Union\ op \subseteq Union\ op \subseteq (op \text{ ' } f)$
 by(*rule contI*)(*auto*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-image* [THEN *lfp.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 shows *mcont-image*: $\text{mcont } Union\ op \subseteq Union\ op \subseteq (op \text{ ' } f)$
 by(*blast intro: mcontI monotone-image cont-image*)

context *complete-lattice* **begin**

lemma *monotone-Sup* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $\text{monotone } ord\ op \subseteq f \implies \text{monotone } ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. \bigsqcup f\ x)$
 by(*blast intro: monotoneI Sup-least Sup-upper dest: monotoneD*)

lemma *cont-Sup*:
 assumes $\text{cont } lub\ ord\ Union\ op \subseteq f$
 shows $\text{cont } lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. \bigsqcup f\ x)$
 apply(*rule contI*)
 apply(*simp add: contD[OF assms]*)
 apply(*blast intro: Sup-least Sup-upper order-trans antisym*)
 done

lemma *mcont-Sup*: $\text{mcont } lub\ ord\ Union\ op \subseteq f \implies \text{mcont } lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. \bigsqcup f\ x)$
 unfolding *mcont-def* by(*blast intro: monotone-Sup cont-Sup*)

lemma *monotone-SUP*:
 $\llbracket \text{monotone } ord\ op \subseteq f; \bigwedge y. \text{monotone } ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x\ y) \rrbracket \implies \text{monotone } ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{y \in f\ x} g\ x\ y)$
 by(*rule monotoneI*)(*blast dest: monotoneD intro: Sup-upper order-trans intro!: Sup-least*)

lemma *monotone-SUP2*:
 $(\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{monotone } ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x\ y)) \implies \text{monotone } ord\ op \leq (\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{y \in A} g\ x\ y)$
 by(*rule monotoneI*)(*blast intro: Sup-upper order-trans dest: monotoneD intro!: Sup-least*)

lemma *cont-SUP*:

assumes f : *mcont lub ord Union op* $\subseteq f$

and g : $\bigwedge y. \text{mcont lub ord Sup op} \leq (\lambda x. g x y)$

shows *cont lub ord Sup op* $\leq (\lambda x. \bigsqcup y \in f x. g x y)$

proof(*rule contI*)

fix Y

assume *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord Y*

and Y : $Y \neq \{\}$

show $\bigsqcup (g (\text{lub } Y) ' f (\text{lub } Y)) = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. \bigsqcup (g x ' f x)) ' Y)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule antisym*)

show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$

proof(*rule Sup-least*)

fix x

assume $x \in g (\text{lub } Y) ' f (\text{lub } Y)$

with *mcont-contD*[*OF f chain Y*] *mcont-contD*[*OF g chain Y*]

obtain $y z$ **where** $y \in Y z \in f y$

and x : $x = \bigsqcup ((\lambda x. g x z) ' Y)$ **by** *auto*

show $x \leq ?rhs$ **unfolding** x

proof(*rule Sup-least*)

fix u

assume $u \in (\lambda x. g x z) ' Y$

then obtain y' **where** $u = g y' z y' \in Y$ **by** *auto*

from *chain* $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle y' \in Y \rangle$ **have** *ord* $y y' \vee \text{ord } y' y$ **by**(*rule chainD*)

thus $u \leq ?rhs$

proof

note $\langle u = g y' z \rangle$ **also**

assume *ord* $y y'$

with f **have** $f y \subseteq f y'$ **by**(*rule mcont-monoD*)

with $\langle z \in f y \rangle$

have $g y' z \leq \bigsqcup (g y' ' f y')$ **by**(*auto intro: Sup-upper*)

also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$ **using** $\langle y' \in Y \rangle$ **by**(*auto intro: Sup-upper*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

note $\langle u = g y' z \rangle$ **also**

assume *ord* $y' y$

with g **have** $g y' z \leq g y z$ **by**(*rule mcont-monoD*)

also have $\dots \leq \bigsqcup (g y ' f y)$ **using** $\langle z \in f y \rangle$

by(*auto intro: Sup-upper*)

also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$ **using** $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ **by**(*auto intro: Sup-upper*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed

qed

next

show $?rhs \leq ?lhs$

proof(*rule Sup-least*)

fix x

assume $x \in (\lambda x. \bigsqcup (g x ' f x)) ' Y$

```

then obtain  $y$  where  $x: x = \sqcup (g\ y \ 'f\ y)$  and  $y \in Y$  by auto
show  $x \leq ?lhs$  unfolding  $x$ 
proof(rule Sup-least)
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u \in g\ y \ 'f\ y$ 
  then obtain  $z$  where  $u = g\ y\ z\ z \in f\ y$  by auto
  note  $\langle u = g\ y\ z \rangle$ 
  also have  $g\ y\ z \leq \sqcup ((\lambda x. g\ x\ z) \ 'Y)$ 
    using  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$  by(auto intro: Sup-upper)
  also have  $\dots = g\ (\text{lub } Y)\ z$  by(simp add: mcont-contD[OF g chain Y])
  also have  $\dots \leq ?lhs$  using  $\langle z \in f\ y \rangle \langle y \in Y \rangle$ 
    by(auto intro: Sup-upper simp add: mcont-contD[OF f chain Y])
  finally show  $u \leq ?lhs$  .
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma mcont-SUP [cont-intro, simp]:
   $\llbracket mcont\ lub\ ord\ Union\ op \subseteq f; \bigwedge y. mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. g\ x\ y) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies mcont\ lub\ ord\ Sup\ op \leq (\lambda x. \sqcup y \in f\ x. g\ x\ y)$ 
by(blast intro: mcontI cont-SUP[OF assms] monotone-SUP mcont-mono)

end

```

```

lemma admissible-Ball [cont-intro, simp]:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge x. cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda A. P\ A\ x);$ 
   $mcont\ lub\ ord\ Union\ op \subseteq f;$ 
   $class.cppo\ lub\ ord\ (mk-less\ ord) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies cppo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda A. \forall x \in f\ A. P\ A\ x)$ 
unfolding Ball-def by simp

```

```

lemma admissible-Bex'[THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:
  shows admissible-Bex:  $cpo.admissible\ Union\ op \subseteq (\lambda A. \exists x \in A. P\ x)$ 
by(rule cppo.admissibleI)(auto)

```

22.6 Parallel fixpoint induction

```

context
  fixes  $luba :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and  $orda :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ 
  and  $lubb :: 'b\ set \Rightarrow 'b$ 
  and  $ordb :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ 
  assumes  $a: class.cppo\ luba\ orda\ (mk-less\ orda)$ 
  and  $b: class.cppo\ lubb\ ordb\ (mk-less\ ordb)$ 
begin

```

```

interpretation  $a: cppo\ luba\ orda\ mk-less\ orda$  by(rule a)

```

```

interpretation  $b: cppo\ lubb\ ordb\ mk-less\ ordb$  by(rule b)

```

lemma *ccpo-rel-prodI*:

class.ccpo (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*mk-less* (*rel-prod orda ordb*))
 (*is class.ccpo ?lub ?ord ?ord'*)

proof(*intro class.ccpo.intro class.ccpo-axioms.intro*)

show *class.order ?ord ?ord'* **by**(*rule order-rel-prodI*) *intro-locales*

qed(*auto 4 4 simp add: prod-lub-def intro: a.ccpo-Sup-upper b.ccpo-Sup-upper a.ccpo-Sup-least b.ccpo-Sup-least rev-image-eqI dest: chain-rel-prodD1 chain-rel-prodD2*)

interpretation *ab: ccpo prod-lub luba lubb rel-prod orda ordb mk-less* (*rel-prod orda ordb*)

by(*rule ccpo-rel-prodI*)

lemma *monotone-map-prod* [*simp*]:

monotone (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*rel-prod ordc ordd*) (*map-prod f g*) \longleftrightarrow
monotone orda ordc f \wedge *monotone ordb ordd g*

by(*auto simp add: monotone-def*)

lemma *parallel-fixp-induct*:

assumes *adm: ccpo.admissible* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) ($\lambda x. P$
 (*fst x*) (*snd x*))

and *f: monotone orda orda f*

and *g: monotone ordb ordb g*

and *bot: P* (*luba* $\{\}$) (*lubb* $\{\}$)

and *step: $\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies P (f x) (g y)$*

shows *P* (*ccpo.fixp luba orda f*) (*ccpo.fixp lubb ordb g*)

proof –

let *?lub = prod-lub luba lubb*

and *?ord = rel-prod orda ordb*

and *?P = $\lambda(x, y). P x y$*

from *adm* **have** *adm'*: *ccpo.admissible ?lub ?ord ?P* **by**(*simp add: split-def*)

hence *?P* (*ccpo.fixp* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*map-prod f g*))

by(*rule ab.fixp-induct*)(*auto simp add: f g step bot*)

also have *ccpo.fixp* (*prod-lub luba lubb*) (*rel-prod orda ordb*) (*map-prod f g*) =

(*ccpo.fixp luba orda f, ccpo.fixp lubb ordb g*) (**is** *?lhs = (?rhs1, ?rhs2)*)

proof(*rule ab.antisym*)

have *ccpo.admissible ?lub ?ord* ($\lambda xy. ?ord xy$ (*?rhs1, ?rhs2*))

by(*rule admissible-leI[OF ccpo-rel-prodI]*)(*auto simp add: prod-lub-def chain-empty intro: a.ccpo-Sup-least b.ccpo-Sup-least*)

thus *?ord ?lhs* (*?rhs1, ?rhs2*)

by(*rule ab.fixp-induct*)(*auto 4 3 dest: monotoneD[OF f] monotoneD[OF g]*)

simp add: b.fixp-unfold[OF g, symmetric] a.fixp-unfold[OF f, symmetric] f g intro: a.ccpo-Sup-least b.ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty)

next

have *ccpo.admissible luba orda* ($\lambda x. orda x$ (*fst ?lhs*))

by(*rule admissible-leI[OF a]*)(*auto intro: a.ccpo-Sup-least simp add: chain-empty*)

hence *orda ?rhs1* (*fst ?lhs*) **using** *f*

proof(*rule a.fixp-induct*)

fix *x*

```

    assume orda x (fst ?lhs)
    thus orda (f x) (fst ?lhs)
    by(subst ab.fixp-unfold)(auto simp add: f g dest: monotoneD[OF f])
qed(auto intro: a.ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty)
moreover
have ccpo.admissible lubb ordb ( $\lambda y. ordb y (snd ?lhs)$ )
by(rule admissible-leI[OF b])(auto intro: b.ccpo-Sup-least simp add: chain-empty)
hence ordb ?rhs2 (snd ?lhs) using g
proof(rule b.fixp-induct)
  fix y
  assume ordb y (snd ?lhs)
  thus ordb (g y) (snd ?lhs)
  by(subst ab.fixp-unfold)(auto simp add: f g dest: monotoneD[OF g])
qed(auto intro: b.ccpo-Sup-least chain-empty)
ultimately show ?ord (?rhs1, ?rhs2) ?lhs
by(simp add: rel-prod-conv split-beta)
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

lemma parallel-fixp-induct-uc:

```

  assumes a: partial-function-definitions orda luba
  and b: partial-function-definitions ordb lubb
  and F:  $\bigwedge x. monotone (fun-ord orda) orda (\lambda f. U1 (F (C1 f)) x)$ 
  and G:  $\bigwedge y. monotone (fun-ord ordb) ordb (\lambda g. U2 (G (C2 g)) y)$ 
  and eq1:  $f \equiv C1 (ccpo.fixp (fun-lub luba) (fun-ord orda) (\lambda f. U1 (F (C1 f))))$ 
  and eq2:  $g \equiv C2 (ccpo.fixp (fun-lub lubb) (fun-ord ordb) (\lambda g. U2 (G (C2 g))))$ 
  and inverse:  $\bigwedge f. U1 (C1 f) = f$ 
  and inverse2:  $\bigwedge g. U2 (C2 g) = g$ 
  and adm: ccpo.admissible (prod-lub (fun-lub luba) (fun-lub lubb)) (rel-prod (fun-ord
  orda) (fun-ord ordb)) ( $\lambda x. P (fst x) (snd x)$ )
  and bot:  $P (\lambda-. luba \{\}) (\lambda-. lubb \{\})$ 
  and step:  $\bigwedge f g. P (U1 f) (U2 g) \implies P (U1 (F f)) (U2 (G g))$ 
  shows  $P (U1 f) (U2 g)$ 
  apply(unfold eq1 eq2 inverse inverse2)
  apply(rule parallel-fixp-induct[OF partial-function-definitions.ccpo[OF a] partial-function-definitions.ccpo[OF
  b] adm])
  using F apply(simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)
  using G apply(simp add: monotone-def fun-ord-def)
  apply(simp add: fun-lub-def bot)
  apply(rule step, simp add: inverse inverse2)
  done

```

lemmas parallel-fixp-induct-1-1 = parallel-fixp-induct-uc[

```

  of - - -  $\lambda x. x - \lambda x. x \lambda x. x - \lambda x. x,$ 
  OF - - - - - refl refl]

```

lemmas *parallel-fixp-induct-2-2 = parallel-fixp-induct-uc*
of - - - case-prod - curry case-prod - curry,
where $P = \lambda f g. P (\text{curry } f) (\text{curry } g)$,
unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod curry-K,
OF - - - - - refl refl]
for P

lemma *monotone-fst: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) orda fst*
by(*auto intro: monotoneI*)

lemma *mcont-fst: mcont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) luba orda fst*
by(*auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI simp add: prod-lub-def*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-fst [cont-intro, simp]:*
mcont lub ord (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) t
 \implies *mcont lub ord luba orda ($\lambda x. \text{fst } (t x)$)*
by(*auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI dest: mcont-monoD mcont-contD simp*
add: rel-prod-sel split-beta prod-lub-def image-image)

lemma *monotone-snd: monotone (rel-prod orda ordb) ordb snd*
by(*auto intro: monotoneI*)

lemma *mcont-snd: mcont (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) lubb ordb snd*
by(*auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI simp add: prod-lub-def*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-snd [cont-intro, simp]:*
mcont lub ord (prod-lub luba lubb) (rel-prod orda ordb) t
 \implies *mcont lub ord lubb ordb ($\lambda x. \text{snd } (t x)$)*
by(*auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI dest: mcont-monoD mcont-contD simp*
add: rel-prod-sel split-beta prod-lub-def image-image)

context *partial-function-definitions begin*

Specialised versions of *mcont-call* for admissibility proofs for parallel
fixpoint inductions

lemmas *mcont-call-fst [cont-intro] = mcont-call[THEN mcont2mcont, OF mcont-fst]*
lemmas *mcont-call-snd [cont-intro] = mcont-call[THEN mcont2mcont, OF mcont-snd]*
end

end

23 Countable Complete Lattices

theory *Countable-Complete-Lattices*
imports *Main Countable-Set*
begin

lemma *UNIV-nat-eq: UNIV = insert 0 (range Suc)*
by (*metis UNIV-eq-I nat.nchotomy insertCI rangeI*)

```

class countable-complete-lattice = lattice + Inf + Sup + bot + top +
  assumes ccInf-lower: countable A  $\implies x \in A \implies \text{Inf } A \leq x$ 
  assumes ccInf-greatest: countable A  $\implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x) \implies z \leq \text{Inf } A$ 
  assumes ccSup-upper: countable A  $\implies x \in A \implies x \leq \text{Sup } A$ 
  assumes ccSup-least: countable A  $\implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z) \implies \text{Sup } A \leq z$ 
  assumes ccInf-empty [simp]: Inf {} = top
  assumes ccSup-empty [simp]: Sup {} = bot
begin

subclass bounded-lattice
proof
  fix a
  show bot  $\leq$  a by (auto intro: ccSup-least simp only: ccSup-empty [symmetric])
  show a  $\leq$  top by (auto intro: ccInf-greatest simp only: ccInf-empty [symmetric])
qed

lemma ccINF-lower: countable A  $\implies i \in A \implies (\text{INF } i :A. f i) \leq f i$ 
  using ccInf-lower [of f ' A] by simp

lemma ccINF-greatest: countable A  $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies u \leq f i) \implies u \leq (\text{INF } i :A. f i)$ 
  using ccInf-greatest [of f ' A] by auto

lemma ccSUP-upper: countable A  $\implies i \in A \implies f i \leq (\text{SUP } i :A. f i)$ 
  using ccSup-upper [of f ' A] by simp

lemma ccSUP-least: countable A  $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies f i \leq u) \implies (\text{SUP } i :A. f i) \leq u$ 
  using ccSup-least [of f ' A] by auto

lemma ccInf-lower2: countable A  $\implies u \in A \implies u \leq v \implies \text{Inf } A \leq v$ 
  using ccInf-lower [of A u] by auto

lemma ccINF-lower2: countable A  $\implies i \in A \implies f i \leq u \implies (\text{INF } i :A. f i) \leq u$ 
  using ccINF-lower [of A i f] by auto

lemma ccSup-upper2: countable A  $\implies u \in A \implies v \leq u \implies v \leq \text{Sup } A$ 
  using ccSup-upper [of A u] by auto

lemma ccSUP-upper2: countable A  $\implies i \in A \implies u \leq f i \implies u \leq (\text{SUP } i :A. f i)$ 
  using ccSUP-upper [of A i f] by auto

lemma le-ccInf-iff: countable A  $\implies b \leq \text{Inf } A \iff (\forall a \in A. b \leq a)$ 
  by (auto intro: ccInf-greatest dest: ccInf-lower)

lemma le-ccINF-iff: countable A  $\implies u \leq (\text{INF } i :A. f i) \iff (\forall i \in A. u \leq f i)$ 
  using le-ccInf-iff [of f ' A] by simp

```


lemma *ccSup-le-iff*: *countable A* \implies $Sup A \leq b \iff (\forall a \in A. a \leq b)$
by (*auto intro: ccSup-least dest: ccSup-upper*)

lemma *ccSUP-le-iff*: *countable A* \implies $(SUP i : A. f i) \leq u \iff (\forall i \in A. f i \leq u)$
using *ccSup-le-iff [of f ‘ A]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccInf-insert [simp]*: *countable A* \implies $Inf (insert a A) = inf a (Inf A)$
by (*force intro: le-infI le-infI1 le-infI2 antisym ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower*)

lemma *ccINF-insert [simp]*: *countable A* \implies $(INF x:insert a A. f x) = inf (f a)$
(INFIMUM A f)
unfolding *image-insert* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccSup-insert [simp]*: *countable A* \implies $Sup (insert a A) = sup a (Sup A)$
by (*force intro: le-supI le-supI1 le-supI2 antisym ccSup-least ccSup-upper*)

lemma *ccSUP-insert [simp]*: *countable A* \implies $(SUP x:insert a A. f x) = sup (f a)$
(SUPREMUM A f)
unfolding *image-insert* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccINF-empty [simp]*: $(INF x:\{\}. f x) = top$
unfolding *image-empty* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccSUP-empty [simp]*: $(SUP x:\{\}. f x) = bot$
unfolding *image-empty* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccInf-superset-mono*: *countable A* \implies $B \subseteq A \implies Inf A \leq Inf B$
by (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower countable-subset*)

lemma *ccSup-subset-mono*: *countable B* \implies $A \subseteq B \implies Sup A \leq Sup B$
by (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper countable-subset*)

lemma *ccInf-mono*:
assumes [*intro*]: *countable B countable A*
assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies \exists a \in A. a \leq b$
shows $Inf A \leq Inf B$
proof (*rule ccInf-greatest*)
fix *b* **assume** $b \in B$
with *assms* **obtain** *a* **where** $a \in A$ **and** $a \leq b$ **by** *blast*
from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $Inf A \leq a$ **by** (*rule ccInf-lower[rotated]*) *auto*
with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **show** $Inf A \leq b$ **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *ccINF-mono*:
countable A \implies *countable B* \implies $(\bigwedge m. m \in B \implies \exists n \in A. f n \leq g m) \implies (INF$
 $n:A. f n) \leq (INF n:B. g n)$
using *ccInf-mono [of g ‘ B f ‘ A]* **by** *auto*

lemma *ccSup-mono*:

assumes [*intro*]: *countable B countable A*

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \exists b \in B. a \leq b$

shows $\text{Sup } A \leq \text{Sup } B$

proof (*rule ccSup-least*)

fix *a* **assume** $a \in A$

with *assms* **obtain** *b* **where** $b \in B$ **and** $a \leq b$ **by** *blast*

from $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $b \leq \text{Sup } B$ **by** (*rule ccSup-upper[rotated]*) *auto*

with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **show** $a \leq \text{Sup } B$ **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ccSUP-mono*:

countable A \implies *countable B* \implies $(\bigwedge n. n \in A \implies \exists m \in B. f n \leq g m) \implies (\text{SUP } n:A. f n) \leq (\text{SUP } n:B. g n)$

using *ccSup-mono* [*of g ‘ B f ‘ A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ccINF-superset-mono*:

countable A $\implies B \subseteq A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (\text{INF } x:A. f x) \leq (\text{INF } x:B. g x)$

by (*blast intro: ccINF-mono countable-subset dest: subsetD*)

lemma *ccSUP-subset-mono*:

countable B $\implies A \subseteq B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x) \implies (\text{SUP } x:A. f x) \leq (\text{SUP } x:B. g x)$

by (*blast intro: ccSUP-mono countable-subset dest: subsetD*)

lemma *less-eq-ccInf-inter*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{sup } (\text{Inf } A) (\text{Inf } B) \leq \text{Inf } (A \cap B)$

by (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower*)

lemma *ccSup-inter-less-eq*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{Sup } (A \cap B) \leq \text{inf } (\text{Sup } A) (\text{Sup } B)$

by (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper*)

lemma *ccInf-union-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{Inf } (A \cup B) = \text{inf } (\text{Inf } A) (\text{Inf } B)$

by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro: ccInf-greatest ccInf-lower le-infI1 le-infI2*)

lemma *ccINF-union*:

countable A \implies *countable B* $\implies (\text{INF } i:A \cup B. M i) = \text{inf } (\text{INF } i:A. M i) (\text{INF } i:B. M i)$

by (*auto intro!: antisym ccINF-mono intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 ccINF-greatest ccINF-lower*)

lemma *ccSup-union-distrib*: *countable A* \implies *countable B* $\implies \text{Sup } (A \cup B) = \text{sup } (\text{Sup } A) (\text{Sup } B)$

by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro: ccSup-least ccSup-upper le-supI1 le-supI2*)

lemma *ccSUP-union*:

$countable\ A \implies countable\ B \implies (SUP\ i:A \cup B.\ M\ i) = sup\ (SUP\ i:A.\ M\ i)$
 $(SUP\ i:B.\ M\ i)$
by (*auto intro!*: *antisym ccSUP-mono intro: le-supI1 le-supI2 ccSUP-least ccSUP-upper*)

lemma *ccINF-inf-distrib*: $countable\ A \implies inf\ (INF\ a:A.\ f\ a)\ (INF\ a:A.\ g\ a) =$
 $(INF\ a:A.\ inf\ (f\ a)\ (g\ a))$
by (*rule antisym*) (*rule ccINF-greatest, auto intro: le-infI1 le-infI2 ccINF-lower ccINF-mono*)

lemma *ccSUP-sup-distrib*: $countable\ A \implies sup\ (SUP\ a:A.\ f\ a)\ (SUP\ a:A.\ g\ a) =$
 $(SUP\ a:A.\ sup\ (f\ a)\ (g\ a))$
by (*rule antisym[rotated]*) (*rule ccSUP-least, auto intro: le-supI1 le-supI2 ccSUP-upper ccSUP-mono*)

lemma *ccINF-const [simp]*: $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies (INF\ i :A.\ f) = f$
unfolding *image-constant-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *ccSUP-const [simp]*: $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies (SUP\ i :A.\ f) = f$
unfolding *image-constant-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *ccINF-top [simp]*: $(INF\ x:A.\ top) = top$
by (*cases A = \{\}*) *simp-all*

lemma *ccSUP-bot [simp]*: $(SUP\ x:A.\ bot) = bot$
by (*cases A = \{\}*) *simp-all*

lemma *ccINF-commute*: $countable\ A \implies countable\ B \implies (INF\ i:A.\ INF\ j:B.\ f\ i\ j) =$
 $(INF\ j:B.\ INF\ i:A.\ f\ i\ j)$
by (*iprover intro: ccINF-lower ccINF-greatest order-trans antisym*)

lemma *ccSUP-commute*: $countable\ A \implies countable\ B \implies (SUP\ i:A.\ SUP\ j:B.\ f\ i\ j) =$
 $(SUP\ j:B.\ SUP\ i:A.\ f\ i\ j)$
by (*iprover intro: ccSUP-upper ccSUP-least order-trans antisym*)

end

context

fixes $a :: 'a :: \{countable-complete-lattice, linorder\}$
begin

lemma *less-ccSup-iff*: $countable\ S \implies a < Sup\ S \iff (\exists x \in S.\ a < x)$
unfolding *not-le [symmetric]* **by** (*subst ccSup-le-iff*) *auto*

lemma *less-ccSUP-iff*: $countable\ A \implies a < (SUP\ i:A.\ f\ i) \iff (\exists x \in A.\ a < f\ x)$
using *less-ccSup-iff [of f ' A]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ccInf-less-iff*: $countable\ S \implies Inf\ S < a \iff (\exists x \in S.\ x < a)$
unfolding *not-le [symmetric]* **by** (*subst le-ccInf-iff*) *auto*

lemma *ccINF-less-iff*: $\text{countable } A \implies (\text{INF } i:A. f i) < a \iff (\exists x \in A. f x < a)$
using *ccInf-less-iff* [of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** *simp*

end

class *countable-complete-distrib-lattice* = *countable-complete-lattice* +
assumes *sup-ccInf*: $\text{countable } B \implies \text{sup } a (\text{Inf } B) = (\text{INF } b:B. \text{sup } a b)$
assumes *inf-ccSup*: $\text{countable } B \implies \text{inf } a (\text{Sup } B) = (\text{SUP } b:B. \text{inf } a b)$
begin

lemma *sup-ccINF*:
 $\text{countable } B \implies \text{sup } a (\text{INF } b:B. f b) = (\text{INF } b:B. \text{sup } a (f b))$
by (*simp only: sup-ccInf image-image countable-image*)

lemma *inf-ccSUP*:
 $\text{countable } B \implies \text{inf } a (\text{SUP } b:B. f b) = (\text{SUP } b:B. \text{inf } a (f b))$
by (*simp only: inf-ccSup image-image countable-image*)

subclass *distrib-lattice*

proof

fix $a b c$

from *sup-ccInf*[of $\{b, c\}$ a] **have** $\text{sup } a (\text{Inf } \{b, c\}) = (\text{INF } d:\{b, c\}. \text{sup } a d)$
by *simp*

then show $\text{sup } a (\text{inf } b c) = \text{inf } (\text{sup } a b) (\text{sup } a c)$
by *simp*

qed

lemma *ccInf-sup*:
 $\text{countable } B \implies \text{sup } (\text{Inf } B) a = (\text{INF } b:B. \text{sup } b a)$
by (*simp add: sup-ccInf sup-commute*)

lemma *ccSup-inf*:
 $\text{countable } B \implies \text{inf } (\text{Sup } B) a = (\text{SUP } b:B. \text{inf } b a)$
by (*simp add: inf-ccSup inf-commute*)

lemma *ccINF-sup*:
 $\text{countable } B \implies \text{sup } (\text{INF } b:B. f b) a = (\text{INF } b:B. \text{sup } (f b) a)$
by (*simp add: sup-ccINF sup-commute*)

lemma *ccSUP-inf*:
 $\text{countable } B \implies \text{inf } (\text{SUP } b:B. f b) a = (\text{SUP } b:B. \text{inf } (f b) a)$
by (*simp add: inf-ccSUP inf-commute*)

lemma *ccINF-sup-distrib2*:
 $\text{countable } A \implies \text{countable } B \implies \text{sup } (\text{INF } a:A. f a) (\text{INF } b:B. g b) = (\text{INF } a:A. \text{INF } b:B. \text{sup } (f a) (g b))$
by (*subst ccINF-commute*) (*simp-all add: sup-ccINF ccINF-sup*)

lemma *ccSUP-inf-distrib2*:

$countable\ A \implies countable\ B \implies inf\ (SUP\ a:A.\ f\ a)\ (SUP\ b:B.\ g\ b) = (SUP\ a:A.\ SUP\ b:B.\ inf\ (f\ a)\ (g\ b))$

by (*subst ccSUP-commute*) (*simp-all add: inf-ccSUP ccSUP-inf*)

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: countable-complete-lattice$

assumes *mono f*

begin

lemma *mono-ccInf*:

$countable\ A \implies f\ (Inf\ A) \leq (INF\ x:A.\ f\ x)$

using $\langle mono\ f \rangle$

by (*auto intro!: countable-complete-lattice-class.ccINF-greatest intro: ccInf-lower dest: monoD*)

lemma *mono-ccSup*:

$countable\ A \implies (SUP\ x:A.\ f\ x) \leq f\ (Sup\ A)$

using $\langle mono\ f \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: countable-complete-lattice-class.ccSUP-least ccSup-upper dest: monoD*)

lemma *mono-ccINF*:

$countable\ I \implies f\ (INF\ i : I.\ A\ i) \leq (INF\ x : I.\ f\ (A\ x))$

by (*intro countable-complete-lattice-class.ccINF-greatest monoD[OF $\langle mono\ f \rangle$] ccINF-lower*)

lemma *mono-ccSUP*:

$countable\ I \implies (SUP\ x : I.\ f\ (A\ x)) \leq f\ (SUP\ i : I.\ A\ i)$

by (*intro countable-complete-lattice-class.ccSUP-least monoD[OF $\langle mono\ f \rangle$] ccSUP-upper*)

end

end

23.0.1 Instances of countable complete lattices

instance *fun* :: (*type, countable-complete-lattice*) *countable-complete-lattice*

by *standard*

(*auto simp: le-fun-def intro!: ccSUP-upper ccSUP-least ccINF-lower ccINF-greatest*)

subclass (**in** *complete-lattice*) *countable-complete-lattice*

by *standard* (*auto intro: Sup-upper Sup-least Inf-lower Inf-greatest*)

subclass (**in** *complete-distrib-lattice*) *countable-complete-distrib-lattice*

by *standard* (*auto intro: sup-Inf inf-Sup*)

end

24 Cardinal Notations

```

theory Cardinal-Notations
imports Main
begin

notation
  ordLeq2 (infix  $\leq_o$  50) and
  ordLeq3 (infix  $\leq_o$  50) and
  ordLess2 (infix  $<_o$  50) and
  ordIso2 (infix  $=_o$  50) and
  card-of (|-|) and
  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.csum (infixr  $+_c$  65) and
  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cprod (infixr  $*_c$  80) and
  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cexp (infixr  $\hat{c}$  90)

abbreviation cinfinite  $\equiv$  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cinfinite
abbreviation czero  $\equiv$  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.czero
abbreviation cone  $\equiv$  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cone
abbreviation ctwo  $\equiv$  BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.ctwo

end

```

25 Type of (at Most) Countable Sets

```

theory Countable-Set-Type
imports Countable-Set Cardinal-Notations Conditionally-Complete-Lattices
begin

```

25.1 Cardinal stuff

```

lemma countable-card-of-nat: countable  $A \longleftrightarrow |A| \leq_o |UNIV::nat\ set|$ 
  unfolding countable-def card-of-ordLeq[symmetric] by auto

```

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lemma countable-card-le-natLeq: countable  $A \longleftrightarrow |A| \leq_o \text{natLeq}$ 
  unfolding countable-card-of-nat using card-of-nat ordLeq-ordIso-trans ordIso-symmetric
by blast

```

```

lemma countable-or-card-of:
assumes countable  $A$ 
shows (finite  $A \wedge |A| <_o |UNIV::nat\ set|$ )  $\vee$ 
  (infinite  $A \wedge |A| =_o |UNIV::nat\ set|$ )
by (metis assms countable-card-of-nat infinite-iff-card-of-nat ordIso-iff-ordLeq
  ordLeq-iff-ordLess-or-ordIso)

```

```

lemma countable-cases-card-of[elim]:
assumes countable  $A$ 
obtains (Fin) finite  $A \wedge |A| <_o |UNIV::nat\ set|$ 
  | (Inf) infinite  $A \wedge |A| =_o |UNIV::nat\ set|$ 

```

using *assms countable-or-card-of* **by** *blast*

lemma *countable-or*:

countable A \implies $(\exists f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{finite } A \wedge \text{inj-on } f \ A) \vee (\exists f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{infinite } A$
 $\wedge \text{bij-betw } f \ A \ \text{UNIV})$

by (*elim countable-enum-cases*) *fastforce+*

lemma *countable-cases*[*elim*]:

assumes *countable A*

obtains (*Fin*) *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow nat **where** *finite A inj-on f A*

| (*Inf*) *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow nat **where** *infinite A bij-betw f A UNIV*

using *assms countable-or* **by** *metis*

lemma *countable-ordLeq*:

assumes $|A| <_o |B|$ **and** *countable B*

shows *countable A*

using *assms unfolding countable-card-of-nat* **by**(*rule ordLeq-transitive*)

lemma *countable-ordLess*:

assumes *AB*: $|A| <_o |B|$ **and** *B*: *countable B*

shows *countable A*

using *countable-ordLeq[OF ordLess-imp-ordLeq[OF AB] B]* .

25.2 The type of countable sets

typedef 'a *cset* = {*A* :: 'a *set*. *countable A*} **morphisms** *rcset acset*
by (*rule exI[of - {}]*) *simp*

setup-lifting *type-definition-cset*

declare

rcset-inverse[*simp*]

acset-inverse[*Transfer.transferred, unfolded mem-Collect-eq, simp*]

acset-inject[*Transfer.transferred, unfolded mem-Collect-eq, simp*]

rcset[*Transfer.transferred, unfolded mem-Collect-eq, simp*]

instantiation *cset* :: (*type*) {*bounded-lattice-bot, distrib-lattice, minus*}

begin

interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lift-definition *bot-cset* :: 'a *cset* **is** {} **parametric** *empty-transfer* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *less-eq-cset* :: 'a *cset* \Rightarrow 'a *cset* \Rightarrow *bool*

is *subset-eq* **parametric** *subset-transfer* .

definition *less-cset* :: 'a *cset* \Rightarrow 'a *cset* \Rightarrow *bool*

where $xs < ys \equiv xs \leq ys \wedge xs \neq (ys :: 'a \ \text{cset})$

lemma *less-cset-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows $((\text{pcr-cset } A) \text{ ===> } (\text{pcr-cset } A) \text{ ===> } \text{op } =) \text{op } \subset \text{op } <$
unfolding *less-cset-def*[*abs-def*] *psubset-eq*[*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *sup-cset* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$
is *union parametric union-transfer* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *inf-cset* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$
is *inter parametric inter-transfer* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *minus-cset* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$
is *minus parametric Diff-transfer* **by** *simp*

instance **by** *standard* (*transfer*; *auto*)+

end

abbreviation *empty* :: $'a \text{ cset}$ **where** *empty* $\equiv \text{bot}$
abbreviation *csubset-eq* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** *csubset-eq* $xs \ ys \equiv xs \leq ys$
abbreviation *csubset* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** *csubset* $xs \ ys \equiv xs < ys$
abbreviation *cUn* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$ **where** *cUn* $xs \ ys \equiv \text{sup } xs \ ys$
abbreviation *cInt* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$ **where** *cInt* $xs \ ys \equiv \text{inf } xs \ ys$
abbreviation *cDiff* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$ **where** *cDiff* $xs \ ys \equiv \text{minus } xs \ ys$

lift-definition *cin* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *op* \in **parametric** *member-transfer*

lift-definition *cinsert* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$ **is** *insert parametric Lifting-Set.insert-transfer*
by (*rule countable-insert*)

abbreviation *csingle* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$ **where** *csingle* $x \equiv \text{cinsert } x \ \text{empty}$
lift-definition *cimage* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset}$ **is** *op* ‘ **parametric**
image-transfer
by (*rule countable-image*)

lift-definition *cBall* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *Ball parametric Ball-transfer*

lift-definition *cBex* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *Bex parametric Bex-transfer*

lift-definition *cUNION* :: $'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset}$
is *UNION parametric UNION-transfer* **by** *simp*

definition *cUnion* :: $'a \text{ cset } \text{cset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset}$ **where** *cUnion* $A = \text{cUNION } A \ \text{id}$

lemma *Union-conv-UNION*: $\bigcup A = \text{UNION } A \ \text{id}$
by *auto*

lemma *cUnion-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
rel-fun (*pcr-cset* (*pcr-cset* A)) (*pcr-cset* A) *Union* *cUnion*
proof –


```

have rel-fun (pcr-cset (pcr-cset A)) (pcr-cset A) (λA. UNION A id) (λA. cU-
NION A id)
  by transfer-prover
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: cUnion-def [symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemmas cset-eqI = set-eqI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cset-eq-iff[no-atp] = set-eq-iff [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBall[intro!] = ball [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cbspec[dest?] = bspec [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBallE[elim] = ballE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBexI[intro] = bexI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas rev-cBexI[intro?] = rev-bexI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBexCI = bexCI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBexE[elim!] = bexE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBall-triv[simp] = ball-triv [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-triv[simp] = bex-triv [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-triv-one-point1[simp] = bex-triv-one-point1 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-triv-one-point2[simp] = bex-triv-one-point2 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-one-point1[simp] = bex-one-point1 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-one-point2[simp] = bex-one-point2 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBall-one-point1[simp] = ball-one-point1 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBall-one-point2[simp] = ball-one-point2 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBall-conj-distrib = ball-conj-distrib [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-disj-distrib = bex-disj-distrib [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBall-cong = ball-cong [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cBex-cong = bex-cong [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubsetI[intro!] = subsetI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubsetD[elim, intro?] = subsetD [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas rev-csubsetD[no-atp, intro?] = rev-subsetD [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubsetCE[no-atp, elim] = subsetCE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubset-eq[no-atp] = subset-eq [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas contra-csubsetD[no-atp] = contra-subsetD [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubset-refl = subset-refl [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubset-trans = subset-trans [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cset-rev-mp = set-rev-mp [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cset-mp = set-mp [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubset-not-fsubset-eq[code] = subset-not-subset-eq [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas eq-cmem-trans = eq-mem-trans [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas csubset-antisym[intro!] = subset-antisym [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cequalityD1 = equalityD1 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cequalityD2 = equalityD2 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cequalityE = equalityE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cequalityCE[elim] = equalityCE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas eqcset-imp-iff = eqset-imp-iff [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas eqelem-imp-iff = eqelem-imp-iff [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cempty-iff[simp] = empty-iff [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas cempty-fsubsetI[iff] = empty-subsetI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas equals-cemptyI = equalsOI [Transfer.transferred]

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lemmas $equals-cemptyD = equals0D[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cBall-cempty[simp] = ball-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cBex-cempty[simp] = bex-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-iff[simp] = Int-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cIntI[intro!] = IntI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cIntD1 = IntD1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cIntD2 = IntD2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cIntE[elim!] = IntE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-iff[simp] = Un-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUnI1[elim?] = UnI1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUnI2[elim?] = UnI2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUnCI[intro!] = UnCI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cuUnE[elim!] = UnE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-iff[simp] = Diff-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cDiffD1 = DiffD1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiffD2 = DiffD2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiffE[elim!] = DiffE[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cinsertI1 = insertI1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsertI2 = insertI2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsertE[elim!] = insertE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsertCI[intro!] = insertCI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cinsert-iff = subset-insert-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-ident = insert-ident[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csingletonI[intro!,no-atp] = singletonI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csingletonD[dest!,no-atp] = singletonD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingletonE = csingletonD [elim-format]$
lemmas $csingleton-iff = singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csingleton-inject[dest!] = singleton-inject[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csingleton-finsert-inj-eq[iff,no-atp] = singleton-insert-inj-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csingleton-finsert-inj-eq'[iff,no-atp] = singleton-insert-inj-eq''[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-csingletonD = subset-singletonD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff-single-cinsert = Diff-single-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cdoubleton-eq-iff = doubleton-eq-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-csingleton-iff = Un-singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csingleton-cUn-iff = singleton-Un-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cimageI = imageI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $rev-cimage-eqI = rev-image-eqI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimageE[elim!] = imageE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $Compr-cimage-eq = Compr-image-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cUn = image-Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-iff = image-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-csubset-iff[no-atp] = image-subset-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-csubsetI = image-subsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-ident[simp] = image-ident[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $if-split-cin2 = if-split-mem2[Transfer.transferred]$

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lemmas $cpsubsetE[elim!,no-atp] = psubsetE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-finsert-iff = psubset-insert-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-eq = psubset-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-imp-fsubset = psubset-imp-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-trans = psubset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubsetD = psubsetD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-csubset-trans = psubset-subset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset-cpsubset-trans = subset-psubset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cpsubset-imp-ex-fmem = psubset-imp-ex-mem[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $csubset-cinsert = subset-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cUn-upper2 = Un-upper2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn-least = Un-least[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cInt-lower2 = Int-lower2[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cDiff-csubset-conv = Diff-subset-conv[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $not-cpsubset-cempty[iff] = not-psubset-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cinsert-not-cempty[simp] = insert-not-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cinsert-absorb = insert-absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-absorb2[simp] = insert-absorb2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-commute = insert-commute[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-csubset[simp] = insert-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cinter-cinsert[simp] = insert-inter-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-disjoint[simp,no-atp] = insert-disjoint[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $disjoint-cinsert[simp,no-atp] = disjoint-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cempty[simp] = image-empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cinsert[simp] = image-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-constant = image-constant[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-constant-conv = image-constant-conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage-cimage = image-image[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert-cimage[simp] = insert-image[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cempty-is-cimage[iff] = empty-is-image[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cInt-left-absorb = Int-left-absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-commute = Int-commute[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-left-commute = Int-left-commute[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt-assoc = Int-assoc[Transfer.transferred]$

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lemmas $cInt\text{-}absorb2 = Int\text{-}absorb2[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $disjoint\text{-}iff\text{-}cnot\text{-}equal = disjoint\text{-}iff\text{-}not\text{-}equal[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cUn\text{-}commute = Un\text{-}commute[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}left\text{-}commute = Un\text{-}left\text{-}commute[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cUn\text{-}ac = Un\text{-}ac[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cUn\text{-}empty\text{-}right = Un\text{-}empty\text{-}right[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cinsert\text{-}left[simp] = Un\text{-}insert\text{-}left[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cinsert\text{-}right[simp] = Un\text{-}insert\text{-}right[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cInt\text{-}cinsert\text{-}right\text{-}if0[simp] = Int\text{-}insert\text{-}right\text{-}if0[Transfer.transferred]$
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lemmas $cUn\text{-}cInt\text{-}distrib = Un\text{-}Int\text{-}distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cInt\text{-}distrib2 = Un\text{-}Int\text{-}distrib2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cInt\text{-}crazy = Un\text{-}Int\text{-}crazy[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset\text{-}cUn\text{-}eq = subset\text{-}Un\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}empty[iff] = Un\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}csubset\text{-}iff[no\text{-}atp, simp] = Un\text{-}subset\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cDiff\text{-}cInt = Un\text{-}Diff\text{-}Int[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cInt2 = Diff\text{-}Int2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cInt\text{-}assoc\text{-}eq = Un\text{-}Int\text{-}assoc\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cBall\text{-}cUn = ball\text{-}Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cBex\text{-}cUn = bex\text{-}Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}eq\text{-}empty\text{-}iff[simp, no\text{-}atp] = Diff\text{-}eq\text{-}empty\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cancel[simp] = Diff\text{-}cancel[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}idemp[simp] = Diff\text{-}idemp[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}triv = Diff\text{-}triv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $empty\text{-}cDiff[simp] = empty\text{-}Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}empty[simp] = Diff\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cinsert0[simp, no\text{-}atp] = Diff\text{-}insert0[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cinsert = Diff\text{-}insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cinsert2 = Diff\text{-}insert2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-}cDiff\text{-}if = insert\text{-}Diff\text{-}if[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-}cDiff1[simp] = insert\text{-}Diff1[Transfer.transferred]$

lemmas $cinsert\text{-}cDiff\text{-}single[simp] = insert\text{-}Diff\text{-}single[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-}cDiff = insert\text{-}Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cinsert\text{-}absorb = Diff\text{-}insert\text{-}absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}disjoint[simp] = Diff\text{-}disjoint[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}partition = Diff\text{-}partition[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $double\text{-}cDiff = double\text{-}diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cDiff\text{-}cancel[simp] = Un\text{-}Diff\text{-}cancel[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cDiff\text{-}cancel2[simp] = Un\text{-}Diff\text{-}cancel2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cUn = Diff\text{-}Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cInt = Diff\text{-}Int[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}cDiff = Un\text{-}Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cInt\text{-}cDiff = Int\text{-}Diff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cInt\text{-}distrib = Diff\text{-}Int\text{-}distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cDiff\text{-}cInt\text{-}distrib2 = Diff\text{-}Int\text{-}distrib2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cset\text{-}eq\text{-}csubset = set\text{-}eq\text{-}subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset\text{-}iff[no\text{-}atp] = subset\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $csubset\text{-}iff\text{-}psubset\text{-}eq = subset\text{-}iff\text{-}psubset\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $all\text{-}not\text{-}cin\text{-}conv[simp] = all\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $ex\text{-}cin\text{-}conv = ex\text{-}in\text{-}conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage\text{-}mono = image\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinsert\text{-}mono = insert\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cunion\text{-}mono = Un\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cinter\text{-}mono = Int\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cminus\text{-}mono = Diff\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cin\text{-}mono = in\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cLeast\text{-}mono = Least\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cequalityI = equalityI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}iff[simp] = UN\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}I[intro] = UN\text{-}I[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}E[elim!] = UN\text{-}E[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}upper = UN\text{-}upper[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}least = UN\text{-}least[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}cinsert\text{-}distrib = UN\text{-}insert\text{-}distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}empty[simp] = UN\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}empty2[simp] = UN\text{-}empty2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}absorb = UN\text{-}absorb[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}cinsert[simp] = UN\text{-}insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}cUn[simp] = UN\text{-}Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}cUN\text{-}flatten = UN\text{-}UN\text{-}flatten[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}csubset\text{-}iff = UN\text{-}subset\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}constant[simp] = UN\text{-}constant[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage\text{-}cUnion = image\text{-}Union[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUNION\text{-}cempty\text{-}conv[simp] = UNION\text{-}empty\text{-}conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cBall\text{-}cUN = ball\text{-}UN[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cBex\text{-}cUN = bex\text{-}UN[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUn\text{-}eq\text{-}cUN = Un\text{-}eq\text{-}UN[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}mono = UN\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cimage\text{-}cUN = image\text{-}UN[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $cUN\text{-}csingleton[simp] = UN\text{-}singleton[Transfer.transferred]$

25.3 Additional lemmas

25.3.1 *cempty*

lemma *cemptyE* [*elim!*]: $\text{cin } a \text{ cempty} \implies P$ **by** *simp*

25.3.2 *cinsert*

lemma *countable-insert-iff*: $\text{countable } (\text{insert } x \ A) \iff \text{countable } A$

by (*metis Diff-eq-empty-iff countable-empty countable-insert subset-insertI uncountable-minus-countable*)

lemma *set-cinsert*:

assumes $\text{cin } x \ A$

obtains B **where** $A = \text{cinsert } x \ B$ **and** $\neg \text{cin } x \ B$

using *assms* **by** *transfer(erule Set.set-insert, simp add: countable-insert-iff)*

lemma *mk-disjoint-cinsert*: $\text{cin } a \ A \implies \exists B. A = \text{cinsert } a \ B \wedge \neg \text{cin } a \ B$

by (*rule exI[where $x = \text{cDiff } A \ (\text{csingle } a)$] blast*)

25.3.3 *cimage*

lemma *subset-cimage-iff*: $\text{csubset-eq } B \ (\text{cimage } f \ A) \iff (\exists AA. \text{csubset-eq } AA \ A \wedge B = \text{cimage } f \ AA)$

by *transfer (metis countable-subset image-mono mem-Collect-eq subset-imageE)*

25.3.4 bounded quantification

lemma *cBex-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A \ P \ Q. \text{cBex } A \ (\lambda x. P \ x \wedge Q) = (\text{cBex } A \ P \wedge Q)$

$\bigwedge A \ P \ Q. \text{cBex } A \ (\lambda x. P \wedge Q \ x) = (P \wedge \text{cBex } A \ Q)$

$\bigwedge P. \text{cBex } \text{cempty } P = \text{False}$

$\bigwedge a \ B \ P. \text{cBex } (\text{cinsert } a \ B) \ P = (P \ a \vee \text{cBex } B \ P)$

$\bigwedge A \ P \ f. \text{cBex } (\text{cimage } f \ A) \ P = \text{cBex } A \ (\lambda x. P \ (f \ x))$

$\bigwedge A \ P. (\neg \text{cBex } A \ P) = \text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. \neg P \ x)$

by *auto*

lemma *cBall-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A \ P \ Q. \text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. P \ x \vee Q) = (\text{cBall } A \ P \vee Q)$

$\bigwedge A \ P \ Q. \text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. P \vee Q \ x) = (P \vee \text{cBall } A \ Q)$

$\bigwedge A \ P \ Q. \text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. P \longrightarrow Q \ x) = (P \longrightarrow \text{cBall } A \ Q)$

$\bigwedge A \ P \ Q. \text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. P \ x \longrightarrow Q) = (\text{cBex } A \ P \longrightarrow Q)$

$\bigwedge P. \text{cBall } \text{cempty } P = \text{True}$

$\bigwedge a \ B \ P. \text{cBall } (\text{cinsert } a \ B) \ P = (P \ a \wedge \text{cBall } B \ P)$

$\bigwedge A \ P \ f. \text{cBall } (\text{cimage } f \ A) \ P = \text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. P \ (f \ x))$

$\bigwedge A \ P. (\neg \text{cBall } A \ P) = \text{cBex } A \ (\lambda x. \neg P \ x)$

by *auto*

lemma *atomize-cBall*:

$(\bigwedge x. \text{cin } x \ A \implies P \ x) == \text{Trueprop } (\text{cBall } A \ (\lambda x. P \ x))$

apply (*simp only: atomize-all atomize-imp*)

apply (*rule equal-intr-rule*)

by (*transfer*, *simp*)+

25.3.5 *cUnion*

lemma *cUNION-cimage*: $cUNION (cimage f A) g = cUNION A (g \circ f)$
including *cset.lifting* **by** *transfer auto*

25.4 Setup for Lifting/Transfer

25.4.1 Relator and predicator properties

lift-definition *rel-cset* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cset} \Rightarrow bool$
is *rel-set parametric rel-set-transfer* .

lemma *rel-cset-alt-def*:

$rel-cset R a b \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \in rcset a. \exists u \in rcset b. R t u) \wedge$
 $(\forall t \in rcset b. \exists u \in rcset a. R u t)$

by(*simp add: rel-cset-def rel-set-def*)

lemma *rel-cset-iff*:

$rel-cset R a b \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. cin t a \longrightarrow (\exists u. cin u b \wedge R t u)) \wedge$
 $(\forall t. cin t b \longrightarrow (\exists u. cin u a \wedge R u t))$

by *transfer(auto simp add: rel-set-def)*

lemma *rel-cset-cUNION*:

$\llbracket rel-cset Q A B; rel-fun Q (rel-cset R) f g \rrbracket$
 $\implies rel-cset R (cUNION A f) (cUNION B g)$

unfolding *rel-fun-def* **by** *transfer(erule rel-set-UNION, simp add: rel-fun-def)*

lemma *rel-cset-csingle-iff* [*simp*]: $rel-cset R (csingle x) (csingle y) \longleftrightarrow R x y$
by *transfer(auto simp add: rel-set-def)*

25.4.2 Transfer rules for the Transfer package

Unconditional transfer rules

context begin interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lemmas *empty-parametric* [*transfer-rule*] = *empty-transfer*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemma *cinsert-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(A \implies rel-cset A \implies rel-cset A) cinsert cinsert$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *cUn-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(rel-cset A \implies rel-cset A \implies rel-cset A) cUn cUn$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *cUnion-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(rel\text{-}cset (rel\text{-}cset A) ==> rel\text{-}cset A) cUnion cUnion$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
by *transfer (auto simp: rel-set-def, metis+)*

lemma *cimage-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $((A ==> B) ==> rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset B) cimage cimage$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *cBall-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $(rel\text{-}cset A ==> (A ==> op =) ==> op =) cBall cBall$
unfolding *rel-cset-iff rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *cBex-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $(rel\text{-}cset A ==> (A ==> op =) ==> op =) cBex cBex$
unfolding *rel-cset-iff rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *rel-cset-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $((A ==> B ==> op =) ==> rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset B ==> op =)$
rel-cset rel-cset
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *rel-set-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred, where*
A = A and B = B]
by *simp*

Rules requiring bi-unique, bi-total or right-total relations

lemma *cin-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $bi\text{-}unique A ==> (rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset A ==> op =) cin cin$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-cset-iff bi-unique-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *cInt-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $bi\text{-}unique A ==> (rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset A) cInt cInt$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *inter-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred]*
by *blast*

lemma *cDiff-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $bi\text{-}unique A ==> (rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset A) cDiff cDiff$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *Diff-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred]* **by** *blast*

lemma *csubset-parametric [transfer-rule]*:
 $bi\text{-}unique A ==> (rel\text{-}cset A ==> rel\text{-}cset A ==> op =) csubset\text{-}eq csubset\text{-}eq$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *subset-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred]* **by**
blast

end

lifting-update *cset.lifting*

lifting-forget *cset.lifting*

25.5 Registration as BNF

lemma *card-of-countable-sets-range*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

shows $|\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X \wedge X \neq \{\}\}| \leq_o |\{f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{range } f \subseteq A\}|$

apply (*rule card-of-ordLeqI* [*of from-nat-into*]) **using** *inj-on-from-nat-into*

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-of-countable-sets-Func*:

$|\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X \wedge X \neq \{\}\}| \leq_o |A| \hat{c} \text{ natLeq}$

using *card-of-countable-sets-range* *card-of-Func-UNIV* [*THEN ordIso-symmetric*]

unfolding *cexp-def* *Field-natLeq* *Field-card-of*

by (*rule ordLeq-ordIso-trans*)

lemma *ordLeq-countable-subsets*:

$|A| \leq_o |\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X\}|$

apply (*rule card-of-ordLeqI* [*of* $\lambda a. \{a\}$]) **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *finite-countable-subset*:

finite $\{X. X \subseteq A \wedge \text{countable } X\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A$

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*erule contrapos-pp*)

apply (*rule card-of-ordLeq-infinite*)

apply (*rule ordLeq-countable-subsets*)

apply *assumption*

apply (*rule finite-Collect-conjI*)

apply (*rule disjI1*)

apply (*erule finite-Collect-subsets*)

done

lemma *rcset-to-rcset*: $\text{countable } A \implies \text{rcset } (\text{the-inv } \text{rcset } A) = A$

including *cset.lifting*

apply (*rule f-the-inv-into-f* [*unfolded inj-on-def image-iff*])

apply *transfer'* **apply** *simp*

apply *transfer'* **apply** *simp*

done

lemma *Collect-Int-Times*: $\{(x, y). R \ x \ y\} \cap A \times B = \{(x, y). R \ x \ y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in B\}$

by *auto*

lemma *rel-cset-aux*:

$(\forall t \in \text{rcset } a. \exists u \in \text{rcset } b. R \ t \ u) \wedge (\forall t \in \text{rcset } b. \exists u \in \text{rcset } a. R \ u \ t) \longleftrightarrow$

$((\text{BNF-Def.Grp } \{x. \text{rcset } x \subseteq \{(a, b). R \ a \ b\}\} (\text{cimage } \text{fst}))^{-1-1} \text{ OO}$

$\text{BNF-Def.Grp } \{x. \text{rcset } x \subseteq \{(a, b). R \ a \ b\}\} (\text{cimage } \text{snd})) \ a \ b \ (\text{is } ?L = ?R)$

proof

```

assume ?L
def R' ≡ the-inv rcset (Collect (case-prod R) ∩ (rcset a × rcset b))
(is the-inv rcset ?L')
have L: countable ?L' by auto
hence *: rcset R' = ?L' unfolding R'-def by (intro rcset-to-rcset)
thus ?R unfolding Grp-def relcompp.simps conversesep.simps including cset.lifting
proof (intro CollectI case-prodI exI[of - a] exI[of - b] exI[of - R'] conjI refl)
  from * ⟨?L⟩ show a = cimage fst R' by transfer (auto simp: image-def
Collect-Int-Times)
  from * ⟨?L⟩ show b = cimage snd R' by transfer (auto simp: image-def
Collect-Int-Times)
  qed simp-all
next
  assume ?R thus ?L unfolding Grp-def relcompp.simps conversesep.simps
  by (simp add: subset-eq Ball-def)(transfer, auto simp add: cimage.rep-eq, metis
snd-conv, metis fst-conv)
qed

bnf 'a cset
  map: cimage
  sets: rcset
  bd: natLeq
  wits: empty
  rel: rel-cset
proof –
  show cimage id = id by auto
next
  fix f g show cimage (g ∘ f) = cimage g ∘ cimage f by fastforce
next
  fix C f g assume eq: ∧a. a ∈ rcset C ⇒ f a = g a
  thus cimage f C = cimage g C including cset.lifting by transfer force
next
  fix f show rcset ∘ cimage f = op ' f ∘ rcset including cset.lifting by transfer'
fastforce
next
  show card-order natLeq by (rule natLeq-card-order)
next
  show cinfinit natLeq by (rule natLeq-cinfinit)
next
  fix C show |rcset C| ≤o natLeq
  including cset.lifting by transfer (unfold countable-card-le-natLeq)
next
  fix R S
  show rel-cset R OO rel-cset S ≤ rel-cset (R OO S)
  unfolding rel-cset-alt-def[abs-def] by fast
next
  fix R
  show rel-cset R = (λx y. ∃z. rcset z ⊆ {(x, y). R x y} ∧
cimage fst z = x ∧ cimage snd z = y)

```

unfolding *rel-cset-alt-def*[*abs-def*] *rel-cset-aux*[*unfolded OO-Grp-alt*] **by** *simp*
qed(*simp add: bot-cset.rep-eq*)

end

26 Debugging facilities for code generated towards Isabelle/ML

theory *Debug*
imports *Main*
begin

context
begin

qualified definition *trace* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *unit* **where**
[*simp*]: *trace s* = ()

qualified definition *tracing* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**
[*simp*]: *tracing s* = *id*

lemma [*code*]:
tracing s = (let *u* = *trace s* in *id*)
by *simp*

qualified definition *flush* :: 'a \Rightarrow *unit* **where**
[*simp*]: *flush x* = ()

qualified definition *flushing* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b **where**
[*simp*]: *flushing x* = *id*

lemma [*code*, *code-unfold*]:
flushing x = (let *u* = *flush x* in *id*)
by *simp*

qualified definition *timing* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b **where**
[*simp*]: *timing s f x* = *f x*

end

code-printing

constant *Debug.trace* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Output.tracing*
| **constant** *Debug.flush* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Output.tracing/ (@{make'-string} -)* — note
indirection via antiquotation
| **constant** *Debug.timing* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Timing.timeap'-msg*

code-reserved *Eval Output Timing*

end

27 Sequence of Properties on Subsequences

theory *Diagonal-Subsequence*

imports *Complex-Main*

begin

locale *subseqs* =

 fixes $P::nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$

 assumes *ex-subseq*: $\bigwedge n s. subseq\ s \Longrightarrow \exists r'. subseq\ r' \wedge P\ n\ (s\ o\ r')$

begin

definition *reduce* where $reduce\ s\ n = (SOME\ r'. subseq\ r' \wedge P\ n\ (s\ o\ r'))$

lemma *subseq-reduce*[*intro, simp*]:

$subseq\ s \Longrightarrow subseq\ (reduce\ s\ n)$

unfolding *reduce-def* **by** (rule *someI2-ex*[*OF ex-subseq*]) *auto*

lemma *reduce-holds*:

$subseq\ s \Longrightarrow P\ n\ (s\ o\ reduce\ s\ n)$

unfolding *reduce-def* **by** (rule *someI2-ex*[*OF ex-subseq*]) (*auto simp: o-def*)

primrec *seqseq* where

$seqseq\ 0 = id$

| $seqseq\ (Suc\ n) = seqseq\ n\ o\ reduce\ (seqseq\ n)\ n$

lemma *subseq-seqseq*[*intro, simp*]: $subseq\ (seqseq\ n)$

proof (*induct n*)

 case 0 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: subseq-def*)

next

 case (*Suc n*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*subst seqseq.simps*) (*auto intro!: subseq-o*)

qed

lemma *seqseq-holds*:

$P\ n\ (seqseq\ (Suc\ n))$

proof –

have $P\ n\ (seqseq\ n\ o\ reduce\ (seqseq\ n)\ n)$

by (*intro reduce-holds subseq-seqseq*)

thus ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

definition *diagseq* where $diagseq\ i = seqseq\ i\ i$

lemma *subseq-mono*: $subseq\ f \Longrightarrow a \leq b \Longrightarrow f\ a \leq f\ b$

by (*metis le-eq-less-or-eq subseq-mono*)

lemma *subseq-strict-mono*: $subseq\ f \Longrightarrow a < b \Longrightarrow f\ a < f\ b$

by (*simp add: subseq-def*)

lemma *diagseq-mono*: $\text{diagseq } n < \text{diagseq } (\text{Suc } n)$

proof –

have $\text{diagseq } n < \text{seqseq } n (\text{Suc } n)$
using *subseq-seqseq*[of *n*] **by** (*simp add: diagseq-def subseq-def*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{seqseq } n (\text{reduce } (\text{seqseq } n) n (\text{Suc } n))$
by (*auto intro: subseq-mono seq-suble*)
also have $\dots = \text{diagseq } (\text{Suc } n)$ **by** (*simp add: diagseq-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *subseq-diagseq*: $\text{subseq } \text{diagseq}$

using *diagseq-mono* **by** (*simp add: subseq-Suc-iff diagseq-def*)

primrec *fold-reduce* **where**

fold-reduce $n \ 0 = \text{id}$

| *fold-reduce* $n (\text{Suc } k) = \text{fold-reduce } n \ k \ o \ \text{reduce } (\text{seqseq } (n + k)) (n + k)$

lemma *subseq-fold-reduce*[*intro, simp*]: $\text{subseq } (\text{fold-reduce } n \ k)$

proof (*induct k*)

case (*Suc k*) **from** *subseq-o*[*OF this subseq-reduce*] **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

qed (*simp add: subseq-def*)

lemma *ex-subseq-reduce-index*: $\text{seqseq } (n + k) = \text{seqseq } n \ o \ \text{fold-reduce } n \ k$

by (*induct k*) *simp-all*

lemma *seqseq-fold-reduce*: $\text{seqseq } n = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ n$

by (*induct n*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *diagseq-fold-reduce*: $\text{diagseq } n = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ n \ n$

using *seqseq-fold-reduce* **by** (*simp add: diagseq-def*)

lemma *fold-reduce-add*: $\text{fold-reduce } 0 \ (m + n) = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ m \ o \ \text{fold-reduce } m \ n$

by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *diagseq-add*: $\text{diagseq } (k + n) = (\text{seqseq } k \ o \ (\text{fold-reduce } k \ n)) (k + n)$

proof –

have $\text{diagseq } (k + n) = \text{fold-reduce } 0 \ (k + n) (k + n)$

by (*simp add: diagseq-fold-reduce*)

also have $\dots = (\text{seqseq } k \ o \ \text{fold-reduce } k \ n) (k + n)$

unfolding *fold-reduce-add seqseq-fold-reduce ..*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *diagseq-sub*:

assumes $m \leq n$ **shows** $\text{diagseq } n = (\text{seqseq } m \ o \ (\text{fold-reduce } m \ (n - m))) n$

using *diagseq-add*[of *m n - m*] *assms* **by** *simp*

```

lemma subseq-diagonal-rest: subseq ( $\lambda x. \text{fold-reduce } k \ x \ (k + x)$ )
  unfolding subseq-Suc-iff fold-reduce.simps o-def
proof
  fix n
  have fold-reduce k n (k + n) < fold-reduce k n (k + Suc n) (is ?lhs < -)
    by (auto intro: subseq-strict-mono)
  also have ... ≤ fold-reduce k n (reduce (seqseq (k + n)) (k + n) (k + Suc n))
    by (rule subseq-mono) (auto intro!: seq-suble subseq-mono)
  finally show ?lhs < ... .
qed

lemma diagseq-seqseq: diagseq o (op + k) = (seqseq k o ( $\lambda x. \text{fold-reduce } k \ x \ (k + x)$ ))
  by (auto simp: o-def diagseq-add)

lemma diagseq-holds:
  assumes subseq-stable:  $\bigwedge r \ s \ n. \text{subseq } r \implies P \ n \ s \implies P \ n \ (s \ o \ r)$ 
  shows P k (diagseq o (op + (Suc k)))
  unfolding diagseq-seqseq by (intro subseq-stable subseq-diagonal-rest seqseq-holds)

end

end

```

28 Handling Disjoint Sets

```

theory Disjoint-Sets
  imports Main
begin

```

```

lemma range-subsetD:  $\text{range } f \subseteq B \implies f \ i \in B$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma Int-Diff-disjoint:  $A \cap B \cap (A - B) = \{\}$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma Int-Diff-Un:  $A \cap B \cup (A - B) = A$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma mono-Un:  $\text{mono } A \implies (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. A \ i) = A \ n$ 
  unfolding mono-def by auto

```

28.1 Set of Disjoint Sets

```

abbreviation disjoint :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where disjoint  $\equiv$  pairwise disjnt

```

```

lemma disjoint-def:  $\text{disjoint } A \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \longrightarrow a \cap b = \{\})$ 
  unfolding pairwise-def disjnt-def by auto

```

lemma *disjointI*:

$(\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\}) \implies \text{disjoint } A$
unfolding *disjoint-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjointD*:

$\text{disjoint } A \implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\}$
unfolding *disjoint-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-INT*:

assumes *: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{disjoint } (F i)$
shows $\text{disjoint } \{\bigcap i \in I. X i \mid X. \forall i \in I. X i \in F i\}$
proof (*safe intro!*: *disjointI del: equalityI*)
fix $A B :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ **assume** $(\bigcap i \in I. A i) \neq (\bigcap i \in I. B i)$
then obtain i **where** $A i \neq B i$ $i \in I$
by *auto*
moreover assume $\forall i \in I. A i \in F i \forall i \in I. B i \in F i$
ultimately show $(\bigcap i \in I. A i) \cap (\bigcap i \in I. B i) = \{\}$
using **[OF <i>i</i>, THEN disjointD, of A i B i]*
by (*auto simp: INT-Int-distrib[symmetric]*)
qed

28.1.1 Family of Disjoint Sets

definition *disjoint-family-on* :: $('i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{disjoint-family-on } A S \iff (\forall m \in S. \forall n \in S. m \neq n \longrightarrow A m \cap A n = \{\})$

abbreviation *disjoint-family* $A \equiv \text{disjoint-family-on } A \text{ UNIV}$

lemma *disjoint-family-onD*:

$\text{disjoint-family-on } A I \implies i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies A i \cap A j = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-family-subset*: $\text{disjoint-family } A \implies (\bigwedge x. B x \subseteq A x) \implies \text{disjoint-family } B$

by (*force simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-family-on-bisimulation*:

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $f S$
and $\bigwedge n m. n \in S \implies m \in S \implies n \neq m \implies f n \cap f m = \{\} \implies g n \cap g m = \{\}$
shows *disjoint-family-on* $g S$
using *assms* **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-mono*:

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } f B \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } f A$
unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-family-Suc*:

$(\bigwedge n. A\ n \subseteq A\ (Suc\ n)) \implies disjoint_family\ (\lambda i. A\ (Suc\ i) - A\ i)$
using *lift-Suc-mono-le*[of *A*]
by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)
 (*metis insert-absorb insert-subset le-SucE le-antisym not-le-imp-less less-imp-le*)

lemma *disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image*:
 $disjoint_family_on\ A\ I \implies disjoint\ (A\ ‘\ I)$
unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-def* **by** *force*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-vimageI*: $disjoint_family_on\ F\ I \implies disjoint_family_on\ (\lambda i. f\ -‘\ F\ i)\ I$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-image-disjoint-family-on*:
assumes *d*: $disjoint\ (A\ ‘\ I)$ **and** *i*: $inj_on\ A\ I$
shows $disjoint_family_on\ A\ I$
unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def*
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix *n m* **assume** *nm*: $m \in I\ n \in I$ **and** $n \neq m$
with *i*[*THEN inj-onD, of n m*] **show** $A\ n \cap A\ m = \{\}$
by (*intro disjointD[OF d]*) *auto*
qed

lemma *disjoint-UN*:
assumes *F*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies disjoint\ (F\ i)$ **and** ***: $disjoint_family_on\ (\lambda i. \bigcup F\ i)\ I$
shows $disjoint\ (\bigcup_{i \in I} F\ i)$
proof (*safe intro!: disjointI del: equalityI*)
fix *A B i j* **assume** $A \neq B\ A \in F\ i\ i \in I\ B \in F\ j\ j \in I$
show $A \cap B = \{\}$
proof *cases*
assume $i = j$ **with** *F*[of *i*] $\langle i \in I \rangle \langle A \in F\ i \rangle \langle B \in F\ j \rangle \langle A \neq B \rangle$ **show** $A \cap B = \{\}$
by (*auto dest: disjointD*)
next
assume $i \neq j$
with *** $\langle i \in I \rangle \langle j \in I \rangle$ **have** $(\bigcup F\ i) \cap (\bigcup F\ j) = \{\}$
by (*rule disjoint-family-onD*)
with $\langle A \in F\ i \rangle \langle i \in I \rangle \langle B \in F\ j \rangle \langle j \in I \rangle$
show $A \cap B = \{\}$
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *disjoint-union*: $disjoint\ C \implies disjoint\ B \implies \bigcup C \cap \bigcup B = \{\} \implies disjoint\ (C \cup B)$
using *disjoint-UN*[of $\{C, B\}\ \lambda x. x$] **by** (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

28.2 Construct Disjoint Sequences

definition *disjointed* :: (nat ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set **where**
disjointed A n = A n - (⋃_{i∈{0... A i)}

lemma *finite-UN-disjointed-eq*: (⋃_{i∈{0... *disjointed* A i) = (⋃_{i∈{0... A i)}}

proof (*induct* n)

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

next

case (*Suc* n)

thus ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *atLeastLessThanSuc disjointed-def*)

qed

lemma *UN-disjointed-eq*: (⋃ i. *disjointed* A i) = (⋃ i. A i)

by (*rule* *UN-finite2-eq* [**where** *k=0*])

 (*simp* *add*: *finite-UN-disjointed-eq*)

lemma *less-disjoint-disjointed*: $m < n \implies \text{disjointed } A\ m \cap \text{disjointed } A\ n = \{\}$

by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *disjointed-def*)

lemma *disjoint-family-disjointed*: *disjoint-family* (*disjointed* A)

by (*simp* *add*: *disjoint-family-on-def*)

 (*metis* *neq-iff* *Int-commute less-disjoint-disjointed*)

lemma *disjointed-subset*: *disjointed* A n ⊆ A n

by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *disjointed-def*)

lemma *disjointed-0*[*simp*]: *disjointed* A 0 = A 0

by (*simp* *add*: *disjointed-def*)

lemma *disjointed-mono*: *mono* A ⟹ *disjointed* A (*Suc* n) = A (*Suc* n) - A n

using *mono-Un*[*of* A] **by** (*simp* *add*: *disjointed-def* *atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost* *atLeast0AtMost*)

end

29 Lists with elements distinct as canonical example for datatype invariants

theory *Dlist*

imports *Main*

begin

29.1 The type of distinct lists

typedef 'a *dlist* = {*xs*::'a *list*. *distinct* *xs*}

morphisms *list-of-dlist* *Abs-dlist*

proof

show $[] \in \{xs. \text{distinct } xs\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-dlist*

lemma *dlist-eq-iff*:
 $dxs = dys \longleftrightarrow \text{list-of-dlist } dxs = \text{list-of-dlist } dys$
by (*simp add: list-of-dlist-inject*)

lemma *dlist-eqI*:
 $\text{list-of-dlist } dxs = \text{list-of-dlist } dys \implies dxs = dys$
by (*simp add: dlist-eq-iff*)

Formal, totalized constructor for 'a dlist:

definition *Dlist* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a dlist **where**
 $Dlist\ xs = Abs\text{-dlist}\ (\text{remdups}\ xs)$

lemma *distinct-list-of-dlist* [*simp, intro*]:
 $\text{distinct}\ (\text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs)$
using *list-of-dlist [of dxs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *list-of-dlist-Dlist* [*simp*]:
 $\text{list-of-dlist}\ (Dlist\ xs) = \text{remdups}\ xs$
by (*simp add: Dlist-def Abs-dlist-inverse*)

lemma *remdups-list-of-dlist* [*simp*]:
 $\text{remdups}\ (\text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs) = \text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs$
by *simp*

lemma *Dlist-list-of-dlist* [*simp, code abstype*]:
 $Dlist\ (\text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs) = dxs$
by (*simp add: Dlist-def list-of-dlist-inverse distinct-remdups-id*)

Fundamental operations:

context
begin

qualified definition *empty* :: 'a dlist **where**
 $\text{empty} = Dlist\ []$

qualified definition *insert* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a dlist \Rightarrow 'a dlist **where**
 $\text{insert}\ x\ dxs = Dlist\ (\text{List.insert}\ x\ (\text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs))$

qualified definition *remove* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a dlist \Rightarrow 'a dlist **where**
 $\text{remove}\ x\ dxs = Dlist\ (\text{remove1}\ x\ (\text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs))$

qualified definition *map* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a dlist \Rightarrow 'b dlist **where**
 $\text{map}\ f\ dxs = Dlist\ (\text{remdups}\ (\text{List.map}\ f\ (\text{list-of-dlist}\ dxs)))$

qualified definition $filter :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist$ **where**
 $filter\ P\ dxs = Dlist.\ filter\ P\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

end

Derived operations:

context

begin

qualified definition $null :: 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $null\ dxs = List.null\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $member :: 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $member\ dxs = List.member\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $length :: 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $length\ dxs = List.length\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $fold :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $fold\ f\ dxs = List.fold\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

qualified definition $foldr :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ dlist \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $foldr\ f\ dxs = List.foldr\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$

end

29.2 Executable version obeying invariant

lemma $list-of-dlist-empty$ [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ Dlist.empty = []$
by (*simp add: Dlist.empty-def*)

lemma $list-of-dlist-insert$ [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.insert\ x\ dxs) = List.insert\ x\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$
by (*simp add: Dlist.insert-def*)

lemma $list-of-dlist-remove$ [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.remove\ x\ dxs) = remove1\ x\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$
by (*simp add: Dlist.remove-def*)

lemma $list-of-dlist-map$ [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.map\ f\ dxs) = remdups\ (List.map\ f\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs))$
by (*simp add: Dlist.map-def*)

lemma $list-of-dlist-filter$ [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list-of-dlist\ (Dlist.filter\ P\ dxs) = List.filter\ P\ (list-of-dlist\ dxs)$
by (*simp add: Dlist.filter-def*)

Explicit executable conversion

definition $dlist-of-list$ [*simp*]:

dlist-of-list = *Dlist*

lemma [*code abstract*]:

list-of-dlist (*dlist-of-list* *xs*) = *remdups* *xs*
by *simp*

Equality

instantiation *dlist* :: (*equal*) *equal*

begin

definition *HOL.equal* *dxs dys* \longleftrightarrow *HOL.equal* (*list-of-dlist* *dxs*) (*list-of-dlist* *dys*)

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: equal-dlist-def equal list-of-dlist-inject*)

end

declare *equal-dlist-def* [*code*]

lemma [*code nbe*]: *HOL.equal* (*dxs* :: '*a::equal dlist*') *dxs* \longleftrightarrow *True*

by (*fact equal-refl*)

29.3 Induction principle and case distinction

lemma *dlist-induct* [*case-names empty insert, induct type: dlist*]:

assumes *empty*: *P Dlist.empty*

assumes *insrt*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } dxs. \neg \text{Dlist.member } dxs \ x \implies P \ dxs \implies P \ (\text{Dlist.insert } x \ dxs)$

shows *P dxs*

proof (*cases dxs*)

case (*Abs-dlist* *xs*)

then have *distinct* *xs* **and** *dxs*: *dxs* = *Dlist* *xs*

by (*simp-all add: Dlist-def distinct-remdups-id*)

from (*distinct* *xs*) **have** *P* (*Dlist* *xs*)

proof (*induct* *xs*)

case *Nil* **from** *empty* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: Dlist.empty-def*)

next

case (*Cons* *x* *xs*)

then have $\neg \text{Dlist.member } (\text{Dlist } xs) \ x$ **and** *P* (*Dlist* *xs*)

by (*simp-all add: Dlist.member-def List.member-def*)

with *insrt* **have** *P* (*Dlist.insert* *x* (*Dlist* *xs*)) .

with *Cons* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: Dlist.insert-def distinct-remdups-id*)

qed

with *dxs* **show** *P dxs* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *dlist-case* [*cases type: dlist*]:

obtains (*empty*) *dxs* = *Dlist.empty*

| (*insert*) *x* *dys* **where** $\neg \text{Dlist.member } dys \ x$ **and** *dxs* = *Dlist.insert* *x* *dys*

proof (*cases dxs*)

```

case (Abs-dlist xs)
then have dxs: dxs = Dlist xs and distinct: distinct xs
  by (simp-all add: Dlist-def distinct-remdups-id)
show thesis
proof (cases xs)
  case Nil with dxs
  have dxs = Dlist.empty by (simp add: Dlist.empty-def)
  with empty show ?thesis .
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  with dxs distinct have  $\neg$  Dlist.member (Dlist xs) x
  and dxs = Dlist.insert x (Dlist xs)
  by (simp-all add: Dlist.member-def List.member-def Dlist.insert-def distinct-remdups-id)
  with insert show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

29.4 Functorial structure

```

functor map: map
  by (simp-all add: remdups-map-remdups fun-eq-iff dlist-eq-iff)

```

29.5 Quickcheck generators

quickcheck-generator *dlist predicate: distinct constructors: Dlist.empty, Dlist.insert*

29.6 BNF instance

context begin

qualified fun *wpull* :: (*'a* × *'b*) *list* ⇒ (*'b* × *'c*) *list* ⇒ (*'a* × *'c*) *list*

where

```

  wpull [] ys = []
| wpull xs [] = []
| wpull ((a, b) # xs) ((b', c) # ys) =
  (if b ∈ snd ‘set xs’ then
    (a, the (map-of (rev ((b', c) # ys)) b)) # wpull xs ((b', c) # ys)
  else if b' ∈ fst ‘set ys’ then
    (the (map-of (map prod.swap (rev ((a, b) # xs))) b'), c) # wpull ((a, b) #
xs) ys
  else (a, c) # wpull xs ys)

```

qualified lemma *wpull-eq-Nil-iff* [*simp*]: *wpull xs ys* = [] \longleftrightarrow *xs* = [] \vee *ys* = []

by(*cases (xs, ys) rule: wpull.cases*) *simp-all*

qualified lemma *wpull-induct*

[*consumes 1*,

*case-names Nil left[*xs eq in-set IH*] right[*xs ys eq in-set IH*] step[*xs ys eq IH*]]:*

assumes *eq*: *remdups (map snd xs)* = *remdups (map fst ys)*

and Nil: *P* [] []

```

and left:  $\bigwedge a b xs b' c ys.$ 
   $\llbracket b \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs; \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{fst } ((b', c) \# ys));$ 
   $(b, \text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{rev } ((b', c) \# ys)) b)) \in \text{set } ((b', c) \# ys); P xs ((b', c) \#$ 
   $ys) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P ((a, b) \# xs) ((b', c) \# ys)$ 
and right:  $\bigwedge a b xs b' c ys.$ 
   $\llbracket b \notin \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs; b' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys;$ 
   $\text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{snd } ((a, b) \# xs)) = \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{fst } ys);$ 
   $(\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{map } \text{prod.swap } (\text{rev } ((a, b) \# xs))) b'), b') \in \text{set } ((a, b) \# xs);$ 
   $P ((a, b) \# xs) ys \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P ((a, b) \# xs) ((b', c) \# ys)$ 
and step:  $\bigwedge a b xs c ys.$ 
   $\llbracket b \notin \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs; b \notin \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys; \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{fst}$ 
   $ys);$ 
   $P xs ys \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P ((a, b) \# xs) ((b, c) \# ys)$ 
  shows  $P xs ys$ 
using eq
proof(induction xs ys rule: wpull.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by(simp add: Nil)
next
  case 2 thus ?case by(simp split: if-split-asm)
next
  case Cons: ( $\exists a b xs b' c ys$ )
  let  $?xs = (a, b) \# xs$  and  $?ys = (b', c) \# ys$ 
  consider  $(xs) b \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs \mid (ys) b \notin \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs b' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$ 
   $\mid (\text{step}) b \notin \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs b' \notin \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$  by auto
  thus  $?case$ 
proof cases
  case xs
  with Cons.prems have eq:  $\text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?ys)$  by
  auto
  from xs eq have  $b \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ?ys$  by (metis list.set-map set-remdups)
  hence  $\text{map-of } (\text{rev } ?ys) b \neq \text{None}$  unfolding map-of-eq-None-iff by auto
  then obtain  $c'$  where  $\text{map-of } (\text{rev } ?ys) b = \text{Some } c'$  by blast
  then have  $(b, \text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{rev } ?ys) b)) \in \text{set } ?ys$  by(auto dest: map-of-SomeD
  split: if-split-asm)
  from xs eq this Cons.IH(1)[OF xs eq] show  $?thesis$  by(rule left)
  next
  case ys
  from ys Cons.prems have eq:  $\text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{snd } ?xs) = \text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{fst } ys)$ 
by auto
  from ys eq have  $b' \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set } ?xs$  by (metis list.set-map set-remdups)
  hence  $\text{map-of } (\text{map } \text{prod.swap } (\text{rev } ?xs)) b' \neq \text{None}$ 
  unfolding map-of-eq-None-iff by(auto simp add: image-image)
  then obtain  $a'$  where  $\text{map-of } (\text{map } \text{prod.swap } (\text{rev } ?xs)) b' = \text{Some } a'$  by
  blast
  then have  $(\text{the } (\text{map-of } (\text{map } \text{prod.swap } (\text{rev } ?xs)) b'), b') \in \text{set } ?xs$ 
  by(auto dest: map-of-SomeD split: if-split-asm)

```

```

    from ys eq this Cons.IH(2)[OF ys eq] show ?thesis by(rule right)
  next
    case *: step
    hence remdups (map snd xs) = remdups (map fst ys) b = b' using Cons.prem
  by auto
    from * this(1) Cons.IH(3)[OF * this(1)] show ?thesis unfolding (b = b')
  by(rule step)
  qed
qed

```

qualified lemma *set-wpull-subset*:

```

  assumes remdups (map snd xs) = remdups (map fst ys)
  shows set (wpull xs ys) ⊆ set xs O set ys
  using assms by(induction xs ys rule: wpull-induct) auto

```

qualified lemma *set-fst-wpull*:

```

  assumes remdups (map snd xs) = remdups (map fst ys)
  shows fst ' set (wpull xs ys) = fst ' set xs
  using assms by(induction xs ys rule: wpull-induct)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)

```

qualified lemma *set-snd-wpull*:

```

  assumes remdups (map snd xs) = remdups (map fst ys)
  shows snd ' set (wpull xs ys) = snd ' set ys
  using assms by(induction xs ys rule: wpull-induct)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)

```

qualified lemma *wpull*:

```

  assumes distinct xs
  and distinct ys
  and set xs ⊆ {(x, y). R x y}
  and set ys ⊆ {(x, y). S x y}
  and eq: remdups (map snd xs) = remdups (map fst ys)
  shows  $\exists zs. \text{distinct } zs \wedge \text{set } zs \subseteq \{(x, y). (R \text{ OO } S) x y\} \wedge$ 
     $\text{remdups (map fst } zs) = \text{remdups (map fst } xs) \wedge \text{remdups (map snd } zs) =$ 
     $\text{remdups (map snd } ys)$ 
  proof(intro exI conjI)
    let ?zs = remdups (wpull xs ys)
    show distinct ?zs by simp
    show set ?zs ⊆ {(x, y). (R OO S) x y} using assms(3-4) set-wpull-subset[OF
    eq] by fastforce
    show remdups (map fst ?zs) = remdups (map fst xs) unfolding remdups-map-remdups
    using eq
    by(induction xs ys rule: wpull-induct)(auto simp add: set-fst-wpull intro: rev-image-eqI)
    show remdups (map snd ?zs) = remdups (map snd ys) unfolding remdups-map-remdups
    using eq
    by(induction xs ys rule: wpull-induct)(auto simp add: set-snd-wpull intro:
    rev-image-eqI)
  qed

```

qualified lift-definition *set :: 'a dlist ⇒ 'a set is List.set .*

```

qualified lemma map-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-fun op = (rel-fun (pcr-dlist op =) (pcr-dlist op =))) ( $\lambda f x. \text{remdups (List.map } f x)$ ) Dlist.map
by(simp add: rel-fun-def dlist.pcr-cr-eq cr-dlist-def Dlist.map-def remdups-remdups)

bnf 'a dlist
  map: Dlist.map
  sets: set
  bd: natLeq
  wits: Dlist.empty
unfolding OO-Grp-alt mem-Collect-eq
subgoal by(rule ext)(simp add: dlist-eq-iff)
subgoal by(rule ext)(simp add: dlist-eq-iff remdups-map-remdups)
subgoal by(simp add: dlist-eq-iff set-def cong: list.map-cong)
subgoal by(simp add: set-def fun-eq-iff)
subgoal by(simp add: natLeq-card-order)
subgoal by(simp add: natLeq-cinfinite)
subgoal by(rule ordLess-imp-ordLeq)(simp add: finite-iff-ordLess-natLeq[symmetric]
set-def)
subgoal by(rule predicate2I)(transfer; auto simp add: wpull)
subgoal by(simp add: set-def)
done

lifting-update dlist.lifting
lifting-forget dlist.lifting

end

end

theory Simps-Case-Conv
  imports Main
  keywords simps-of-case :: thy-decl == and case-of-simps :: thy-decl
begin

ML-file simps-case-conv.ML

end

theory Extended
imports
  Main
   $\sim\sim$  /src/HOL/Library/Simps-Case-Conv
begin

datatype 'a extended = Fin 'a | Pinf ( $\infty$ ) | Minf ( $-\infty$ )

```



```

instantiation extended :: (order)order
begin

fun less-eq-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Fin x  $\leq$  Fin y = (x  $\leq$  y) |
  -    $\leq$  Pinf = True |
  Minf  $\leq$  -   = True |
  (-::'a extended)  $\leq$  -   = False

case-of-simps less-eq-extended-case: less-eq-extended.simps

definition less-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ((x::'a extended) < y) = (x  $\leq$  y &  $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)

instance
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-extended-def less-eq-extended-case split: extended.splits)

end

instance extended :: (linorder)linorder
  by intro-classes (auto simp: less-eq-extended-case split:extended.splits)

lemma Minf-le[simp]: Minf  $\leq$  y
by(cases y) auto
lemma le-Pinf[simp]: x  $\leq$  Pinf
by(cases x) auto
lemma le-Minf[simp]: x  $\leq$  Minf  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = Minf
by(cases x) auto
lemma Pinf-le[simp]: Pinf  $\leq$  x  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = Pinf
by(cases x) auto

lemma less-extended-simps[simp]:
  Fin x < Fin y = (x < y)
  Fin x < Pinf = True
  Fin x < Minf = False
  Pinf < h     = False
  Minf < Fin x = True
  Minf < Pinf = True
  l < Minf    = False
by (auto simp add: less-extended-def)

lemma min-extended-simps[simp]:
  min (Fin x) (Fin y) = Fin(min x y)
  min xx Pinf       = xx
  min xx Minf       = Minf
  min Pinf yy       = yy
  min Minf yy       = Minf

```

by (*auto simp add: min-def*)

lemma *max-extended-simps*[*simp*]:

$\max (Fin\ x) (Fin\ y) = Fin(\max\ x\ y)$

$\max\ xx\ Pinf = Pinf$

$\max\ xx\ Minf = xx$

$\max\ Pinf\ yy = Pinf$

$\max\ Minf\ yy = yy$

by (*auto simp add: max-def*)

instantiation *extended* :: (*zero*)*zero*

begin

definition $0 = Fin(0::'a)$

instance ..

end

declare *zero-extended-def*[*symmetric, code-post*]

instantiation *extended* :: (*one*)*one*

begin

definition $1 = Fin(1::'a)$

instance ..

end

declare *one-extended-def*[*symmetric, code-post*]

instantiation *extended* :: (*plus*)*plus*

begin

The following definition of addition is totalized to make it associative and commutative. Normally the sum of plus and minus infinity is undefined.

fun *plus-extended* **where**

$Fin\ x + Fin\ y = Fin(x+y) \mid$

$Fin\ x + Pinf = Pinf \mid$

$Pinf + Fin\ x = Pinf \mid$

$Pinf + Pinf = Pinf \mid$

$Minf + Fin\ y = Minf \mid$

$Fin\ x + Minf = Minf \mid$

$Minf + Minf = Minf \mid$

$Minf + Pinf = Pinf \mid$

$Pinf + Minf = Pinf$

case-of-simps *plus-case: plus-extended.simps*

instance ..

end

```

instance extended :: (ab-semigroup-add)ab-semigroup-add
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: ac-simps plus-case split: extended.splits)

instance extended :: (ordered-ab-semigroup-add)ordered-ab-semigroup-add
  by intro-classes (auto simp: add-left-mono plus-case split: extended.splits)

instance extended :: (comm-monoid-add)comm-monoid-add
proof
  fix  $x :: 'a$  extended show  $0 + x = x$  unfolding zero-extended-def by(cases
 $x$ )auto
qed

instantiation extended :: (uminus)uminus
begin

fun uminus-extended where
  - ( $Fin\ x = Fin\ (-\ x)$  |
  -  $Pinf\ = Minf$  |
  -  $Minf\ = Pinf$ 

instance ..

end

instantiation extended :: (ab-group-add)minus
begin
definition  $x - y = x + -(y::'a\ extended)$ 
instance ..
end

lemma minus-extended-simps[simp]:
   $Fin\ x - Fin\ y = Fin\ (x - y)$ 
   $Fin\ x - Pinf = Minf$ 
   $Fin\ x - Minf = Pinf$ 
   $Pinf - Fin\ y = Pinf$ 
   $Pinf - Minf = Pinf$ 
   $Minf - Fin\ y = Minf$ 
   $Minf - Pinf = Minf$ 
   $Minf - Minf = Pinf$ 
   $Pinf - Pinf = Pinf$ 
by (simp-all add: minus-extended-def)

  Numerals:

instance extended :: ({ab-semigroup-add,one})numeral ..

lemma Fin-numeral[code-post]:  $Fin(\text{numeral } w) = \text{numeral } w$ 

```

```

apply (induct w rule: num-induct)
apply (simp only: numeral-One one-extended-def)
apply (simp only: numeral-inc one-extended-def plus-extended.simps(1)[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma Fin-neg-numeral[code-post]: Fin (- numeral w) = - numeral w
by (simp only: Fin-numeral uminus-extended.simps[symmetric])

```

```

instantiation extended :: (lattice)bounded-lattice
begin

```

```

definition bot = Minf
definition top = Pinf

```

```

fun inf-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended where
inf-extended (Fin i) (Fin j) = Fin (inf i j) |
inf-extended a Minf = Minf |
inf-extended Minf a = Minf |
inf-extended Pinf a = a |
inf-extended a Pinf = a

```

```

fun sup-extended :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  'a extended where
sup-extended (Fin i) (Fin j) = Fin (sup i j) |
sup-extended a Pinf = Pinf |
sup-extended Pinf a = Pinf |
sup-extended Minf a = a |
sup-extended a Minf = a

```

```

case-of-simps inf-extended-case: inf-extended.simps
case-of-simps sup-extended-case: sup-extended.simps

```

```

instance
by (intro-classes) (auto simp: inf-extended-case sup-extended-case less-eq-extended-case
  bot-extended-def top-extended-def split: extended.splits)
end

```

```

end

```

30 Continuity and iterations

```

theory Order-Continuity
imports Complex-Main Countable-Complete-Lattices
begin

```

```

lemma SUP-nat-binary:
(SUP n::nat. if n = 0 then A else B) = (sup A B::'a::countable-complete-lattice)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: antisym ccSUP-least)
apply (rule ccSUP-upper2[where i=0])
apply simp-all
apply (rule ccSUP-upper2[where i=1])
apply simp-all
done

```

lemma *INF-nat-binary*:

```

(INF n::nat. if n = 0 then A else B) = (inf A B::'a::countable-complete-lattice)
apply (auto intro!: antisym ccINF-greatest)
apply (rule ccINF-lower2[where i=0])
apply simp-all
apply (rule ccINF-lower2[where i=1])
apply simp-all
done

```

The name *continuous* is already taken in *Complex-Main*, so we use *sup-continuous* and *inf-continuous*. These names appear sometimes in literature and have the advantage that these names are duals.

named-theorems *order-continuous-intros*

30.1 Continuity for complete lattices

definition

```

sup-continuous :: ('a::countable-complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::countable-complete-lattice)
 $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

where

```

sup-continuous F  $\iff$  ( $\forall M::nat \Rightarrow$  'a. mono M  $\longrightarrow$  F (SUP i. M i) = (SUP i.
F (M i)))

```

lemma *sup-continuousD*: $sup-continuous\ F \implies mono\ M \implies F\ (SUP\ i::nat.\ M\ i) = (SUP\ i.\ F\ (M\ i))$

by (auto simp: sup-continuous-def)

lemma *sup-continuous-mono*:

assumes [simp]: *sup-continuous F* **shows** *mono F*

proof

```

fix A B :: 'a assume [simp]: A  $\leq$  B
have F B = F (SUP n::nat. if n = 0 then A else B)
  by (simp add: sup-absorb2 SUP-nat-binary)
also have ... = (SUP n::nat. if n = 0 then F A else F B)
  by (auto simp: sup-continuousD mono-def intro!: SUP-cong)
finally show F A  $\leq$  F B
  by (simp add: SUP-nat-binary le-iff-sup)

```

qed

lemma [*order-continuous-intros*]:

```

shows sup-continuous-const: sup-continuous ( $\lambda x.\ c$ )
and sup-continuous-id: sup-continuous ( $\lambda x.\ x$ )

```

and *sup-continuous-apply*: *sup-continuous* ($\lambda f. f x$)
and *sup-continuous-fun*: $(\bigwedge s. \textit{sup-continuous} (\lambda x. P x s)) \implies \textit{sup-continuous} P$
and *sup-continuous-If*: *sup-continuous* $F \implies \textit{sup-continuous} G \implies \textit{sup-continuous} (\lambda f. \textit{if } C \textit{ then } F f \textit{ else } G f)$
by (*auto simp*: *sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *sup-continuous-compose*:

assumes f : *sup-continuous* f **and** g : *sup-continuous* g
shows *sup-continuous* $(\lambda x. f (g x))$
unfolding *sup-continuous-def*
proof *safe*
fix $M :: \textit{nat} \Rightarrow 'c$ **assume** *mono* M
moreover then have *mono* $(\lambda i. g (M i))$
using *sup-continuous-mono*[*OF* g] **by** (*auto simp*: *mono-def*)
ultimately show $f (g (\textit{SUPRENUM UNIV } M)) = (\textit{SUP } i. f (g (M i)))$
by (*auto simp*: *sup-continuous-def* g [*THEN* *sup-continuousD*] f [*THEN* *sup-continuousD*])
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-sup*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

sup-continuous $f \implies \textit{sup-continuous} g \implies \textit{sup-continuous} (\lambda x. \textit{sup} (f x) (g x))$
by (*simp add*: *sup-continuous-def* *ccSUP-sup-distrib*)

lemma *sup-continuous-inf*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

fixes $P Q :: 'a :: \textit{countable-complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b :: \textit{countable-complete-distrib-lattice}$
assumes P : *sup-continuous* P **and** Q : *sup-continuous* Q
shows *sup-continuous* $(\lambda x. \textit{inf} (P x) (Q x))$
unfolding *sup-continuous-def*
proof (*safe intro!*: *antisym*)
fix $M :: \textit{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** M : *incseq* M
have $\textit{inf} (P (\textit{SUP } i. M i)) (Q (\textit{SUP } i. M i)) \leq (\textit{SUP } j i. \textit{inf} (P (M i)) (Q (M j)))$
by (*simp add*: *sup-continuousD*[*OF* $P M$] *sup-continuousD*[*OF* $Q M$] *inf-ccSUP ccSUP-inf*)
also have $\dots \leq (\textit{SUP } i. \textit{inf} (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$
proof (*intro ccSUP-least*)
fix $i j$ **from** M *assms*[*THEN* *sup-continuous-mono*] **show** $\textit{inf} (P (M i)) (Q (M j)) \leq (\textit{SUP } i. \textit{inf} (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$
by (*intro ccSUP-upper2*[*of* - *sup i j*] *inf-mono*) (*auto simp*: *mono-def*)
qed *auto*
finally show $\textit{inf} (P (\textit{SUP } i. M i)) (Q (\textit{SUP } i. M i)) \leq (\textit{SUP } i. \textit{inf} (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))$.

show $(\textit{SUP } i. \textit{inf} (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) \leq \textit{inf} (P (\textit{SUP } i. M i)) (Q (\textit{SUP } i. M i))$

unfolding *sup-continuousD*[*OF* $P M$] *sup-continuousD*[*OF* $Q M$] **by** (*intro ccSUP-least inf-mono ccSUP-upper*) *auto*
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-and*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
 $sup\text{-continuous } P \implies sup\text{-continuous } Q \implies sup\text{-continuous } (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x)$
using *sup-continuous-inf*[*of P Q*] **by** *simp*

lemma *sup-continuous-or*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
 $sup\text{-continuous } P \implies sup\text{-continuous } Q \implies sup\text{-continuous } (\lambda x. P x \vee Q x)$
by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *sup-continuous-lfp*:
assumes *sup-continuous F* **shows** $lfp F = (SUP i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) bot)$ (**is** $lfp F = ?U$)
proof (*rule antisym*)
note $mono = sup\text{-continuous-mono}[OF \langle sup\text{-continuous } F \rangle]$
show $?U \leq lfp F$
proof (*rule SUP-least*)
fix i **show** $(F \hat{\hat{}} i) bot \leq lfp F$
proof (*induct i*)
case (*Suc i*)
have $(F \hat{\hat{}} Suc i) bot = F ((F \hat{\hat{}} i) bot)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq F (lfp F)$ **by** (*rule monoD[OF mono Suc]*)
also have $\dots = lfp F$ **by** (*simp add: lfp-unfold[OF mono, symmetric]*)
finally show *?case* .
qed *simp*

qed
show $lfp F \leq ?U$
proof (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)
have $mono (\lambda i::nat. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) bot)$
proof –
{ **fix** $i::nat$ **have** $(F \hat{\hat{}} i) bot \leq (F \hat{\hat{}} (Suc i)) bot$
proof (*induct i*)
case 0 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *Suc* **thus** *?case* **using** *monoD[OF mono Suc]* **by** *auto*
qed }
thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: mono-iff-le-Suc*)
qed

hence $F ?U = (SUP i. (F \hat{\hat{}} Suc i) bot)$
using $\langle sup\text{-continuous } F \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sup-continuous-def*)
also have $\dots \leq ?U$
by (*fast intro: SUP-least SUP-upper*)
finally show $F ?U \leq ?U$.
qed

qed

lemma *lfp-transfer-bounded*:
assumes $P: P bot \wedge x. P x \implies P (f x) \wedge M. (\wedge i. P (M i)) \implies P (SUP i::nat. M i)$
assumes $\alpha: \wedge M. mono M \implies (\wedge i::nat. P (M i)) \implies \alpha (SUP i. M i) = (SUP i. \alpha (M i))$
assumes $f: sup\text{-continuous } f$ **and** $g: sup\text{-continuous } g$

```

assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. P\ x \implies x \leq \text{lfp}\ f \implies \alpha\ (f\ x) = g\ (\alpha\ x)$ 
assumes g-bound:  $\bigwedge x. \alpha\ \text{bot} \leq g\ x$ 
shows  $\alpha\ (\text{lfp}\ f) = \text{lfp}\ g$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  note mono-g = sup-continuous-mono[OF g]
  note mono-f = sup-continuous-mono[OF f]
  have lfp-bound:  $\alpha\ \text{bot} \leq \text{lfp}\ g$ 
    by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (rule g-bound)

  have P-pow:  $P\ ((f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ \text{bot})$  for  $i$ 
    by (induction  $i$ ) (auto intro!: P)
  have incseq-pow:  $\text{mono}\ (\lambda i. (f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ \text{bot})$ 
    unfolding mono-iff-le-Suc
  proof
    fix  $i$  show  $(f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ \text{bot} \leq (f\ \wedge\wedge\ (\text{Suc}\ i))\ \text{bot}$ 
    proof (induct  $i$ )
      case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF sup-continuous-mono[OF f] Suc] by
    auto
    qed (simp add: le-fun-def)
  qed
  have P-lfp:  $P\ (\text{lfp}\ f)$ 
    using P-pow unfolding sup-continuous-lfp[OF f] by (auto intro!: P)

  have iter-le-lfp:  $(f\ \wedge\wedge\ n)\ \text{bot} \leq \text{lfp}\ f$  for  $n$ 
    apply (induction  $n$ )
    apply simp
    apply (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-f])
    apply (auto intro!: monoD[OF mono-f])
    done

  have  $\alpha\ (\text{lfp}\ f) = (\text{SUP}\ i. \alpha\ ((f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ \text{bot}))$ 
    unfolding sup-continuous-lfp[OF f] using incseq-pow P-pow by (rule  $\alpha$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{lfp}\ g$ 
  proof (rule SUP-least)
    fix  $i$  show  $\alpha\ ((f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ \text{bot}) \leq \text{lfp}\ g$ 
    proof (induction  $i$ )
      case (Suc  $n$ ) then show ?case
        by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-pow
    iter-le-lfp)
    qed (simp add: lfp-bound)
  qed
  finally show  $\alpha\ (\text{lfp}\ f) \leq \text{lfp}\ g$  .

  show  $\text{lfp}\ g \leq \alpha\ (\text{lfp}\ f)$ 
  proof (induction rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF mono-g])
    case (1 S) then show ?case
      by (subst lfp-unfold[OF sup-continuous-mono[OF f]])
        (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-lfp)
  qed (auto intro: Sup-least)

```


qed

lemma *lfp-transfer*:

sup-continuous $\alpha \implies \text{sup-continuous } f \implies \text{sup-continuous } g \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. \alpha \text{ bot} \leq g x) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{lfp } f \implies \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)) \implies \alpha (\text{lfp } f) =$
 $\text{lfp } g$
by (*rule lfp-transfer-bounded*[**where** $P = \text{top}$]) (*auto dest: sup-continuousD*)

definition

inf-continuous :: (*'a*::countable-complete-lattice \implies *'b*::countable-complete-lattice)
 $\implies \text{bool}$

where

inf-continuous $F \iff (\forall M :: \text{nat} \implies 'a. \text{antimono } M \longrightarrow F (\text{INF } i. M i) = (\text{INF } i. F (M i)))$

lemma *inf-continuousD*: *inf-continuous* $F \implies \text{antimono } M \implies F (\text{INF } i :: \text{nat}. M i) = (\text{INF } i. F (M i))$

by (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def*)

lemma *inf-continuous-mono*:

assumes [*simp*]: *inf-continuous* F **shows** *mono* F

proof

fix $A B :: 'a$ **assume** [*simp*]: $A \leq B$

have $F A = F (\text{INF } n :: \text{nat}. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } B \text{ else } A)$

by (*simp add: inf-absorb2 INF-nat-binary*)

also have $\dots = (\text{INF } n :: \text{nat}. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } F B \text{ else } F A)$

by (*auto simp: inf-continuousD antimono-def intro!: INF-cong*)

finally show $F A \leq F B$

by (*simp add: INF-nat-binary le-iff-inf inf-commute*)

qed

lemma [*order-continuous-intros*]:

shows *inf-continuous-const*: *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. c)$

and *inf-continuous-id*: *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. x)$

and *inf-continuous-apply*: *inf-continuous* $(\lambda f. f x)$

and *inf-continuous-fun*: $(\bigwedge s. \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. P x s)) \implies \text{inf-continuous } P$

and *inf-continuous-If*: *inf-continuous* $F \implies \text{inf-continuous } G \implies \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda f. \text{if } C \text{ then } F f \text{ else } G f)$

by (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def*)

lemma *inf-continuous-inf*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

inf-continuous $f \implies \text{inf-continuous } g \implies \text{inf-continuous } (\lambda x. \text{inf } (f x) (g x))$

by (*simp add: inf-continuous-def ccINF-inf-distrib*)

lemma *inf-continuous-sup*[*order-continuous-intros*]:

fixes $P Q :: 'a :: \text{countable-complete-lattice} \implies 'b :: \text{countable-complete-distrib-lattice}$

assumes P : *inf-continuous* P **and** Q : *inf-continuous* Q

shows *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. \text{sup } (P x) (Q x))$

unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

```

proof (safe intro!: antisym)
  fix M :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a assume M: decseq M
  show sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i))  $\leq$  (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))
  unfolding inf-continuousD[OF P M] inf-continuousD[OF Q M] by (intro ccINF-greatest sup-mono ccINF-lower) auto

  have (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))  $\leq$  (INF j i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M j)))
  proof (intro ccINF-greatest)
    fix i j from M assms[THEN inf-continuous-mono] show sup (P (M i)) (Q (M j))  $\geq$  (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i)))
    by (intro ccINF-lower2[of - sup i j] sup-mono) (auto simp: mono-def antimono-def)
  qed auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i))
  by (simp add: inf-continuousD[OF P M] inf-continuousD[OF Q M] ccINF-sup sup-ccINF)
  finally show sup (P (INF i. M i)) (Q (INF i. M i))  $\geq$  (INF i. sup (P (M i)) (Q (M i))) .
qed

lemma inf-continuous-and[order-continuous-intros]:
  inf-continuous P  $\Longrightarrow$  inf-continuous Q  $\Longrightarrow$  inf-continuous ( $\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$ )
  using inf-continuous-inf[of P Q] by simp

lemma inf-continuous-or[order-continuous-intros]:
  inf-continuous P  $\Longrightarrow$  inf-continuous Q  $\Longrightarrow$  inf-continuous ( $\lambda x. P x \vee Q x$ )
  using inf-continuous-sup[of P Q] by simp

lemma inf-continuous-compose:
  assumes f: inf-continuous f and g: inf-continuous g
  shows inf-continuous ( $\lambda x. f (g x)$ )
  unfolding inf-continuous-def
proof safe
  fix M :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'c assume antimono M
  moreover then have antimono ( $\lambda i. g (M i)$ )
  using inf-continuous-mono[OF g] by (auto simp: mono-def antimono-def)
  ultimately show f (g (INFIMUM UNIV M)) = (INF i. f (g (M i)))
  by (auto simp: inf-continuous-def g[THEN inf-continuousD] f[THEN inf-continuousD])
qed

lemma inf-continuous-gfp:
  assumes inf-continuous F shows gfp F = (INF i. (F ^^ i) top) (is gfp F = ?U)
proof (rule antisym)
  note mono = inf-continuous-mono[OF <inf-continuous F>]
  show gfp F  $\leq$  ?U
  proof (rule INF-greatest)
    fix i show gfp F  $\leq$  (F ^^ i) top
    proof (induct i)
      case (Suc i)

```

```

    have gfp F = F (gfp F) by (simp add: gfp-unfold[OF mono, symmetric])
    also have ... ≤ F ((F ^^ i) top) by (rule monoD[OF mono Suc])
    also have ... = (F ^^ Suc i) top by simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed simp
qed
show ?U ≤ gfp F
proof (rule gfp-upperbound)
  have *: antimono (λi::nat. (F ^^ i) top)
  proof -
    { fix i::nat have (F ^^ Suc i) top ≤ (F ^^ i) top
      proof (induct i)
        case 0 show ?case by simp
      next
        case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF mono Suc] by auto
      qed }
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: antimono-iff-le-Suc)
  qed
  have ?U ≤ (INF i. (F ^^ Suc i) top)
    by (fast intro: INF-greatest INF-lower)
  also have ... ≤ F ?U
    by (simp add: inf-continuousD (inf-continuous F) *)
  finally show ?U ≤ F ?U .
qed
qed

lemma gfp-transfer:
  assumes α: inf-continuous α and f: inf-continuous f and g: inf-continuous g
  assumes [simp]: α top = top ∧ x. α (f x) = g (α x)
  shows α (gfp f) = gfp g
proof -
  have α (gfp f) = (INF i. α ((f ^^ i) top))
    unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF f] by (intro f α inf-continuousD antimono-funpow
  inf-continuous-mono)
  moreover have α ((f ^^ i) top) = (g ^^ i) top for i
    by (induction i; simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF g] by simp
qed

lemma gfp-transfer-bounded:
  assumes P: P (f top) ∧ x. P x ⇒ P (f x) ∧ M. antimono M ⇒ (∧ i. P (M i)) ⇒ P (INF i::nat. M i)
  assumes α: ∧ M. antimono M ⇒ (∧ i::nat. P (M i)) ⇒ α (INF i. M i) = (INF i. α (M i))
  assumes f: inf-continuous f and g: inf-continuous g
  assumes [simp]: ∧ x. P x ⇒ α (f x) = g (α x)
  assumes g-bound: ∧ x. g x ≤ α (f top)
  shows α (gfp f) = gfp g

```

```

proof (rule antisym)
  note mono-g = inf-continuous-mono[OF g]

  have P-pow: P ((f ^^ i) (f top)) for i
    by (induction i) (auto intro!: P)

  have antimono-pow: antimono ( $\lambda i. (f ^^ i) top$ )
    unfolding antimono-iff-le-Suc
  proof
    fix i show (f ^^ Suc i) top  $\leq$  (f ^^ i) top
    proof (induct i)
      case Suc thus ?case using monoD[OF inf-continuous-mono[OF f] Suc] by
    auto
    qed (simp add: le-fun-def)
  qed
  have antimono-pow2: antimono ( $\lambda i. (f ^^ i) (f top)$ )
  proof
    show  $x \leq y \implies (f ^^ y) (f top) \leq (f ^^ x) (f top)$  for x y
      using antimono-pow[THEN antimonoD, of Suc x Suc y]
      unfolding funpow-Suc-right by simp
    qed

  have gfp-f: gfp f = (INF i. (f ^^ i) (f top))
    unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF f]
  proof (rule INF-eq)
    show  $\exists j \in UNIV. (f ^^ j) (f top) \leq (f ^^ i) top$  for i
      by (intro bexI[of - i - 1]) (auto simp: diff-Suc funpow-Suc-right simp del:
    funpow.simps(2) split: nat.split)
    show  $\exists j \in UNIV. (f ^^ j) top \leq (f ^^ i) (f top)$  for i
      by (intro bexI[of - Suc i]) (auto simp: funpow-Suc-right simp del: fun-
    pow.simps(2))
    qed

  have P-lfp: P (gfp f)
    unfolding gfp-f by (auto intro!: P P-pow antimono-pow2)

  have  $\alpha (gfp f) = (INF i. \alpha ((f ^^ i) (f top)))$ 
    unfolding gfp-f by (rule  $\alpha$ ) (auto intro!: P-pow antimono-pow2)
  also have  $\dots \geq gfp g$ 
  proof (rule INF-greatest)
    fix i show gfp g  $\leq \alpha ((f ^^ i) (f top))$ 
    proof (induction i)
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
        by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-pow)
    next
      case 0
      have gfp g  $\leq \alpha (f top)$ 
        by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-g]) (rule g-bound)
      then show ?case

```

```

      by simp
    qed
  qed
  finally show  $gfp\ g \leq \alpha\ (gfp\ f)$  .

  show  $\alpha\ (gfp\ f) \leq gfp\ g$ 
  proof (induction rule: gfp-ordinal-induct[OF mono-g])
    case (1 S) then show ?case
      by (subst gfp-unfold[OF inf-continuous-mono[OF f]])
         (simp add: monoD[OF mono-g] P-lfp)
    qed (auto intro: Inf-greatest)
  qed

```

30.1.1 Least fixed points in countable complete lattices

definition (in *countable-complete-lattice*) *cclfp* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'a$) $\Rightarrow 'a$
 where $cclfp\ f = (SUP\ i.\ (f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ bot)$

lemma *cclfp-unfold*:
 assumes *sup-continuous F* shows $cclfp\ F = F\ (cclfp\ F)$
 proof –
 have $cclfp\ F = (SUP\ i.\ F\ ((F\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ bot))$
 unfolding *cclfp-def* by (subst *UNIV-nat-eq*) auto
 also have $\dots = F\ (cclfp\ F)$
 unfolding *cclfp-def*
 by (*intro sup-continuousD*[*symmetric*] *assms mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *cclfp-lowerbound*: assumes $f: mono\ f$ and $A: f\ A \leq A$ shows $cclfp\ f \leq A$
 unfolding *cclfp-def*
 proof (*intro ccSUP-least*)
 fix i show $(f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ bot \leq A$
 proof (*induction i*)
 case (*Suc i*) from *monoD*[*OF f this*] A show ?case
 by auto
 qed *simp*
 qed *simp*

lemma *cclfp-transfer*:
 assumes *sup-continuous α mono f*
 assumes $\alpha\ bot = bot \wedge x.\ \alpha\ (f\ x) = g\ (\alpha\ x)$
 shows $\alpha\ (cclfp\ f) = cclfp\ g$
 proof –
 have $\alpha\ (cclfp\ f) = (SUP\ i.\ \alpha\ ((f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ bot))$
 unfolding *cclfp-def* by (*intro sup-continuousD* *assms mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono*)
 moreover have $\alpha\ ((f\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ bot) = (g\ \wedge\wedge\ i)\ bot$ for i
 by (*induction i*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: cclfp-def)
qed

end

```

31 Extended natural numbers (i.e. with infinity)

```

theory Extended-Nat
imports Main Countable Order-Continuity
begin

class infinity =
  fixes infinity :: 'a (∞)

context
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a::{canonically-ordered-monoid-add, linorder-topology, complete-linorder}
begin

lemma sums-SUP[simp, intro]: f sums (SUP n. ∑ i<n. f i)
  unfolding sums-def by (intro LIMSEQ-SUP monoI setsum-mono2 zero-le) auto

lemma suminf-eq-SUP: suminf f = (SUP n. ∑ i<n. f i)
  using sums-SUP by (rule sums-unique[symmetric])

end

```

31.1 Type definition

We extend the standard natural numbers by a special value indicating infinity.

```

typedef enat = UNIV :: nat option set ..

```

TODO: introduce enat as coinductive datatype, enat is just *of-nat*

```

definition enat :: nat ⇒ enat where
  enat n = Abs-enat (Some n)

```

```

instantiation enat :: infinity
begin

```

```

definition ∞ = Abs-enat None
instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

instance enat :: countable
proof
  show ∃ to-nat::enat ⇒ nat. inj to-nat

```

```

  by (rule exI[of - to-nat ◦ Rep-enat]) (simp add: inj-on-def Rep-enat-inject)
qed

```

```

old-rep-datatype enat ∞ :: enat

```

```

proof -

```

```

  fix P i assume  $\bigwedge j. P (enat j) P \infty$ 

```

```

  then show P i

```

```

  proof induct

```

```

    case (Abs-enat y) then show ?case

```

```

      by (cases y rule: option.exhaust)

```

```

        (auto simp: enat-def infinity-enat-def)

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed (auto simp add: enat-def infinity-enat-def Abs-enat-inject)

```

```

declare [[coercion enat::nat⇒enat]]

```

```

lemmas enat2-cases = enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]

```

```

lemmas enat3-cases = enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust enat.exhaust]

```

```

lemma not-infinity-eq [iff]:  $(x \neq \infty) = (\exists i. x = enat i)$ 

```

```

  by (cases x) auto

```

```

lemma not-enat-eq [iff]:  $(\forall y. x \neq enat y) = (x = \infty)$ 

```

```

  by (cases x) auto

```

```

lemma enat-ex-split:  $(\exists c::enat. P c) \longleftrightarrow P \infty \vee (\exists c::nat. P c)$ 

```

```

  by (metis enat.exhaust)

```

```

primrec the-enat :: enat ⇒ nat

```

```

  where the-enat (enat n) = n

```

31.2 Constructors and numbers

```

instantiation enat :: zero-neq-one

```

```

begin

```

```

definition

```

```

  0 = enat 0

```

```

definition

```

```

  1 = enat 1

```

```

instance

```

```

  proof qed (simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def)

```

```

end

```

```

definition eSuc :: enat ⇒ enat where

```

```

  eSuc i = (case i of enat n ⇒ enat (Suc n) | ∞ ⇒ ∞)

```

lemma *enat-0* [*code-post*]: $enat\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *enat-1* [*code-post*]: $enat\ 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *enat-0-iff*: $enat\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0\ 0 = enat\ x \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by (*auto simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *enat-1-iff*: $enat\ x = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1\ 1 = enat\ x \longleftrightarrow x = 1$
by (*auto simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *one-eSuc*: $1 = eSuc\ 0$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def eSuc-def*)

lemma *infinity-ne-i0* [*simp*]: $(\infty::enat) \neq 0$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *i0-ne-infinity* [*simp*]: $0 \neq (\infty::enat)$
by (*simp add: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *zero-one-enat-neq*:
 $\neg\ 0 = (1::enat)$
 $\neg\ 1 = (0::enat)$
unfolding *zero-enat-def one-enat-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *infinity-ne-i1* [*simp*]: $(\infty::enat) \neq 1$
by (*simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *i1-ne-infinity* [*simp*]: $1 \neq (\infty::enat)$
by (*simp add: one-enat-def*)

lemma *eSuc-enat*: $eSuc\ (enat\ n) = enat\ (Suc\ n)$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def*)

lemma *eSuc-infinity* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ \infty = \infty$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def*)

lemma *eSuc-ne-0* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ n \neq 0$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def zero-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *zero-ne-eSuc* [*simp*]: $0 \neq eSuc\ n$
by (*rule eSuc-ne-0 [symmetric]*)

lemma *eSuc-inject* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ m = eSuc\ n \longleftrightarrow m = n$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.splits*)

lemma *eSuc-enat-iff*: $eSuc\ x = enat\ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. y = Suc\ n \wedge x = enat\ n)$

by (cases y) (auto simp: enat-0 eSuc-enat[symmetric])

lemma *enat-eSuc-iff*: $enat\ y = eSuc\ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. y = Suc\ n \wedge enat\ n = x)$
 by (cases y) (auto simp: enat-0 eSuc-enat[symmetric])

31.3 Addition

instantiation *enat* :: *comm-monoid-add*
begin

definition [*nitpick-simp*]:

$m + n = (case\ m\ of\ \infty \Rightarrow \infty \mid enat\ m \Rightarrow (case\ n\ of\ \infty \Rightarrow \infty \mid enat\ n \Rightarrow enat\ (m + n)))$

lemma *plus-enat-simps* [*simp, code*]:

fixes *q* :: *enat*
shows $enat\ m + enat\ n = enat\ (m + n)$
and $\infty + q = \infty$
and $q + \infty = \infty$
by (*simp-all add: plus-enat-def split: enat.splits*)

instance

proof

fix *n m q* :: *enat*
show $n + m + q = n + (m + q)$
by (*cases n m q rule: enat3-cases*) *auto*
show $n + m = m + n$
by (*cases n m rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*
show $0 + n = n$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: zero-enat-def*)

qed

end

lemma *eSuc-plus-1*:

$eSuc\ n = n + 1$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: eSuc-enat one-enat-def*)

lemma *plus-1-eSuc*:

$1 + q = eSuc\ q$
 $q + 1 = eSuc\ q$
by (*simp-all add: eSuc-plus-1 ac-simps*)

lemma *iadd-Suc*: $eSuc\ m + n = eSuc\ (m + n)$

by (*simp-all add: eSuc-plus-1 ac-simps*)

lemma *iadd-Suc-right*: $m + eSuc\ n = eSuc\ (m + n)$

by (*simp only: add.commute[of m] iadd-Suc*)

31.4 Multiplication

instantiation *enat* :: {*comm-semiring-1*, *semiring-no-zero-divisors*}
begin

definition *times-enat-def* [*nitpick-simp*]:

$$m * n = (\text{case } m \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty \mid \text{enat } m \Rightarrow \\ (\text{case } n \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty \mid \text{enat } n \Rightarrow \text{enat } (m * n)))$$

lemma *times-enat-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

$$\text{enat } m * \text{enat } n = \text{enat } (m * n)$$

$$\infty * \infty = (\infty :: \text{enat})$$

$$\infty * \text{enat } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$$

$$\text{enat } m * \infty = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def*
by (*simp-all split: enat.split*)

instance

proof

fix *a b c* :: *enat*

show $(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)

show *comm*: $a * b = b * a$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)

show $1 * a = a$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def* *one-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)

show *distr*: $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split add: distrib-right*)

show $0 * a = 0$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)

show $a * 0 = 0$

unfolding *times-enat-def* *zero-enat-def*
by (*simp split: enat.split*)

show $a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c$

by (*cases a b c rule: enat3-cases*) (*auto simp: times-enat-def zero-enat-def distrib-left*)

show $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies a * b \neq 0$

by (*cases a b rule: enat2-cases*) (*auto simp: times-enat-def zero-enat-def*)

qed

end

lemma *mult-eSuc*: $eSuc m * n = n + m * n$

unfolding *eSuc-plus-1* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *mult-eSuc-right*: $m * eSuc\ n = m + m * n$
unfolding *eSuc-plus-1* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *of-nat-eq-enat*: $of\ nat\ n = enat\ n$
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*simp add: enat-0*)
apply (*simp add: plus-1-eSuc eSuc-enat*)
done

instance *enat* :: *semiring-char-0*

proof

have *inj enat* **by** (*rule injI*) *simp*

then show *inj* ($\lambda n. of\ nat\ n :: enat$) **by** (*simp add: of-nat-eq-enat*)

qed

lemma *imult-is-infinity*: $((a::enat) * b = \infty) = (a = \infty \wedge b \neq 0 \vee b = \infty \wedge a \neq 0)$
by (*auto simp add: times-enat-def zero-enat-def split: enat.split*)

31.5 Numerals

lemma *numeral-eq-enat*:
 $numeral\ k = enat\ (numeral\ k)$
using *of-nat-eq-enat [of numeral k]* **by** *simp*

lemma *enat-numeral* [*code-abbrev*]:
 $enat\ (numeral\ k) = numeral\ k$
using *numeral-eq-enat ..*

lemma *infinity-ne-numeral* [*simp*]: $(\infty::enat) \neq numeral\ k$
by (*simp add: numeral-eq-enat*)

lemma *numeral-ne-infinity* [*simp*]: $numeral\ k \neq (\infty::enat)$
by (*simp add: numeral-eq-enat*)

lemma *eSuc-numeral* [*simp*]: $eSuc\ (numeral\ k) = numeral\ (k + Num.One)$
by (*simp only: eSuc-plus-1 numeral-plus-one*)

31.6 Subtraction

instantiation *enat* :: *minus*
begin

definition *diff-enat-def*:

$$a - b = (case\ a\ of\ (enat\ x) \Rightarrow (case\ b\ of\ (enat\ y) \Rightarrow enat\ (x - y) \mid \infty \Rightarrow 0) \mid \infty \Rightarrow \infty)$$

instance ..

end

lemma *idiff-enat-enat* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{enat } a - \text{enat } b = \text{enat } (a - b)$
by (*simp add: diff-enat-def*)

lemma *idiff-infinity* [*simp*, *code*]: $\infty - n = (\infty::\text{enat})$
by (*simp add: diff-enat-def*)

lemma *idiff-infinity-right* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{enat } a - \infty = 0$
by (*simp add: diff-enat-def*)

lemma *idiff-0* [*simp*]: $(0::\text{enat}) - n = 0$
by (*cases n, simp-all add: zero-enat-def*)

lemmas *idiff-enat-0* [*simp*] = *idiff-0* [*unfolded zero-enat-def*]

lemma *idiff-0-right* [*simp*]: $(n::\text{enat}) - 0 = n$
by (*cases n (simp-all add: zero-enat-def)*)

lemmas *idiff-enat-0-right* [*simp*] = *idiff-0-right* [*unfolded zero-enat-def*]

lemma *idiff-self* [*simp*]: $n \neq \infty \implies (n::\text{enat}) - n = 0$
by (*auto simp: zero-enat-def*)

lemma *eSuc-minus-eSuc* [*simp*]: $e\text{Suc } n - e\text{Suc } m = n - m$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.split*)

lemma *eSuc-minus-1* [*simp*]: $e\text{Suc } n - 1 = n$
by (*simp add: one-enat-def eSuc-enat[symmetric] zero-enat-def[symmetric]*)

31.7 Ordering

instantiation *enat* :: *linordered-ab-semigroup-add*
begin

definition [*nitpick-simp*]:

$m \leq n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } \text{enat } n1 \Rightarrow (\text{case } m \text{ of } \text{enat } m1 \Rightarrow m1 \leq n1 \mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{True})$

definition [*nitpick-simp*]:

$m < n = (\text{case } m \text{ of } \text{enat } m1 \Rightarrow (\text{case } n \text{ of } \text{enat } n1 \Rightarrow m1 < n1 \mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{True})$
 $\mid \infty \Rightarrow \text{False})$

lemma *enat-ord-simps* [*simp*]:

$\text{enat } m \leq \text{enat } n \iff m \leq n$

$\text{enat } m < \text{enat } n \iff m < n$

$q \leq (\infty::\text{enat})$

$q < (\infty::\text{enat}) \iff q \neq \infty$

$(\infty::\text{enat}) \leq q \iff q = \infty$

$(\infty::\text{enat}) < q \iff \text{False}$

by (simp-all add: less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma numeral-le-enat-iff [simp]:
 shows numeral $m \leq$ enat $n \iff$ numeral $m \leq n$
 by (auto simp: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma numeral-less-enat-iff [simp]:
 shows numeral $m <$ enat $n \iff$ numeral $m < n$
 by (auto simp: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma enat-ord-code [code]:
 enat $m \leq$ enat $n \iff m \leq n$
 enat $m <$ enat $n \iff m < n$
 $q \leq (\infty :: \text{enat}) \iff \text{True}$
 enat $m < \infty \iff \text{True}$
 $\infty \leq$ enat $n \iff \text{False}$
 $(\infty :: \text{enat}) < q \iff \text{False}$
 by simp-all

instance

by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def plus-enat-def split: enat.splits)

end

instance enat :: dioid

proof

fix $a b :: \text{enat}$ show $(a \leq b) = (\exists c. b = a + c)$

by (cases $a b$ rule: enat2-cases) (auto simp: le-iff-add enat-ex-split)

qed

instance enat :: {linordered-nonzero-semiring, strict-ordered-comm-monoid-add}

proof

fix $a b c :: \text{enat}$

show $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq c \implies c * a \leq c * b$

unfolding times-enat-def less-eq-enat-def zero-enat-def

by (simp split: enat.splits)

show $a < b \implies c < d \implies a + c < b + d$ for $a b c d :: \text{enat}$

by (cases $a b c d$ rule: enat2-cases[case-product enat2-cases]) auto

qed (simp add: zero-enat-def one-enat-def)

lemma enat-ord-number [simp]:

(numeral $m :: \text{enat}) \leq$ numeral $n \iff$ (numeral $m :: \text{nat}) \leq$ numeral n

(numeral $m :: \text{enat}) <$ numeral $n \iff$ (numeral $m :: \text{nat}) <$ numeral n

by (simp-all add: numeral-eq-enat)

lemma infinity-ileE [elim!]: $\infty \leq$ enat $m \implies R$

by (simp add: zero-enat-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *infinity-ilessE* [elim!]: $\infty < \text{enat } m \implies R$
by *simp*

lemma *eSuc-ile-mono* [simp]: $e\text{Suc } n \leq e\text{Suc } m \longleftrightarrow n \leq m$
by (simp add: eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *eSuc-mono* [simp]: $e\text{Suc } n < e\text{Suc } m \longleftrightarrow n < m$
by (simp add: eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *ile-eSuc* [simp]: $n \leq e\text{Suc } n$
by (simp add: eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *not-eSuc-ilei0* [simp]: $\neg e\text{Suc } n \leq 0$
by (simp add: zero-enat-def eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *i0-iless-eSuc* [simp]: $0 < e\text{Suc } n$
by (simp add: zero-enat-def eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *iless-eSuc0*[simp]: $(n < e\text{Suc } 0) = (n = 0)$
by (simp add: zero-enat-def eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.split)

lemma *ileI1*: $m < n \implies e\text{Suc } m \leq n$
by (simp add: eSuc-def less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *Suc-ile-eq*: $\text{enat } (\text{Suc } m) \leq n \longleftrightarrow \text{enat } m < n$
by (cases n) auto

lemma *iless-Suc-eq* [simp]: $\text{enat } m < e\text{Suc } n \longleftrightarrow \text{enat } m \leq n$
by (auto simp add: eSuc-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *imult-infinity*: $(0::\text{enat}) < n \implies \infty * n = \infty$
by (simp add: zero-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *imult-infinity-right*: $(0::\text{enat}) < n \implies n * \infty = \infty$
by (simp add: zero-enat-def less-enat-def split: enat.splits)

lemma *enat-0-less-mult-iff*: $(0 < (m::\text{enat}) * n) = (0 < m \wedge 0 < n)$
by (simp only: zero-less-iff-neq-zero mult-eq-0-iff, simp)

lemma *mono-eSuc*: *mono* *eSuc*
by (simp add: mono-def)

lemma *min-enat-simps* [simp]:
 $\text{min } (\text{enat } m) (\text{enat } n) = \text{enat } (\text{min } m n)$
 $\text{min } q 0 = 0$
 $\text{min } 0 q = 0$
 $\text{min } q (\infty::\text{enat}) = q$

min ($\infty::\text{enat}$) $q = q$
by (*auto simp add: min-def*)

lemma *max-enat-simps* [*simp*]:
 $\text{max} (\text{enat } m) (\text{enat } n) = \text{enat} (\text{max } m \ n)$
 $\text{max } q \ 0 = q$
 $\text{max } 0 \ q = q$
 $\text{max } q \ \infty = (\infty::\text{enat})$
 $\text{max } \infty \ q = (\infty::\text{enat})$
by (*simp-all add: max-def*)

lemma *enat-ile*: $n \leq \text{enat } m \implies \exists k. n = \text{enat } k$
by (*cases n simp-all*)

lemma *enat-iless*: $n < \text{enat } m \implies \exists k. n = \text{enat } k$
by (*cases n simp-all*)

lemma *iadd-le-enat-iff*:
 $x + y \leq \text{enat } n \iff (\exists y' \ x'. x = \text{enat } x' \wedge y = \text{enat } y' \wedge x' + y' \leq n)$
by(*cases x y rule: enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]*) *simp-all*

lemma *chain-incr*: $\forall i. \exists j. Y \ i < Y \ j \implies \exists j. \text{enat } k < Y \ j$
apply (*induct-tac k*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) only: enat-0*)
apply (*fast intro: le-less-trans [OF zero-le]*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*drule spec*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*drule ileI1*)
apply (*rule eSuc-enat [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule (1) le-less-trans*)
done

lemma *eSuc-max*: $e\text{Suc} (\text{max } x \ y) = \text{max} (e\text{Suc } x) (e\text{Suc } y)$
by (*simp add: eSuc-def split: enat.split*)

lemma *eSuc-Max*:
assumes *finite A A \neq {}*
shows $e\text{Suc} (\text{Max } A) = \text{Max} (e\text{Suc } ` A)$
using *assms proof induction*
case (*insert x A*)
thus *?case* **by**(*cases A = {}*)(*simp-all add: eSuc-max*)
qed *simp*

instantiation *enat* :: $\{\text{order-bot}, \text{order-top}\}$
begin

definition *bot-enat* :: *enat* **where** *bot-enat* = 0

definition *top-enat* :: *enat* **where** *top-enat* = ∞

instance

by *standard* (*simp-all add: bot-enat-def top-enat-def*)

end

lemma *finite-enat-bounded*:

assumes *le-fin*: $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \leq \text{enat } n$

shows *finite* *A*

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show *finite* (*enat* ‘ $\{..n\}$ ’) **by** *blast*

have $A \subseteq \{.. \text{enat } n\}$ **using** *le-fin* **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{enat } ‘ \{..n\}$

apply (*rule subsetI*)

subgoal for *x* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

done

finally show $A \subseteq \text{enat } ‘ \{..n\}$.

qed

31.8 Cancellation simprocs

lemma *enat-add-left-cancel*: $a + b = a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::\text{enat}) \vee b = c$

unfolding *plus-enat-def* **by** (*simp split: enat.split*)

lemma *enat-add-left-cancel-le*: $a + b \leq a + c \longleftrightarrow a = (\infty::\text{enat}) \vee b \leq c$

unfolding *plus-enat-def* **by** (*simp split: enat.split*)

lemma *enat-add-left-cancel-less*: $a + b < a + c \longleftrightarrow a \neq (\infty::\text{enat}) \wedge b < c$

unfolding *plus-enat-def* **by** (*simp split: enat.split*)

ML ‹

structure Cancel-Enat-Common =

struct

(* copied from src/HOL/Tools/nat-numeral-simprocs.ML *)

fun find-first-t - - [] = raise TERM(find-first-t, [])

| *find-first-t past u (t::terms) =*

if u aconv t then (rev past @ terms)

else find-first-t (t::past) u terms

fun dest-summing (Const (@{const-name Groups.plus}, -) \$ t \$ u, ts) =

dest-summing (t, dest-summing (u, ts))

| *dest-summing (t, ts) = t :: ts*

val mk-sum = Arith-Data.long-mk-sum

fun dest-sum t = dest-summing (t, [])

val find-first = find-first-t []

val trans-tac = Numeral-Simprocs.trans-tac

val norm-ss =


```

    simpset-of (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss @ {context}
      addsimps @ {thms ac-simps add-0-left add-0-right})
  fun norm-tac ctxt = ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset norm-ss ctxt))
  fun simplify-meta-eq ctxt cancel-th th =
    Arith-Data.simplify-meta-eq [] ctxt
    ([th, cancel-th] MRS trans)
  fun mk-eq (a, b) = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (a, b))
end

```

```

structure Eq-Enat-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Enat-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-eq
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin @ {const-name HOL.eq} @ {typ enat}
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm enat-add-left-cancel}
)

```

```

structure Le-Enat-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Enat-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel @ {const-name Orderings.less-eq}
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin @ {const-name Orderings.less-eq} @ {typ enat}
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm enat-add-left-cancel-le}
)

```

```

structure Less-Enat-Cancel = ExtractCommonTermFun
(open Cancel-Enat-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel @ {const-name Orderings.less}
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin @ {const-name Orderings.less} @ {typ enat}
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm enat-add-left-cancel-less}
)
)

```

```

simproc-setup enat-eq-cancel
  ((l::enat) + m = n | (l::enat) = m + n) =
  ⟨fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Eq-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct)⟩

```

```

simproc-setup enat-le-cancel
  ((l::enat) + m ≤ n | (l::enat) ≤ m + n) =
  ⟨fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Le-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct)⟩

```

```

simproc-setup enat-less-cancel
  ((l::enat) + m < n | (l::enat) < m + n) =
  ⟨fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Less-Enat-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct)⟩

```

TODO: add regression tests for these simprocs

TODO: add simprocs for combining and cancelling numerals

31.9 Well-ordering

lemma *less-enatE*:

```

[[ n < enat m; !!k. n = enat k ==> k < m ==> P ]] ==> P
by (induct n) auto

```

lemma *less-infinityE*:

```

[[ n < ∞; !!k. n = enat k ==> P ]] ==> P
by (induct n) auto

```

lemma *enat-less-induct*:

assumes *prem*: !!n. ∀ m::enat. m < n --> P m ==> P n **shows** P n

proof –

```

have P-enat: !!k. P (enat k)
  apply (rule nat-less-induct)
  apply (rule prem, clarify)
  apply (erule less-enatE, simp)
done

```

show ?thesis

proof (induct n)

fix nat

show P (enat nat) **by** (rule P-enat)

next

show P ∞

apply (rule prem, clarify)

apply (erule less-infinityE)

apply (simp add: P-enat)

done

qed

qed

instance *enat* :: *wellorder*

proof

fix P **and** n

assume *hyp*: (∧ n::enat. (∧ m::enat. m < n ==> P m) ==> P n)

show P n **by** (blast intro: enat-less-induct hyp)

qed

31.10 Complete Lattice

instantiation *enat* :: *complete-lattice*

begin

definition *inf-enat* :: *enat* ⇒ *enat* ⇒ *enat* **where**

inf-enat = *min*

definition *sup-enat* :: *enat* ⇒ *enat* ⇒ *enat* **where**

sup-enat = *max*

definition *Inf-enat* :: *enat set* ⇒ *enat* **where**

Inf-enat A = (if A = {} then ∞ else (LEAST x. x ∈ A))

definition *Sup-enat* :: *enat set* \Rightarrow *enat* **where**

Sup-enat *A* = (if *A* = {} then 0 else if finite *A* then Max *A* else ∞)

instance

proof

fix *x* :: *enat* **and** *A* :: *enat set*

{ **assume** $x \in A$ **then show** $\text{Inf } A \leq x$

unfolding *Inf-enat-def* **by** (auto *intro*: *Least-le*) }

{ **assume** $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Rightarrow x \leq y$ **then show** $x \leq \text{Inf } A$

unfolding *Inf-enat-def*

by (cases *A* = {}) (auto *intro*: *LeastI2-ex*) }

{ **assume** $x \in A$ **then show** $x \leq \text{Sup } A$

unfolding *Sup-enat-def* **by** (cases finite *A*) auto }

{ **assume** $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Rightarrow y \leq x$ **then show** $\text{Sup } A \leq x$

unfolding *Sup-enat-def* **using** *finite-enat-bounded* **by** auto }

qed (*simp-all add*:

inf-enat-def sup-enat-def bot-enat-def top-enat-def Inf-enat-def Sup-enat-def)

end

instance *enat* :: *complete-linorder* ..

lemma *eSuc-Sup*: $A \neq \{\}$ \Rightarrow $e\text{Suc } (\text{Sup } A) = \text{Sup } (e\text{Suc } ` A)$

by (auto *simp add*: *Sup-enat-def eSuc-Max inj-on-def dest*: *finite-imageD*)

lemma *sup-continuous-eSuc*: *sup-continuous* *f* \Rightarrow *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x. e\text{Suc } (f$

x)

using *eSuc-Sup*[*of* - ` *UNIV*] **by** (auto *simp*: *sup-continuous-def*)

31.11 Traditional theorem names

lemmas *enat-defs* = *zero-enat-def one-enat-def eSuc-def*

plus-enat-def less-eq-enat-def less-enat-def

lemma *iadd-is-0*: $(m + n = (0::\text{enat})) = (m = 0 \wedge n = 0)$

by (*rule add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0*)

lemma *i0-lb* : $(0::\text{enat}) \leq n$

by (*rule zero-le*)

lemma *ile0-eq*: $n \leq (0::\text{enat}) \longleftrightarrow n = 0$

by (*rule le-zero-eq*)

lemma *not-iless0*: $\neg n < (0::\text{enat})$

by (*rule not-less-zero*)

lemma *i0-less*[*simp*]: $(0::\text{enat}) < n \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0$

by (*rule zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)

lemma *imult-is-0*: $((m::\text{enat}) * n = 0) = (m = 0 \vee n = 0)$

by (*rule mult-eq-0-iff*)

end

32 Liminf and Limsup on conditionally complete lattices

theory *Liminf-Limsup*
 imports *Complex-Main*
 begin

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *le-cSup-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* A
 shows $x \leq \text{Sup } A \iff (\forall y < x. \exists a \in A. y < a)$

proof *safe*

fix y assume $x \leq \text{Sup } A$ $y < x$

then have $y < \text{Sup } A$ by *auto*

then show $\exists a \in A. y < a$

unfolding *less-cSup-iff* [*OF* *assms*].

qed (*auto elim!*: *allE*[*of - Sup A*] *simp add*: *not-le[symmetric]* *cSup-upper assms*)

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *le-cSUP-iff*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } (f' A) \implies x \leq \text{SUPRENUM } A f \iff (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y < f i)$

using *le-cSup-iff* [*of f ' A*] by *simp*

lemma *le-cSup-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$

shows $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } (f' A) \implies x \leq (\text{SUP } i:A. f i) \iff (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y \leq f i)$

by (*simp add*: *le-cSUP-iff*)

(*blast intro*: *less-imp-le less-trans less-le-trans dest*: *dense*)

lemma *le-Sup-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$

shows $x \leq (\text{SUP } i:A. f i) \iff (\forall y < x. \exists i \in A. y \leq f i)$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

unfolding *le-SUP-iff*

by (*blast intro*: *less-imp-le less-trans less-le-trans dest*: *dense*)

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *cInf-le-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-below* A

shows $\text{Inf } A \leq x \iff (\forall y > x. \exists a \in A. y > a)$

proof *safe*

fix y assume $x \geq \text{Inf } A$ $y > x$

then have $y > \text{Inf } A$ by *auto*

then show $\exists a \in A. y > a$

unfolding *cInf-less-iff* [*OF* *assms*].

qed (*auto elim!*: *allE*[*of - Inf A*] *simp add*: *not-le[symmetric]* *cInf-lower assms*)

lemma (in *conditionally-complete-linorder*) *cINF-le-iff*:

$A \neq \{\}$ \implies *bdd-below* ($f'A$) \implies *INFIMUM* $A f \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. y > f i)$

using *cInf-le-iff* [of $f ' A$] by *simp*

lemma *cInf-le-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$

shows $A \neq \{\} \implies$ *bdd-below* ($f'A$) \implies $(\text{INF } i:A. f i) \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. f i \leq y)$

by (*simp add: cINF-le-iff*)

(*blast intro: less-imp-le less-trans le-less-trans dest: dense*)

lemma *Inf-le-iff-less*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, dense-linorder}\}$

shows $(\text{INF } i:A. f i) \leq x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > x. \exists i \in A. f i \leq y)$

unfolding *INF-le-iff*

by (*blast intro: less-imp-le less-trans le-less-trans dest: dense*)

lemma *SUP-pair*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-lattice}$

shows $(\text{SUP } i : A. \text{SUP } j : B. f i j) = (\text{SUP } p : A \times B. f (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))$

by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!: SUP-least SUP-upper2*)

lemma *INF-pair*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-lattice}$

shows $(\text{INF } i : A. \text{INF } j : B. f i j) = (\text{INF } p : A \times B. f (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))$

by (*rule antisym*) (*auto intro!: INF-greatest INF-lower2*)

32.0.1 *Liminf and Limsup*

definition *Liminf* $:: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{complete-lattice}$ **where**

$\text{Liminf } F f = (\text{SUP } P:\{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{INF } x:\{x. P x\}. f x)$

definition *Limsup* $:: 'a \text{ filter} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{complete-lattice}$ **where**

$\text{Limsup } F f = (\text{INF } P:\{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{SUP } x:\{x. P x\}. f x)$

abbreviation *liminf* $\equiv \text{Liminf sequentially}$

abbreviation *limsup* $\equiv \text{Limsup sequentially}$

lemma *Liminf-eqI*:

$(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f \leq x) \implies$

$(\bigwedge y. (\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f \leq y) \implies x \leq y) \implies$

$\text{Liminf } F f = x$

unfolding *Liminf-def* by (*auto intro!: SUP-eqI*)

lemma *Limsup-eqI*:

$(\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies x \leq \text{SUPRENUM } (\text{Collect } P) f) \implies$

$(\bigwedge y. (\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies y \leq \text{SUPRENUM } (\text{Collect } P) f) \implies y \leq x)$

$\implies \text{Limsup } F f = x$

unfolding *Limsup-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *INF-eqI*)

lemma *liminf-SUP-INF*: $\text{liminf } f = (\text{SUP } n. \text{INF } m:\{n..\}. f m)$

unfolding *Liminf-def eventually-sequentially*

by (*rule SUP-eq*) (*auto simp*: *atLeast-def intro!*: *INF-mono*)

lemma *limsup-INF-SUP*: $\text{limsup } f = (\text{INF } n. \text{SUP } m:\{n..\}. f m)$

unfolding *Limsup-def eventually-sequentially*

by (*rule INF-eq*) (*auto simp*: *atLeast-def intro!*: *SUP-mono*)

lemma *Limsup-const*:

assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$

shows $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. c) = c$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge P. \text{Ex } P \longleftrightarrow P \neq (\lambda x. \text{False})$ **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies (\text{SUP } x : \{x. P x\}. c) = c$

using *ntriv* **by** (*intro SUP-const*) (*auto simp*: *eventually-False* *)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *Limsup-def* **using** *eventually-True*

by (*subst INF-cong*[**where** $D = \lambda x. c$])

(*auto intro!*: *INF-const simp del*: *eventually-True*)

qed

lemma *Liminf-const*:

assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$

shows $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. c) = c$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge P. \text{Ex } P \longleftrightarrow P \neq (\lambda x. \text{False})$ **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies (\text{INF } x : \{x. P x\}. c) = c$

using *ntriv* **by** (*intro INF-const*) (*auto simp*: *eventually-False* *)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *Liminf-def* **using** *eventually-True*

by (*subst SUP-cong*[**where** $D = \lambda x. c$])

(*auto intro!*: *SUP-const simp del*: *eventually-True*)

qed

lemma *Liminf-mono*:

assumes *ev*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \leq g x) F$

shows $\text{Liminf } F f \leq \text{Liminf } F g$

unfolding *Liminf-def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *SUP-mono*)

fix *P* **assume** *eventually P F*

with *ev* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \leq g x \wedge P x) F$ (**is** *eventually ?Q F*) **by** (*rule eventually-conj*)

then show $\exists Q \in \{P. \text{eventually } P F\}. \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f \leq \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } Q) g$

by (*intro bexI*[*of* - *?Q*]) (*auto intro!*: *INF-mono*)

qed

lemma *Liminf-eq*:
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)\ F$
shows $\text{Liminf}\ F\ f = \text{Liminf}\ F\ g$
by (*intro antisym Liminf-mono eventually-mono[OF assms]*) *auto*

lemma *Limsup-mono*:
assumes *ev*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x)\ F$
shows $\text{Limsup}\ F\ f \leq \text{Limsup}\ F\ g$
unfolding *Limsup-def*
proof (*safe intro!*: *INF-mono*)
fix *P* **assume** *eventually* *P F*
with *ev* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x \wedge P\ x)\ F$ (**is** *eventually ?Q F*) **by** (*rule eventually-conj*)
then show $\exists Q \in \{P. \text{eventually}\ P\ F\}. \text{SUPREMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ Q)\ f \leq \text{SUPREMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ P)\ g$
by (*intro bexI[of - ?Q]*) (*auto intro!*: *SUP-mono*)
qed

lemma *Limsup-eq*:
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x = g\ x)\ \text{net}$
shows $\text{Limsup}\ \text{net}\ f = \text{Limsup}\ \text{net}\ g$
by (*intro antisym Limsup-mono eventually-mono[OF assms]*) *auto*

lemma *Liminf-le-Limsup*:
assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit}\ F$
shows $\text{Liminf}\ F\ f \leq \text{Limsup}\ F\ f$
unfolding *Limsup-def Liminf-def*
apply (*rule SUP-least*)
apply (*rule INF-greatest*)
proof *safe*
fix *P Q* **assume** *eventually* *P F* *eventually* *Q F*
then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x)\ F$ (**is** *eventually ?C F*) **by** (*rule eventually-conj*)
then have *not-False*: $(\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x) \neq (\lambda x. \text{False})$
using *ntriv* **by** (*auto simp add: eventually-False*)
have $\text{INFIMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ P)\ f \leq \text{INFIMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ ?C)\ f$
by (*rule INF-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{SUPREMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ ?C)\ f$
using *not-False* **by** (*intro INF-le-SUP*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{SUPREMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ Q)\ f$
by (*rule SUP-mono*) *auto*
finally show $\text{INFIMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ P)\ f \leq \text{SUPREMUM}\ (\text{Collect}\ Q)\ f$.
qed

lemma *Liminf-bounded*:
assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit}\ F$
assumes *le*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. C \leq X\ n)\ F$
shows $C \leq \text{Liminf}\ F\ X$
using *Liminf-mono[OF le]* *Liminf-const[OF ntriv, of C]* **by** *simp*

lemma *Limsup-bounded*:

assumes *ntriv*: \neg *trivial-limit* *F*

assumes *le*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. X n \leq C)$ *F*

shows $Limsup\ F\ X \leq C$

using *Limsup-mono*[*OF le*] *Limsup-const*[*OF ntriv, of C*] **by** *simp*

lemma *le-Limsup*:

assumes *F*: $F \neq \text{bot}$ **and** *x*: $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. l \leq f x$

shows $l \leq Limsup\ F\ f$

proof –

have $l = Limsup\ F\ (\lambda x. l)$

using *F* **by** (*simp add: Limsup-const*)

also have $\dots \leq Limsup\ F\ f$

by (*intro Limsup-mono x*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *le-Liminf-iff*:

fixes *X* :: $- \Rightarrow -$:: *complete-linorder*

shows $C \leq Liminf\ F\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y < X x) F)$

proof –

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. y < X x) F$

if *eventually* $P F y < INFIMUM (Collect\ P) X$ **for** *y P*

using *that by* (*auto elim!: eventually-mono dest: less-INF-D*)

moreover

have $\exists P. \text{eventually } P F \wedge y < INFIMUM (Collect\ P) X$

if $y < C$ **and** *y*: $\forall y < C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y < X x) F$ **for** *y P*

proof (*cases* $\exists z. y < z \wedge z < C$)

case *True*

then obtain *z* **where** $z: y < z \wedge z < C$..

moreover from *z* **have** $z \leq INFIMUM \{x. z < X x\} X$

by (*auto intro!: INF-greatest*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *y by* (*intro exI[of - $\lambda x. z < X x$] auto*)

next

case *False*

then have $C \leq INFIMUM \{x. y < X x\} X$

by (*intro INF-greatest auto*)

with $\langle y < C \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

using *y by* (*intro exI[of - $\lambda x. y < X x$] auto*)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *Liminf-def le-SUP-iff* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *Limsup-le-iff*:

fixes *X* :: $- \Rightarrow -$:: *complete-linorder*

shows $C \geq Limsup\ F\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall y > C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y > X x) F)$

proof –
 { **fix** y P **assume** *eventually* P F $y > \text{SUPREMUM } (\text{Collect } P) X$
then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. y > X x) F$
by (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono dest: SUP-lessD*) }
moreover
 { **fix** y P **assume** $y > C$ **and** $y: \forall y > C. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. y > X x) F$
have $\exists P. \text{eventually } P F \wedge y > \text{SUPREMUM } (\text{Collect } P) X$
proof (*cases* $\exists z. C < z \wedge z < y$)
case *True*
then obtain z **where** $z: C < z \wedge z < y ..$
moreover from z **have** $z \geq \text{SUPREMUM } \{x. z > X x\} X$
by (*auto intro!*: *SUP-least*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using y **by** (*intro exI[of - $\lambda x. z > X x$] auto*)
next
case *False*
then have $C \geq \text{SUPREMUM } \{x. y > X x\} X$
by (*intro SUP-least*) (*auto simp: not-less*)
with $\langle y > C \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
using y **by** (*intro exI[of - $\lambda x. y > X x$] auto*)
qed }
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *Limsup-def INF-le-iff* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *less-LiminfD*:

$y < \text{Liminf } F$ ($f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}$) $\implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x > y) F$
using *le-Liminf-iff[of Liminf F f F f]* **by** *simp*

lemma *Limsup-lessD*:

$y > \text{Limsup } F$ ($f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}$) $\implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x < y) F$
using *Limsup-le-iff[of F f Limsup F f]* **by** *simp*

lemma *lim-imp-Liminf*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$

assumes *ntriv*: $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$

assumes *lim*: $(f \longrightarrow f_0) F$

shows $\text{Liminf } F f = f_0$

proof (*intro Liminf-eqI*)

fix P **assume** $P: \text{eventually } P F$

then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f \leq f x) F$

by *eventually-elim* (*auto intro!*: *INF-lower*)

then show $\text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f \leq f_0$

by (*rule tendsto-le[OF ntriv lim tendsto-const]*)

next

fix y **assume** *upper*: $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f \leq y$

show $f_0 \leq y$

proof *cases*

assume $\exists z. y < z \wedge z < f_0$

```

then obtain  $z$  where  $y < z \wedge z < f0$  ..
moreover have  $z \leq \text{INFIMUM } \{x. z < f x\} f$ 
  by (rule INF-greatest) simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  using lim[THEN topological-tendstoD, THEN upper, of {z <..}] by auto
next
assume discrete:  $\neg (\exists z. y < z \wedge z < f0)$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule classical)
  assume  $\neg f0 \leq y$ 
  then have eventually  $(\lambda x. y < f x) F$ 
    using lim[THEN topological-tendstoD, of {y <..}] by auto
  then have eventually  $(\lambda x. f0 \leq f x) F$ 
    using discrete by (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
  then have INFIMUM  $\{x. f0 \leq f x\} f \leq y$ 
    by (rule upper)
  moreover have  $f0 \leq \text{INFIMUM } \{x. f0 \leq f x\} f$ 
    by (intro INF-greatest) simp
  ultimately show  $f0 \leq y$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma lim-imp-Limsup:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  assumes ntriv:  $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F$ 
  assumes lim:  $(f \longrightarrow f0) F$ 
  shows Limsup  $F f = f0$ 
proof (intro Limsup-eqI)
  fix  $P$  assume  $P$ : eventually  $P F$ 
  then have eventually  $(\lambda x. f x \leq \text{SUPREMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f) F$ 
    by eventually-elim (auto intro!: SUP-upper)
  then show  $f0 \leq \text{SUPREMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f$ 
    by (rule tendsto-le[OF ntriv tendsto-const lim])
next
fix  $y$  assume lower:  $\bigwedge P. \text{eventually } P F \implies y \leq \text{SUPREMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f$ 
show  $y \leq f0$ 
proof (cases  $\exists z. f0 < z \wedge z < y$ )
  case True
    then obtain  $z$  where  $f0 < z \wedge z < y$  ..
    moreover have SUPREMUM  $\{x. f x < z\} f \leq z$ 
      by (rule SUP-least) simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using lim[THEN topological-tendstoD, THEN lower, of {..< z}] by auto
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
proof (rule classical)
  assume  $\neg y \leq f0$ 

```

```

then have eventually ( $\lambda x. f x < y$ )  $F$ 
  using  $\text{lim}[THEN \text{topological-tendsto}D, \text{ of } \{.. < y\}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have eventually ( $\lambda x. f x \leq f0$ )  $F$ 
  using  $\text{False}$  by ( $\text{auto elim!}: \text{eventually-mono simp: not-less}$ )
then have  $y \leq \text{SUPREMUM } \{x. f x \leq f0\} f$ 
  by ( $\text{rule lower}$ )
moreover have  $\text{SUPREMUM } \{x. f x \leq f0\} f \leq f0$ 
  by ( $\text{intro SUP-least}$ )  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $y \leq f0$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{Liminf-eq-Limsup}$ :
  fixes  $f0 :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{ntriv}: \neg \text{trivial-limit } F$ 
  and  $\text{lim}: \text{Liminf } F f = f0 \text{ Limsup } F f = f0$ 
  shows ( $f \longrightarrow f0$ )  $F$ 
proof ( $\text{rule order-tendstoI}$ )
  fix  $a$  assume  $f0 < a$ 
  with  $\text{assms}$  have  $\text{Limsup } F f < a$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  then obtain  $P$  where  $\text{eventually } P F \text{ SUPREMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f < a$ 
  unfolding  $\text{Limsup-def INF-less-iff}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then show  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x < a) F$ 
  by ( $\text{auto elim!}: \text{eventually-mono dest: SUP-lessD}$ )
next
  fix  $a$  assume  $a < f0$ 
  with  $\text{assms}$  have  $a < \text{Liminf } F f$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  then obtain  $P$  where  $\text{eventually } P F a < \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P) f$ 
  unfolding  $\text{Liminf-def less-SUP-iff}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then show  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. a < f x) F$ 
  by ( $\text{auto elim!}: \text{eventually-mono dest: less-INF-D}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup}$ :
  fixes  $f0 :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{trivial-limit } F \implies (f \longrightarrow f0) F \iff (\text{Liminf } F f = f0 \wedge \text{Limsup } F f = f0)$ 
  by ( $\text{metis Liminf-eq-Limsup lim-imp-Limsup lim-imp-Liminf}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{liminf-subseq-mono}$ :
  fixes  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-linorder}$ 
  assumes  $\text{subseq } r$ 
  shows  $\text{liminf } X \leq \text{liminf } (X \circ r)$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge n. (\text{INF } m:\{n..\}. X m) \leq (\text{INF } m:\{n..\}. (X \circ r) m)$ 
  proof ( $\text{safe intro!}: \text{INF-mono}$ )
  fix  $n m :: \text{nat}$  assume  $n \leq m$  then show  $\exists ma \in \{n..\}. X ma \leq (X \circ r) m$ 
  using  $\text{seq-suble}[OF \langle \text{subseq } r \rangle, \text{ of } m]$  by ( $\text{intro bexI}[of - r m]$ )  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

qed
then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: SUP-mono simp: liminf-SUP-INF comp-def)
qed

```

lemma *limsup-subseq-mono*:

```

fixes X :: nat => 'a :: complete-linorder
assumes subseq r
shows limsup (X o r) ≤ limsup X
proof -
have (SUP m:{n..}. (X o r) m) ≤ (SUP m:{n..}. X m) for n
proof (safe intro!: SUP-mono)
fix m :: nat
assume n ≤ m
then show ∃ ma∈{n..}. (X o r) m ≤ X ma
using seq-suble[OF ⟨subseq r⟩, of m] by (intro bexI[of - r m]) auto
qed
then show ?thesis
by (auto intro!: INF-mono simp: limsup-INF-SUP comp-def)
qed

```

lemma *continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*:

```

continuous-on s f => t ⊆ s => x ∈ s => continuous (at x within t) f
unfolding continuous-on-eq-continuous-within
by (auto simp: continuous-within intro: tendsto-within-subset)

```

lemma *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*:

```

fixes f :: 'a::{complete-linorder, linorder-topology} => 'b::{complete-linorder,
linorder-topology}
assumes c: continuous-on UNIV f and am: mono f and F: F ≠ bot
shows Liminf F (λn. f (g n)) = f (Liminf F g)
proof -
{ fix P assume eventually P F
have ∃ x. P x
proof (rule ccontr)
assume ¬ (∃ x. P x) then have P = (λx. False)
by auto
with ⟨eventually P F⟩ F show False
by auto
qed }
note * = this

```

```

have f (Liminf F g) = (SUP P : {P. eventually P F}. f (Inf (g ‘ Collect P)))
unfolding Liminf-def

```

```

by (subst continuous-at-Sup-mono[OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF
c]])
(auto intro: eventually-True)

```

```

also have ... = (SUP P : {P. eventually P F}. INFIMUM (g ‘ Collect P) f)

```

```

by (intro SUP-cong refl continuous-at-Inf-mono[OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF
c]])

```

(*auto dest!*: *eventually-happens simp*: *F*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp*: *Liminf-def*)
qed

lemma *Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*:

fixes *f* :: 'a::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}* \Rightarrow 'b::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}*

assumes *c*: *continuous-on UNIV f* **and** *am*: *mono f* **and** *F*: *F* \neq *bot*

shows *Limsup F* ($\lambda n. f (g n)$) = *f* (*Limsup F g*)

proof –

{ **fix** *P* **assume** *eventually P F*

have $\exists x. P x$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\exists x. P x)$ **then have** *P* = ($\lambda x. False$)

by *auto*

with $\langle \text{eventually } P F \rangle F$ **show** *False*

by *auto*

qed }

note * = *this*

have *f* (*Limsup F g*) = (*INF P* : *{P. eventually P F}*). *f* (*Sup* (*g* ‘ *Collect P*)))

unfolding *Limsup-def*

by (*subst continuous-at-Inf-mono*[*OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*[*OF c*]])

(*auto intro: eventually-True*)

also have ... = (*INF P* : *{P. eventually P F}*). *SUPREMUM* (*g* ‘ *Collect P*) *f*)

by (*intro INF-cong refl continuous-at-Sup-mono*[*OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*[*OF c*]])

(*auto dest!*: *eventually-happens simp*: *F*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp*: *Limsup-def*)

qed

lemma *Liminf-compose-continuous-antimono*:

fixes *f* :: 'a::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}* \Rightarrow 'b::*{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}*

assumes *c*: *continuous-on UNIV f*

and *am*: *antimono f*

and *F*: *F* \neq *bot*

shows *Liminf F* ($\lambda n. f (g n)$) = *f* (*Limsup F g*)

proof –

have *: $\exists x. P x$ **if** *eventually P F* **for** *P*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\exists x. P x)$ **then have** *P* = ($\lambda x. False$)

by *auto*

with $\langle \text{eventually } P F \rangle F$ **show** *False*

by *auto*

qed

have *f* (*Limsup F g*) = (*SUP P* : *{P. eventually P F}*). *f* (*Sup* (*g* ‘ *Collect P*)))

unfolding *Limsup-def*

by (*subst continuous-at-Inf-antimono*[*OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within*[*OF*

```

c]])
  (auto intro: eventually-True)
  also have ... = (SUP P : {P. eventually P F}. INFIMUM (g ‘ Collect P) f)
  by (intro SUP-cong refl continuous-at-Sup-antimono[OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF
c]])
  (auto dest!: eventually-happens simp: F)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Liminf-def)
qed

```

lemma *Limsup-compose-continuous-antimono*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

assumes c : *continuous-on UNIV* f **and** am : *antimono* f **and** F : $F \neq bot$

shows $Limsup F (\lambda n. f (g n)) = f (Liminf F g)$

proof –

```

{ fix P assume eventually P F
  have  $\exists x. P x$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists x. P x)$  then have  $P = (\lambda x. False)$ 
    by auto
    with  $\langle eventually P F \rangle F$  show False
    by auto
  qed }

```

note $*$ = *this*

have $f (Liminf F g) = (INF P : \{P. eventually P F\}. f (Inf (g ‘ Collect P)))$

unfolding *Liminf-def*

```

by (subst continuous-at-Sup-antimono[OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF
c]])

```

(auto intro: eventually-True)

also have ... = $(INF P : \{P. eventually P F\}. SUPREMUM (g ‘ Collect P) f)$

```

by (intro INF-cong refl continuous-at-Inf-antimono[OF am continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF
c]])

```

(auto dest!: eventually-happens simp: F)

finally show ?thesis

by (auto simp: Limsup-def)

qed

32.1 More Limits

lemma *convergent-limsup-cl*:

fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

shows *convergent* $X \implies limsup X = lim X$

by (auto simp: convergent-def limI lim-imp-Limsup)

lemma *convergent-liminf-cl*:

fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

shows *convergent* $X \implies liminf X = lim X$

by (auto simp: convergent-def limI lim-imp-Liminf)

lemma *lim-increasing-cl*:

assumes $\bigwedge n m. n \geq m \implies f n \geq f m$

obtains l where $f \longrightarrow (l :: 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\})$

proof

show $f \longrightarrow (SUP n. f n)$

using *assms*

by (intro increasing-tendsto)

(auto simp: SUP-upper eventually-sequentially less-SUP-iff intro: less-le-trans)

qed

lemma *lim-decreasing-cl*:

assumes $\bigwedge n m. n \geq m \implies f n \leq f m$

obtains l where $f \longrightarrow (l :: 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\})$

proof

show $f \longrightarrow (INF n. f n)$

using *assms*

by (intro decreasing-tendsto)

(auto simp: INF-lower eventually-sequentially INF-less-iff intro: le-less-trans)

qed

lemma *compact-complete-linorder*:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

shows $\exists l r. \text{subseq } r \wedge (X \circ r) \longrightarrow l$

proof –

obtain r where *subseq* r and *mono*: *monoseq* $(X \circ r)$

using *seq-monosub*[of X]

unfolding *comp-def*

by *auto*

then have $(\forall n m. m \leq n \longrightarrow (X \circ r) m \leq (X \circ r) n) \vee (\forall n m. m \leq n \longrightarrow (X \circ r) n \leq (X \circ r) m)$

by (auto simp add: *monoseq-def*)

then obtain l where $(X \circ r) \longrightarrow l$

using *lim-increasing-cl*[of $X \circ r$] *lim-decreasing-cl*[of $X \circ r$]

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{subseq } r \rangle$ by *auto*

qed

lemma *tendsto-Limsup*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

shows $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{Limsup } F f = \text{Liminf } F f \implies (f \longrightarrow \text{Limsup } F f) F$

by (subst *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*) *auto*

lemma *tendsto-Liminf*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

shows $F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{Limsup } F f = \text{Liminf } F f \implies (f \longrightarrow \text{Liminf } F f) F$

by (subst *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*) *auto*

end

33 Extended real number line

theory *Extended-Real*

imports *Complex-Main Extended-Nat Liminf-Limsup*

begin

This should be part of *Extended-Nat* or *Order-Continuity*, but then the AFP-entry *Jinja-Thread* fails, as it does overload certain named from *Complex-Main*.

lemma *incseq-setsumI2*:

fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}$
shows $(\bigwedge n. n \in A \implies \text{mono } (f \ n)) \implies \text{mono } (\lambda i. \sum_{n \in A} f \ n \ i)$
unfolding *incseq-def* **by** (*auto intro: setsum-mono*)

lemma *incseq-setsumI*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f \ i$
shows *incseq* $(\lambda i. \text{setsum } f \ \{..< \ i\})$

proof (*intro incseq-SucI*)

fix n
have $\text{setsum } f \ \{..< \ n\} + 0 \leq \text{setsum } f \ \{..< \ n\} + f \ n$
using *assms* **by** (*rule add-left-mono*)
then show $\text{setsum } f \ \{..< \ n\} \leq \text{setsum } f \ \{..< \ \text{Suc } n\}$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{mono } f \ \bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-left } x) \ f$
shows *sup-continuous* f
unfolding *sup-continuous-def*

proof *safe*

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** *incseq* M **then show** $f \ (\text{SUP } i. M \ i) = (\text{SUP } i. f \ (M \ i))$
using *continuous-at-Sup-mono[OF assms, of range M]* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *sup-continuous-at-left*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $f: \text{sup-continuous } f$
shows *continuous* $(\text{at-left } x) \ f$

proof *cases*

assume $x = \text{bot}$ **then show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: trivial-limit-at-left-bot*)

next

assume $x: x \neq \text{bot}$

show *?thesis*

unfolding *continuous-within*

proof (*intro tendsto-at-left-sequentially[of bot]*)

fix $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** $S: \text{incseq } S$ **and** $S\text{-}x: S \longrightarrow x$

from $S\text{-}x$ **have** $x\text{-eq}: x = (\text{SUP } i. S\ i)$

by (*rule LIMSEQ-unique*) (*intro LIMSEQ-SUP S*)

show $(\lambda n. f\ (S\ n)) \longrightarrow f\ x$

unfolding *x-eq sup-continuousD[OF f S]*

using S *sup-continuous-mono[OF f]* **by** (*intro LIMSEQ-SUP*) (*auto simp:*

mono-def)

qed (*insert x, auto simp: bot-less*)

qed

lemma *sup-continuous-iff-at-left:*

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow$

$'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

shows *sup-continuous f* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-left } x) f) \wedge \text{mono } f$

using *sup-continuous-at-left[of f]* *continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous[of f]*

sup-continuous-mono[of f] **by** *auto*

lemma *continuous-at-right-imp-inf-continuous:*

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

assumes $\text{mono } f \wedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-right } x) f$

shows *inf-continuous f*

unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

proof *safe*

fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** $\text{decseq } M$ **then show** $f\ (\text{INF } i. M\ i) = (\text{INF } i. f\ (M\ i))$

using *continuous-at-Inf-mono[OF assms, of range M]* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *inf-continuous-at-right:*

fixes $f :: 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow$

$'b::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

assumes $f: \text{inf-continuous } f$

shows *continuous (at-right x) f*

proof *cases*

assume $x = \text{top}$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: trivial-limit-at-right-top*)

next

assume $x: x \neq \text{top}$

show *?thesis*

unfolding *continuous-within*

proof (*intro tendsto-at-right-sequentially[of - top]*)

fix $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **assume** $S: \text{decseq } S$ **and** $S\text{-}x: S \longrightarrow x$

from $S\text{-}x$ **have** $x\text{-eq}: x = (\text{INF } i. S\ i)$

```

    by (rule LIMSEQ-unique) (intro LIMSEQ-INF S)
  show  $(\lambda n. f (S n)) \longrightarrow f x$ 
    unfolding  $x\text{-eq inf-continuousD}[OF f S]$ 
    using  $S\text{ inf-continuous-mono}[OF f]$  by (intro LIMSEQ-INF) (auto simp:
mono-def antimono-def)
  qed (insert x, auto simp: less-top)
qed

```

lemma *inf-continuous-iff-at-right*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, first-countable-topology\} \Rightarrow$ 
     $'b::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$ 
  shows  $\text{inf-continuous } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{continuous (at-right } x) f) \wedge \text{mono } f$ 
  using  $\text{inf-continuous-at-right}[of f]$   $\text{continuous-at-right-imp-inf-continuous}[of f]$ 
     $\text{inf-continuous-mono}[of f]$  by auto

```

instantiation $\text{enat} :: \text{linorder-topology}$

begin

definition $\text{open-enat} :: \text{enat set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

```

   $\text{open-enat} = \text{generate-topology (range lessThan} \cup \text{range greaterThan)}$ 

```

instance

```

  proof qed (rule open-enat-def)

```

end

lemma *open-enat*: $\text{open } \{\text{enat } n\}$

proof (cases n)

case 0

then have $\{\text{enat } n\} = \{.. < \text{eSuc } 0\}$

by (auto simp: enat-0)

then show ?thesis

by simp

next

case (Suc n')

then have $\{\text{enat } n\} = \{\text{enat } n' < .. < \text{enat (Suc } n)\}$

apply auto

apply (case-tac x)

apply auto

done

then show ?thesis

by simp

qed

lemma *open-enat-iff*:

fixes $A :: \text{enat set}$

shows $\text{open } A \longleftrightarrow (\infty \in A \longrightarrow (\exists n::\text{nat. } \{n < ..\} \subseteq A))$

proof safe

assume $\infty \notin A$

```

then have  $A = (\bigcup n \in \{n. \text{enat } n \in A\}. \{\text{enat } n\})$ 
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply auto
  done
moreover have open ...
  by (auto intro: open-enat)
ultimately show open A
  by simp
next
fix  $n$  assume  $\{\text{enat } n <..\} \subseteq A$ 
then have  $A = (\bigcup n \in \{n. \text{enat } n \in A\}. \{\text{enat } n\}) \cup \{\text{enat } n <..\}$ 
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac x)
  apply auto
  done
moreover have open ...
  by (intro open-Un open-UN ballI open-enat open-greaterThan)
ultimately show open A
  by simp
next
assume  $\text{open } A \in A$ 
then have generate-topology (range lessThan  $\cup$  range greaterThan)  $A \in A$ 
  unfolding open-enat-def by auto
then show  $\exists n::\text{nat}. \{n <..\} \subseteq A$ 
proof induction
  case (Int A B)
    then obtain  $n m$  where  $\{\text{enat } n <..\} \subseteq A \ \{\text{enat } m <..\} \subseteq B$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\{\text{enat } (\text{max } n m) <..\} \subseteq A \cap B$ 
      by (auto simp add: subset-eq Ball-def max-def enat-ord-code(1)[symmetric])
  simp del: enat-ord-code(1)
  then show ?case
    by auto
  next
    case (UN K)
      then obtain  $k$  where  $k \in K \ \infty \in k$ 
        by auto
      with UN.IH[OF this] show ?case
        by auto
  qed auto
qed

lemma nhds-enat: nhds x = (if x =  $\infty$  then INF i. principal {enat i..} else prin-
cipal {x})
proof auto
show  $\text{nhds } \infty = (\text{INF } i. \text{principal } \{\text{enat } i..\})$ 
  unfolding nhds-def
  apply (auto intro!: antisym INF-greatest simp add: open-enat-iff cong: rev-conj-cong)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: INF-lower Ioi-le-Ico) []
subgoal for  $x\ i$ 
  by (auto intro!: INF-lower2[of Suc i] simp: subset-eq Ball-def eSuc-enat
    Suc-ile-eq)
done
show  $nhds\ (enat\ i) = principal\ \{enat\ i\}$  for  $i$ 
  by (simp add: nhds-discrete-open open-enat)
qed

```

instance $enat :: topological-comm-monoid-add$

proof

```

have [simp]:  $enat\ i \leq aa \implies enat\ i \leq aa + ba$  for  $aa\ ba\ i$ 
  by (rule order-trans[OF - add-mono[of aa aa 0 ba]]) auto
then have [simp]:  $enat\ i \leq ba \implies enat\ i \leq aa + ba$  for  $aa\ ba\ i$ 
  by (metis add.commute)
fix  $a\ b :: enat$  show  $((\lambda x. fst\ x + snd\ x) \longrightarrow a + b)$  ( $nhds\ a \times_F nhds\ b$ )
  apply (auto simp: nhds-enat filterlim-INF prod-filter-INF1 prod-filter-INF2
    filterlim-principal principal-prod-principal eventually-principal)
subgoal for  $i$ 
  by (auto intro!: eventually-INF1[of i] simp: eventually-principal)
subgoal for  $j\ i$ 
  by (auto intro!: eventually-INF1[of i] simp: eventually-principal)
subgoal for  $j\ i$ 
  by (auto intro!: eventually-INF1[of i] simp: eventually-principal)
done

```

qed

For more lemmas about the extended real numbers go to `~/src/HOL/Multivariate_Analysis/Extended_Real_Limits.thy`

33.1 Definition and basic properties

```
datatype  $ereal = ereal\ real \mid PInfty \mid MInfty$ 
```

instantiation $ereal :: uminus$

begin

```
fun  $uminus-ereal$  where
  -  $(ereal\ r) = ereal\ (-\ r)$ 
| -  $PInfty = MInfty$ 
| -  $MInfty = PInfty$ 
```

instance ..

end

instantiation $ereal :: infinity$

begin

definition ($\infty::ereal$) = *PInfty*
instance ..

end

declare [[*coercion ereal :: real \Rightarrow ereal*]]

lemma *ereal-uminus-uminus[simp]*:

fixes $a :: ereal$
shows $- (- a) = a$
by (*cases a simp-all*)

lemma

shows *PInfty-eq-infinity[simp]*: $PInfty = \infty$
and *MInfty-eq-minfinity[simp]*: $MInfty = - \infty$
and *MInfty-neq-PInfty[simp]*: $\infty \neq - (\infty::ereal) - \infty \neq (\infty::ereal)$
and *MInfty-neq-ereal[simp]*: $ereal\ r \neq - \infty - \infty \neq ereal\ r$
and *PInfty-neq-ereal[simp]*: $ereal\ r \neq \infty \infty \neq ereal\ r$
and *PInfty-cases[simp]*: (*case ∞ of ereal $r \Rightarrow f\ r \mid PInfty \Rightarrow y \mid MInfty \Rightarrow z$*)
 $= y$
and *MInfty-cases[simp]*: (*case $- \infty$ of ereal $r \Rightarrow f\ r \mid PInfty \Rightarrow y \mid MInfty \Rightarrow z$*)
 $= z$
by (*simp-all add: infinity-ereal-def*)

declare

PInfty-eq-infinity[code-post]
MInfty-eq-minfinity[code-post]

lemma [*code-unfold*]:

$\infty = PInfty$
 $- PInfty = MInfty$
by *simp-all*

lemma *inj-ereal[simp]*: *inj-on ereal A*

unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-cases[cases type: ereal]*:

obtains (*real*) r **where** $x = ereal\ r$
 \mid (*PInf*) $x = \infty$
 \mid (*MInf*) $x = -\infty$
using *assms* **by** (*cases x auto*)

lemmas *ereal2-cases = ereal-cases[case-product ereal-cases]*

lemmas *ereal3-cases = ereal2-cases[case-product ereal-cases]*

lemma *ereal-all-split*: $\bigwedge P. (\forall x::ereal. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow P\ \infty \wedge (\forall x. P\ (ereal\ x)) \wedge P\ (-\infty)$

by (*metis ereal-cases*)

lemma *ereal-ex-split*: $\bigwedge P. (\exists x::ereal. P x) \longleftrightarrow P \infty \vee (\exists x. P (ereal x)) \vee P (-\infty)$

by (*metis ereal-cases*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-eq-iff*[*simp*]:

fixes $a b :: eereal$

shows $-a = -b \longleftrightarrow a = b$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *simp-all*

function *real-of-ereal* $:: eereal \Rightarrow real$ **where**

real-of-ereal (ereal r) = r

| *real-of-ereal* ∞ = 0

| *real-of-ereal* $(-\infty)$ = 0

by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)

termination **by** *standard* (*rule wf-empty*)

lemma *real-of-ereal*[*simp*]:

real-of-ereal ($- x :: eereal$) = $- (real-of-ereal x)$

by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *range-ereal*[*simp*]: $range\ eereal = UNIV - \{\infty, -\infty\}$

proof *safe*

fix x

assume $x \notin range\ eereal\ x \neq \infty$

then show $x = -\infty$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ereal-range-uminus*[*simp*]: $range\ uminus = (UNIV::ereal\ set)$

proof *safe*

fix $x :: eereal$

show $x \in range\ uminus$

by (*intro image-eqI[of - -x]*) *auto*

qed *auto*

instantiation *ereal* $:: abs$

begin

function *abs-ereal* **where**

| *abs-ereal* r | = *ereal* | r |

| | $-\infty$ | = ($\infty::ereal$)

| | ∞ | = ($\infty::ereal$)

by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)

termination proof **qed** (*rule wf-empty*)

instance ..

end

lemma *abs-eq-infinity-cases*[*elim!*]:
fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $|x| = \infty$
obtains $x = \infty \mid x = -\infty$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* x) *auto*

lemma *abs-neq-infinity-cases*[*elim!*]:
fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $|x| \neq \infty$
obtains r **where** $x = \text{ereal } r$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* x) *auto*

lemma *abs-ereal-uminus*[*simp*]:
fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|- x| = |x|$
by (*cases* x) *auto*

lemma *ereal-infinity-cases*:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a \neq \infty \implies a \neq -\infty \implies |a| \neq \infty$
by *auto*

33.1.1 Addition

instantiation *ereal* :: {*one,comm-monoid-add,zero-neq-one*}
begin

definition $0 = \text{ereal } 0$

definition $1 = \text{ereal } 1$

function *plus-ereal* **where**
 $\text{ereal } r + \text{ereal } p = \text{ereal } (r + p)$
 $|\infty + a = (\infty :: \text{ereal})$
 $|\ a + \infty = (\infty :: \text{ereal})$
 $|\ \text{ereal } r + -\infty = -\infty$
 $|\ -\infty + \text{ereal } p = -(\infty :: \text{ereal})$
 $|\ -\infty + -\infty = -(\infty :: \text{ereal})$

proof *goal-cases*

case *prems*: ($1\ P\ x$)

then obtain $a\ b$ **where** $x = (a, b)$

by (*cases* x) *auto*

with *prems* **show** P

by (*cases* *rule*: *ereal2-cases*[*of* $a\ b$]) *auto*

qed *auto*

termination **by** *standard* (*rule* *wf-empty*)

lemma *Infty-neq-0*[*simp*]:
 $(\infty :: \text{ereal}) \neq 0\ 0 \neq (\infty :: \text{ereal})$
 $-(\infty :: \text{ereal}) \neq 0\ 0 \neq -(\infty :: \text{ereal})$

by (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-eq-0*[*simp*]:
 $ereal\ r = 0 \longleftrightarrow r = 0$
 $0 = ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow r = 0$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-eq-1*[*simp*]:
 $ereal\ r = 1 \longleftrightarrow r = 1$
 $1 = ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow r = 1$
unfolding *one-ereal-def* **by** *simp-all*

instance

proof

fix *a b c* :: *ereal*
show $0 + a = a$
 by (*cases a*) (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def*)
show $a + b = b + a$
 by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[*of a b*]) *simp-all*
show $a + b + c = a + (b + c)$
 by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[*of a b c*]) *simp-all*
show $0 \neq (1::ereal)$
 by (*simp add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def*)

qed

end

lemma *ereal-0-plus* [*simp*]: $ereal\ 0 + x = x$
and *plus-ereal-0* [*simp*]: $x + ereal\ 0 = x$
by (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def*[*symmetric*])

instance *ereal* :: *numeral* ..

lemma *real-of-ereal-0*[*simp*]: $real\ of\ ereal\ (0::ereal) = 0$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-ereal-zero*[*simp*]: $|0| = (0::ereal)$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def abs-ereal.simps* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-uminus-zero*[*simp*]: $- 0 = (0::ereal)$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-zero-iff*[*simp*]:
fixes *a* :: *ereal*
shows $-a = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$
by (*cases a*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-plus-eq-PIfty*[*simp*]:
fixes *a b* :: *ereal*

shows $a + b = \infty \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = \infty$
by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-plus-eq-MInfty*[*simp*]:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $a + b = -\infty \longleftrightarrow (a = -\infty \vee b = -\infty) \wedge a \neq \infty \wedge b \neq \infty$

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-cancel-left*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $a \neq -\infty$

shows $a + b = a + c \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = c$

using *assms* **by** (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $a\ b\ c$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-cancel-right*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $a \neq -\infty$

shows $b + a = c + a \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = c$

using *assms* **by** (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $a\ b\ c$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-real*: *ereal* (real-of-ereal x) = (if $|x| = \infty$ then 0 else x)

by (cases x) *simp-all*

lemma *real-of-ereal-add*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows *real-of-ereal* ($a + b$) =

(if $(|a| = \infty) \wedge (|b| = \infty) \vee (|a| \neq \infty) \wedge (|b| \neq \infty)$ then *real-of-ereal* $a +$
real-of-ereal b else 0)

by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

33.1.2 Linear order on *ereal*

instantiation *ereal* :: *linorder*

begin

function *less-ereal*

where

$\text{ereal } x < \text{ereal } y \quad \longleftrightarrow x < y$
 $| (\infty :: \text{ereal}) < a \quad \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $| a < -(\infty :: \text{ereal}) \quad \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $| \text{ereal } x < \infty \quad \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $| -\infty < \text{ereal } r \quad \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $| -\infty < (\infty :: \text{ereal}) \quad \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

proof *goal-cases*

case *prems*: (1 $P\ x$)

then obtain $a\ b$ **where** $x = (a, b)$ **by** (cases x) *auto*

with *prems* **show** P **by** (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

qed *simp-all*

termination **by** (relation $\{\}$) *simp*

definition $x \leq (y::ereal) \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y$

lemma *ereal-infity-less[simp]*:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $x < \infty \longleftrightarrow (x \neq \infty)$

$-\infty < x \longleftrightarrow (x \neq -\infty)$

by (*cases x, simp-all*) (*cases x, simp-all*)

lemma *ereal-infity-less-eq[simp]*:

fixes $x :: ereal$

shows $\infty \leq x \longleftrightarrow x = \infty$

and $x \leq -\infty \longleftrightarrow x = -\infty$

by (*auto simp add: less-eq-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-less[simp]*:

$ereal\ r < 0 \longleftrightarrow (r < 0)$

$0 < ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow (0 < r)$

$ereal\ r < 1 \longleftrightarrow (r < 1)$

$1 < ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow (1 < r)$

$0 < (\infty::ereal)$

$-(\infty::ereal) < 0$

by (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-less-eq[simp]*:

$x \leq (\infty::ereal)$

$-(\infty::ereal) \leq x$

$ereal\ r \leq ereal\ p \longleftrightarrow r \leq p$

$ereal\ r \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow r \leq 0$

$0 \leq ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq r$

$ereal\ r \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow r \leq 1$

$1 \leq ereal\ r \longleftrightarrow 1 \leq r$

by (*auto simp add: less-eq-ereal-def zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-infity-less-eq2*:

$a \leq b \implies a = \infty \implies b = (\infty::ereal)$

$a \leq b \implies b = -\infty \implies a = -(\infty::ereal)$

by *simp-all*

instance

proof

fix $x\ y\ z :: ereal$

show $x \leq x$

by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

show $x < y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*

show $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*

{

```

    assume  $x \leq y \ y \leq x$ 
    then show  $x = y$ 
      by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of  $x \ y$ ]) auto
    }
  {
    assume  $x \leq y \ y \leq z$ 
    then show  $x \leq z$ 
      by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of  $x \ y \ z$ ]) auto
    }
qed
end

```

```

lemma ereal-dense2:  $x < y \implies \exists z. x < \text{ereal } z \wedge \text{ereal } z < y$ 
  using lt-ex gt-ex dense by (cases  $x \ y$  rule: ereal2-cases) auto

```

```

instance ereal :: dense-linorder
  by standard (blast dest: ereal-dense2)

```

```

instance ereal :: ordered-comm-monoid-add
proof
  fix  $a \ b \ c :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assume  $a \leq b$ 
  then show  $c + a \leq c + b$ 
    by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of  $a \ b \ c$ ]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma ereal-one-not-less-zero-ereal[simp]:  $\neg 1 < (0 :: \text{ereal})$ 
  by (simp add: zero-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma real-of-ereal-positive-mono:
  fixes  $x \ y :: \text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $0 \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \neq \infty \implies \text{real-of-ereal } x \leq \text{real-of-ereal } y$ 
  by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of  $x \ y$ ]) auto

```

```

lemma ereal-MInfty-lessI[intro, simp]:
  fixes  $a :: \text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $a \neq -\infty \implies -\infty < a$ 
  by (cases  $a$ ) auto

```

```

lemma ereal-less-PInfty[intro, simp]:
  fixes  $a :: \text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $a \neq \infty \implies a < \infty$ 
  by (cases  $a$ ) auto

```

```

lemma ereal-less-ereal-Ex:
  fixes  $a \ b :: \text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $x < \text{ereal } r \longleftrightarrow x = -\infty \vee (\exists p. p < r \wedge x = \text{ereal } p)$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) auto

```

lemma *less-PIInf-Ex-of-nat*: $x \neq \infty \longleftrightarrow (\exists n::nat. x < ereal (real n))$

proof (cases x)
 case (real r)
 then show ?thesis
 using reals-Archimedean2[of r] by simp
qed simp-all

lemma *ereal-add-mono*:

fixes a b c d :: ereal
assumes a ≤ b
 and c ≤ d
shows a + c ≤ b + d
using assms
apply (cases a)
apply (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of b c d], auto)
apply (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of b c d], auto)
done

lemma *ereal-minus-le-minus[simp]*:

fixes a b :: ereal
shows - a ≤ - b \longleftrightarrow b ≤ a
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-minus-less-minus[simp]*:

fixes a b :: ereal
shows - a < - b \longleftrightarrow b < a
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *ereal-le-real-iff*:

$x \leq real\text{-of-ereal } y \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow ereal x \leq y) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow x \leq 0)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *real-le-ereal-iff*:

$real\text{-of-ereal } y \leq x \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow y \leq ereal x) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow 0 \leq x)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *ereal-less-real-iff*:

$x < real\text{-of-ereal } y \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow ereal x < y) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow x < 0)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *real-less-ereal-iff*:

$real\text{-of-ereal } y < x \longleftrightarrow (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow y < ereal x) \wedge (|y| = \infty \longrightarrow 0 < x)$
by (cases y) auto

lemma *real-of-ereal-pos*:

fixes x :: ereal
shows $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq real\text{-of-ereal } x$ **by** (cases x) auto

lemmas *real-of-ereal-ord-simps* =
ereal-le-real-iff real-le-ereal-iff ereal-less-real-iff real-less-ereal-iff

lemma *abs-ereal-ge0[simp]*: $0 \leq x \implies |x :: \text{ereal}| = x$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *abs-ereal-less0[simp]*: $x < 0 \implies |x :: \text{ereal}| = -x$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *abs-ereal-pos[simp]*: $0 \leq |x :: \text{ereal}|$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-abs-leI*:
fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\llbracket x \leq y; -x \leq y \rrbracket \implies |x| \leq y$
by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*)(*simp-all*)

lemma *real-of-ereal-le-0[simp]*: $\text{real-of-ereal } (x :: \text{ereal}) \leq 0 \iff x \leq 0 \vee x = \infty$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *abs-real-of-ereal[simp]*: $|\text{real-of-ereal } (x :: \text{ereal})| = \text{real-of-ereal } |x|$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *zero-less-real-of-ereal*:
fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 < \text{real-of-ereal } x \iff 0 < x \wedge x \neq \infty$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-0-le-uminus-iff[simp]*:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq -a \iff a \leq 0$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-uminus-le-0-iff[simp]*:
fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
shows $-a \leq 0 \iff 0 \leq a$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-strict-mono*:
fixes $a b c d :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $a \leq b$
and $0 \leq a$
and $a \neq \infty$
and $c < d$
shows $a + c < b + d$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[case-product ereal-cases, of a b c d]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-add*:

```

fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $|a| \neq \infty \implies c < b \implies a + c < a + b$ 
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of  $b\ c$ ]) auto

lemma ereal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff:
fixes  $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies a + b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
by (cases  $a\ b$  rule: ereal2-cases) auto

lemma ereal-uminus-eq-reorder:  $- a = b \longleftrightarrow a = (-b::\text{ereal})$ 
by auto

lemma ereal-uminus-less-reorder:  $- a < b \longleftrightarrow -b < (a::\text{ereal})$ 
by (subst ( $\beta$ ) ereal-uminus-uminus[symmetric]) (simp only: ereal-minus-less-minus)

lemma ereal-less-uminus-reorder:  $a < - b \longleftrightarrow b < - (a::\text{ereal})$ 
by (subst ( $\beta$ ) ereal-uminus-uminus[symmetric]) (simp only: ereal-minus-less-minus)

lemma ereal-uminus-le-reorder:  $- a \leq b \longleftrightarrow -b \leq (a::\text{ereal})$ 
by (subst ( $\beta$ ) ereal-uminus-uminus[symmetric]) (simp only: ereal-minus-le-minus)

lemmas ereal-uminus-reorder =
  ereal-uminus-eq-reorder ereal-uminus-less-reorder ereal-uminus-le-reorder

lemma ereal-bot:
fixes  $x :: \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge B. x \leq \text{ereal } B$ 
shows  $x = - \infty$ 
proof (cases  $x$ )
  case (real  $r$ )
    with assms[of  $r - 1$ ] show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case PInf
    with assms[of  $0$ ] show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case MInf
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma ereal-top:
fixes  $x :: \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge B. x \geq \text{ereal } B$ 
shows  $x = \infty$ 
proof (cases  $x$ )
  case (real  $r$ )
    with assms[of  $r + 1$ ] show ?thesis

```

```

  by auto
next
case MInf
with assms[of 0] show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case PInf
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma

```

shows ereal-max[simp]: ereal (max x y) = max (ereal x) (ereal y)
and ereal-min[simp]: ereal (min x y) = min (ereal x) (ereal y)
by (simp-all add: min-def max-def)

```

lemma *ereal-max-0*: $\max 0 (ereal r) = ereal (\max 0 r)$
 by (auto simp: zero-ereal-def)

lemma

```

fixes f :: nat => ereal
shows ereal-incseq-uminus[simp]: incseq ( $\lambda x. - f x$ ) <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> decseq f
and ereal-decseq-uminus[simp]: decseq ( $\lambda x. - f x$ ) <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> incseq f
unfolding decseq-def incseq-def by auto

```

lemma *incseq-ereal*: $incseq f \implies incseq (\lambda x. ereal (f x))$
 unfolding incseq-def by auto

lemma *ereal-add-nonneg-nonneg[simp]*:

```

fixes a b :: ereal
shows  $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies 0 \leq a + b$ 
using add-mono[of 0 a 0 b] by simp

```

lemma *setsum-ereal[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. ereal (f x)) = ereal (\sum x \in A. f x)$

proof (cases finite A)

```

case True
then show ?thesis by induct auto

```

next

```

case False
then show ?thesis by simp

```

qed

lemma *setsum-Pinfy*:

```

fixes f :: 'a => ereal
shows  $(\sum x \in P. f x) = \infty \longleftrightarrow finite P \wedge (\exists i \in P. f i = \infty)$ 

```

proof safe

```

assume *: setsum f P =  $\infty$ 

```

```

show finite P

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume  $\neg$  finite P
    with * show False
      by auto
    qed
  show  $\exists i \in P. f i = \infty$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
    then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies f i \neq \infty$ 
      by auto
    with ⟨finite P⟩ have setsum f P  $\neq \infty$ 
      by induct auto
    with * show False
      by auto
    qed
  next
  fix i
  assume finite P and  $i \in P$  and  $f i = \infty$ 
  then show setsum f P =  $\infty$ 
  proof induct
    case (insert x A)
    show ?case using insert by (cases x = i) auto
  qed simp
  qed

```

lemma setsum-Inf:

```

  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  shows |setsum f A| =  $\infty \iff$  finite A  $\wedge (\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty)$ 
  proof
    assume *: |setsum f A| =  $\infty$ 
    have finite A
      by (rule ccontr) (insert *, auto)
    moreover have  $\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
      then have  $\forall i \in A. \exists r. f i = \text{ereal } r$ 
        by auto
      from bchoice[OF this] obtain r where  $\forall x \in A. f x = \text{ereal } (r x)$  ..
      with * show False
        by auto
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show finite A  $\wedge (\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty)$ 
    by auto
  next
  assume finite A  $\wedge (\exists i \in A. |f i| = \infty)$ 
  then obtain i where finite A  $i \in A$  and  $|f i| = \infty$ 
    by auto
  then show |setsum f A| =  $\infty$ 
  proof induct
    case (insert j A)

```



```

then show ?case
  by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of f i f j setsum f A]) auto
qed simp
qed

```

lemma *setsum-real-of-ereal*:

```

fixes f :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies |f x| \neq \infty$ 
shows  $(\sum x \in S. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) = \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{setsum } f S)$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall x \in S. \exists r. f x = \text{ereal } r$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume  $x \in S$ 
    from assms[OF this] show  $\exists r. f x = \text{ereal } r$ 
    by (cases f x) auto
  qed
  from bchoice[OF this] obtain r where  $\forall x \in S. f x = \text{ereal } (r x) ..$ 
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *setsum-ereal-0*:

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
assumes finite A
  and  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i$ 
shows  $(\sum x \in A. f x) = 0 \iff (\forall i \in A. f i = 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{setsum } f A = 0$  with assms show  $\forall i \in A. f i = 0$ 
  proof (induction A)
    case (insert a A)
    then have  $f a = 0 \wedge (\sum a \in A. f a) = 0$ 
    by (subst ereal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff[symmetric]) (simp-all add: setsum-nonneg)
    with insert show ?case
    by simp
  qed simp
qed auto

```

33.1.3 Multiplication

```

instantiation ereal :: {comm-monoid-mult,sgn}
begin

```

```

function sgn-ereal :: ereal  $\Rightarrow$  ereal where
  sgn (ereal r) = ereal (sgn r)
| sgn ( $\infty :: \text{ereal}$ ) = 1
| sgn ( $-\infty :: \text{ereal}$ ) = -1
by (auto intro: ereal-cases)
termination by standard (rule wf-empty)

```

```

function times-ereal where
  ereal r * ereal p = ereal (r * p)
| ereal r * ∞ = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then ∞ else -∞)
| ∞ * ereal r = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then ∞ else -∞)
| ereal r * -∞ = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then -∞ else ∞)
| -∞ * ereal r = (if r = 0 then 0 else if r > 0 then -∞ else ∞)
| (∞::ereal) * ∞ = ∞
| -(∞::ereal) * ∞ = -∞
| (∞::ereal) * -∞ = -∞
| -(∞::ereal) * -∞ = ∞
proof goal-cases
  case prems: (1 P x)
  then obtain a b where x = (a, b)
    by (cases x) auto
  with prems show P
    by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto
qed simp-all
termination by (relation {}) simp

instance
proof
  fix a b c :: ereal
  show 1 * a = a
    by (cases a) (simp-all add: one-ereal-def)
  show a * b = b * a
    by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) simp-all
  show a * b * c = a * (b * c)
    by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c])
      (simp-all add: zero-ereal-def zero-less-mult-iff)
qed

end

lemma [simp]:
  shows ereal-1-times: ereal 1 * x = x
  and times-ereal-1: x * ereal 1 = x
by(simp-all add: one-ereal-def[symmetric])

lemma one-not-le-zero-ereal[simp]: ¬ (1 ≤ (0::ereal))
  by (simp add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def)

lemma real-ereal-1[simp]: real-of-ereal (1::ereal) = 1
  unfolding one-ereal-def by simp

lemma real-of-ereal-le-1:
  fixes a :: ereal
  shows a ≤ 1 ⇒ real-of-ereal a ≤ 1
  by (cases a) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

```

lemma *abs-ereal-one*[simp]: $|1| = (1::ereal)$
unfolding *one-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-mult-zero*[simp]:
fixes $a :: ereal$
shows $a * 0 = 0$
by (*cases a*) (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-zero-mult*[simp]:
fixes $a :: ereal$
shows $0 * a = 0$
by (*cases a*) (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-m1-less-0*[simp]: $-(1::ereal) < 0$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-times*[simp]:
 $1 \neq (\infty::ereal)$ $(\infty::ereal) \neq 1$
 $1 \neq -(\infty::ereal)$ $-(\infty::ereal) \neq 1$
by (*auto simp: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-plus-1*[simp]:
 $1 + ereal\ r = ereal\ (r + 1)$
 $ereal\ r + 1 = ereal\ (r + 1)$
 $1 + -(\infty::ereal) = -\infty$
 $-(\infty::ereal) + 1 = -\infty$
unfolding *one-ereal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-zero-times*[simp]:
fixes $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $a * b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \vee b = 0$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-mult-eq-PIfty*[simp]:
 $a * b = (\infty::ereal) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(a = \infty \wedge b > 0) \vee (a > 0 \wedge b = \infty) \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b < 0) \vee (a < 0 \wedge b =$
 $-\infty)$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-mult-eq-MIfty*[simp]:
 $a * b = -(\infty::ereal) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(a = \infty \wedge b < 0) \vee (a < 0 \wedge b = \infty) \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b > 0) \vee (a > 0 \wedge b =$
 $-\infty)$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of $a\ b$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-abs-mult*: $|x * y :: ereal| = |x| * |y|$
by (*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) (*auto simp: abs-mult*)

lemma *ereal-0-less-1*[simp]: $0 < (1::ereal)$
by (*simp-all add: zero-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-mult-minus-left*[simp]:
fixes $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $-a * b = -(a * b)$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-mult-minus-right*[simp]:
fixes $a\ b :: ereal$
shows $a * -b = -(a * b)$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-mult-infty*[simp]:
 $a * (\infty::ereal) = (if\ a = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ if\ 0 < a\ then\ \infty\ else\ -\ \infty)$
by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-infty-mult*[simp]:
 $(\infty::ereal) * a = (if\ a = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ if\ 0 < a\ then\ \infty\ else\ -\ \infty)$
by (*cases a*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-mult-strict-right-mono*:
assumes $a < b$
and $0 < c$
and $c < (\infty::ereal)$
shows $a * c < b * c$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*auto simp: zero-le-mult-iff*)

lemma *ereal-mult-strict-left-mono*:
 $a < b \implies 0 < c \implies c < (\infty::ereal) \implies c * a < c * b$
using *ereal-mult-strict-right-mono*
by (*simp add: mult.commute[of c]*)

lemma *ereal-mult-right-mono*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: ereal$
shows $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq c \implies a * c \leq b * c$
using *assms*
apply (*cases c = 0*)
apply *simp*
apply (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*)
apply (*auto simp: zero-le-mult-iff*)
done

lemma *ereal-mult-left-mono*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: ereal$
shows $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq c \implies c * a \leq c * b$
using *ereal-mult-right-mono*
by (*simp add: mult.commute[of c]*)

lemma *zero-less-one-ereal[simp]*: $0 \leq (1::ereal)$

by (*simp add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-0-le-mult[simp]*: $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies 0 \leq a * (b :: ereal)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b] auto*)

lemma *ereal-right-distrib*:

fixes $r a b :: ereal$

shows $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies r * (a + b) = r * a + r * b$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of r a b] (simp-all add: field-simps)*)

lemma *ereal-left-distrib*:

fixes $r a b :: ereal$

shows $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies (a + b) * r = a * r + b * r$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of r a b] (simp-all add: field-simps)*)

lemma *ereal-mult-le-0-iff*:

fixes $a b :: ereal$

shows $a * b \leq 0 \iff (0 \leq a \wedge b \leq 0) \vee (a \leq 0 \wedge 0 \leq b)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b] (simp-all add: mult-le-0-iff)*)

lemma *ereal-zero-le-0-iff*:

fixes $a b :: ereal$

shows $0 \leq a * b \iff (0 \leq a \wedge 0 \leq b) \vee (a \leq 0 \wedge b \leq 0)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b] (simp-all add: zero-le-mult-iff)*)

lemma *ereal-mult-less-0-iff*:

fixes $a b :: ereal$

shows $a * b < 0 \iff (0 < a \wedge b < 0) \vee (a < 0 \wedge 0 < b)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b] (simp-all add: mult-less-0-iff)*)

lemma *ereal-zero-less-0-iff*:

fixes $a b :: ereal$

shows $0 < a * b \iff (0 < a \wedge 0 < b) \vee (a < 0 \wedge b < 0)$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b] (simp-all add: zero-less-mult-iff)*)

lemma *ereal-left-mult-cong*:

fixes $a b c :: ereal$

shows $c = d \implies (d \neq 0 \implies a = b) \implies a * c = b * d$

by (*cases c = 0) simp-all*)

lemma *ereal-right-mult-cong*:

fixes $a b c :: ereal$

shows $c = d \implies (d \neq 0 \implies a = b) \implies c * a = d * b$

by (*cases c = 0) simp-all*)

lemma *ereal-distrib*:

fixes $a b c :: ereal$

assumes $a \neq \infty \vee b \neq -\infty$
and $a \neq -\infty \vee b \neq \infty$
and $|c| \neq \infty$
shows $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *numeral-eq-ereal* [*simp*]: *numeral* $w = \text{ereal } (\text{numeral } w)$
apply (*induct w rule: num-induct*)
apply (*simp only: numeral-One one-ereal-def*)
apply (*simp only: numeral-inc ereal-plus-1*)
done

lemma *distrib-left-ereal-nn*:
 $c \geq 0 \implies (x + y) * \text{ereal } c = x * \text{ereal } c + y * \text{ereal } c$
by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*)(*simp-all add: ring-distrib*)

lemma *setsum-ereal-right-distrib*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies r * \text{setsum } f A = (\sum n \in A. r * f n)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: ereal-right-distrib setsum-nonneg*)

lemma *setsum-ereal-left-distrib*:
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies \text{setsum } f A * r = (\sum n \in A. f n * r :: \text{ereal})$
using *setsum-ereal-right-distrib[of A f r]* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)

lemma *setsum-left-distrib-ereal*:
 $c \geq 0 \implies \text{setsum } f A * \text{ereal } c = (\sum x \in A. f x * c :: \text{ereal})$
by(*subst setsum-comp-morphism[where h= $\lambda x. x * \text{ereal } c$, symmetric]*)(*simp-all add: distrib-left-ereal-nn*)

lemma *ereal-le-epsilon*:
fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $\forall e. 0 < e \longrightarrow x \leq y + e$
shows $x \leq y$
proof –
 {
assume $a: \exists r. y = \text{ereal } r$
then obtain r **where** $r\text{-def}: y = \text{ereal } r$
by *auto*
 {
assume $x = -\infty$
then have *?thesis* **by** *auto*
 }
moreover
 {
assume $x \neq -\infty$
then obtain p **where** $p\text{-def}: x = \text{ereal } p$
using a *assms*[*rule-format, of 1*]
 }
 }

```

    by (cases x) auto
  {
    fix e
    have  $0 < e \longrightarrow p \leq r + e$ 
      using assms[rule-format, of ereal e] p-def r-def by auto
  }
  then have  $p \leq r$ 
    apply (subst field-le-epsilon)
    apply auto
  done
  then have ?thesis
    using r-def p-def by auto
}
ultimately have ?thesis
  by blast
}
moreover
{
  assume  $y = -\infty \mid y = \infty$ 
  then have ?thesis
    using assms[rule-format, of 1] by (cases x) auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (cases y) auto
qed

```

lemma *ereal-le-epsilon2*:

```

  fixes  $x y :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\forall e. 0 < e \longrightarrow x \leq y + \text{ereal } e$ 
  shows  $x \leq y$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $e :: \text{ereal}$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    {
      assume  $e = \infty$ 
      then have  $x \leq y + e$ 
        by auto
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume  $e \neq \infty$ 
      then obtain  $r$  where  $e = \text{ereal } r$ 
        using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by (cases e) auto
      then have  $x \leq y + e$ 
        using assms[rule-format, of r]  $\langle e > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    }
  }
  ultimately have  $x \leq y + e$ 
    by blast

```

```

}
then show ?thesis
  using ereal-le-epsilon by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ereal-le-real:
  fixes x y :: ereal
  assumes  $\forall z. x \leq \text{ereal } z \longrightarrow y \leq \text{ereal } z$ 
  shows  $y \leq x$ 
  by (metis assms ereal-bot ereal-cases ereal-infty-less-eq(2) ereal-less-eq(1) linorder-le-cases)

```

```

lemma setprod-ereal-0:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  shows  $(\prod_{i \in A} f i) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. f i = 0)$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (induct A) auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma setprod-ereal-pos:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes pos:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $0 \leq (\prod_{i \in I} f i)$ 
proof (cases finite I)
  case True
  from this pos show ?thesis
    by induct auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma setprod-PInf:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f i$ 
  shows  $(\prod_{i \in I} f i) = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } I \wedge (\exists i \in I. f i = \infty) \wedge (\forall i \in I. f i \neq 0)$ 
proof (cases finite I)
  case True
  from this assms show ?thesis
  proof (induct I)
    case (insert i I)
    then have pos:  $0 \leq f i \wedge 0 \leq \text{setprod } f I$ 
      by (auto intro!: setprod-ereal-pos)
    from insert have  $(\prod_{j \in \text{insert } i I} f j) = \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{setprod } f I * f i = \infty$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\text{setprod } f I = \infty \vee f i = \infty) \wedge f i \neq 0 \wedge \text{setprod } f I \neq 0$ 

```



```

    using setprod-ereal-pos[of I f] pos
    by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of f i setprod f I]) auto
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (insert i I)  $\wedge$  ( $\exists j \in \text{insert } i I. f j = \infty$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall j \in \text{insert } i I. f j \neq 0$ )
    using insert by (auto simp: setprod-ereal-0)
    finally show ?case .
  qed simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *setprod-ereal*: $(\prod_{i \in A} \text{ereal } (f i)) = \text{ereal } (\text{setprod } f A)$
proof (cases finite A)

```

  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by induct (auto simp: one-ereal-def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: one-ereal-def)
qed

```

33.1.4 Power

lemma *ereal-power[simp]*: $(\text{ereal } x) ^ n = \text{ereal } (x ^ n)$
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-power-PInf[simp]*: $(\infty :: \text{ereal}) ^ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \infty)$
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-power-uminus[simp]*:
 fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
 shows $(- x) ^ n = (\text{if even } n \text{ then } x ^ n \text{ else } - (x ^ n))$
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *ereal-power-numeral[simp]*:
 (numeral num :: ereal) ^ n = $\text{ereal } (\text{numeral num } ^ n)$
 by (induct n) (auto simp: one-ereal-def)

lemma *zero-le-power-ereal[simp]*:
 fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$
 assumes $0 \leq a$
 shows $0 \leq a ^ n$
 using *assms* by (induct n) (auto simp: ereal-zero-le-0-iff)

33.1.5 Subtraction

lemma *ereal-minus-minus-image[simp]*:
 fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $uminus \text{ ' } uminus \text{ ' } S = S$
by (*auto simp: image-iff*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-lessThan*[*simp*]:

fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$

shows $uminus \text{ ' } \{.. < a\} = \{-a < ..\}$

proof –

{

fix x

assume $-a < x$

then have $-x < -(-a)$

by (*simp del: ereal-uminus-uminus*)

then have $-x < a$

by *simp*

}

then show *?thesis*

by *force*

qed

lemma *ereal-uminus-greaterThan*[*simp*]: $uminus \text{ ' } \{(a::\text{ereal}) < ..\} = \{.. < -a\}$

by (*metis ereal-uminus-lessThan ereal-uminus-uminus ereal-minus-minus-image*)

instantiation $\text{ereal} :: \text{minus}$

begin

definition $x - y = x + -(y::\text{ereal})$

instance ..

end

lemma *ereal-minus*[*simp*]:

$\text{ereal } r - \text{ereal } p = \text{ereal } (r - p)$

$-\infty - \text{ereal } r = -\infty$

$\text{ereal } r - \infty = -\infty$

$(\infty::\text{ereal}) - x = \infty$

$-(\infty::\text{ereal}) - \infty = -\infty$

$x - -y = x + y$

$x - 0 = x$

$0 - x = -x$

by (*simp-all add: minus-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-x-minus-x*[*simp*]: $x - x = (\text{if } |x| = \infty \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } 0::\text{ereal})$

by (*cases x simp-all*)

lemma *ereal-eq-minus-iff*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x = z - y \longleftrightarrow$

$(|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x + y = z) \wedge$

$(y = -\infty \longrightarrow x = \infty) \wedge$

$(y = \infty \longrightarrow z = \infty \longrightarrow x = \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow z \neq \infty \longrightarrow x = -\infty)$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-eq-minus*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x = z - y \longleftrightarrow x + y = z$
by (*auto simp: ereal-eq-minus-iff*)

lemma *ereal-less-minus-iff*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x < z - y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow z = \infty \wedge x \neq \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = -\infty \longrightarrow x \neq \infty) \wedge$
 $(|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x + y < z)$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-less-minus*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x < z - y \longleftrightarrow x + y < z$
by (*auto simp: ereal-less-minus-iff*)

lemma *ereal-le-minus-iff*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x \leq z - y \longleftrightarrow (y = \infty \longrightarrow z \neq \infty \longrightarrow x = -\infty) \wedge (|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x + y \leq z)$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-le-minus*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x \leq z - y \longleftrightarrow x + y \leq z$
by (*auto simp: ereal-le-minus-iff*)

lemma *ereal-minus-less-iff*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x - y < z \longleftrightarrow y \neq -\infty \wedge (y = \infty \longrightarrow x \neq \infty \wedge z \neq -\infty) \wedge (y \neq \infty \longrightarrow x < z + y)$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of x y z]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-minus-less*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x - y < z \longleftrightarrow x < z + y$
by (*auto simp: ereal-minus-less-iff*)

lemma *ereal-minus-le-iff*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x - y \leq z \longleftrightarrow$
 $(y = -\infty \longrightarrow z = \infty) \wedge$
 $(y = \infty \longrightarrow x = \infty \longrightarrow z = \infty) \wedge$

($|y| \neq \infty \longrightarrow x \leq z + y$)
by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $x y z$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-minus-le*:
fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x - y \leq z \longleftrightarrow x \leq z + y$
by (*auto simp: ereal-minus-le-iff*)

lemma *ereal-minus-eq-minus-iff*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a - b = a - c \longleftrightarrow$
 $b = c \vee a = \infty \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b \neq -\infty \wedge c \neq -\infty)$
by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $a b c$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-add-le-add-iff*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $c + a \leq c + b \longleftrightarrow$
 $a \leq b \vee c = \infty \vee (c = -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty \wedge b \neq \infty)$
by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $a b c$]) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-add-le-add-iff2*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $a + c \leq b + c \longleftrightarrow a \leq b \vee c = \infty \vee (c = -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty \wedge b \neq \infty)$
by(cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $a b c$])(*simp-all add: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-mult-le-mult-iff*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|c| \neq \infty \implies c * a \leq c * b \longleftrightarrow (0 < c \longrightarrow a \leq b) \wedge (c < 0 \longrightarrow b \leq a)$
by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[of $a b c$]) (*simp-all add: mult-le-cancel-left*)

lemma *ereal-minus-mono*:
fixes $A B C D :: \text{ereal}$ **assumes** $A \leq B D \leq C$
shows $A - C \leq B - D$
using *assms*
by (cases rule: *ereal3-cases*[case-product *ereal-cases*, of $A B C D$]) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-mono-minus-cancel*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $c - a \leq c - b \implies 0 \leq c \implies c < \infty \implies b \leq a$
by (cases $a b c$ rule: *ereal3-cases*) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-minus*:
fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$
shows *real-of-ereal* ($a - b$) = (if $|a| = \infty \vee |b| = \infty$ then 0 else *real-of-ereal* a - *real-of-ereal* b)
by (cases rule: *ereal2-cases*[of $a b$]) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-minus'*: $|x| = \infty \longleftrightarrow |y| = \infty \implies \text{real-of-ereal } x - \text{real-of-ereal } y = \text{real-of-ereal } (x - y :: \text{ereal})$

by(*subst real-of-ereal-minus*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-diff-positive*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq b - a$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-between*:

fixes $x\ e :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $|x| \neq \infty$
and $0 < e$
shows $x - e < x$
and $x < x + e$
using *assms*
apply (*cases x, cases e*)
apply *auto*
using *assms*
apply (*cases x, cases e*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x - y = \infty \iff y = -\infty \vee x = \infty$
by (*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $|y| \neq \infty \implies x - (y + z) = x - y - z$
by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-diff-add-assoc2*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$
shows $x + y - z = x - z + y$
by(*cases x y z rule: ereal3-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-add-uminus-conv-diff*: **fixes** $x\ y\ z :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $-x + y = y - x$
by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-minus-diff-eq*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\llbracket x = \infty \implies y \neq \infty; x = -\infty \implies y \neq -\infty \rrbracket \implies -(x - y) = y - x$
by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ediff-le-self [simp]*: $x - y \leq (x :: \text{enat})$

by(*cases x y rule: enat.exhaust[case-product enat.exhaust]*) *simp-all*

33.1.6 Division

instantiation *ereal* :: *inverse*

begin

function *inverse-ereal* **where**

inverse (ereal r) = (if r = 0 then ∞ else ereal (inverse r))
 | *inverse ($\infty::ereal$) = 0*
 | *inverse ($-\infty::ereal$) = 0*
by (*auto intro: ereal-cases*)
termination by (*relation {}*) *simp*

definition *x div y = x * inverse (y :: ereal)*

instance ..

end

lemma *real-of-ereal-inverse[simp]*:

fixes *a :: ereal*
shows *real-of-ereal (inverse a) = 1 / real-of-ereal a*
by (*cases a*) (*auto simp: inverse-eq-divide*)

lemma *ereal-inverse[simp]*:

inverse (0::ereal) = ∞
inverse (1::ereal) = 1
by (*simp-all add: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-divide[simp]*:

*ereal r / ereal p = (if p = 0 then ereal r * ∞ else ereal (r / p))*
unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** (*auto simp: divide-real-def*)

lemma *ereal-divide-same[simp]*:

fixes *x :: ereal*
shows *x / x = (if |x| = $\infty \vee x = 0$ then 0 else 1)*
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: divide-real-def divide-ereal-def one-ereal-def*)

lemma *ereal-inv-inv[simp]*:

fixes *x :: ereal*
shows *inverse (inverse x) = (if x $\neq -\infty$ then x else ∞)*
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-inverse-minus[simp]*:

fixes *x :: ereal*
shows *inverse (- x) = (if x = 0 then ∞ else -inverse x)*
by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-uminus-divide[simp]*:

fixes *x y :: ereal*
shows *- x / y = - (x / y)*
unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-divide-Infty*[simp]:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x / \infty = 0 \wedge x / -\infty = 0$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-divide-one*[simp]: $x / 1 = (x :: \text{ereal})$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-divide-ereal*[simp]: $\infty / \text{ereal } r = (\text{if } 0 \leq r \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } -\infty)$

unfolding *divide-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-inverse-nonneg-iff*: $0 \leq \text{inverse } (x :: \text{ereal}) \iff 0 \leq x \vee x = -\infty$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *inverse-ereal-ge0I*: $0 \leq (x :: \text{ereal}) \implies 0 \leq \text{inverse } x$

by(*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *zero-le-divide-ereal*[simp]:

fixes $a :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $0 \leq a$

and $0 \leq b$

shows $0 \leq a / b$

using *assms* **by** (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of a b]) (*auto simp: zero-le-divide-iff*)

lemma *ereal-le-divide-pos*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies y \leq z / x \iff x * y \leq z$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of $x y z$]) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-divide-le-pos*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies z / x \leq y \iff z \leq x * y$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of $x y z$]) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-le-divide-neg*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x < 0 \implies x \neq -\infty \implies y \leq z / x \iff z \leq x * y$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of $x y z$]) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-divide-le-neg*:

fixes $x y z :: \text{ereal}$

shows $x < 0 \implies x \neq -\infty \implies z / x \leq y \iff x * y \leq z$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of $x y z$]) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-inverse-antimono-strict*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$

shows $0 \leq x \implies x < y \implies \text{inverse } y < \text{inverse } x$

by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases*[of $x y$]) *auto*

lemma *ereal-inverse-antimono*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies \text{inverse } y \leq \text{inverse } x$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases[of x y]*) *auto*

lemma *inverse-inverse-Pinfy-iff[simp]*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{inverse } x = \infty \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-inverse-eq-0*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{inverse } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \infty \vee x = -\infty$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-0-gt-inverse*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $0 < \text{inverse } x \longleftrightarrow x \neq \infty \wedge 0 \leq x$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-inverse-le-0-iff*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
shows $\text{inverse } x \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x < 0 \vee x = \infty$
by(*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-divide-eq-0-iff*: $x / y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \vee |y :: \text{ereal}| = \infty$
by(*cases x y rule: ereal2-cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-mult-less-right*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $b * a < c * a$
and $0 < a$
and $a < \infty$
shows $b < c$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*)
(auto split: if-split-asm simp: zero-less-mult-iff zero-le-mult-iff)

lemma *ereal-mult-divide*: **fixes** $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$ **shows** $0 < b \implies b < \infty \implies b * (a / b) = a$
by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-power-divide*:

fixes $x\ y :: \text{ereal}$
shows $y \neq 0 \implies (x / y) ^ n = x ^ n / y ^ n$
by (*cases rule: ereal2-cases [of x y]*)
(auto simp: one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def power-divide zero-le-power-eq)

lemma *ereal-le-mult-one-interval*:


```

fixes  $x y :: \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $y: y \neq -\infty$ 
assumes  $z: \bigwedge z. 0 < z \implies z < 1 \implies z * x \leq y$ 
shows  $x \leq y$ 
proof (cases  $x$ )
  case  $PInf$ 
    with  $z[\text{of } 1 / 2]$  show  $x \leq y$ 
    by (simp add: one-ereal-def)
  next
    case (real  $r$ )
    note  $r = \text{this}$ 
    show  $x \leq y$ 
    proof (cases  $y$ )
      case (real  $p$ )
        note  $p = \text{this}$ 
        have  $r \leq p$ 
        proof (rule field-le-mult-one-interval)
          fix  $z :: \text{real}$ 
          assume  $0 < z$  and  $z < 1$ 
          with  $z[\text{of } \text{ereal } z]$  show  $z * r \leq p$ 
          using  $p r$  by (auto simp: zero-le-mult-iff one-ereal-def)
        qed
      then show  $x \leq y$ 
      using  $p r$  by simp
    qed (insert  $y$ , simp-all)
qed simp

```

```

lemma ereal-divide-right-mono[simp]:
  fixes  $x y z :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $x \leq y$ 
  and  $0 < z$ 
  shows  $x / z \leq y / z$ 
  using assms by (cases  $x y z$  rule: ereal3-cases) (auto intro: divide-right-mono)

```

```

lemma ereal-divide-left-mono[simp]:
  fixes  $x y z :: \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $y \leq x$ 
  and  $0 < z$ 
  and  $0 < x * y$ 
  shows  $z / x \leq z / y$ 
  using assms
  by (cases  $x y z$  rule: ereal3-cases)
  (auto intro: divide-left-mono simp: field-simps zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff
  split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma ereal-divide-zero-left[simp]:
  fixes  $a :: \text{ereal}$ 
  shows  $0 / a = 0$ 
  by (cases  $a$ ) (auto simp: zero-ereal-def)

```

lemma *ereal-times-divide-eq-left*[*simp*]:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $b / c * a = b * a / c$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: field-simps zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff*)

lemma *ereal-times-divide-eq*: $a * (b / c :: \text{ereal}) = a * b / c$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*)
(auto simp: field-simps zero-less-mult-iff)

lemma *ereal-inverse-real*: $|z| \neq \infty \implies z \neq 0 \implies \text{ereal} (\text{inverse} (\text{real-of-ereal } z))$
 $= \text{inverse } z$
by (*cases z*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-inverse-mult*:
 $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse} (a * (b :: \text{ereal})) = \text{inverse } a * \text{inverse } b$
by (*cases a; cases b*) *auto*

33.2 Complete lattice

instantiation *ereal* :: *lattice*
begin

definition [*simp*]: $\text{sup } x\ y = (\text{max } x\ y :: \text{ereal})$

definition [*simp*]: $\text{inf } x\ y = (\text{min } x\ y :: \text{ereal})$

instance **by** *standard simp-all*

end

instantiation *ereal* :: *complete-lattice*
begin

definition *bot* = $(-\infty :: \text{ereal})$

definition *top* = $(\infty :: \text{ereal})$

definition *Sup* $S = (\text{SOME } x :: \text{ereal}. (\forall y \in S. y \leq x) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. y \leq z) \longrightarrow x \leq z))$

definition *Inf* $S = (\text{SOME } x :: \text{ereal}. (\forall y \in S. x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq x))$

lemma *ereal-complete-Sup*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $\exists x. (\forall y \in S. y \leq x) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. y \leq z) \longrightarrow x \leq z)$

proof (*cases* $\exists x. \forall a \in S. a \leq \text{ereal } x$)

case *True*

then obtain y **where** $y: \bigwedge a. a \in S \implies a \leq \text{ereal } y$

by *auto*

then have $\infty \notin S$

by *force*

show ?thesis
proof (cases $S \neq \{-\infty\} \wedge S \neq \{\}$)
case True
with $\langle \infty \notin S \rangle$ **obtain** x **where** $x: x \in S \mid x \neq \infty$
by auto
obtain s **where** $s: \forall x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S. x \leq s \wedge z. (\forall x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S. x \leq z) \implies s \leq z$
proof (atomize-elim, rule complete-real)
show $\exists x. x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S$
using x **by** auto
show $\exists z. \forall x \in \text{ereal} - \langle S. x \leq z$
by (auto dest: y intro!: $\text{exI}[of - y]$)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (safe intro!: $\text{exI}[of - \text{ereal } s]$)
fix y
assume $y \in S$
with $s \langle \infty \notin S \rangle$ **show** $y \leq \text{ereal } s$
by (cases y) auto
next
fix z
assume $\forall y \in S. y \leq z$
with $\langle S \neq \{-\infty\} \wedge S \neq \{\} \rangle$ **show** $\text{ereal } s \leq z$
by (cases z) (auto intro!: s)
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
by (auto intro!: $\text{exI}[of - -\infty]$)
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
by (fastforce intro!: $\text{exI}[of - \infty]$ $\text{ereal-top intro: order-trans dest: less-imp-le simp: not-le}$)
qed

lemma *ereal-complete-uminus-eq*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$

shows $(\forall y \in \text{uminus } S. y \leq x) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in \text{uminus } S. y \leq z) \longrightarrow x \leq z)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in S. -x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq -x)$

by *simp (metis ereal-minus-le-minus ereal-uminus-uminus)*

lemma *ereal-complete-Inf*:

$\exists x. (\forall y \in S :: \text{ereal set. } x \leq y) \wedge (\forall z. (\forall y \in S. z \leq y) \longrightarrow z \leq x)$

using *ereal-complete-Sup[of uminus ' S]*

unfolding *ereal-complete-uminus-eq*

by *auto*

```

instance
proof
  show Sup {} = (bot::ereal)
    apply (auto simp: bot-ereal-def Sup-ereal-def)
    apply (rule some1-equality)
    apply (metis ereal-bot ereal-less-eq(2))
    apply (metis ereal-less-eq(2))
    done
  show Inf {} = (top::ereal)
    apply (auto simp: top-ereal-def Inf-ereal-def)
    apply (rule some1-equality)
    apply (metis ereal-top ereal-less-eq(1))
    apply (metis ereal-less-eq(1))
    done
qed (auto intro: someI2-ex ereal-complete-Sup ereal-complete-Inf
  simp: Sup-ereal-def Inf-ereal-def bot-ereal-def top-ereal-def)

end

```

```

instance ereal :: complete-linorder ..

```

```

instance ereal :: linear-continuum

```

```

proof
  show  $\exists a b :: \textit{ereal}. a \neq b$ 
    using zero-neq-one by blast
qed

```

33.2.1 Topological space

```

instantiation ereal :: linear-continuum-topology

```

```

begin

```

```

definition open-ereal :: ereal set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

```

  open-ereal-generated: open-ereal = generate-topology (range lessThan  $\cup$  range
greaterThan)

```

```

instance

```

```

  by standard (simp add: open-ereal-generated)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma continuous-on-ereal[continuous-intros]:

```

```

  assumes f: continuous-on s shows continuous-on s ( $\lambda x. \textit{ereal} (f x)$ )

```

```

  by (rule continuous-on-compose2 [OF continuous-onI-mono[of ereal UNIV] f])
  auto

```

```

lemma tendsto-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]: ( $f \longrightarrow x$ )  $F \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x. \textit{ereal} (f$ 
x))  $\longrightarrow \textit{ereal} x$ )  $F$ 

```

```

  using isCont-tendsto-compose[of x ereal f F] continuous-on-ereal[of UNIV  $\lambda x.$ 

```

$x]$
by (*simp add: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at*)

lemma *tendsto-uminus-ereal*[*tendsto-intros, simp, intro*]: $(f \longrightarrow x) F \implies ((\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \longrightarrow - x) F$
apply (*rule tendsto-compose*[**where** $g = \text{uminus}$])
apply (*auto intro!*: *order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \{.. < -a\}$ **in** exI)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-uminus-reorder*) []
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \{- a <..\}$ **in** exI)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-uminus-reorder*) []
done

lemma *at-inf-ereal-eq-at-top*: $\text{at } \infty = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } \text{at-top}$
unfolding *filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter eventually-at-top-linorder eventually-filtermap top-ereal-def*[*symmetric*]
apply (*subst eventually-nhds-top*[*of 0*])
apply (*auto simp: top-ereal-def less-le ereal-all-split ereal-ex-split*)
apply (*metis PInf-ineq-ereal(2) ereal-less-eq(3) ereal-top le-cases order-trans*)
done

lemma *ereal-Lim-uminus*: $(f \longrightarrow f0) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \longrightarrow - f0) \text{ net}$
using *tendsto-uminus-ereal*[*of f f0 net*] *tendsto-uminus-ereal*[*of $\lambda x. - f x - f0$ net*]
by *auto*

lemma *ereal-divide-less-iff*: $0 < (c :: \text{ereal}) \implies c < \infty \implies a / c < b \longleftrightarrow a < b * c$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *ereal-less-divide-iff*: $0 < (c :: \text{ereal}) \implies c < \infty \implies a < b / c \longleftrightarrow a * c < b$
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *tendsto-cmult-ereal*[*tendsto-intros, simp, intro*]:
assumes $c: |c| \neq \infty$ **and** $f: (f \longrightarrow x) F$ **shows** $((\lambda x. c * f x :: \text{ereal}) \longrightarrow c * x) F$
proof –
{ **fix** $c :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $0 < c < \infty$
then have $((\lambda x. c * f x :: \text{ereal}) \longrightarrow c * x) F$
apply (*intro tendsto-compose*[*OF f*])
apply (*auto intro!*: *order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \{a/c <..\}$ **in** exI)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-divide-less-iff mult.commute*) []
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \{.. < a/c\}$ **in** exI)
apply (*auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-divide-iff mult.commute*) []
done }
note $*$ = *this*

```

have ((0 < c ∧ c < ∞) ∨ (-∞ < c ∧ c < 0) ∨ c = 0)
  using c by (cases c) auto
then show ?thesis
proof (elim disjE conjE)
  assume - ∞ < c c < 0
  then have 0 < - c - c < ∞
    by (auto simp: ereal-uminus-reorder ereal-less-uminus-reorder[of 0])
  then have ((λx. (- c) * f x) ⟶ (- c) * x) F
    by (rule *)
  from tendsto-uminus-ereal[OF this] show ?thesis
    by simp
qed (auto intro!: *)
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-cmult-ereal-not-0[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]:
  assumes x ≠ 0 and f: (f ⟶ x) F shows ((λx. c * f x::ereal) ⟶ c * x)
  F
proof cases
  assume |c| = ∞
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule filterlim-cong[THEN iffD1, OF refl refl - tendsto-const])
    have 0 < x ∨ x < 0
      using ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ by (auto simp add: neq-iff)
    then show eventually (λx'. c * x = c * f x') F
    proof
      assume 0 < x from order-tendstoD(1)[OF f this] show ?thesis
        by eventually-elim (insert ⟨0 < x⟩ ⟨|c| = ∞⟩, auto)
      next
      assume x < 0 from order-tendstoD(2)[OF f this] show ?thesis
        by eventually-elim (insert ⟨x < 0⟩ ⟨|c| = ∞⟩, auto)
    qed
  qed
qed (rule tendsto-cmult-ereal[OF - f])

```

```

lemma tendsto-cadd-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]:
  assumes c: y ≠ - ∞ x ≠ - ∞ and f: (f ⟶ x) F shows ((λx. f x + y::ereal)
  ⟶ x + y) F
  apply (intro tendsto-compose[OF - f])
  apply (auto intro!: order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological)
  apply (rule-tac x={a - y <..} in exI)
  apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-minus-less-iff c) []
  apply (rule-tac x={.. < a - y} in exI)
  apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-minus-iff c) []
done

```

```

lemma tendsto-add-left-ereal[tendsto-intros, simp, intro]:
  assumes c: |y| ≠ ∞ and f: (f ⟶ x) F shows ((λx. f x + y::ereal) ⟶ x
  + y) F

```

```

apply (intro tendsto-compose[OF - f])
apply (auto intro!: order-tendstoI simp: eventually-at-topological)
apply (rule-tac x={a - y <..} in exI)
apply (insert c, auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-minus-less-iff) []
apply (rule-tac x={..< a - y} in exI)
apply (auto split: ereal.split simp: ereal-less-minus-iff c) []
done

```

lemma *continuous-at-ereal*[*continuous-intros*]: *continuous F f* \implies *continuous F*
($\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)$)
unfolding *continuous-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-Sup*:
assumes *: $|\text{SUP } a:A. \text{ereal } a| \neq \infty$
shows *ereal* (Sup A) = (SUP a:A. *ereal* a)
proof (rule *continuous-at-Sup-mono*)
obtain r **where** r: *ereal* r = (SUP a:A. *ereal* a) A $\neq \{\}$
using * **by** (force simp: bot-ereal-def)
then show bdd-above A A $\neq \{\}$
by (auto intro!: SUP-upper bdd-aboveI[of - r] simp add: ereal-less-eq(3)[symmetric]
simp del: ereal-less-eq)
qed (auto simp: mono-def continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at-ereal)

lemma *ereal-SUP*: $|\text{SUP } a:A. \text{ereal } (f a)| \neq \infty \implies \text{ereal } (\text{SUP } a:A. f a) = (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{ereal } (f a))$
using *ereal-Sup*[of f'A] **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-Inf*:
assumes *: $|\text{INF } a:A. \text{ereal } a| \neq \infty$
shows *ereal* (Inf A) = (INF a:A. *ereal* a)
proof (rule *continuous-at-Inf-mono*)
obtain r **where** r: *ereal* r = (INF a:A. *ereal* a) A $\neq \{\}$
using * **by** (force simp: top-ereal-def)
then show bdd-below A A $\neq \{\}$
by (auto intro!: INF-lower bdd-belowI[of - r] simp add: ereal-less-eq(3)[symmetric]
simp del: ereal-less-eq)
qed (auto simp: mono-def continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at-ereal)

lemma *ereal-Inf'*:
assumes *: bdd-below A A $\neq \{\}$
shows *ereal* (Inf A) = (INF a:A. *ereal* a)
proof (rule *ereal-Inf*)
from * **obtain** l u **where** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies l \leq x \ u \in A$
by (auto simp: bdd-below-def)
then have $l \leq (\text{INF } x:A. \text{ereal } x) (\text{INF } x:A. \text{ereal } x) \leq u$
by (auto intro!: INF-greatest INF-lower)
then show $|\text{INF } a:A. \text{ereal } a| \neq \infty$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *ereal-INF*: $|INF\ a:A.\ ereal\ (f\ a)| \neq \infty \implies ereal\ (INF\ a:A.\ f\ a) = (INF\ a:A.\ ereal\ (f\ a))$

using *ereal-Inf*[of *f*'*A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*: $Sup\ (uminus\ 'S::ereal\ set) = -\ Inf\ S$

by (*auto intro!*: *SUP-eqI*)

simp: *Ball-def*[*symmetric*] *ereal-uminus-le-reorder le-Inf-iff*

intro!: *complete-lattice-class.Inf-lower2*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-uminus-eq*:

fixes *f* :: '*a* \implies *ereal*

shows $(SUP\ x:S.\ uminus\ (f\ x)) = -\ (INF\ x:S.\ f\ x)$

using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq* [of *f* ' *S*] **by** (*simp add*: *comp-def*)

lemma *ereal-inj-on-uminus*[*intro*, *simp*]: *inj-on uminus* (*A* :: *ereal set*)

by (*auto intro!*: *inj-onI*)

lemma *ereal-Inf-uminus-image-eq*: $Inf\ (uminus\ 'S::ereal\ set) = -\ Sup\ S$

using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*[of *uminus* ' *S*] **by** *simp*

lemma *ereal-INF-uminus-eq*:

fixes *f* :: '*a* \implies *ereal*

shows $(INF\ x:S.\ -\ f\ x) = -\ (SUP\ x:S.\ f\ x)$

using *ereal-Inf-uminus-image-eq* [of *f* ' *S*] **by** (*simp add*: *comp-def*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-uminus*:

fixes *f* :: '*a* \implies *ereal*

shows $(SUP\ i : R.\ -\ f\ i) = -\ (INF\ i : R.\ f\ i)$

using *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq*[of *f*'*R*]

by (*simp add*: *image-image*)

lemma *ereal-SUP-not-infty*:

fixes *f* :: - \implies *ereal*

shows $A \neq \{\} \implies l \neq -\infty \implies u \neq \infty \implies \forall a \in A.\ l \leq f\ a \wedge f\ a \leq u \implies |SUPRENUM\ A\ f| \neq \infty$

using *SUP-upper2*[of - *A l f*] *SUP-least*[of *A f u*]

by (*cases SUPRENUM A f*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-INF-not-infty*:

fixes *f* :: - \implies *ereal*

shows $A \neq \{\} \implies l \neq -\infty \implies u \neq \infty \implies \forall a \in A.\ l \leq f\ a \wedge f\ a \leq u \implies |INFIMUM\ A\ f| \neq \infty$

using *INF-lower2*[of - *A f u*] *INF-greatest*[of *A l f*]

by (*cases INFIMUM A f*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-image-uminus-shift*:

fixes *X Y* :: *ereal set*

shows $uminus\ 'X = Y \longleftrightarrow X = uminus\ 'Y$

proof

assume $uminus \text{ ' } X = Y$
then have $uminus \text{ ' } uminus \text{ ' } X = uminus \text{ ' } Y$
 by (*simp add: inj-image-eq-iff*)
then show $X = uminus \text{ ' } Y$
 by (*simp add: image-image*)
qed (*simp add: image-image*)

lemma *Sup-eq-MInfty*:

fixes $S :: ereal \text{ set}$
shows $Sup S = -\infty \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \{-\infty\}$
unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Inf-eq-PInfty*:

fixes $S :: ereal \text{ set}$
shows $Inf S = \infty \longleftrightarrow S = \{\} \vee S = \{\infty\}$
using *Sup-eq-MInfty[of uminus 'S]*
unfolding *ereal-Sup-uminus-image-eq ereal-image-uminus-shift* **by** *simp*

lemma *Inf-eq-MInfty*:

fixes $S :: ereal \text{ set}$
shows $-\infty \in S \implies Inf S = -\infty$
unfolding *bot-ereal-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Sup-eq-PInfty*:

fixes $S :: ereal \text{ set}$
shows $\infty \in S \implies Sup S = \infty$
unfolding *top-ereal-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

lemma *not-MInfty-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq (x::ereal) \implies x \neq -\infty$
by *auto*

lemma *Sup-ereal-close*:

fixes $e :: ereal$
assumes $0 < e$
 and $S: |Sup S| \neq \infty \ S \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists x \in S. Sup S - e < x$
using *assms* **by** (*cases e*) (*auto intro!: less-Sup-iff[THEN iffD1]*)

lemma *Inf-ereal-close*:

fixes $e :: ereal$
assumes $|Inf X| \neq \infty$
 and $0 < e$
shows $\exists x \in X. x < Inf X + e$
proof (*rule Inf-less-iff[THEN iffD1]*)
show $Inf X < Inf X + e$
using *assms* **by** (*cases e*) *auto*
qed

lemma *SUP-PInfty*:

$(\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \exists i \in A. \text{ereal}(\text{real } n) \leq f i) \implies (\text{SUP } i:A. f i :: \text{ereal}) = \infty$

unfolding *top-ereal-def[symmetric] SUP-eq-top-iff*

by (*metis MInfty-neq-PInfty(2) PInfty-neq-ereal(2) less-PInf-Ex-of-nat less-ereal.elims(2) less-le-trans*)

lemma *SUP-nat-Infty*: $(\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. \text{ereal}(\text{real } i)) = \infty$

by (*rule SUP-PInfty*) *auto*

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-left*:

assumes $I \neq \{\}$ $c \neq -\infty$

shows $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i + c :: \text{ereal}) = (\text{SUP } i:I. f i) + c$

proof *cases*

assume $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i) = -\infty$

moreover then have $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = -\infty$

unfolding *Sup-eq-MInfty* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*cases c*) (*auto simp: I ≠ {}*)

next

assume $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i) \neq -\infty$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*subst continuous-at-Sup-mono[where f=λx. x + c]*)

(*auto simp: continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at-mono-def*)

ereal-add-mono I ≠ {} c ≠ -∞)

qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-right*:

fixes $c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $I \neq \{\} \implies c \neq -\infty \implies (\text{SUP } i:I. c + f i) = c + (\text{SUP } i:I. f i)$

using *SUP-ereal-add-left[of I c f]* **by** (*simp add: add commute*)

lemma *SUP-ereal-minus-right*:

assumes $I \neq \{\}$ $c \neq -\infty$

shows $(\text{SUP } i:I. c - f i :: \text{ereal}) = c - (\text{INF } i:I. f i)$

using *SUP-ereal-add-right[OF assms, of λi. - f i]*

by (*simp add:ereal-SUP-uminus minus-ereal-def*)

lemma *SUP-ereal-minus-left*:

assumes $I \neq \{\}$ $c \neq \infty$

shows $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i - c :: \text{ereal}) = (\text{SUP } i:I. f i) - c$

using *SUP-ereal-add-left[OF I ≠ {}, of -c f]* **by** (*simp add: c ≠ ∞ minus-ereal-def*)

lemma *INF-ereal-minus-right*:

assumes $I \neq \{\}$ **and** $|c| \neq \infty$

shows $(\text{INF } i:I. c - f i) = c - (\text{SUP } i:I. f i :: \text{ereal})$

proof –

{ **fix** b **have** $(-c) + b = -(c - b)$

using $|c| \neq \infty$ **by** (*cases c b rule:ereal2-cases*) *auto* }

note $*$ = *this*

show *?thesis*

```

    using SUP-ereal-add-right[OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ , of  $-c f$ ]  $\langle |c| \neq \infty \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: * ereal-SUP-uminus-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma SUP-ereal-le-addI:
  fixes f :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. f i + y \leq z$  and  $y \neq -\infty$ 
  shows SUPREMUM UNIV f + y  $\leq$  z
  unfolding SUP-ereal-add-left[OF UNIV-not-empty  $\langle y \neq -\infty \rangle$ , symmetric]
  by (rule SUP-least assms)+

```

```

lemma SUP-combine:
  fixes f :: 'a::semilattice-sup  $\Rightarrow$  'a::semilattice-sup  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  assumes mono:  $\bigwedge a b c d. a \leq b \implies c \leq d \implies f a c \leq f b d$ 
  shows (SUP i:UNIV. SUP j:UNIV. f i j) = (SUP i. f i i)
proof (rule antisym)
  show (SUP i j. f i j)  $\leq$  (SUP i. f i i)
    by (rule SUP-least SUP-upper2[where  $i = \text{sup } i j$  for  $i j$ ] UNIV-I mono sup-ge1
sup-ge2)+
  show (SUP i. f i i)  $\leq$  (SUP i j. f i j)
    by (rule SUP-least SUP-upper2 UNIV-I mono order-refl)+
qed

```

```

lemma SUP-ereal-add:
  fixes f g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes inc: incseq f incseq g
    and pos:  $\bigwedge i. f i \neq -\infty \bigwedge i. g i \neq -\infty$ 
  shows (SUP i. f i + g i) = SUPREMUM UNIV f + SUPREMUM UNIV g
  apply (subst SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric, OF UNIV-not-empty])
  apply (metis SUP-upper UNIV-I assms(4) ereal-inf-lesseq(2))
  apply (subst (2) add commute)
  apply (subst SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric, OF UNIV-not-empty assms(3)])
  apply (subst (2) add commute)
  apply (rule SUP-combine[symmetric] ereal-add-mono inc[THEN monoD] | assumption)+
  done

```

```

lemma INF-ereal-add:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
  assumes decseq f decseq g
    and fin:  $\bigwedge i. f i \neq \infty \bigwedge i. g i \neq \infty$ 
  shows (INF i. f i + g i) = INFIMUM UNIV f + INFIMUM UNIV g
proof -
  have INF-less: (INF i. f i)  $<$   $\infty$  (INF i. g i)  $<$   $\infty$ 
    using assms unfolding INF-less-iff by auto
  { fix a b :: ereal assume  $a \neq \infty b \neq \infty$ 
    then have  $-((-a) + (-b)) = a + b$ 
      by (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) auto }
  note * = this

```

```

have (INF i. f i + g i) = (INF i. - ((- f i) + (- g i)))
  by (simp add: fin *)
also have ... = INFIMUM UNIV f + INFIMUM UNIV g
  unfolding ereal-INF-uminus-eq
  using assms INF-less
  by (subst SUP-ereal-add) (auto simp: ereal-SUP-uminus fin *)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma SUP-ereal-add-pos:
  fixes f g :: nat ⇒ ereal
  assumes inc: incseq f incseq g
    and pos:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i \wedge i. 0 \leq g i$ 
  shows (SUP i. f i + g i) = SUPREMUM UNIV f + SUPREMUM UNIV g
proof (intro SUP-ereal-add inc)
  fix i
  show f i  $\neq -\infty$  g i  $\neq -\infty$ 
    using pos[of i] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma SUP-ereal-setsum:
  fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ ereal
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. n \in A \implies \text{incseq } (f n)$ 
    and pos:  $\bigwedge n i. n \in A \implies 0 \leq f n i$ 
  shows (SUP i.  $\sum_{n \in A} f n i$ ) = ( $\sum_{n \in A} \text{SUPREMUM UNIV } (f n)$ )
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms
    by induct (auto simp: incseq-setsumI2 setsum-nonneg SUP-ereal-add-pos)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma SUP-ereal-mult-left:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ ereal
  assumes I  $\neq \{\}$ 
    and f:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i$  and c:  $0 \leq c$ 
  shows (SUP i:I. c * f i) = c * (SUP i:I. f i)
proof cases
  assume (SUP i: I. f i) = 0
  moreover then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = 0$ 
    by (metis SUP-upper f antisym)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume (SUP i:I. f i)  $\neq 0$  then show ?thesis
    by (subst continuous-at-Sup-mono[where f= $\lambda x. c * x$ ])
      (auto simp: mono-def continuous-at continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within)

```

```

⟨I ≠ {}⟩
  intro!: ereal-mult-left-mono c)
qed

lemma countable-approach:
  fixes x :: ereal
  assumes x ≠ -∞
  shows ∃f. incseq f ∧ (∀i::nat. f i < x) ∧ (f ⟶ x)
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
  moreover have (λn. r - inverse (real (Suc n))) ⟶ r - 0
    by (intro tendsto-intros LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[of - λn. x - inverse (Suc n)]) (auto simp: incseq-def)
next
  case PInf with LIMSEQ-SUP[of λn::nat. ereal (real n)] show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[of - λn. ereal (real n)]) (auto simp: incseq-def SUP-nat-Infy)
qed (simp add: assms)

lemma Sup-countable-SUP:
  assumes A ≠ {}
  shows ∃f::nat ⇒ ereal. incseq f ∧ range f ⊆ A ∧ Sup A = (SUP i. f i)
proof cases
  assume Sup A = -∞
  with ⟨A ≠ {}⟩ have A = {-∞}
    by (auto simp: Sup-eq-MInfy)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - λ-. -∞] simp: bot-ereal-def)
next
  assume Sup A ≠ -∞
  then obtain l where incseq l and l: ∧i::nat. l i < Sup A and l-Sup: l ⟶
    Sup A
    by (auto dest: countable-approach)

  have ∃f. ∀n. (f n ∈ A ∧ l n ≤ f n) ∧ (f n ≤ f (Suc n))
  proof (rule dependent-nat-choice)
    show ∃x. x ∈ A ∧ l 0 ≤ x
      using l[of 0] by (auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
    next
      fix x n assume x ∈ A ∧ l n ≤ x
      moreover from l[of Suc n] obtain y where y ∈ A l (Suc n) < y
        by (auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
      ultimately show ∃y. (y ∈ A ∧ l (Suc n) ≤ y) ∧ x ≤ y
        by (auto intro!: exI[of - max x y] split: split-max)
  qed
  then guess f .. note f = this
  then have range f ⊆ A incseq f
    by (auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff)
  moreover

```

```

have (SUP i. f i) = Sup A
proof (rule tendsto-unique)
  show f  $\longrightarrow$  (SUP i. f i)
    by (rule LIMSEQ-SUP (incseq f))+
  show f  $\longrightarrow$  Sup A
    using l f
    by (intro tendsto-sandwich[OF - - l-Sup tendsto-const])
      (auto simp: Sup-upper)
qed simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma SUP-countable-SUP:

```

A  $\neq$  {}  $\implies \exists f::nat \Rightarrow ereal. \text{range } f \subseteq g'A \wedge \text{SUPRENUM } A \ g = \text{SUPRENUM } UNIV \ f$ 
using Sup-countable-SUP [of g'A] by auto

```

33.3 Relation to enat

definition ereal-of-enat $n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } \text{enat } n \Rightarrow \text{ereal } (\text{real } n) \mid \infty \Rightarrow \infty)$

declare [[coercion ereal-of-enat :: enat \Rightarrow ereal]]

declare [[coercion ($\lambda n. \text{ereal } (\text{real } n)$) :: nat \Rightarrow ereal]]

lemma ereal-of-enat-simps[simp]:

ereal-of-enat (enat n) = ereal n

ereal-of-enat $\infty = \infty$

by (simp-all add: ereal-of-enat-def)

lemma ereal-of-enat-le-iff[simp]: ereal-of-enat $m \leq$ ereal-of-enat $n \iff m \leq n$

by (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemma ereal-of-enat-less-iff[simp]: ereal-of-enat $m <$ ereal-of-enat $n \iff m < n$

by (cases m n rule: enat2-cases) auto

lemma numeral-le-ereal-of-enat-iff[simp]: numeral $m \leq$ ereal-of-enat $n \iff$ numeral $m \leq n$

by (cases n) (auto)

lemma numeral-less-ereal-of-enat-iff[simp]: numeral $m <$ ereal-of-enat $n \iff$ numeral $m < n$

by (cases n) auto

lemma ereal-of-enat-ge-zero-cancel-iff[simp]: $0 \leq$ ereal-of-enat $n \iff 0 \leq n$

by (cases n) (auto simp: enat-0[symmetric])

lemma ereal-of-enat-gt-zero-cancel-iff[simp]: $0 <$ ereal-of-enat $n \iff 0 < n$

by (cases n) (auto simp: enat-0[symmetric])

lemma *ereal-of-enat-zero*[simp]: *ereal-of-enat* 0 = 0
by (*auto simp: enat-0[symmetric]*)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-inf*[simp]: *ereal-of-enat* n = $\infty \longleftrightarrow$ n = ∞
by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-add*: *ereal-of-enat* (m + n) = *ereal-of-enat* m + *ereal-of-enat* n
by (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-sub*:
assumes n ≤ m
shows *ereal-of-enat* (m - n) = *ereal-of-enat* m - *ereal-of-enat* n
using *assms* **by** (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-mult*:
ereal-of-enat (m * n) = *ereal-of-enat* m * *ereal-of-enat* n
by (*cases m n rule: enat2-cases*) *auto*

lemmas *ereal-of-enat-pushin* = *ereal-of-enat-add* *ereal-of-enat-sub* *ereal-of-enat-mult*
lemmas *ereal-of-enat-pushout* = *ereal-of-enat-pushin*[*symmetric*]

lemma *ereal-of-enat-nonneg*: *ereal-of-enat* n ≥ 0
by(*cases n*) *simp-all*

lemma *ereal-of-enat-Sup*:
assumes A ≠ {} **shows** *ereal-of-enat* (Sup A) = (SUP a : A. *ereal-of-enat* a)
proof (*intro antisym mono-Sup*)
show *ereal-of-enat* (Sup A) ≤ (SUP a : A. *ereal-of-enat* a)
proof *cases*
assume *finite* A
with ⟨A ≠ {}⟩ **obtain** a **where** a ∈ A *ereal-of-enat* (Sup A) = *ereal-of-enat* a
using *Max-in*[of A] **by** (*auto simp: Sup-enat-def simp del: Max-in*)
then show ?thesis
by (*auto intro: SUP-upper*)
next
assume ¬ *finite* A
have [simp]: (SUP a : A. *ereal-of-enat* a) = *top*
unfolding *SUP-eq-top-iff*
proof *safe*
fix x :: *ereal* **assume** x < *top*
then obtain n :: *nat* **where** x < n
using *less-PInf-Ex-of-nat top-ereal-def* **by** *auto*
obtain a **where** a ∈ A - *enat* ‘ {.. n}
by (*metis* (¬ *finite* A) *all-not-in-conv finite-Diff2 finite-atMost finite-imageI finite.emptyI*)
then have a ∈ A *ereal* n ≤ *ereal-of-enat* a
by (*auto simp: image-iff Ball-def*)

(*metis enat-iless enat-ord-simps(1) ereal-of-enat-less-iff ereal-of-enat-simps(1) less-le not-less*)
with $\langle x < n \rangle$ **show** $\exists i \in A. x < \text{ereal-of-enat } i$
by (*auto intro!: bexI[of - a]*)
qed
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
qed (*simp add: mono-def*)

lemma *ereal-of-enat-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\}$ $\implies \text{ereal-of-enat } (\text{SUP } a:A. f a) = (\text{SUP } a : A. \text{ereal-of-enat } (f a))$
using *ereal-of-enat-Sup[of f'A]* **by** *auto*

33.4 Limits on *ereal*

lemma *open-PInfty*: $\text{open } A \implies \infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A)$

unfolding *open-ereal-generated*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case (*Int A B*)

then obtain $x z$ **where** $\infty \in A \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A$ $\infty \in B \implies \{\text{ereal } z <..\} \subseteq B$

by *auto*

with *Int* **show** *?case*

by (*intro exI[of - max x z]*) *fastforce*

next

case (*Basis S*)

{

fix x

have $x \neq \infty \implies \exists t. x \leq \text{ereal } t$

by (*cases x*) *auto*

}

moreover note *Basis*

ultimately show *?case*

by (*auto split: ereal.split*)

qed (*fastforce simp add: vimage-Union*)**+**

lemma *open-MInfty*: $\text{open } A \implies -\infty \in A \implies (\exists x. \{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A)$

unfolding *open-ereal-generated*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case (*Int A B*)

then obtain $x z$ **where** $-\infty \in A \implies \{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A$ $-\infty \in B \implies \{..<\text{ereal } z\} \subseteq B$

by *auto*

with *Int* **show** *?case*

by (*intro exI[of - min x z]*) *fastforce*

next

case (*Basis S*)

{


```

    fix x
    have  $x \neq -\infty \implies \exists t. \text{ereal } t \leq x$ 
      by (cases x) auto
  }
  moreover note Basis
  ultimately show ?case
    by (auto split: ereal.split)
qed (fastforce simp add: vimage-Union)+

lemma open-ereal-vimage:  $\text{open } S \implies \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' S)$ 
  by (intro open-vimage continuous-intros)

lemma open-ereal:  $\text{open } S \implies \text{open } (\text{ereal } ' S)$ 
  unfolding open-generated-order[where 'a=real]
proof (induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
  case (Basis S)
  moreover {
    fix x
    have  $\text{ereal } ' \{..< x\} = \{-\infty <..< \text{ereal } x\}$ 
      apply auto
      apply (case-tac xa)
      apply auto
      done
  }
  moreover {
    fix x
    have  $\text{ereal } ' \{x <..\} = \{\text{ereal } x <..\infty\}$ 
      apply auto
      apply (case-tac xa)
      apply auto
      done
  }
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed (auto simp add: image-Union image-Int)

lemma eventually-finite:
  fixes x :: ereal
  assumes  $|x| \neq \infty$  (f  $\longrightarrow$  x) F
  shows eventually  $(\lambda x. |f x| \neq \infty)$  F
proof -
  have (f  $\longrightarrow$  ereal (real-of-ereal x)) F
    using assms by (cases x) auto
  then have eventually  $(\lambda x. f x \in \text{ereal } ' UNIV)$  F
    by (rule topological-tendstoD) (auto intro: open-ereal)
  also have  $(\lambda x. f x \in \text{ereal } ' UNIV) = (\lambda x. |f x| \neq \infty)$ 
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma *open-ereal-def*:

open $A \longleftrightarrow \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' A) \wedge (\infty \in A \longrightarrow (\exists x. \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A)) \wedge (-\infty \in A \longrightarrow (\exists x. \{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A))$
 (is *open* $A \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof

assume *open* A

then show *?rhs*

using *open-PInfty open-MInfty open-ereal-vimage* by *auto*

next

assume *?rhs*

then obtain $x y$ where $A: \text{open } (\text{ereal } -' A) \wedge (\infty \in A \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A) \wedge (-\infty \in A \implies \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \subseteq A$

by *auto*

have $*$: $A = \text{ereal } -' (\text{ereal } -' A) \cup (\text{if } \infty \in A \text{ then } \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \text{ else } \{\}) \cup (\text{if } -\infty \in A \text{ then } \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \text{ else } \{\})$

using $A(2,3)$ by *auto*

from *open-ereal[OF A(1)]* show *open* A

by (*subst **) (*auto simp: open-Un*)

qed

lemma *open-PInfty2*:

assumes *open* A

and $\infty \in A$

obtains x where $\{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A$

using *open-PInfty[OF assms]* by *auto*

lemma *open-MInfty2*:

assumes *open* A

and $-\infty \in A$

obtains x where $\{..<\text{ereal } x\} \subseteq A$

using *open-MInfty[OF assms]* by *auto*

lemma *ereal-openE*:

assumes *open* A

obtains $x y$ where *open* $(\text{ereal } -' A)$

and $\infty \in A \implies \{\text{ereal } x <..\} \subseteq A$

and $-\infty \in A \implies \{..<\text{ereal } y\} \subseteq A$

using *assms open-ereal-def* by *auto*

lemmas *open-ereal-lessThan* = *open-lessThan*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *open-ereal-greaterThan* = *open-greaterThan*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *ereal-open-greaterThanLessThan* = *open-greaterThanLessThan*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-atLeast* = *closed-atLeast*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-atMost* = *closed-atMost*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-atLeastAtMost* = *closed-atLeastAtMost*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemmas *closed-ereal-singleton* = *closed-singleton*[**where** $'a = \text{ereal}$]

lemma *ereal-open-cont-interval*:

```

fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
assumes  $\text{open } S$ 
and  $x \in S$ 
and  $|x| \neq \infty$ 
obtains  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $\{x - e <..< x + e\} \subseteq S$ 
proof –
from  $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ 
have  $\text{open } (\text{ereal } -' S)$ 
by  $(\text{rule } \text{ereal-open}E)$ 
then obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$  and  $e: \bigwedge y. \text{dist } y (\text{real-of-ereal } x) < e \implies \text{ereal } y \in S$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding open-dist by force}$ 
show  $\text{thesis}$ 
proof  $(\text{intro that subsetI})$ 
show  $0 < \text{ereal } e$ 
using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by auto
fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \{x - \text{ereal } e <..< x + \text{ereal } e\}$ 
with  $\text{assms obtain } t$  where  $y = \text{ereal } t \text{ dist } t (\text{real-of-ereal } x) < e$ 
by  $(\text{cases } y) (\text{auto simp: dist-real-def})$ 
then show  $y \in S$ 
using  $e[\text{of } t]$  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *ereal-open-cont-interval2*:

```

fixes  $S :: \text{ereal set}$ 
assumes  $\text{open } S$ 
and  $x \in S$ 
and  $x: |x| \neq \infty$ 
obtains  $a b$  where  $a < x$  and  $x < b$  and  $\{a <..< b\} \subseteq S$ 
proof –
obtain  $e$  where  $0 < e$   $\{x - e <..< x + e\} \subseteq S$ 
using  $\text{assms by (rule } \text{ereal-open-cont-interval})$ 
with  $\text{that}[\text{of } x - e \ x + e]$   $\text{ereal-between}[OF \ x, \ \text{of } e]$ 
show  $\text{thesis}$ 
by auto
qed

```

33.4.1 Convergent sequences

lemma *lim-real-of-ereal[simp]*:

```

assumes  $\text{lim}: (f \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x) \text{ net}$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f \ x)) \longrightarrow x) \text{ net}$ 
proof  $(\text{intro topological-tendstoI})$ 
fix  $S$ 
assume  $\text{open } S$  and  $x \in S$ 

```

then have S : *open* S *ereal* $x \in \text{ereal } S$
by (*simp-all add: inj-image-mem-iff*)
show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x) \in S)$ *net*
by (*auto intro: eventually-mono [OF lim[THEN topological-tendstoD, OF open-ereal, OF S]]*)
qed

lemma *lim-ereal[simp]*: $((\lambda n. \text{ereal } (f n)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x)$ *net* $\longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x)$ *net*
by (*auto dest!: lim-real-of-ereal*)

lemma *convergent-real-imp-convergent-ereal*:

assumes *convergent* a
shows *convergent* $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n))$ **and** $\lim (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n)) = \text{ereal } (\lim a)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** L **where** $L: a \longrightarrow L$ **unfolding** *convergent-def* ..
hence $\lim: (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } L$ **using** *lim-ereal* **by** *auto*
thus *convergent* $(\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n))$ **unfolding** *convergent-def* ..
thus $\lim (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (a n)) = \text{ereal } (\lim a)$ **using** *lim L limI* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *tendsto-PInfy*: $(f \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F)$

proof –
{
fix $l :: \text{ereal}$
assume $\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$
from *this[THEN spec, of real-of-ereal l]* **have** $l \neq \infty \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. l < f x) F$
by (*cases l*) (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)
}
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: order-tendsto-iff*)
qed

lemma *tendsto-PInfy'*: $(f \longrightarrow \infty) F = (\forall r > c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F)$

proof (*subst tendsto-PInfy, intro iffI allI impI*)
assume $A: \forall r > c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$
fix $r :: \text{real}$
from A **have** $A: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$ **if** $r > c$ **for** r **using** *that* **by** *blast*
show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$
proof (*cases r > c*)
case *False*
hence $B: \text{ereal } r \leq \text{ereal } (c + 1)$ **by** *simp*
have $c < c + 1$ **by** *simp*
from A [*OF this*] **show** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } r < f x) F$
by *eventually-elim* (*rule le-less-trans[OF B]*)
qed (*simp add: A*)
qed *simp*

lemma *tendsto-PInfy-eq-at-top*:

$((\lambda z. \text{ereal } (f z)) \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (LIM z F. f z :> \text{at-top})$
unfolding *tendsto-PInfy filterlim-at-top-dense* **by** *simp*

lemma *tendsto-MInfy*: $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\forall r. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x < \text{ereal } r) F)$

unfolding *tendsto-def*

proof *safe*

fix $S :: \text{ereal set}$

assume $\text{open } S \text{ } -\infty \in S$

from *open-MInfy[OF this]* **obtain** B **where** $\{..<\text{ereal } B\} \subseteq S ..$

moreover

assume $\forall r::\text{real}. \text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z < r) F$

then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z \in \{..< B\}) F$

by *auto*

ultimately show $\text{eventually } (\lambda z. f z \in S) F$

by (*auto elim! : eventually-mono*)

next

fix x

assume $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow -\infty \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x \in S) F$

from *this[rule-format, of \{..<ereal x\}]* **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda y. f y < \text{ereal } x) F$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *tendsto-MInfy'*: $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) F = (\forall r < c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F)$

proof (*subst tendsto-MInfy, intro iffI allI impI*)

assume $A: \forall r < c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$

fix $r :: \text{real}$

from A **have** $A: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$ **if** $r < c$ **for** r **using** *that* **by** *blast*

show $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$

proof (*cases r < c*)

case *False*

hence $B: \text{ereal } r \geq \text{ereal } (c - 1)$ **by** *simp*

have $c > c - 1$ **by** *simp*

from A *[OF this]* **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } r > f x) F$

by *eventually-elim (erule less-le-trans[OF - B])*

qed (*simp add: A*)

qed *simp*

lemma *Lim-PInfy*: $f \longrightarrow \infty \longleftrightarrow (\forall B. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \geq \text{ereal } B)$

unfolding *tendsto-PInfy eventually-sequentially*

proof *safe*

fix r

assume $\forall r. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } r \leq f n$

then obtain N **where** $\forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } (r + 1) \leq f n$

by *blast*

moreover have $\text{ereal } r < \text{ereal } (r + 1)$
by *auto*
ultimately show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } r < f n$
by (*blast intro: less-le-trans*)
qed (*blast intro: less-imp-le*)

lemma *Lim-MInfty*: $f \longrightarrow -\infty \iff (\forall B. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{ereal } B \geq f n)$
unfolding *tendsto-MInfty eventually-sequentially*
proof *safe*
fix r
assume $\forall r. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \leq \text{ereal } r$
then obtain N **where** $\forall n \geq N. f n \leq \text{ereal } (r - 1)$
by *blast*
moreover have $\text{ereal } (r - 1) < \text{ereal } r$
by *auto*
ultimately show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n < \text{ereal } r$
by (*blast intro: le-less-trans*)
qed (*blast intro: less-imp-le*)

lemma *Lim-bounded-PInfty*: $f \longrightarrow l \implies (\bigwedge n. f n \leq \text{ereal } B) \implies l \neq \infty$
using *LIMSEQ-le-const2[of f l eréal B]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Lim-bounded-MInfty*: $f \longrightarrow l \implies (\bigwedge n. \text{ereal } B \leq f n) \implies l \neq -\infty$
using *LIMSEQ-le-const[of f l eréal B]* **by** *auto*

lemma *tendsto-zero-erealI*:
assumes $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |f x| < \text{ereal } e) F$
shows $(f \longrightarrow 0) F$
proof (*subst filterlim-cong[OF refl refl]*)
from *assms[OF zero-less-one]* **show** $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) F$
by *eventually-elim (auto simp: eréal-real)*
hence $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) < e) F$ **if** $e > 0$ **for** e **using** *assms[OF that]*
by *eventually-elim (simp add: real-less-ereal-iff that)*
hence $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x) \longrightarrow 0) F$ **unfolding** *tendsto-iff*
by (*auto simp: tendsto-iff dist-real-def*)
thus $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) \longrightarrow 0) F$ **by** (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)
qed

lemma *tendsto-explicit*:
 $f \longrightarrow f0 \iff (\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow f0 \in S \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in S))$
unfolding *tendsto-def eventually-sequentially* **by** *auto*

lemma *Lim-bounded-PInfty2*: $f \longrightarrow l \implies \forall n \geq N. f n \leq \text{ereal } B \implies l \neq \infty$
using *LIMSEQ-le-const2[of f l eréal B]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *Lim-bounded-ereal*: $f \longrightarrow (l :: 'a::\text{linorder-topology}) \implies \forall n \geq M. f n \leq C \implies l \leq C$

by (intro LIMSEQ-le-const2) auto

lemma *Lim-bounded2-ereal*:

assumes $\text{lim}:f \longrightarrow (l :: 'a::\text{linorder-topology})$

and $ge: \forall n \geq N. f\ n \geq C$

shows $l \geq C$

using *ge*

by (intro tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-sequentially lim tendsto-const])
(auto simp: eventually-sequentially)

lemma *real-of-ereal-mult[simp]*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\text{real-of-ereal}\ (a * b) = \text{real-of-ereal}\ a * \text{real-of-ereal}\ b$

by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of a b]) auto

lemma *real-of-ereal-eq-0*:

fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$

shows $\text{real-of-ereal}\ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \infty \vee x = -\infty \vee x = 0$

by (cases x) auto

lemma *tendsto-ereal-realD*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $x \neq 0$

and $\text{tendsto}: ((\lambda x. \text{ereal}\ (\text{real-of-ereal}\ (f\ x))) \longrightarrow x)\ \text{net}$

shows $(f \longrightarrow x)\ \text{net}$

proof (intro topological-tendstoI)

fix S

assume $S: \text{open}\ S\ x \in S$

with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\text{open}\ (S - \{0\})\ x \in S - \{0\}$

by auto

from tendsto [THEN topological-tendstoD, OF this]

show eventually $(\lambda x. f\ x \in S)\ \text{net}$

by (rule eventually-rev-mp) (auto simp: ereal-real)

qed

lemma *tendsto-ereal-realI*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $x: |x| \neq \infty$ and $\text{tendsto}: (f \longrightarrow x)\ \text{net}$

shows $((\lambda x. \text{ereal}\ (\text{real-of-ereal}\ (f\ x))) \longrightarrow x)\ \text{net}$

proof (intro topological-tendstoI)

fix S

assume $\text{open}\ S$ and $x \in S$

with x have $\text{open}\ (S - \{\infty, -\infty\})\ x \in S - \{\infty, -\infty\}$

by auto

from tendsto [THEN topological-tendstoD, OF this]

show eventually $(\lambda x. \text{ereal}\ (\text{real-of-ereal}\ (f\ x)) \in S)\ \text{net}$

by (elim eventually-mono) (auto simp: ereal-real)

qed

lemma *ereal-mult-cancel-left*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$

shows $a * b = a * c \longleftrightarrow (|a| = \infty \wedge 0 < b * c) \vee a = 0 \vee b = c$

by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases[of a b c]*) (*simp-all add: zero-less-mult-iff*)

lemma *tendsto-add-ereal*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $x: |x| \neq \infty$ **and** $y: |y| \neq \infty$

assumes $f: (f \longrightarrow x) F$ **and** $g: (g \longrightarrow y) F$

shows $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \longrightarrow x + y) F$

proof –

from x **obtain** r **where** $x': x = \text{ereal } r$ **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

with f **have** $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f i)) \longrightarrow r) F$ **by** *simp*

moreover

from y **obtain** p **where** $y': y = \text{ereal } p$ **by** (*cases y*) *auto*

with g **have** $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (g i)) \longrightarrow p) F$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $((\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f i) + \text{real-of-ereal } (g i)) \longrightarrow r + p) F$

by (*rule tendsto-add*)

moreover

from *eventually-finite[OF x f]* *eventually-finite[OF y g]*

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x + g x = \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x) + \text{real-of-ereal } (g x)))$

F

by *eventually-elim auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: x' y' cong: filterlim-cong*)

qed

lemma *tendsto-add-ereal-nonneg*:

fixes $x y :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $x \neq -\infty$ $y \neq -\infty$ $(f \longrightarrow x) F$ $(g \longrightarrow y) F$

shows $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \longrightarrow x + y) F$

proof *cases*

assume $x = \infty \vee y = \infty$

moreover

{ **fix** $y :: \text{ereal}$ **and** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ **assume** $y \neq -\infty$ $(f \longrightarrow \infty) F$ $(g \longrightarrow y) F$

then obtain y' **where** $-\infty < y' < y$

using *dense[of $-\infty$ y]* **by** *auto*

have $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \longrightarrow \infty) F$

proof (*rule tendsto-sandwich*)

have $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. y' < g x$

using *order-tendstoD(1)[OF $\langle (g \longrightarrow y) F \rangle \langle y' < y \rangle$]* **by** *auto*

then show $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x + y' \leq f x + g x$

by *eventually-elim (auto intro!: add-mono)*

show $\forall_F n \text{ in } F. f n + g n \leq \infty$ $((\lambda n. \infty) \longrightarrow \infty) F$

by *auto*

show $((\lambda x. f x + y') \longrightarrow \infty) F$

using *tendsto-cadd-ereal[of $y' \infty f F$]* $\langle (f \longrightarrow \infty) F \rangle \langle -\infty < y' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed }


```

note this[of  $y f g$ ] this[of  $x g f$ ]
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: add-ac)
next
assume  $\neg (x = \infty \vee y = \infty)$ 
with assms tendsto-add-ereal[of  $x y f F g$ ]
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ereal-inj-affinity:
fixes  $m t :: \text{ereal}$ 
assumes  $|m| \neq \infty$ 
  and  $m \neq 0$ 
  and  $|t| \neq \infty$ 
shows inj-on  $(\lambda x. m * x + t) A$ 
using assms
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of  $m t$ ])
  (auto intro!: inj-onI simp: ereal-add-cancel-right ereal-mult-cancel-left)

```

```

lemma ereal-PInfty-eq-plus[simp]:
fixes  $a b :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $\infty = a + b \longleftrightarrow a = \infty \vee b = \infty$ 
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of  $a b$ ]) auto

```

```

lemma ereal-MInfty-eq-plus[simp]:
fixes  $a b :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $-\infty = a + b \longleftrightarrow (a = -\infty \wedge b \neq \infty) \vee (b = -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty)$ 
by (cases rule: ereal2-cases[of  $a b$ ]) auto

```

```

lemma ereal-less-divide-pos:
fixes  $x y :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies y < z / x \longleftrightarrow x * y < z$ 
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of  $x y z$ ]) (auto simp: field-simps)

```

```

lemma ereal-divide-less-pos:
fixes  $x y z :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $x > 0 \implies x \neq \infty \implies y / x < z \longleftrightarrow y < x * z$ 
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of  $x y z$ ]) (auto simp: field-simps)

```

```

lemma ereal-divide-eq:
fixes  $a b c :: \text{ereal}$ 
shows  $b \neq 0 \implies |b| \neq \infty \implies a / b = c \longleftrightarrow a = b * c$ 
by (cases rule: ereal3-cases[of  $a b c$ ])
  (simp-all add: field-simps)

```

```

lemma ereal-inverse-not-MInfty[simp]: inverse ( $a :: \text{ereal}$ )  $\neq -\infty$ 
by (cases a) auto

```

lemma *ereal-mult-m1* [simp]: $x * \text{ereal } (-1) = -x$
by (cases x) *auto*

lemma *ereal-real'*:
assumes $|x| \neq \infty$
shows $\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } x) = x$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *real-ereal-id*: $\text{real-of-ereal } \circ \text{ereal} = \text{id}$
proof –
 {
 fix x
 have $(\text{real-of-ereal } \circ \text{ereal}) x = \text{id } x$
 by *auto*
 }
then show *?thesis*
using *ext* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *open-image-ereal*: $\text{open}(UNIV - \{\infty, (-\infty :: \text{ereal})\})$
by (*metis range-ereal open-ereal open-UNIV*)

lemma *ereal-le-distrib*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
shows $c * (a + b) \leq c * a + c * b$
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of $a b c$])
 (*auto simp add: field-simps not-le mult-le-0-iff mult-less-0-iff*)

lemma *ereal-pos-distrib*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $0 \leq c$
and $c \neq \infty$
shows $c * (a + b) = c * a + c * b$
using *assms*
by (*cases rule: ereal3-cases*[of $a b c$])
 (*auto simp add: field-simps not-le mult-le-0-iff mult-less-0-iff*)

lemma *ereal-max-mono*: $(a :: \text{ereal}) \leq b \implies c \leq d \implies \max a c \leq \max b d$
by (*metis sup-ereal-def sup-mono*)

lemma *ereal-max-least*: $(a :: \text{ereal}) \leq x \implies c \leq x \implies \max a c \leq x$
by (*metis sup-ereal-def sup-least*)

lemma *ereal-LimI-finite*:
fixes $x :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $|x| \neq \infty$
and $\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. u n < x + r \wedge x < u n + r$
shows $u \longrightarrow x$
proof (*rule topological-tendstoI, unfold eventually-sequentially*)

obtain rx **where** $rx: x = ereal\ rx$
using $assms$ **by** $(cases\ x)\ auto$
fix S
assume $open\ S$ **and** $x \in S$
then have $open\ (ereal - ' S)$
unfolding $open-ereal-def$ **by** $auto$
with $\langle x \in S \rangle$ **obtain** r **where** $0 < r$ **and** $dist: \bigwedge y. dist\ y\ rx < r \implies ereal\ y \in S$
unfolding $open-dist\ rx$ **by** $auto$
then obtain n **where**
 $upper: \bigwedge N. n \leq N \implies u\ N < x + ereal\ r$ **and**
 $lower: \bigwedge N. n \leq N \implies x < u\ N + ereal\ r$
using $assms(\mathcal{Q})[of\ ereal\ r]$ **by** $auto$
show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n \in S$
proof $(safe\ intro!: exI[of - n])$
fix N
assume $n \leq N$
from $upper[OF\ this]\ lower[OF\ this]\ assms\ \langle 0 < r \rangle$
have $u\ N \notin \{\infty, (-\infty)\}$
by $auto$
then obtain ra **where** $ra-def: (u\ N) = ereal\ ra$
by $(cases\ u\ N)\ auto$
then have $rx < ra + r$ **and** $ra < rx + r$
using $rx\ assms\ \langle 0 < r \rangle\ lower[OF\ \langle n \leq N \rangle]\ upper[OF\ \langle n \leq N \rangle]$
by $auto$
then have $dist\ (real-of-ereal\ (u\ N))\ rx < r$
using $rx\ ra-def$
by $(auto\ simp: dist-real-def\ abs-diff-less-iff\ field-simps)$
from $dist[OF\ this]$ **show** $u\ N \in S$
using $\langle u\ N \notin \{\infty, -\infty\} \rangle$
by $(auto\ simp: ereal-real\ split: if-split-asm)$
qed
qed

lemma $tendsto-obtains-N$:
assumes $f \longrightarrow f0$
assumes $open\ S$
and $f0 \in S$
obtains N **where** $\forall n \geq N. f\ n \in S$
using $assms$ **using** $tendsto-def$
using $tendsto-explicit[of\ f\ f0]\ assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $ereal-LimI-finite-iff$:
fixes $x :: ereal$
assumes $|x| \neq \infty$
shows $u \longrightarrow x \iff (\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n < x + r \wedge x < u\ n + r))$
(is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)
proof

```

assume lim:  $u \longrightarrow x$ 
{
  fix r :: ereal
  assume  $r > 0$ 
  then obtain N where  $\forall n \geq N. u\ n \in \{x - r <..< x + r\}$ 
    apply (subst tendsto-obtains-N[of u x {x - r <..< x + r}])
    using lim ereal-between[of x r] assms ( $r > 0$ )
    apply auto
    done
  then have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. u\ n < x + r \wedge x < u\ n + r$ 
    using ereal-minus-less[of r x]
    by (cases r) auto
}
then show ?rhs
  by auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  then show  $u \longrightarrow x$ 
    using ereal-LimI-finite[of x] assms by auto
qed

```

lemma *ereal-Limsup-uminus*:

```

fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
shows Limsup net ( $\lambda x. - (f\ x)$ ) = - Liminf net f
unfolding Limsup-def Liminf-def ereal-SUP-uminus ereal-INF-uminus-eq ..

```

lemma *liminf-bounded-iff*:

```

fixes x :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
shows  $C \leq \text{liminf } x \longleftrightarrow (\forall B < C. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. B < x\ n)$ 
(is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
unfolding le-Liminf-iff eventually-sequentially ..

```

lemma *Liminf-add-le*:

```

fixes f g :: -  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
assumes F:  $F \neq \text{bot}$ 
assumes ev: eventually ( $\lambda x. 0 \leq f\ x$ ) F eventually ( $\lambda x. 0 \leq g\ x$ ) F
shows  $\text{Liminf } F\ f + \text{Liminf } F\ g \leq \text{Liminf } F\ (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$ 
unfolding Liminf-def
proof (subst SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric])
  let ?F = {P. eventually P F}
  let ?INF =  $\lambda P\ g. \text{INFIMUM } (\text{Collect } P)\ g$ 
  show ?F  $\neq \{\}$ 
    by (auto intro: eventually-True)
  show ( $\text{SUP } P : ?F. ?INF\ P\ g$ )  $\neq -\infty$ 
    unfolding bot-ereal-def[symmetric] SUP-bot-conv INF-eq-bot-iff
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0] ev simp: bot-ereal-def)
  have ( $\text{SUP } P : ?F. ?INF\ P\ f + (\text{SUP } P : ?F. ?INF\ P\ g)$ )  $\leq (\text{SUP } P : ?F. (\text{SUP } P' : ?F. ?INF\ P\ f + ?INF\ P'\ g))$ 
  proof (safe intro!: SUP-mono bexI[of -  $\lambda x. P\ x \wedge 0 \leq f\ x$  for P])

```

```

fix P let ?P' =  $\lambda x. P x \wedge 0 \leq f x$ 
assume eventually P F
with ev show eventually ?P' F
  by eventually-elim auto
have ?INF P f + (SUP P: ?F. ?INF P g)  $\leq$  ?INF ?P' f + (SUP P: ?F. ?INF
P g)
  by (intro ereal-add-mono INF-mono) auto
also have ... = (SUP P': ?F. ?INF ?P' f + ?INF P' g)
proof (rule SUP-ereal-add-right[symmetric])
  show INFIMUM {x. P x  $\wedge$  0  $\leq$  f x} f  $\neq$  -  $\infty$ 
    unfolding bot-ereal-def[symmetric] INF-eq-bot-iff
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0] ev simp: bot-ereal-def)
  qed fact
finally show ?INF P f + (SUP P: ?F. ?INF P g)  $\leq$  (SUP P': ?F. ?INF ?P' f
+ ?INF P' g) .
qed
also have ...  $\leq$  (SUP P: ?F. INF x:Collect P. f x + g x)
proof (safe intro!: SUP-least)
  fix P Q assume *: eventually P F eventually Q F
  show ?INF P f + ?INF Q g  $\leq$  (SUP P: ?F. INF x:Collect P. f x + g x)
  proof (rule SUP-upper2)
    show ( $\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x$ )  $\in$  ?F
    using * by (auto simp: eventually-conj)
    show ?INF P f + ?INF Q g  $\leq$  (INF x:{x. P x  $\wedge$  Q x}. f x + g x)
    by (intro INF-greatest ereal-add-mono) (auto intro: INF-lower)
  qed
qed
finally show (SUP P: ?F. ?INF P f + (SUP P: ?F. ?INF P g))  $\leq$  (SUP P: ?F.
INF x:Collect P. f x + g x) .
qed

lemma Sup-ereal-mult-right':
  assumes nonempty: Y  $\neq$  {}
  and x: x  $\geq$  0
  shows (SUP i:Y. f i) * ereal x = (SUP i:Y. f i * ereal x) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(cases x = 0)
  case True thus ?thesis by(auto simp add: nonempty zero-ereal-def[symmetric])
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof(rule antisym)
    show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs
    by(rule SUP-least)(simp add: ereal-mult-right-mono SUP-upper x)
  next
    have ?lhs / ereal x = (SUP i:Y. f i) * (ereal x / ereal x) by(simp only:
ereal-times-divide-eq)
    also have ... = (SUP i:Y. f i) using False by simp
    also have ...  $\leq$  ?rhs / x
    proof(rule SUP-least)

```

```

fix  $i$ 
assume  $i \in Y$ 
have  $f\ i = f\ i * (ereal\ x /ereal\ x)$  using False by simp
also have  $\dots = f\ i * x / x$  by (simp only: ereal-times-divide-eq)
also from  $\langle i \in Y \rangle$  have  $f\ i * x \leq ?rhs$  by (rule SUP-upper)
hence  $f\ i * x / x \leq ?rhs / x$  using  $x$  False by simp
finally show  $f\ i \leq ?rhs / x$  .
qed
finally have  $(?lhs / x) * x \leq (?rhs / x) * x$ 
by (rule ereal-mult-right-mono) (simp add: x)
also have  $\dots = ?rhs$  using False ereal-divide-eq mult.commute by force
also have  $(?lhs / x) * x = ?lhs$  using False ereal-divide-eq mult.commute by
force
finally show  $?lhs \leq ?rhs$  .
qed
qed

```

lemma *Sup-ereal-mult-left'*:

```

 $\llbracket Y \neq \{\}; x \geq 0 \rrbracket \implies ereal\ x * (SUP\ i:Y. f\ i) = (SUP\ i:Y. ereal\ x * f\ i)$ 
by (subst (1 2) mult.commute) (rule Sup-ereal-mult-right')

```

lemma *sup-continuous-add[order-continuous-intros]*:

```

fixes  $f\ g :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow ereal$ 
assumes  $nn: \bigwedge x. 0 \leq f\ x \wedge x. 0 \leq g\ x$  and  $cont: sup\text{-continuous}\ f\ sup\text{-continuous}\ g$ 
shows  $sup\text{-continuous}\ (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$ 
unfolding sup-continuous-def
proof safe
fix  $M :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$  assume incseq M
then show  $f\ (SUP\ i. M\ i) + g\ (SUP\ i. M\ i) = (SUP\ i. f\ (M\ i) + g\ (M\ i))$ 
using SUP-ereal-add-pos [of  $\lambda i. f\ (M\ i)\ \lambda i. g\ (M\ i)$ ]  $nn$ 
cont [THEN sup-continuous-mono]  $cont$  [THEN sup-continuousD]
by (auto simp: mono-def)
qed

```

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-right[order-continuous-intros]*:

```

 $0 \leq c \implies c < \infty \implies sup\text{-continuous}\ f \implies sup\text{-continuous}\ (\lambda x. f\ x * c :: ereal)$ 
by (cases c) (auto simp: sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff Sup-ereal-mult-right')

```

lemma *sup-continuous-mult-left[order-continuous-intros]*:

```

 $0 \leq c \implies c < \infty \implies sup\text{-continuous}\ f \implies sup\text{-continuous}\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x :: ereal)$ 
using sup-continuous-mult-right [of c f] by (simp add: mult-ac)

```

lemma *sup-continuous-ereal-of-enat[order-continuous-intros]*:

```

assumes  $f: sup\text{-continuous}\ f$  shows  $sup\text{-continuous}\ (\lambda x. ereal\text{-of-enat}\ (f\ x))$ 
by (rule sup-continuous-compose [OF - f])
(auto simp: sup-continuous-def ereal-of-enat-SUP)

```

33.4.2 Sums

lemma *sums-ereal-positive*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows $f \text{ sums } (SUP\ n. \sum_{i < n}. f i)$

proof –

have $incseq\ (\lambda i. \sum_{j=0..<i}. f j)$
using *ereal-add-mono*[*OF* - *assms*]
by (*auto intro!*: *incseq-SucI*)
from *LIMSEQ-SUP*[*OF* *this*]
show *?thesis unfolding* *sums-def*
by (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan*)

qed

lemma *summable-ereal-pos*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows *summable* f
using *sums-ereal-positive*[*of* f , *OF* *assms*]
unfolding *summable-def*
by *auto*

lemma *sums-ereal*: $(\lambda x. ereal\ (f\ x)) \text{ sums } ereal\ x \longleftrightarrow f \text{ sums } x$

unfolding *sums-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *suminf-ereal-eq-SUP*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows $(\sum x. f x) = (SUP\ n. \sum_{i < n}. f i)$
using *sums-ereal-positive*[*of* f , *OF* *assms*, *THEN* *sums-unique*]
by *simp*

lemma *suminf-bound*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $\forall N. (\sum_{n < N}. f n) \leq x$
and *pos*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f n$
shows $suminf\ f \leq x$

proof (*rule* *Lim-bounded-ereal*)

have *summable* f **using** *pos*[*THEN* *summable-ereal-pos*] .
then show $(\lambda N. \sum_{n < N}. f n) \longrightarrow suminf\ f$
by (*auto dest!*: *summable-sums simp: sums-def atLeast0LessThan*)
show $\forall n \geq 0. setsum\ f\ \{..<n\} \leq x$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *suminf-bound-add*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes $\forall N. (\sum_{n < N}. f n) + y \leq x$
and *pos*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f n$

```

  and  $y \neq -\infty$ 
  shows  $\text{suminf } f + y \leq x$ 
proof (cases  $y$ )
  case (real  $r$ )
  then have  $\forall N. (\sum_{n < N}. f\ n) \leq x - y$ 
    using assms by (simp add: ereal-le-minus)
  then have  $(\sum n. f\ n) \leq x - y$ 
    using pos by (rule suminf-bound)
  then show  $(\sum n. f\ n) + y \leq x$ 
    using assms real by (simp add: ereal-le-minus)
qed (insert assms, auto)

```

```

lemma suminf-upper:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f\ n$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{n < N}. f\ n) \leq (\sum n. f\ n)$ 
  unfolding suminf-ereal-eq-SUP [OF assms]
  by (auto intro: complete-lattice-class.SUP-upper)

```

```

lemma suminf-0-le:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq f\ n$ 
  shows  $0 \leq (\sum n. f\ n)$ 
  using suminf-upper[of  $f\ 0$ , OF assms]
  by simp

```

```

lemma suminf-le-pos:
  fixes  $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge N. f\ N \leq g\ N$ 
  and  $\bigwedge N. 0 \leq f\ N$ 
  shows  $\text{suminf } f \leq \text{suminf } g$ 
proof (safe intro!: suminf-bound)
  fix  $n$ 
  {
    fix  $N$ 
    have  $0 \leq g\ N$ 
      using assms(2,1)[of  $N$ ] by auto
  }
  have  $\text{setsum } f\ \{..<n\} \leq \text{setsum } g\ \{..<n\}$ 
    using assms by (auto intro: setsum-mono)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{suminf } g$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge N. 0 \leq g\ N \rangle$ 
    by (rule suminf-upper)
  finally show  $\text{setsum } f\ \{..<n\} \leq \text{suminf } g$  .
qed (rule assms(2))

```

```

lemma suminf-half-series-ereal:  $(\sum n. (1/2 :: \text{ereal}) ^ \text{Suc } n) = 1$ 
  using sums-ereal[THEN iffD2, OF power-half-series, THEN sums-unique, sym-metric]

```


by (*simp add: one-ereal-def*)

lemma *suminf-add-ereal*:

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$

and $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq g i$

shows $(\sum i. f i + g i) = \text{suminf } f + \text{suminf } g$

apply (*subst (1 2 3) suminf-ereal-eq-SUP*)

unfolding *setsum.distrib*

apply (*intro assms ereal-add-nonneg-nonneg SUP-ereal-add-pos incseq-setsumI setsum-nonneg ballI*)+

done

lemma *suminf-cmult-ereal*:

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$

and $0 \leq a$

shows $(\sum i. a * f i) = a * \text{suminf } f$

by (*auto simp: setsum-ereal-right-distrib[symmetric] assms ereal-zero-le-0-iff setsum-nonneg suminf-ereal-eq-SUP intro!: SUP-ereal-mult-left*)

lemma *suminf-PInfy*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$

and $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty$

shows $f i \neq \infty$

proof –

from *suminf-upper[of f Suc i, OF assms(1)] assms(2)*

have $(\sum i < \text{Suc } i. f i) \neq \infty$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *setsum-Pinfy* by *simp*

qed

lemma *suminf-PInfy-fun*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$

and $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty$

shows $\exists f'. f = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f' x))$

proof –

have $\forall i. \exists r. f i = \text{ereal } r$

proof

fix i

show $\exists r. f i = \text{ereal } r$

using *suminf-PInfy[OF assms] assms(1)[of i]*

by (*cases f i*) *auto*

qed

from *choice[OF this]* show *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *summable-ereal*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$
and $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) \neq \infty$
shows *summable* f

proof –

have $0 \leq (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i))$
using *assms* **by** (*intro suminf-0-le*) *auto*
with *assms* **obtain** r **where** $r: (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) = \text{ereal } r$
by (*cases* $\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)$) *auto*
from *summable-ereal-pos*[*of* $\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x)$]
have *summable* $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x))$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
from *summable-sums*[*OF this*]
have $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x)) \text{ sums } (\sum x. \text{ereal } (f\ x))$
by *auto*
then show *summable* f
unfolding r *sums-ereal summable-def* ..

qed

lemma *suminf-ereal*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$
and $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) \neq \infty$
shows $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) = \text{ereal } (\text{suminf } f)$
proof (*rule sums-unique*[*symmetric*])
from *summable-ereal*[*OF assms*]
show $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f\ x)) \text{ sums } (\text{ereal } (\text{suminf } f))$
unfolding *sums-ereal*
using *assms*
by (*intro summable-sums summable-ereal*)

qed

lemma *suminf-ereal-minus*:

fixes $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *ord*: $\bigwedge i. g\ i \leq f\ i$ $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq g\ i$
and *fin*: $\text{suminf } f \neq \infty$ $\text{suminf } g \neq \infty$
shows $(\sum i. f\ i - g\ i) = \text{suminf } f - \text{suminf } g$

proof –

{
fix i
have $0 \leq f\ i$
using *ord*[*of* i] **by** *auto*
}

moreover

from *suminf-PInfty-fun*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i \rangle \text{fin}(1)$] **obtain** f' **where** [*simp*]: $f = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f'\ x))$..

from *suminf-PInfty-fun*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq g\ i \rangle \text{fin}(2)$] **obtain** g' **where** [*simp*]: $g = (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (g'\ x))$..

```

{
  fix i
  have  $0 \leq f\ i - g\ i$ 
    using ord[of i] by (auto simp: ereal-le-minus-iff)
}
moreover
have  $\text{suminf } (\lambda i. f\ i - g\ i) \leq \text{suminf } f$ 
  using assms by (auto intro!: suminf-le-pos simp: field-simps)
then have  $\text{suminf } (\lambda i. f\ i - g\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  using fin by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms  $\langle \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i \rangle$ 
  apply simp
  apply (subst (1 2 3) suminf-ereal)
  apply (auto intro!: suminf-diff[symmetric] summable-ereal)
done
qed

lemma suminf-ereal-PInf [simp]:  $(\sum x. \infty::\text{ereal}) = \infty$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum i < \text{Suc } 0. \infty) \leq (\sum x. \infty::\text{ereal})$ 
    by (rule suminf-upper) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma summable-real-of-ereal:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
  and  $\text{fin}: (\sum i. f\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows summable  $(\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i))$ 
proof (rule summable-def[THEN iffD2])
  have  $0 \leq (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
    using assms by (auto intro: suminf-0-le)
  with fin obtain  $r$  where  $r: \text{ereal } r = (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
    by (cases  $(\sum i. f\ i)$ ) auto
  {
    fix i
    have  $f\ i \neq \infty$ 
      using f by (intro suminf-PInfty[OF - fin]) auto
    then have  $|f\ i| \neq \infty$ 
      using f[of i] by auto
  }
  note fin = this
  have  $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i))) \text{ sums } (\sum i. \text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f\ i)))$ 
    using f
    by (auto intro!: summable-ereal-pos simp: ereal-le-real-iff zero-ereal-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{ereal } r$ 
    using fin r by (auto simp: ereal-real)

```

finally show $\exists r. (\lambda i. \text{real-of-ereal } (f i)) \text{ sums } r$
by (*auto simp: sums-ereal*)
qed

lemma *suminf-SUP-eq*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{incseq } (\lambda n. f n i)$
and $\bigwedge n i. 0 \leq f n i$
shows $(\sum i. \text{SUP } n. f n i) = (\text{SUP } n. \sum i. f n i)$
proof –
 {
 fix $n :: \text{nat}$
 have $(\sum i < n. \text{SUP } k. f k i) = (\text{SUP } k. \sum i < n. f k i)$
 using *assms*
 by (*auto intro!: SUP-ereal-setsum [symmetric]*)
 }
note $*$ = *this*
show *?thesis*
 using *assms*
 apply (*subst (1 2) suminf-ereal-eq-SUP*)
 unfolding $*$
 apply (*auto intro!: SUP-upper2*)
 apply (*subst SUP-commute*)
 apply *rule*
 done
qed

lemma *suminf-setsum-ereal*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge i a. a \in A \implies 0 \leq f i a$
shows $(\sum i. \sum a \in A. f i a) = (\sum a \in A. \sum i. f i a)$
proof (*cases finite A*)
case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *nonneg*
 by *induct (simp-all add: suminf-add-ereal setsum-nonneg)*
next
case *False*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *suminf-ereal-eq-0*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes *nneg*: $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i$
shows $(\sum i. f i) = 0 \iff (\forall i. f i = 0)$
proof
assume $(\sum i. f i) = 0$
 {
 fix i

```

assume  $f\ i \neq 0$ 
with nneg have  $0 < f\ i$ 
  by (auto simp: less-le)
also have  $f\ i = (\sum j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } f\ i \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (subst suminf-finite[where N={i}] auto)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
  using nneg
  by (auto intro!: suminf-le-pos)
finally have False
  using  $(\sum i. f\ i = 0)$  by auto
}
then show  $\forall i. f\ i = 0$ 
  by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma suminf-ereal-offset-le:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ 
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq f\ i$ 
  shows  $(\sum i. f\ (i + k)) \leq \text{suminf } f$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. f\ (i + k)) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f\ (i + k))$ 
    using summable-sums[OF summable-ereal-pos] by (simp add: sums-def atLeast0LessThan
f)
  moreover have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. f\ i) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
    using summable-sums[OF summable-ereal-pos] by (simp add: sums-def atLeast0LessThan
f)
  then have  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n + k. f\ i) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
    by (rule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment)
  ultimately show ?thesis
proof (rule LIMSEQ-le, safe intro!: exI[of - k])
  fix  $n$  assume  $k \leq n$ 
  have  $(\sum i < n. f\ (i + k)) = (\sum i < n. (f \circ (\lambda i. i + k))\ i)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in (\lambda i. i + k) \text{ ``}\{..<n\}\text{``}. f\ i)$ 
    by (subst setsum.reindex auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{setsum } f\ \{..<n + k\}$ 
    by (intro setsum-mono3 auto simp: f)
  finally show  $(\sum i < n. f\ (i + k)) \leq \text{setsum } f\ \{..<n + k\}$  .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sums-suminf-ereal:  $f\ \text{sums } x \implies (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) = \text{ereal } x$ 
  by (metis sums-ereal sums-unique)

```

```

lemma suminf-ereal':  $\text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) = \text{ereal } (\sum i. f\ i)$ 
  by (metis sums-ereal sums-unique summable-def)

```

```

lemma suminf-ereal-finite:  $\text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ereal } (f\ i)) \neq \infty$ 
  by (auto simp: sums-ereal[symmetric] summable-def sums-unique[symmetric])

```

lemma *suminf-ereal-finite-neg*:

assumes *summable* *f*

shows $(\sum x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \neq -\infty$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *x* **where** *f* *sums* *x* **by** *blast*

hence $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x))$ *sums* *ereal* *x* **by** (*simp add: sums-ereal*)

from *sums-unique* [*OF this*] **have** $(\sum x. \text{ereal } (f x)) = \text{ereal } x$..

thus $(\sum x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \neq -\infty$ **by** *simp-all*

qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-add-directed*:

fixes *f g* :: 'a \Rightarrow *ereal*

assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f i \wedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq g i$

assumes *directed*: $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \Longrightarrow j \in I \Longrightarrow \exists k \in I. f i + g j \leq f k + g k$

shows $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i + g i) = (\text{SUP } i:I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i:I. g i)$

proof *cases*

assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: bot-ereal-def*)

next

assume $I \neq \{\}$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule antisym*)

show $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i + g i) \leq (\text{SUP } i:I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i:I. g i)$

by (*rule SUP-least; intro ereal-add-mono SUP-upper*)

next

have $\text{bot} < (\text{SUP } i:I. g i)$

using $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *nonneg*(2) **by** (*auto simp: bot-ereal-def less-SUP-iff*)

then have $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i:I. g i) = (\text{SUP } i:I. f i + (\text{SUP } i:I. g i))$

by (*intro SUP-ereal-add-left[symmetric] \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle auto*)

also have ... = $(\text{SUP } i:I. (\text{SUP } j:I. f i + g j))$

using *nonneg*(1) **by** (*intro SUP-cong refl SUP-ereal-add-right[symmetric] \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle auto*)

also have ... $\leq (\text{SUP } i:I. f i + g i)$

using *directed* **by** (*intro SUP-least*) (*blast intro: SUP-upper2*)

finally show $(\text{SUP } i:I. f i) + (\text{SUP } i:I. g i) \leq (\text{SUP } i:I. f i + g i)$.

qed

qed

lemma *SUP-ereal-setsum-directed*:

fixes *f g* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow *ereal*

assumes $I \neq \{\}$

assumes *directed*: $\bigwedge N i j. N \subseteq A \Longrightarrow i \in I \Longrightarrow j \in I \Longrightarrow \exists k \in I. \forall n \in N. f n i \leq f n k \wedge f n j \leq f n k$

assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge n i. i \in I \Longrightarrow n \in A \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f n i$

shows $(\text{SUP } i:I. \sum n \in A. f n i) = (\sum n \in A. \text{SUP } i:I. f n i)$

proof –

have $N \subseteq A \Longrightarrow (\text{SUP } i:I. \sum n \in N. f n i) = (\sum n \in N. \text{SUP } i:I. f n i)$ **for** *N*

proof (*induction N rule: infinite-finite-induct*)

```

    case (insert n N)
    moreover have (SUP i:I. f n i + (∑ l∈N. f l i)) = (SUP i:I. f n i) + (SUP
i:I. ∑ l∈N. f l i)
    proof (rule SUP-ereal-add-directed)
      fix i assume i ∈ I then show 0 ≤ f n i 0 ≤ (∑ l∈N. f l i)
        using insert by (auto intro!: setsum-nonneg nonneg)
    next
      fix i j assume i ∈ I j ∈ I
      from directed[OF ⟨insert n N ⊆ A⟩ this] guess k ..
      then show ∃ k∈I. f n i + (∑ l∈N. f l j) ≤ f n k + (∑ l∈N. f l k)
        by (intro beI[of - k]) (auto intro!: ereal-add-mono setsum-mono)
    qed
    ultimately show ?case
      by simp
    qed (simp-all add: SUP-constant ⟨I ≠ {}⟩)
    from this[of A] show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

lemma *suminf-SUP-eq-directed*:

```

  fixes f :: - ⇒ nat ⇒ ereal
  assumes I ≠ {}
  assumes directed: ∧ N i j. i ∈ I ⇒ j ∈ I ⇒ finite N ⇒ ∃ k∈I. ∀ n∈N. f i
n ≤ f k n ∧ f j n ≤ f k n
  assumes nonneg: ∧ n i. 0 ≤ f n i
  shows (∑ i. SUP n:I. f n i) = (SUP n:I. ∑ i. f n i)
  proof (subst (1 2) suminf-ereal-eq-SUP)
    show ∧ n i. 0 ≤ f n i ∧ i. 0 ≤ (SUP n:I. f n i)
      using ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ nonneg by (auto intro: SUP-upper2)
    show (SUP n. ∑ i<n. SUP n:I. f n i) = (SUP n:I. SUP j. ∑ i<j. f n i)
      apply (subst SUP-commute)
      apply (subst SUP-ereal-setsum-directed)
      apply (auto intro!: assms simp: finite-subset)
    done
  qed

```

lemma *ereal-dense3*:

```

  fixes x y :: ereal
  shows x < y ⇒ ∃ r::rat. x < real-of-rat r ∧ real-of-rat r < y
  proof (cases x y rule: ereal2-cases, simp-all)
    fix r q :: real
    assume r < q
    from Rats-dense-in-real[OF this] show ∃ x. r < real-of-rat x ∧ real-of-rat x < q
      by (fastforce simp: Rats-def)
  next
    fix r :: real
    show ∃ x. r < real-of-rat x ∃ x. real-of-rat x < r
      using gt-ex[of r] lt-ex[of r] Rats-dense-in-real
      by (auto simp: Rats-def)
  qed

```

lemma *continuous-within-ereal*[*intro, simp*]: $x \in A \implies \text{continuous (at } x \text{ within } A)$ *ereal*

using *continuous-on-eq-continuous-within*[*of A ereal*]
by (*auto intro: continuous-on-ereal continuous-on-id*)

lemma *ereal-open-uminus*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
assumes *open S*
shows *open (uminus ‘ S)*
using (*open S*)[*unfolded open-generated-order*]

proof *induct*

have *range uminus = (UNIV :: ereal set)*
by (*auto simp: image-iff ereal-uminus-eq-reorder*)
then show *open (range uminus :: ereal set)*
by *simp*

qed (*auto simp add: image-Union image-Int*)

lemma *ereal-uminus-complement*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows *uminus ‘ (- S) = - uminus ‘ S*
by (*auto intro!: bij-image-Compl-eq surjI*[*of - uminus*] *simp: bij-betw-def*)

lemma *ereal-closed-uminus*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
assumes *closed S*
shows *closed (uminus ‘ S)*
using *assms*
unfolding *closed-def ereal-uminus-complement*[*symmetric*]
by (*rule ereal-open-uminus*)

lemma *ereal-open-affinity-pos*:

fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
assumes *open S*
and $m: m \neq \infty \ 0 < m$
and $t: |t| \neq \infty$
shows *open (($\lambda x. m * x + t$) ‘ S)*

proof *-*

have *open (($\lambda x. \text{inverse } m * (x + -t)$) - ‘ S)*
using $m \ t$

apply (*intro open-vimage (open S)*)

apply (*intro continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI tendsto-cmult-ereal continuous-at*[*THEN iffD2*]

tendsto-ident-at tendsto-add-left-ereal)

apply *auto*

done

also have *($\lambda x. \text{inverse } m * (x + -t)$) - ‘ S = ($\lambda x. (x - t) / m$) - ‘ S*

using $m \ t$ **by** (*auto simp: divide-ereal-def mult commute uminus-ereal.simps*[*symmetric*]
minus-ereal-def)

simp del: uminus-ereal.simps)

also have $(\lambda x. (x - t) / m) - ' S = (\lambda x. m * x + t) ' S$
using $m\ t$
by (*simp add: set-eq-iff image-iff*)
(metis abs-ereal-less0 abs-ereal-uminus ereal-divide-eq ereal-eq-minus ereal-minus (7,8)
ereal-minus-less-minus ereal-mult-eq-PInfty ereal-uminus-uminus
ereal-zero-mult)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *ereal-open-affinity:*
fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
assumes *open S*
and $m: |m| \neq \infty\ m \neq 0$
and $t: |t| \neq \infty$
shows *open (($\lambda x. m * x + t$) ' S)*
proof *cases*
assume $0 < m$
then show *?thesis*
using *ereal-open-affinity-pos[OF (open S) - - t, of m] m*
by *auto*
next
assume $\neg 0 < m$ **then**
have $0 < -m$
using $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*cases m*) *auto*
then have $m: -m \neq \infty\ 0 < -m$
using $\langle |m| \neq \infty \rangle$
by (*auto simp: ereal-uminus-eq-reorder*)
from *ereal-open-affinity-pos[OF ereal-open-uminus[OF (open S)] m t]* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *image-image by simp*
qed

lemma *open-uminus-iff:*
fixes $S :: \text{ereal set}$
shows *open (uminus ' S) \longleftrightarrow open S*
using *ereal-open-uminus[of S] ereal-open-uminus[of uminus ' S]*
by *auto*

lemma *ereal-Liminf-uminus:*
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows *Liminf net ($\lambda x. - (f x)$) = - Limsup net f*
using *ereal-Limsup-uminus[of - ($\lambda x. - (f x)$)] by auto*

lemma *Liminf-PInfty:*
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\neg \text{trivial-limit net}$
shows $(f \longrightarrow \infty) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow \text{Liminf net } f = \infty$
unfolding *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup[OF assms]*

using *Liminf-le-Limsup*[*OF assms, of f*]
by *auto*

lemma *Limsup-MInfty*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal$
assumes \neg *trivial-limit net*
shows $(f \longrightarrow -\infty) \text{ net} \longleftrightarrow \text{Limsup net } f = -\infty$
unfolding *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*[*OF assms*]
using *Liminf-le-Limsup*[*OF assms, of f*]
by *auto*

lemma *convergent-ereal*: — RENAME
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{complete-linorder, linorder-topology\}$
shows *convergent* $X \longleftrightarrow \text{limsup } X = \text{liminf } X$
using *tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup*[*of sequentially*]
by (*auto simp: convergent-def*)

lemma *limsup-le-liminf-real*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **and** $L :: real$
assumes *1: limsup* $X \leq L$ **and** *2: L* $\leq \text{liminf } X$
shows $X \longrightarrow L$
proof –
from *1 2* **have** *limsup* $X \leq \text{liminf } X$ **by** *auto*
hence *3: limsup* $X = \text{liminf } X$
apply (*subst eq-iff, rule conjI*)
by (*rule Liminf-le-Limsup, auto*)
hence *4: convergent* $(\lambda n. ereal (X n))$
by (*subst convergent-ereal*)
hence *limsup* $X = \text{lim } (\lambda n. ereal (X n))$
by (*rule convergent-limsup-cl*)
also from *1 2 3* **have** *limsup* $X = L$ **by** *auto*
finally have *lim* $(\lambda n. ereal (X n)) = L$..
hence $(\lambda n. ereal (X n)) \longrightarrow L$
apply (*elim subst*)
by (*subst convergent-LIMSEQ-iff [symmetric], rule 4*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *liminf-PInfty*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $X \longrightarrow \infty \longleftrightarrow \text{liminf } X = \infty$
by (*metis Liminf-PInfty trivial-limit-sequentially*)

lemma *limsup-MInfty*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow ereal$
shows $X \longrightarrow -\infty \longleftrightarrow \text{limsup } X = -\infty$
by (*metis Limsup-MInfty trivial-limit-sequentially*)

lemma *ereal-lim-mono*:

```

fixes X Y :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::linorder-topology
assumes  $\bigwedge n. N \leq n \implies X\ n \leq Y\ n$ 
  and X  $\longrightarrow$  x
  and Y  $\longrightarrow$  y
shows x  $\leq$  y
using assms(1) by (intro LIMSEQ-le[OF assms(2,3)]) auto

```

```

lemma incseq-le-ereal:
fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::linorder-topology
assumes inc: incseq X
  and lim: X  $\longrightarrow$  L
shows X N  $\leq$  L
using inc
by (intro ereal-lim-mono[of N, OF - tendsto-const lim]) (simp add: incseq-def)

```

```

lemma decseq-ge-ereal:
assumes dec: decseq X
  and lim: X  $\longrightarrow$  (L::'a::linorder-topology)
shows X N  $\geq$  L
using dec by (intro ereal-lim-mono[of N, OF - lim tendsto-const]) (simp add: decseq-def)

```

```

lemma bounded-abs:
fixes a :: real
assumes a  $\leq$  x
  and x  $\leq$  b
shows |x|  $\leq$  max |a| |b|
by (metis abs-less-iff assms leI le-max-iff-disj less-eq-real-def less-le-not-le less-minus-iff minus-minus)

```

```

lemma ereal-Sup-lim:
fixes a :: 'a::{complete-linorder,linorder-topology}
assumes  $\bigwedge n. b\ n \in s$ 
  and b  $\longrightarrow$  a
shows a  $\leq$  Sup s
by (metis Lim-bounded-ereal assms complete-lattice-class.Sup-upper)

```

```

lemma ereal-Inf-lim:
fixes a :: 'a::{complete-linorder,linorder-topology}
assumes  $\bigwedge n. b\ n \in s$ 
  and b  $\longrightarrow$  a
shows Inf s  $\leq$  a
by (metis Lim-bounded2-ereal assms complete-lattice-class.Inf-lower)

```

```

lemma SUP-Lim-ereal:
fixes X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{complete-linorder,linorder-topology}
assumes inc: incseq X
  and l: X  $\longrightarrow$  l
shows (SUP n. X n) = l

```

using *LIMSEQ-SUP*[*OF inc*] *tendsto-unique*[*OF trivial-limit-sequentially l*]
by *simp*

lemma *INF-Lim-ereal*:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{complete-linorder,linorder-topology}\}$

assumes *dec*: *decseq X*

and $l: X \longrightarrow l$

shows $(\text{INF } n. X n) = l$

using *LIMSEQ-INF*[*OF dec*] *tendsto-unique*[*OF trivial-limit-sequentially l*]

by *simp*

lemma *SUP-eq-LIMSEQ*:

assumes *mono f*

shows $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (f n)) = \text{ereal } x \iff f \longrightarrow x$

proof

have *inc*: *incseq* $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (f i))$

using $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$ **unfolding** *mono-def incseq-def* **by** *auto*

{

assume $f \longrightarrow x$

then have $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (f i)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x$

by *auto*

from *SUP-Lim-ereal*[*OF inc this*] **show** $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (f n)) = \text{ereal } x .$

next

assume $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (f n)) = \text{ereal } x$

with *LIMSEQ-SUP*[*OF inc*] **show** $f \longrightarrow x$ **by** *auto*

}

qed

lemma *liminf-ereal-cminus*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $c \neq -\infty$

shows $\text{liminf } (\lambda x. c - f x) = c - \text{limsup } f$

proof (*cases c*)

case *PInf*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Liminf-const*)

next

case (*real r*)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *liminf-SUP-INF limsup-INF-SUP*

apply (*subst INF-ereal-minus-right*)

apply *auto*

apply (*subst SUP-ereal-minus-right*)

apply *auto*

done

qed (*insert* $\langle c \neq -\infty \rangle$, *simp*)

33.4.3 Continuity

lemma *continuous-at-of-ereal*:

$|x0 :: \text{ereal}| \neq \infty \implies \text{continuous } (\text{at } x0) \text{ real-of-ereal}$

unfolding *continuous-at*

by (*rule lim-real-of-ereal*) (*simp add: ereal-real*)

lemma *nhds-ereal*: $\text{nhds } (\text{ereal } r) = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } (\text{nhds } r)$

by (*simp add: filtermap-nhds-open-map open-ereal continuous-at-of-ereal*)

lemma *at-ereal*: $\text{at } (\text{ereal } r) = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } (\text{at } r)$

by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma *at-left-ereal*: $\text{at-left } (\text{ereal } r) = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } (\text{at-left } r)$

by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma *at-right-ereal*: $\text{at-right } (\text{ereal } r) = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } (\text{at-right } r)$

by (*simp add: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter nhds-ereal eventually-filtermap*)

lemma

shows *at-left-PInf*: $\text{at-left } \infty = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } \text{at-top}$

and *at-right-MInf*: $\text{at-right } (-\infty) = \text{filtermap } \text{ereal } \text{at-bot}$

unfolding *filter-eq-iff eventually-filtermap eventually-at-top-dense eventually-at-bot-dense eventually-at-left[OF ereal-less(5)] eventually-at-right[OF ereal-less(6)]*

by (*auto simp add: ereal-all-split ereal-ex-split*)

lemma *ereal-tendsto-simps1*:

$((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-left } (\text{ereal } x)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-left } x)$

$((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-right } (\text{ereal } x)) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-right } x)$

$((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-left } (\infty :: \text{ereal})) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) \text{at-top}$

$((f \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow y) (\text{at-right } (-\infty :: \text{ereal})) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow y) \text{at-bot}$

unfolding *tendsto-compose-filtermap at-left-ereal at-right-ereal at-left-PInf at-right-MInf*

by (*auto simp: filtermap-filtermap filtermap-ident*)

lemma *ereal-tendsto-simps2*:

$((\text{ereal} \circ f) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } a) F \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow a) F$

$((\text{ereal} \circ f) \longrightarrow \infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } x F. f x \text{:>} \text{at-top})$

$((\text{ereal} \circ f) \longrightarrow -\infty) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } x F. f x \text{:>} \text{at-bot})$

unfolding *tendsto-PInfy filterlim-at-top-dense tendsto-MInfy filterlim-at-bot-dense*

using *lim-ereal* **by** (*simp-all add: comp-def*)

lemma *inverse-infty-ereal-tendsto-0*: $\text{inverse } -\infty \rightarrow (0 :: \text{ereal})$

proof –

have **: $((\lambda x. \text{ereal } (\text{inverse } x)) \longrightarrow \text{ereal } 0) \text{at-infinity}$

by (*intro tendsto-intros tendsto-inverse-0*)

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: at-infty-ereal-eq-at-top tendsto-compose-filtermap[symmetric] comp-def*)

(*auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder exI[of - 1] zero-ereal-def at-top-le-at-infinity*)

```

      intro!: filterlim-mono-eventually[OF **])
qed

lemma inverse-ereal-tendsto-pos:
  fixes x :: ereal assumes 0 < x
  shows inverse -x → inverse x
proof (cases x)
  case (real r)
  with ⟨0 < x⟩ have **: (λx. ereal (inverse x)) -r → ereal (inverse r)
  by (auto intro!: tendsto-inverse)
  from real ⟨0 < x⟩ show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: at-ereal tendsto-compose-filtermap[symmetric] eventually-at-filter
      intro!: Lim-transform-eventually[OF - **] t1-space-nhds)
qed (insert ⟨0 < x⟩, auto intro!: inverse-infty-ereal-tendsto-0)

lemma inverse-ereal-tendsto-at-right-0: (inverse → ∞) (at-right (0::ereal))
  unfolding tendsto-compose-filtermap[symmetric] at-right-ereal zero-ereal-def
  by (subst filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, where g=λx. ereal (inverse x)])
  (auto simp: eventually-at-filter tendsto-PInfty-eq-at-top filterlim-inverse-at-top-right)

lemmas ereal-tendsto-simps = ereal-tendsto-simps1 ereal-tendsto-simps2

lemma continuous-at-iff-ereal:
  fixes f :: 'a::t2-space ⇒ real
  shows continuous (at x0 within s) f ↔ continuous (at x0 within s) (ereal ∘ f)
  unfolding continuous-within comp-def lim-ereal ..

lemma continuous-on-iff-ereal:
  fixes f :: 'a::t2-space ⇒ real
  assumes open A
  shows continuous-on A f ↔ continuous-on A (ereal ∘ f)
  unfolding continuous-on-def comp-def lim-ereal ..

lemma continuous-on-real: continuous-on (UNIV - {∞, -∞::ereal}) real-of-ereal
  using continuous-at-of-ereal continuous-on-eq-continuous-at open-image-ereal
  by auto

lemma continuous-on-iff-real:
  fixes f :: 'a::t2-space ⇒ ereal
  assumes *: ∧x. x ∈ A ⇒ |f x| ≠ ∞
  shows continuous-on A f ↔ continuous-on A (real-of-ereal ∘ f)
proof -
  have f ' A ⊆ UNIV - {∞, -∞}
  using assms by force
  then have *: continuous-on (f ' A) real-of-ereal
  using continuous-on-real by (simp add: continuous-on-subset)
  have **: continuous-on ((real-of-ereal ∘ f) ' A) ereal
  by (intro continuous-on-ereal continuous-on-id)
  {

```

```

    assume continuous-on A f
  then have continuous-on A (real-of-ereal ◦ f)
    apply (subst continuous-on-compose)
    using *
    apply auto
  done
}
moreover
{
  assume continuous-on A (real-of-ereal ◦ f)
  then have continuous-on A (ereal ◦ (real-of-ereal ◦ f))
    apply (subst continuous-on-compose)
    using **
    apply auto
  done
  then have continuous-on A f
    apply (subst continuous-on-cong[of - A - ereal ◦ (real-of-ereal ◦ f)])
    using assms ereal-real
    apply auto
  done
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *continuous-uminus-ereal* [continuous-intros]: *continuous-on* (A :: *ereal set*)
uminus

```

  unfolding continuous-on-def
  by (intro ballI tendsto-uminus-ereal[of λx. x::ereal]) simp

```

lemma *ereal-uminus-atMost* [simp]: *uminus* ‘ {..*a*::*ereal*} = {-*a*..}

```

proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x :: ereal assume x ∈ {-a..}
  hence -(x) ∈ uminus ‘ {..a} by (intro imageI) (simp add: ereal-uminus-le-reorder)
  thus x ∈ uminus ‘ {..a} by simp
qed auto

```

lemma *continuous-on-inverse-ereal* [continuous-intros]:

continuous-on {0::*ereal* ..} *inverse*

```

  unfolding continuous-on-def

```

proof *clarsimp*

```

  fix x :: ereal assume 0 ≤ x

```

```

  moreover have at 0 within {0 ..} = at-right (0::ereal)

```

```

    by (auto simp: filter-eq-iff eventually-at-filter le-less)

```

```

  moreover have at x within {0 ..} = at x if 0 < x

```

```

    using that by (intro at-within-nhd[of - {0<..}]) auto

```

```

  ultimately show (inverse ⟶ inverse x) (at x within {0..})

```

```

    by (auto simp: le-less inverse-ereal-tendsto-at-right-0 inverse-ereal-tendsto-pos)

```

qed

lemma *continuous-inverse-ereal-nonpos*: *continuous-on* $(\{..<0\} :: \text{ereal set})$ *inverse*
proof (*subst continuous-on-cong*[*OF refl*])
 have *continuous-on* $\{(0::\text{ereal})<..\}$ *inverse*
 by (*rule continuous-on-subset*[*OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal*]) *auto*
 thus *continuous-on* $\{..<(0::\text{ereal})\}$ (*uminus* \circ *inverse* \circ *uminus*)
 by (*intro continuous-intros*) *simp-all*
qed *simp*

lemma *tendsto-inverse-ereal*:
assumes $(f \longrightarrow (c :: \text{ereal})) F$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 0) F$
shows $((\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{inverse } c) F$
by (*cases* $F = \text{bot}$)
 (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-le-const*[*of F*] *assms*
 continuous-on-tendsto-compose[*OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal*])

33.4.4 liminf and limsup

lemma *Limsup-ereal-mult-right*:
assumes $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$
shows $Limsup F (\lambda n. f n * \text{ereal } c) = Limsup F f * \text{ereal } c$
proof (*rule Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*)
 from *assms show continuous-on UNIV* $(\lambda a. a * \text{ereal } c)$
 using *tendsto-cmult-ereal*[*of ereal c* $\lambda x. x$]
 by (*force simp: continuous-on-def mult-ac*)
qed (*insert assms, auto simp: mono-def ereal-mult-right-mono*)

lemma *Liminf-ereal-mult-right*:
assumes $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$
shows $Liminf F (\lambda n. f n * \text{ereal } c) = Liminf F f * \text{ereal } c$
proof (*rule Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*)
 from *assms show continuous-on UNIV* $(\lambda a. a * \text{ereal } c)$
 using *tendsto-cmult-ereal*[*of ereal c* $\lambda x. x$]
 by (*force simp: continuous-on-def mult-ac*)
qed (*insert assms, auto simp: mono-def ereal-mult-right-mono*)

lemma *Limsup-ereal-mult-left*:
assumes $F \neq \text{bot } (c::\text{real}) \geq 0$
shows $Limsup F (\lambda n. \text{ereal } c * f n) = \text{ereal } c * Limsup F f$
using *Limsup-ereal-mult-right*[*OF assms*] **by** (*subst* (1 2) *mult.commute*)

lemma *limsup-ereal-mult-right*:
 $(c::\text{real}) \geq 0 \implies \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f n * \text{ereal } c) = \text{limsup } f * \text{ereal } c$
by (*rule Limsup-ereal-mult-right*) *simp-all*

lemma *limsup-ereal-mult-left*:
 $(c::\text{real}) \geq 0 \implies \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } c * f n) = \text{ereal } c * \text{limsup } f$
by (*subst* (1 2) *mult.commute*, *rule limsup-ereal-mult-right*) *simp-all*

lemma *Limsup-add-ereal-right*:

$F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. g \ n + (c :: \text{ereal})) = \text{Limsup } F \ g + c$
by (*rule Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*) (*auto simp: mono-def ereal-add-mono continuous-on-def*)

lemma *Limsup-add-ereal-left*:

$F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Limsup } F (\lambda n. (c :: \text{ereal}) + g \ n) = c + \text{Limsup } F \ g$
by (*subst (1 2) add commute*) (*rule Limsup-add-ereal-right*)

lemma *Liminf-add-ereal-right*:

$F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. g \ n + (c :: \text{ereal})) = \text{Liminf } F \ g + c$
by (*rule Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*) (*auto simp: mono-def ereal-add-mono continuous-on-def*)

lemma *Liminf-add-ereal-left*:

$F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{abs } c \neq \infty \implies \text{Liminf } F (\lambda n. (c :: \text{ereal}) + g \ n) = c + \text{Liminf } F \ g$
by (*subst (1 2) add commute*) (*rule Liminf-add-ereal-right*)

lemma

assumes $F \neq \text{bot}$

assumes *nonneg: eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x \geq (0 :: \text{ereal})) \ F$

shows *Liminf-inverse-ereal*: $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$

and *Limsup-inverse-ereal*: $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Liminf } F \ f)$

proof –

def *inv* $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \leq 0 \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } \text{inverse } x :: \text{ereal}$

have *continuous-on* $(\{..0\} \cup \{0..\}) \ \text{inv}$ **unfolding** *inv-def*

by (*intro continuous-on-If*) (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)

also have $\{..0\} \cup \{0..\} = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{ereal set})$ **by** *auto*

finally have *cont*: *continuous-on UNIV inv* .

have *antimono*: *antimono inv* **unfolding** *inv-def antimono-def*

by (*auto intro!: ereal-inverse-antimono*)

have $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inv } (f \ x))$ **using** *nonneg*

by (*auto intro!: Liminf-eq elim!: eventually-mono simp: inv-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$

by (*simp add: asms(1) Liminf-compose-continuous-antimono[OF cont antimono]*)

also from *asms* **have** $\text{Limsup } F \ f \geq 0$ **by** (*intro le-Limsup*) *simp-all*

hence $\text{inv } (\text{Limsup } F \ f) = \text{inverse } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$ **by** (*simp add: inv-def*)

finally show $\text{Liminf } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Limsup } F \ f)$.

have $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) = \text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inv } (f \ x))$ **using** *nonneg*

by (*auto intro!: Limsup-eq elim!: eventually-mono simp: inv-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\text{Liminf } F \ f)$

by (*simp add: assms(1) Limsup-compose-continuous-antimono[OF cont anti-
mono]*)
also from *assms* **have** $\text{Liminf } F f \geq 0$ **by** (*intro Liminf-bounded simp-all*)
hence $\text{inv } (\text{Liminf } F f) = \text{inverse } (\text{Liminf } F f)$ **by** (*simp add: inv-def*)
finally show $\text{Limsup } F (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) = \text{inverse } (\text{Liminf } F f)$.
qed

33.4.5 Tests for code generator

value $-\infty :: \text{ereal}$
value $|\!-\!\infty| :: \text{ereal}$
value $4 + 5 / 4 - \text{ereal } 2 :: \text{ereal}$
value $\text{ereal } 3 < \infty$
value $\text{real-of-ereal } (\infty :: \text{ereal}) = 0$

end

34 Indicator Function

theory *Indicator-Function*
imports *Complex-Main*
begin

definition *indicator* $S x = (\text{if } x \in S \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *indicator-simps[simp]*:
 $x \in S \implies \text{indicator } S x = 1$
 $x \notin S \implies \text{indicator } S x = 0$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-pos-le[intro, simp]*: $(0 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom}) \leq \text{indicator } S x$
and *indicator-le-1[intro, simp]*: $\text{indicator } S x \leq (1 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-abs-le-1*: $|\text{indicator } S x| \leq (1 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-eq-0-iff*: $\text{indicator } A x = (0 :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \iff x \notin A$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *indicator-eq-1-iff*: $\text{indicator } A x = (1 :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \iff x \in A$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *split-indicator*: $P (\text{indicator } S x) \iff ((x \in S \longrightarrow P 1) \wedge (x \notin S \longrightarrow P 0))$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *split-indicator-asm*: $P (\text{indicator } S x) \iff (\neg (x \in S \wedge \neg P 1 \vee x \notin S \wedge \neg P 0))$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *indicator-inter-arith*: $\text{indicator } (A \cap B) x = \text{indicator } A x * (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{semiring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-union-arith*: $\text{indicator } (A \cup B) x = \text{indicator } A x + \text{indicator } B x - \text{indicator } A x * (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-inter-min*: $\text{indicator } (A \cap B) x = \min (\text{indicator } A x) (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$

and *indicator-union-max*: $\text{indicator } (A \cup B) x = \max (\text{indicator } A x) (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-disj-union*: $A \cap B = \{\} \implies \text{indicator } (A \cup B) x = (\text{indicator } A x + \text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *indicator-compl*: $\text{indicator } (- A) x = 1 - (\text{indicator } A x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$

and *indicator-diff*: $\text{indicator } (A - B) x = \text{indicator } A x * (1 - \text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-times*: $\text{indicator } (A \times B) x = \text{indicator } A (\text{fst } x) * (\text{indicator } B (\text{snd } x) :: 'a::\text{semiring-1})$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *indicator-sum*: $\text{indicator } (A <+> B) x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } A x \mid \text{Inr } x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } B x)$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *indicator-image*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{indicator } (f ' X) (f x) = (\text{indicator } X x :: \text{zero-neq-one})$

by (*auto simp: indicator-def inj-on-def*)

lemma *indicator-vimage*: $\text{indicator } (f -' A) x = \text{indicator } A (f x)$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{semiring-1}$ **assumes** *finite A*

shows *setsum-mult-indicator[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. f x * \text{indicator } B x) = (\sum x \in A \cap B. f x)$

and *setsum-indicator-mult[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } B x * f x) = (\sum x \in A \cap B. f x)$

unfolding *indicator-def*

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *setsum-indicator-eq-card*:

assumes *finite A*
shows $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } B x) = \text{card } (A \text{ Int } B)$
using *setsum-mult-indicator[OF assms, of %x. 1::nat]*
unfolding *card-eq-setsum* **by** *simp*

lemma *setsum-indicator-scaleR[simp]*:

finite A \implies
 $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } (B x) (g x) *R f x) = (\sum x \in \{x \in A. g x \in B x\}. f x :: 'a :: \text{real-vector})$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *setsum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: if-split-asm simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq*:

assumes *incseq A*
shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x$
proof *cases*
assume $\exists i. x \in A i$
then obtain *i* **where** $x \in A i$
by *auto*
then have
 $\bigwedge n. (\text{indicator } (A (n + i)) x :: 'a) = 1$
 $(\text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x :: 'a) = 1$
using *incseqD[OF <incseq A>, of i n + i for n] <x \in A i>* **by** (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*rule-tac LIMSEQ-offset[of - i] simp*)
qed (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-UN*:

$(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i < k. A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x$
proof $-$
have $(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i < k. A i) x :: 'a) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcup k. \bigcup i < k. A i) x$
by (*intro LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq*) (*auto simp: incseq-def intro: less-le-trans*)
also have $(\bigcup k. \bigcup i < k. A i) = (\bigcup i. A i)$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-decseq*:

assumes *decseq A*
shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A i) x$
proof *cases*
assume $\exists i. x \notin A i$
then obtain *i* **where** $x \notin A i$
by *auto*
then have

$\bigwedge n. (\text{indicator } (A (n + i)) x :: 'a) = 0$
 $(\text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A i) x :: 'a) = 0$
using *decseqD*[*OF* $\langle \text{decseq } A \rangle$, *of* $i\ n + i$ **for** n] $\langle x \notin A\ i \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp*:
indicator-def)
then show *?thesis*
by (*rule-tac LIMSEQ-offset*[*of* - i]) *simp*
qed (*auto simp*: *indicator-def*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-INT*:

$(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcap i < k. A i) x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A i) x$

proof –

have $(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcap i < k. A i) x :: 'a) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcap k. \bigcap i < k. A i) x$
by (*intro LIMSEQ-indicator-decseq*) (*auto simp*: *decseq-def intro: less-le-trans*)
also have $(\bigcap k. \bigcap i < k. A i) = (\bigcap i. A i)$
by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *indicator-add*:

$A \cap B = \{\} \implies (\text{indicator } A\ x :: \text{monoid-add}) + \text{indicator } B\ x = \text{indicator } (A$
 $\cup B)\ x$

unfolding *indicator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *of-real-indicator*: *of-real* $(\text{indicator } A\ x) = \text{indicator } A\ x$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *real-of-nat-indicator*: *real* $(\text{indicator } A\ x :: \text{nat}) = \text{indicator } A\ x$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *abs-indicator*: $|\text{indicator } A\ x :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}| = \text{indicator } A\ x$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *mult-indicator-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{indicator } A\ x * \text{indicator } B\ x = (\text{indicator } A\ x :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}\})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *indicator-sums*:

assumes $\bigwedge i\ j. i \neq j \implies A\ i \cap A\ j = \{\}$

shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A\ i) x :: \text{real}) \text{ sums } \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A\ i) x$

proof *cases*

assume $\exists i. x \in A\ i$

then obtain i **where** $i: x \in A\ i$..

with *assms* **have** $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A\ i) x :: \text{real}) \text{ sums } (\sum i \in \{i\}. \text{indicator } (A\ i) x)$

by (*intro sums-finite*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)

also have $(\sum i \in \{i\}. \text{indicator } (A\ i) x) = \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A\ i) x$

using i **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed simp

end

34.1 The type of non-negative extended real numbers

theory *Extended-Nonnegative-Real*

imports *Extended-Real Indicator-Function*

begin

lemma *ereal-ineq-diff-add*:

assumes $b \neq (-\infty::ereal)$ $a \geq b$

shows $a = b + (a - b)$

by (metis *add commute assms(1) assms(2) ereal-eq-minus-iff ereal-minus-le-iff ereal-plus-eq-PInfty*)

lemma *Limsup-const-add*:

fixes $c :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, topological-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add\}$

shows $F \neq bot \implies Limsup F (\lambda x. c + f x) = c + Limsup F f$

by (rule *Limsup-compose-continuous-mono*)

(auto intro!: *monoI add-mono continuous-on-add continuous-on-id continuous-on-const*)

lemma *Liminf-const-add*:

fixes $c :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, topological-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add\}$

shows $F \neq bot \implies Liminf F (\lambda x. c + f x) = c + Liminf F f$

by (rule *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*)

(auto intro!: *monoI add-mono continuous-on-add continuous-on-id continuous-on-const*)

lemma *Liminf-add-const*:

fixes $c :: 'a::\{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, topological-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add\}$

shows $F \neq bot \implies Liminf F (\lambda x. f x + c) = Liminf F f + c$

by (rule *Liminf-compose-continuous-mono*)

(auto intro!: *monoI add-mono continuous-on-add continuous-on-id continuous-on-const*)

lemma *sums-offset*:

fixes $f g :: nat \implies 'a :: \{t2-space, topological-comm-monoid-add\}$

assumes $(\lambda n. f (n + i))$ *sums* l shows f *sums* $(l + (\sum j < i. f j))$

proof -

have $(\lambda k. (\sum n < k. f (n + i)) + (\sum j < i. f j)) \longrightarrow l + (\sum j < i. f j)$

using *assms* by (auto intro!: *tendsto-add simp: sums-def*)

moreover

{ fix $k :: nat$

have $(\sum j < k + i. f j) = (\sum j = i..<k + i. f j) + (\sum j = 0..<i. f j)$

by (*subst setsum.union-disjoint[symmetric]*) (auto intro!: *setsum.cong*)

also have $(\sum j = i..<k + i. f j) = (\sum j \in (\lambda n. n + i) \{0..<k\}. f j)$

unfolding *image-add-atLeastLessThan* by *simp*

finally have $(\sum j < k + i. f j) = (\sum n < k. f (n + i)) + (\sum j < i. f j)$

by (auto *simp: inj-on-def atLeast0LessThan setsum.reindex*) }

ultimately have $(\lambda k. (\sum n < k + i. f n)) \longrightarrow l + (\sum j < i. f j)$

by *simp*
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *sums-def* by (rule *LIMSEQ-offset*)
 qed

lemma *suminf-offset*:

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{t2-space, topological-comm-monoid-add}\}$
 shows $\text{summable } (\lambda j. f (j + i)) \implies \text{suminf } f = (\sum j. f (j + i)) + (\sum j < i. f j)$
 by (intro *sums-unique[symmetric]* *sums-offset* *summable-sums*)

lemma *eventually-at-left-1*: $(\bigwedge z :: \text{real}. 0 < z \implies z < 1 \implies P z) \implies \text{eventually } P \text{ (at-left } 1)$

by (subst *eventually-at-left[of 0]*) (auto intro: *exI[of - 0]*)

lemma *mult-eq-1*:

fixes $a b :: 'a :: \{\text{ordered-semiring, comm-monoid-mult}\}$
 shows $0 \leq a \implies a \leq 1 \implies b \leq 1 \implies a * b = 1 \longleftrightarrow (a = 1 \wedge b = 1)$
 by (metis *mult.left-neutral eq-iff mult.commute mult-right-mono*)

lemma *ereal-add-diff-cancel*:

fixes $a b :: \text{ereal}$
 shows $|b| \neq \infty \implies (a + b) - b = a$
 by (cases *a b rule: ereal2-cases*) auto

lemma *add-top*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{order-top, ordered-comm-monoid-add}\}$
 shows $0 \leq x \implies x + \text{top} = \text{top}$
 by (intro *top-le add-increasing order-refl*)

lemma *top-add*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{order-top, ordered-comm-monoid-add}\}$
 shows $0 \leq x \implies \text{top} + x = \text{top}$
 by (intro *top-le add-increasing2 order-refl*)

lemma *le-lfp*: $\text{mono } f \implies x \leq \text{lfp } f \implies f x \leq \text{lfp } f$

by (subst *lfp-unfold*) (auto dest: *monoD*)

lemma *lfp-transfer*:

assumes α : *sup-continuous* α and f : *sup-continuous* f and mg : *mono* g
 assumes *bot*: $\alpha \text{ bot} \leq \text{lfp } g$ and *eq*: $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{lfp } f \implies \alpha (f x) = g (\alpha x)$
 shows $\alpha (\text{lfp } f) = \text{lfp } g$

proof (rule *antisym*)

note $mf = \text{sup-continuous-mono}[OF f]$

have *f-le-lfp*: $(f \hat{\ } i) \text{ bot} \leq \text{lfp } f$ for i

by (induction i) (auto intro: *le-lfp mf*)

have $\alpha ((f \hat{\ } i) \text{ bot}) \leq \text{lfp } g$ for i

by (induction i) (auto simp: *bot eq f-le-lfp intro!*: *le-lfp mg*)

then show $\alpha (\text{lfp } f) \leq \text{lfp } g$

unfolding *sup-continuous-lfp*[*OF f*]
by (*subst* α [*THEN sup-continuousD*])
 (*auto intro!*: *mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono*[*OF f SUP-least*])

show $\text{lfp } g \leq \alpha (\text{lfp } f)$
by (*rule lfp-lowerbound*) (*simp add*: *eq[symmetric] lfp-unfold*[*OF mf, symmetric*])
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-applyD*: *sup-continuous f* \implies *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x. f x h$)
using *sup-continuous-apply*[*THEN sup-continuous-compose*].

lemma *sup-continuous-SUP*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
fixes $M :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $M: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sup-continuous } (M i)$
shows *sup-continuous* (*SUP i:I. M i*)
unfolding *sup-continuous-def* **by** (*auto simp add*: *sup-continuousD*[*OF M*] *intro*:
SUP-commute)

lemma *sup-continuous-apply-SUP*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
fixes $M :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$
shows ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sup-continuous } (M i)$) \implies *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x. \text{SUP } i:I. M i x$)
unfolding *SUP-apply*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule sup-continuous-SUP*)

lemma *sup-continuous-lfp'*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
assumes $1: \text{sup-continuous } f$
assumes $2: \bigwedge g. \text{sup-continuous } g \implies \text{sup-continuous } (f g)$
shows *sup-continuous* (*lfp f*)
proof –
have *sup-continuous* ($(f \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot}$) **for** i
proof (*induction i*)
case (*Suc i*) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto intro!*: 2)
qed (*simp add*: *bot-fun-def sup-continuous-const*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *sup-continuous-lfp*[*OF 1*] **by** (*intro order-continuous-intros*)
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-lfp''*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
assumes $1: \bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (f s)$
assumes $2: \bigwedge g. \text{sup-continuous } g \implies \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda s. f s (g s))$
shows *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x. \text{lfp } (f x)$)
proof –
have *sup-continuous* ($\lambda x. (f x \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot}$) **for** i
proof (*induction i*)
case (*Suc i*) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto intro!*: 2)
qed (*simp add*: *bot-fun-def sup-continuous-const*)

then show *?thesis*
unfolding *sup-continuous-lfp[OF 1]* **by** (*intro order-continuous-intros*)
qed

lemma *mono-INF-fun*:
 $(\bigwedge x y. \text{mono } (F x y)) \implies \text{mono } (\lambda z x. \text{INF } y : X x. F x y z :: 'a :: \text{complete-lattice})$
by (*auto intro!: INF-mono[OF bexI] simp: le-fun-def mono-def*)

lemma *continuous-on-max*:
fixes $f g :: 'a :: \text{topological-space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder-topology}$
shows *continuous-on A f* \implies *continuous-on A g* \implies *continuous-on A* $(\lambda x. \text{max } (f x) (g x))$
by (*auto simp: continuous-on-def intro!: tendsto-max*)

lemma *continuous-on-cmult-ereal*:
 $|c :: \text{ereal}| \neq \infty \implies \text{continuous-on } A f \implies \text{continuous-on } A (\lambda x. c * f x)$
using *tendsto-cmult-ereal[of c f f x at x within A for x]*
by (*auto simp: continuous-on-def simp del: tendsto-cmult-ereal*)

context *linordered-nonzero-semiring*
begin

lemma *of-nat-nonneg [simp]*: $0 \leq \text{of-nat } n$
by (*induct n simp-all*)

lemma *of-nat-mono[simp]*: $i \leq j \implies \text{of-nat } i \leq \text{of-nat } j$
by (*auto simp add: le-iff-add intro!: add-increasing2*)

end

lemma *real-of-nat-Sup*:
assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above A*
shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{real})$
proof (*intro antisym*)
show $(\text{SUP } a:A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{real}) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro cSUP-least of-nat-mono*) (*auto intro: cSup-upper*)
have $\text{Sup } A \in A$
unfolding *Sup-nat-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro Max-in*) (*auto simp: bdd-above-nat*)
then show $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) \leq (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{real})$
by (*intro cSUP-upper bdd-above-image-mono assms*) (*auto simp: mono-def*)
qed

lemma *of-nat-less[simp]*:
 $i < j \implies \text{of-nat } i < (\text{of-nat } j :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-nonzero-semiring, semiring-char-0}\})$
by (*auto simp: less-le*)

lemma *of-nat-le-iff[simp]*:
 $\text{of-nat } i \leq (\text{of-nat } j :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-nonzero-semiring, semiring-char-0}\}) \iff i$

```

≤ j
proof (safe intro!: of-nat-mono)
  assume of-nat i ≤ (of-nat j::'a) then show i ≤ j
  proof (intro leI notI)
    assume j < i from less-le-trans[OF of-nat-less[OF this] ⟨of-nat i ≤ of-nat j⟩]
show False
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in complete-lattice) SUP-sup-const1:
  I ≠ {} ⇒ (SUP i:I. sup c (f i)) = sup c (SUP i:I. f i)
  using SUP-sup-distrib[of λ-. c I f] by simp

```

```

lemma (in complete-lattice) SUP-sup-const2:
  I ≠ {} ⇒ (SUP i:I. sup (f i) c) = sup (SUP i:I. f i) c
  using SUP-sup-distrib[of f I λ-. c] by simp

```

```

lemma one-less-of-natD:
  (1::'a::linordered-semidom) < of-nat n ⇒ 1 < n
  using zero-le-one[where 'a='a]
  apply (cases n)
  apply simp
  subgoal for n'
    apply (cases n')
    apply simp
    apply simp
  done
done

```

```

lemma setsum-le-suminf:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a::{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder-topology}
  shows summable f ⇒ finite I ⇒ ∀ m ∈ I. 0 ≤ f m ⇒ setsum f I ≤ suminf
  f
  by (rule sums-le[OF - sums-If-finite-set summable-sums]) auto

```

34.2 Defining the extended non-negative reals

Basic definitions and type class setup

```

typedef ennreal = {x :: ereal. 0 ≤ x}
morphisms enn2ereal e2ennreal'
by auto

```

```

definition e2ennreal x = e2ennreal' (max 0 x)

```

```

lemma enn2ereal-range: e2ennreal ' {0..} = UNIV
proof -
  have ∃ y ≥ 0. x = e2ennreal y for x
  by (cases x) (auto simp: e2ennreal-def max-absorb2)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: image-iff Bex-def)
qed

lemma type-definition-ennreal': type-definition enn2ereal e2ennreal {x. 0 ≤ x}
  using type-definition-ennreal
  by (auto simp: type-definition-def e2ennreal-def max-absorb2)

setup-lifting type-definition-ennreal'

declare [[coercion e2ennreal]]

instantiation ennreal :: complete-linorder
begin

lift-definition top-ennreal :: ennreal is top by (rule top-greatest)
lift-definition bot-ennreal :: ennreal is 0 by (rule order-refl)
lift-definition sup-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ ennreal is sup by (rule le-supI1)
lift-definition inf-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ ennreal is inf by (rule le-infI)

lift-definition Inf-ennreal :: ennreal set ⇒ ennreal is Inf
  by (rule Inf-greatest)

lift-definition Sup-ennreal :: ennreal set ⇒ ennreal is sup 0 ∘ Sup
  by auto

lift-definition less-eq-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ bool is op ≤ .
lift-definition less-ennreal :: ennreal ⇒ ennreal ⇒ bool is op < .

instance
  by standard
  (transfer ; auto simp: Inf-lower Inf-greatest Sup-upper Sup-least le-max-iff-disj
  max.absorb1)+

end

lemma pcr-ennreal-enn2ereal[simp]: pcr-ennreal (enn2ereal x) x
  by (simp add: ennreal.pcr-cr-eq cr-ennreal-def)

lemma rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal: rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal f g ⟷ f = enn2ereal ∘ g
  by (auto simp: rel-fun-def ennreal.pcr-cr-eq cr-ennreal-def)

instantiation ennreal :: infinity
begin

definition infinity-ennreal :: ennreal
where
  [simp]: ∞ = (top::ennreal)

```

```

instance ..

end

instantiation ennreal :: {semiring-1-no-zero-divisors, comm-semiring-1}
begin

lift-definition one-ennreal :: ennreal is 1 by simp
lift-definition zero-ennreal :: ennreal is 0 by simp
lift-definition plus-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is op + by simp
lift-definition times-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is op * by simp

instance
  by standard (transfer; auto simp: field-simps ereal-right-distrib)+

end

instantiation ennreal :: minus
begin

lift-definition minus-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is  $\lambda a b. \max 0 (a - b)$ 
  by simp

instance ..

end

instance ennreal :: numeral ..

instantiation ennreal :: inverse
begin

lift-definition inverse-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is inverse
  by (rule inverse-ereal-ge0I)

definition divide-ennreal :: ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
  where  $x \text{ div } y = x * \text{inverse } (y :: \text{ennreal})$ 

instance ..

end

lemma ennreal-zero-less-one:  $0 < (1 :: \text{ennreal})$  — TODO: remove
  by transfer auto

instance ennreal :: dioid
proof (standard; transfer)
  fix a b :: ereal assume  $0 \leq a$   $0 \leq b$  then show  $(a \leq b) = (\exists c \in \text{Collect } (op \leq$ 

```

```

0). b = a + c)
  unfolding ereal-ex-split Bex-def
  by (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) (auto intro!: exI[of - real-of-ereal (b - a)])
qed

instance ennreal :: ordered-comm-semiring
  by standard
  (transfer ; auto intro: add-mono mult-mono mult-ac ereal-left-distrib ereal-mult-left-mono)+

instance ennreal :: linordered-nonzero-semiring
  proof qed (transfer; simp)

instance ennreal :: strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add
proof
  fix a b c d :: ennreal show a < b  $\implies$  c < d  $\implies$  a + c < b + d
    by transfer (auto intro!: ereal-add-strict-mono)
qed

declare [[coercion of-nat :: nat  $\implies$  ennreal]]

lemma e2ennreal-neg: x  $\leq$  0  $\implies$  e2ennreal x = 0
  unfolding zero-ennreal-def e2ennreal-def by (simp add: max-absorb1)

lemma e2ennreal-mono: x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  e2ennreal x  $\leq$  e2ennreal y
  by (cases 0  $\leq$  x 0  $\leq$  y rule: bool.exhaust[case-product bool.exhaust])
  (auto simp: e2ennreal-neg less-eq-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def)

lemma enn2ereal-nonneg[simp]: 0  $\leq$  enn2ereal x
  using ennreal.enn2ereal[of x] by simp

lemma ereal-ennreal-cases:
  obtains b where 0  $\leq$  a a = enn2ereal b | a < 0
  using e2ennreal'-inverse[of a, symmetric] by (cases 0  $\leq$  a) (auto intro: enn2ereal-nonneg)

lemma rel-fun-liminf[transfer-rule]: rel-fun (rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal) pcr-ennreal
liminf liminf
proof -
  have rel-fun (rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal) pcr-ennreal ( $\lambda$ x. sup 0 (liminf x)) liminf
    unfolding liminf-SUP-INF[abs-def] by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+;
simp)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (subst (asm) (2) rel-fun-def)
    apply (subst (2) rel-fun-def)
    apply (auto simp: comp-def max.absorb2 Liminf-bounded rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal)
    done
qed

lemma rel-fun-limsup[transfer-rule]: rel-fun (rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal) pcr-ennreal
limsup limsup

```

proof –

```

have rel-fun (rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal) pcr-ennreal ( $\lambda x. \text{INF } n. \text{sup } 0 (\text{SUP } i:\{n..\}, x i)$ ) limsup
  unfolding limsup-INF-SUP[abs-def] by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+; simp)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding limsup-INF-SUP[abs-def]
    apply (subst (asm) (2) rel-fun-def)
    apply (subst (2) rel-fun-def)
    apply (auto simp: comp-def max.absorb2 Sup-upper2 rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal)
    apply (subst (asm) max.absorb2)
    apply (rule SUP-upper2)
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

```

lemma setsum-enn2ereal[simp]: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i \implies (\sum i \in I. \text{enn2ereal } (f i)) = \text{enn2ereal } (\text{setsum } f I)$ )
  by (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: setsum-nonneg zero-ennreal.rep-eq plus-ennreal.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma transfer-e2ennreal-setsum [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal) (rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal) setsum setsum
  by (auto intro!: rel-funI simp: rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal comp-def)

```

```

lemma enn2ereal-of-nat[simp]: enn2ereal (of-nat n) = ereal n
  by (induction n) (auto simp: zero-ennreal.rep-eq one-ennreal.rep-eq plus-ennreal.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma enn2ereal-numeral[simp]: enn2ereal (numeral a) = numeral a
  apply (subst of-nat-numeral[of a, symmetric])
  apply (subst enn2ereal-of-nat)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma transfer-numeral[transfer-rule]: pcr-ennreal (numeral a) (numeral a)
  unfolding cr-ennreal-def pcr-ennreal-def by auto

```

34.3 Cancellation simpprocs

```

lemma ennreal-add-left-cancel:  $a + b = a + c \iff a = (\infty::\text{ennreal}) \vee b = c$ 
  unfolding infinity-ennreal-def by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-add-cancel-left)

```

```

lemma ennreal-add-left-cancel-le:  $a + b \leq a + c \iff a = (\infty::\text{ennreal}) \vee b \leq c$ 
  unfolding infinity-ennreal-def by transfer (simp add: ereal-add-le-add-iff top-ereal-def disj-commute)

```

```

lemma ereal-add-left-cancel-less:
  fixes a b c :: ereal
  shows  $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies a + b < a + c \iff a \neq \infty \wedge b < c$ 

```

by (cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases) auto

lemma *ennreal-add-left-cancel-less*: $a + b < a + c \longleftrightarrow a \neq (\infty::\text{ennreal}) \wedge b < c$

unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def*

by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-add-left-cancel-less)

ML (

structure *Cancel-Ennreal-Common* =

struct

(* copied from src/HOL/Tools/nat-numeral-simprocs.ML *)

fun find-first-t - - [] = raise TERM (find-first-t, [])

| find-first-t past u (t::terms) =
if u aconv t then (rev past @ terms)
else find-first-t (t::past) u terms

fun dest-summing (Const (@{const-name Groups.plus}, -) \$ t \$ u, ts) =

dest-summing (t, dest-summing (u, ts))

| dest-summing (t, ts) = t :: ts

val mk-sum = Arith-Data.long-mk-sum

fun dest-sum t = dest-summing (t, [])

val find-first = find-first-t []

val trans-tac = Numeral-Simprocs.trans-tac

val norm-ss =

simpset-of (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss @ {context}
addsimps @ {thms ac-simps add-0-left add-0-right})

fun norm-tac ctxt = ALLGOALS (simp-tac (put-simpset norm-ss ctxt))

fun simplify-meta-eq ctxt cancel-th th =

Arith-Data.simplify-meta-eq [] ctxt
([th, cancel-th] MRS trans)

fun mk-eq (a, b) = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (a, b))

end

structure *Eq-Ennreal-Cancel* = ExtractCommonTermFun

(open *Cancel-Ennreal-Common*

val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-eq

val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin @ {const-name HOL.eq} @ {typ ennreal}

fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm ennreal-add-left-cancel}

)

structure *Le-Ennreal-Cancel* = ExtractCommonTermFun

(open *Cancel-Ennreal-Common*

val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel @ {const-name Orderings.less-eq}

val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin @ {const-name Orderings.less-eq} @ {typ ennreal}

fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm ennreal-add-left-cancel-le}

)

structure *Less-Ennreal-Cancel* = ExtractCommonTermFun

```

(open Cancel-Ennreal-Common
  val mk-bal = HOLogic.mk-binrel @ {const-name Orderings.less}
  val dest-bal = HOLogic.dest-bin @ {const-name Orderings.less} @ {typ ennreal}
  fun simp-conv - - = SOME @ {thm ennreal-add-left-cancel-less}
)
)

```

```

simproc-setup ennreal-eq-cancel
  ((l::ennreal) + m = n | (l::ennreal) = m + n) =
  {fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Eq-Ennreal-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct)}

```

```

simproc-setup ennreal-le-cancel
  ((l::ennreal) + m ≤ n | (l::ennreal) ≤ m + n) =
  {fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Le-Ennreal-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of ct)}

```

```

simproc-setup ennreal-less-cancel
  ((l::ennreal) + m < n | (l::ennreal) < m + n) =
  {fn phi => fn ctxt => fn ct => Less-Ennreal-Cancel.proc ctxt (Thm.term-of
  ct)}

```

34.4 Order with top

```

lemma ennreal-zero-less-top[simp]: 0 < (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-one-less-top[simp]: 1 < (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-zero-neq-top[simp]: 0 ≠ (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-top-neq-zero[simp]: (top::ennreal) ≠ 0
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-top-neq-one[simp]: top ≠ (1::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def one-ereal-def ereal-max[symmetric] del: ereal-max)

```

```

lemma ennreal-one-neq-top[simp]: 1 ≠ (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def one-ereal-def ereal-max[symmetric] del: ereal-max)

```

```

lemma ennreal-add-less-top[simp]:
  fixes a b :: ennreal
  shows a + b < top ↔ a < top ∧ b < top
  by transfer (auto simp: top-ereal-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-add-eq-top[simp]:
  fixes a b :: ennreal
  shows a + b = top ↔ a = top ∨ b = top
  by transfer (auto simp: top-ereal-def)

```


lemma *ennreal-setsum-less-top*[simp]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\sum_{i \in I}. f\ i) < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. f\ i < \text{top})$

by (*induction I rule: finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-setsum-eq-top*[simp]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\sum_{i \in I}. f\ i) = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in I. f\ i = \text{top})$

by (*induction I rule: finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a * b = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq 0) \vee (b = \text{top} \wedge a \neq 0)$

by *transfer* (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-top-eq-mult-iff*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $\text{top} = a * b \longleftrightarrow (a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq 0) \vee (b = \text{top} \wedge a \neq 0)$

using *ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*[*of a b*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-less-top*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a * b < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (a = 0 \vee b = 0 \vee (a < \text{top} \wedge b < \text{top}))$

by *transfer* (*auto simp add: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *top-power-ennreal*: $\text{top} ^ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-setprod-eq-0*[simp]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\text{setprod } f\ A = 0) = (\text{finite } A \wedge (\exists i \in A. f\ i = 0))$

by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-setprod-eq-top*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\prod_{i \in I}. f\ i) = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite } I \wedge ((\forall i \in I. f\ i \neq 0) \wedge (\exists i \in I. f\ i = \text{top})))$

by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-top-mult*: $\text{top} * a = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*simp add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-mult-top*: $a * \text{top} = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*simp add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *enn2ereal-eq-top-iff*[simp]: $\text{enn2ereal } x = \infty \longleftrightarrow x = \text{top}$

by *transfer* (*simp add: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *enn2ereal-top*: $\text{enn2ereal } \text{top} = \infty$

```

by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)

lemma e2ennreal-infty: e2ennreal ∞ = top
  by (simp add: top-ennreal.abs-eq top-ereal-def)

lemma ennreal-top-minus[simp]: top - x = (top::ennreal)
  by transfer (auto simp: top-ereal-def max-def)

lemma minus-top-ennreal: x - top = (if x = top then top else 0::ennreal)
  apply transfer
  subgoal for x
    by (cases x) (auto simp: top-ereal-def max-def)
  done

lemma bot-ennreal: bot = (0::ennreal)
  by transfer rule

lemma ennreal-of-nat-neq-top[simp]: of-nat i ≠ (top::ennreal)
  by (induction i) auto

lemma numeral-eq-of-nat: (numeral a::ennreal) = of-nat (numeral a)
  by simp

lemma of-nat-less-top: of-nat i < (top::ennreal)
  using less-le-trans[of of-nat i of-nat (Suc i) top::ennreal]
  by simp

lemma top-neq-numeral[simp]: top ≠ (numeral i::ennreal)
  using of-nat-less-top[of numeral i] by simp

lemma ennreal-numeral-less-top[simp]: numeral i < (top::ennreal)
  using of-nat-less-top[of numeral i] by simp

lemma ennreal-add-bot[simp]: bot + x = (x::ennreal)
  by transfer simp

instance ennreal :: semiring-char-0
proof (standard, safe intro!: linorder-injI)
  have *: 1 + of-nat k ≠ (0::ennreal) for k
    using add-pos-nonneg[OF zero-less-one, of of-nat k :: ennreal] by auto
  fix x y :: nat assume x < y of-nat x = (of-nat y::ennreal) then show False
    by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add *)
qed

```

34.5 Arithmetic

```

lemma ennreal-minus-zero[simp]: a - (0::ennreal) = a
  by transfer (auto simp: max-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-add-diff-cancel-right[simp]:
  fixes  $x\ y\ z :: \text{ennreal}$  shows  $y \neq \text{top} \implies (x + y) - y = x$ 
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $x\ y$ 
    apply (cases x y rule: ereal2-cases)
    apply (auto split: split-max simp: top-ereal-def)
  done
done

```

```

lemma ennreal-add-diff-cancel-left[simp]:
  fixes  $x\ y\ z :: \text{ennreal}$  shows  $y \neq \text{top} \implies (y + x) - y = x$ 
  by (simp add: add.commute)

```

```

lemma
  fixes  $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $a - b = 0 \implies a \leq b$ 
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $a\ b$ 
    apply (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases)
    apply (auto simp: not-le max-def split: if-splits)
  done
done

```

```

lemma ennreal-minus-cancel:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $c \neq \text{top} \implies a \leq c \implies b \leq c \implies c - a = c - b \implies a = b$ 
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $a\ b\ c$ 
    by (cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases)
    (auto simp: top-ereal-def max-def split: if-splits)
  done

```

```

lemma sup-const-add-ennreal:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $\text{sup } (c + a)\ (c + b) = c + \text{sup } a\ b$ 
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $a\ b\ c$ 
    apply (cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases)
    apply (auto simp: ereal-max[symmetric] simp del: ereal-max)
    apply (auto simp: top-ereal-def[symmetric] sup-ereal-def[symmetric]
      simp del: sup-ereal-def)
    apply (auto simp add: top-ereal-def)
  done
done

```

```

lemma ennreal-diff-add-assoc:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $a \leq b \implies c + b - a = c + (b - a)$ 
  apply transfer

```

```

subgoal for  $a\ b\ c$ 
  by (cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases) (auto simp: field-simps max-absorb2)
done

```

```

lemma mult-divide-eq-ennreal:
  fixes  $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $b \neq 0 \implies b \neq \text{top} \implies (a * b) / b = a$ 
  unfolding divide-ennreal-def
  apply transfer
  apply (subst mult.assoc)
  apply (simp add: top-ereal-def divide-ereal-def[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma divide-mult-eq:  $a \neq 0 \implies a \neq \infty \implies x * a / (b * a) = x / (b::\text{ennreal})$ 
  unfolding divide-ennreal-def infinity-ennreal-def
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $a\ b\ c$ 
    apply (cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases)
    apply (auto simp: top-ereal-def)
  done
done

```

```

lemma ennreal-mult-divide-eq:
  fixes  $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $b \neq 0 \implies b \neq \text{top} \implies (a * b) / b = a$ 
  unfolding divide-ennreal-def
  apply transfer
  apply (subst mult.assoc)
  apply (simp add: top-ereal-def divide-ereal-def[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma ennreal-add-diff-cancel:
  fixes  $a\ b :: \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $b \neq \infty \implies (a + b) - b = a$ 
  unfolding infinity-ennreal-def
  by transfer (simp add: max-absorb2 top-ereal-def ereal-add-diff-cancel)

```

```

lemma ennreal-minus-eq-0:
   $a - b = 0 \implies a \leq (b::\text{ennreal})$ 
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $a\ b$ 
    apply (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases)
    apply (auto simp: zero-ereal-def ereal-max[symmetric] max.absorb2 simp del: ereal-max)
  done
done

```

```

lemma ennreal-mono-minus-cancel:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$ 

```

shows $a - b \leq a - c \implies a < \text{top} \implies b \leq a \implies c \leq a \implies c \leq b$
by *transfer*
(auto simp add: max.absorb2 ereal-diff-positive top-ereal-def dest: ereal-mono-minus-cancel)

lemma *ennreal-mono-minus*:
fixes $a b c :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $c \leq b \implies a - b \leq a - c$
apply *transfer*
apply *(rule max.mono)*
apply *simp*
subgoal for $a b c$
by *(cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases) auto*
done

lemma *ennreal-minus-pos-iff*:
fixes $a b :: \text{ennreal}$
shows $a < \text{top} \vee b < \text{top} \implies 0 < a - b \implies b < a$
apply *transfer*
subgoal for $a b$
by *(cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) (auto simp: less-max-iff-disj)*
done

lemma *ennreal-inverse-top[simp]*: $\text{inverse } \text{top} = (0 :: \text{ennreal})$
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-inverse-eq-0)*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-zero[simp]*: $\text{inverse } 0 = (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal})$
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-inverse-eq-0)*

lemma *ennreal-top-divide*: $\text{top} / (x :: \text{ennreal}) = (\text{if } x = \text{top} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top})$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*
by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def ereal-inverse-eq-0 ereal-0-gt-inverse)*

lemma *ennreal-zero-divide[simp]*: $0 / (x :: \text{ennreal}) = 0$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-zero[simp]*: $x / (0 :: \text{ennreal}) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{top})$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def ennreal-mult-top)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-top[simp]*: $x / (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal}) = 0$
by *(simp add: divide-ennreal-def ennreal-top-mult)*

lemma *ennreal-times-divide*: $a * (b / c) = a * b / (c :: \text{ennreal})$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*
by *transfer (simp add: divide-ereal-def[symmetric] ereal-times-divide-eq)*

lemma *ennreal-zero-less-divide*: $0 < a / b \iff (0 < a \wedge b < (\text{top} :: \text{ennreal}))$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*
by *transfer (auto simp: ereal-zero-less-0-iff top-ereal-def ereal-0-gt-inverse)*

lemma *divide-right-mono-ennreal*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{ennreal}$

shows $a \leq b \implies a / c \leq b / c$

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def* **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-strict-right-mono*: $(a::\text{ennreal}) < c \implies 0 < b \implies b < \text{top}$
 $\implies a * b < c * b$

by *transfer* (*auto intro!*: *ereal-mult-strict-right-mono*)

lemma *ennreal-indicator-less[simp]*:

indicator $A\ x \leq (\text{indicator } B\ x::\text{ennreal}) \longleftrightarrow (x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B)$

by (*simp add: indicator-def not-le*)

lemma *ennreal-inverse-positive*: $0 < \text{inverse } x \longleftrightarrow (x::\text{ennreal}) \neq \text{top}$

by *transfer* (*simp add: ereal-0-gt-inverse top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-inverse-mult'*: $((0 < b \vee a < \text{top}) \wedge (0 < a \vee b < \text{top})) \implies$
 $\text{inverse } (a * b::\text{ennreal}) = \text{inverse } a * \text{inverse } b$

apply *transfer*

subgoal for $a\ b$

by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

done

lemma *ennreal-inverse-mult*: $a < \text{top} \implies b < \text{top} \implies \text{inverse } (a * b::\text{ennreal}) =$
 $\text{inverse } a * \text{inverse } b$

apply *transfer*

subgoal for $a\ b$

by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*) (*auto simp: top-ereal-def*)

done

lemma *ennreal-inverse-1[simp]*: $\text{inverse } (1::\text{ennreal}) = 1$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *ennreal-inverse-eq-0-iff[simp]*: $\text{inverse } (a::\text{ennreal}) = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = \text{top}$

by *transfer* (*simp add: ereal-inverse-eq-0 top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-inverse-eq-top-iff[simp]*: $\text{inverse } (a::\text{ennreal}) = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow a = 0$

by *transfer* (*simp add: top-ereal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-divide-eq-0-iff[simp]*: $(a::\text{ennreal}) / b = 0 \longleftrightarrow (a = 0 \vee b = \text{top})$

by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff*: $(a::\text{ennreal}) / b = \text{top} \longleftrightarrow ((a \neq 0 \wedge b = 0) \vee$
 $(a = \text{top} \wedge b \neq \text{top}))$

by (*auto simp add: divide-ennreal-def ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*)

lemma *one-divide-one-divide-ennreal[simp]*: $1 / (1 / c) = (c::\text{ennreal})$

including *ennreal.lifting*

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*

by *transfer auto*

lemma *ennreal-mult-left-cong*:

$((a::ennreal) \neq 0 \implies b = c) \implies a * b = a * c$
 by *(cases a = 0) simp-all*

lemma *ennreal-mult-right-cong*:

$((a::ennreal) \neq 0 \implies b = c) \implies b * a = c * a$
 by *(cases a = 0) simp-all*

lemma *ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff*: $0 < a * b \iff 0 < a \wedge 0 < (b::ennreal)$

by *transfer (auto simp add: ereal-zero-less-0-iff le-less)*

lemma *less-diff-eq-ennreal*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: ennreal$

shows $b < top \vee c < top \implies a < b - c \iff a + c < b$

apply *transfer*

subgoal for $a\ b\ c$

by *(cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases) (auto split: split-max)*

done

lemma *diff-add-cancel-ennreal*:

fixes $a\ b :: ennreal$ **shows** $a \leq b \implies b - a + a = b$

unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def*

apply *transfer*

subgoal for $a\ b$

by *(cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) (auto simp: max-absorb2)*

done

lemma *ennreal-diff-self[simp]*: $a \neq top \implies a - a = (0::ennreal)$

by *transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def)*

lemma *ennreal-minus-mono*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: ennreal$

shows $a \leq c \implies d \leq b \implies a - b \leq c - d$

apply *transfer*

apply *(rule max.mono)*

apply *simp*

subgoal for $a\ b\ c\ d$

by *(cases a b c d rule: ereal3-cases[case-product ereal-cases]) auto*

done

lemma *ennreal-minus-eq-top[simp]*: $a - (b::ennreal) = top \iff a = top$

by *transfer (auto simp: top-ereal-def max.absorb2 ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff split: split-max)*

lemma *ennreal-divide-self[simp]*: $a \neq 0 \implies a < top \implies a / a = (1::ennreal)$

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def*

apply *transfer*

```

subgoal for  $a$ 
  by (cases a) (auto simp: top-ereal-def)
done

```

34.6 Coercion from *real* to *ennreal*

```

lift-definition ennreal :: real  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal is sup 0  $\circ$  ereal
  by simp

```

```

declare [[coercion ennreal]]

```

```

lemma ennreal-cases[cases type: ennreal]:
  fixes  $x :: \textit{ennreal}$ 
  obtains (real)  $r :: \textit{real}$  where  $0 \leq r$   $x = \textit{ennreal } r$  | (top)  $x = \textit{top}$ 
  apply transfer
  subgoal for  $x$  thesis
    by (cases x) (auto simp: max.absorb2 top-ereal-def)
  done

```

```

lemmas ennreal2-cases = ennreal-cases[case-product ennreal-cases]
lemmas ennreal3-cases = ennreal-cases[case-product ennreal2-cases]

```

```

lemma ennreal-neq-top[simp]: ennreal  $r \neq \textit{top}$ 
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def zero-ereal-def ereal-max[symmetric] del: ereal-max)

```

```

lemma top-neq-ennreal[simp]: top  $\neq \textit{ennreal } r$ 
  using ennreal-neq-top[of r] by (auto simp del: ennreal-neq-top)

```

```

lemma ennreal-less-top[simp]: ennreal  $x < \textit{top}$ 
  by transfer (simp add: top-ereal-def max-def)

```

```

lemma ennreal-neg:  $x \leq 0 \implies \textit{ennreal } x = 0$ 
  by transfer (simp add: max.absorb1)

```

```

lemma ennreal-inj[simp]:
   $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies \textit{ennreal } a = \textit{ennreal } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
  by (transfer fixing: a b) (auto simp: max.absorb2)

```

```

lemma ennreal-le-iff[simp]:  $0 \leq y \implies \textit{ennreal } x \leq \textit{ennreal } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal-def zero-ereal-def less-eq-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def split: split-max)

```

```

lemma le-ennreal-iff:  $0 \leq r \implies x \leq \textit{ennreal } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists q \geq 0. x = \textit{ennreal } q \wedge q \leq r)$ 
  by (cases x) (auto simp: top-unique)

```

```

lemma ennreal-less-iff:  $0 \leq r \implies \textit{ennreal } r < \textit{ennreal } q \longleftrightarrow r < q$ 
  unfolding not-le[symmetric] by auto

```


lemma *ennreal-eq-zero-iff[simp]*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{ennreal } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
by *transfer (auto simp: max-absorb2)*

lemma *ennreal-less-zero-iff[simp]*: $0 < \text{ennreal } x \longleftrightarrow 0 < x$
by *transfer (auto simp: max-def)*

lemma *ennreal-lessI*: $0 < q \implies r < q \implies \text{ennreal } r < \text{ennreal } q$
by *(cases 0 ≤ r) (auto simp: ennreal-less-iff ennreal-neg)*

lemma *ennreal-leI*: $x \leq y \implies \text{ennreal } x \leq \text{ennreal } y$
by *(cases 0 ≤ y) (auto simp: ennreal-neg)*

lemma *enn2ereal-ennreal[simp]*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{enn2ereal } (\text{ennreal } x) = x$
by *transfer (simp add: max-absorb2)*

lemma *e2ennreal-enn2ereal[simp]*: $e2ennreal (\text{enn2ereal } x) = x$
by *(simp add: e2ennreal-def max-absorb2 ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse)*

lemma *ennreal-0[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } 0 = 0$
by *(simp add: ennreal-def max.absorb1 zero-ennreal.abs-eq)*

lemma *ennreal-1[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } 1 = 1$
by *transfer (simp add: max-absorb2)*

lemma *ennreal-eq-0-iff*: $\text{ennreal } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \leq 0$
by *(cases 0 ≤ x) (auto simp: ennreal-neg)*

lemma *ennreal-le-iff2*: $\text{ennreal } x \leq \text{ennreal } y \longleftrightarrow ((0 \leq y \wedge x \leq y) \vee (x \leq 0 \wedge y \leq 0))$
by *(cases 0 ≤ y) (auto simp: ennreal-eq-0-iff ennreal-neg)*

lemma *ennreal-eq-1[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } x = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1$
by *(cases 0 ≤ x)*
(auto simp: ennreal-neg ennreal-1[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-1)

lemma *ennreal-le-1[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } x \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow x \leq 1$
by *(cases 0 ≤ x)*
(auto simp: ennreal-neg ennreal-1[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-1)

lemma *ennreal-ge-1[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } x \geq 1 \longleftrightarrow x \geq 1$
by *(cases 0 ≤ x)*
(auto simp: ennreal-neg ennreal-1[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-1)

lemma *ennreal-plus[simp]*:
 $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal } (a + b) = \text{ennreal } a + \text{ennreal } b$
by *(transfer fixing: a b) (auto simp: max-absorb2)*

lemma *setsum-ennreal[simp]*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies (\sum_{i \in I} \text{ennreal } (f i))$

$= \text{ennreal } (\text{setsum } f I)$
by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: setsum-nonneg*)

lemma *ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*: $\text{of-nat } i = \text{ennreal } (\text{of-nat } i)$
by (*induction i*) *simp-all*

lemma *of-nat-le-ennreal-iff[simp]*: $0 \leq r \implies \text{of-nat } i \leq \text{ennreal } r \iff \text{of-nat } i \leq r$
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)

lemma *ennreal-le-of-nat-iff[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } r \leq \text{of-nat } i \iff r \leq \text{of-nat } i$
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)

lemma *ennreal-indicator*: $\text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x) = \text{indicator } A x$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *ennreal-numeral[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{numeral } n$
using *ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat[of numeral n]* **by** *simp*

lemma *min-ennreal*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies \min (\text{ennreal } x) (\text{ennreal } y) = \text{ennreal } (\min x y)$
by (*auto split: split-min*)

lemma *ennreal-half[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } (1/2) = \text{inverse } 2$
by *transfer (simp add: max.absorb2)*

lemma *ennreal-minus*: $0 \leq q \implies \text{ennreal } r - \text{ennreal } q = \text{ennreal } (r - q)$
by *transfer*
(simp add: max.absorb2 zero-ereal-def ereal-max[symmetric] del: ereal-max)

lemma *ennreal-minus-top[simp]*: $\text{ennreal } a - \text{top} = 0$
by (*simp add: minus-top-ennreal*)

lemma *ennreal-mult*: $0 \leq a \implies 0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal } (a * b) = \text{ennreal } a * \text{ennreal } b$
by *transfer (simp add: max.absorb2)*

lemma *ennreal-mult'*: $0 \leq a \implies \text{ennreal } (a * b) = \text{ennreal } a * \text{ennreal } b$
by (*cases 0 ≤ b*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult ennreal-neg mult-nonneg-nonpos*)

lemma *indicator-mult-ennreal*: $\text{indicator } A x * \text{ennreal } r = \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x * r)$
by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *ennreal-mult''*: $0 \leq b \implies \text{ennreal } (a * b) = \text{ennreal } a * \text{ennreal } b$
by (*cases 0 ≤ a*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult ennreal-neg mult-nonpos-nonneg*)

lemma *numeral-mult-ennreal*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{numeral } b * \text{ennreal } x = \text{ennreal } (\text{numeral } b * x)$

by (simp add: ennreal-mult)

lemma *ennreal-power*: $0 \leq r \implies \text{ennreal } r \wedge n = \text{ennreal } (r \wedge n)$
 by (induction n) (auto simp: ennreal-mult)

lemma *power-eq-top-ennreal*: $x \wedge n = \text{top} \iff (n \neq 0 \wedge (x::\text{ennreal}) = \text{top})$
 by (cases x rule: ennreal-cases)
 (auto simp: ennreal-power top-power-ennreal)

lemma *inverse-ennreal*: $0 < r \implies \text{inverse } (\text{ennreal } r) = \text{ennreal } (\text{inverse } r)$
 by transfer (simp add: max.absorb2)

lemma *divide-ennreal*: $0 \leq r \implies 0 < q \implies \text{ennreal } r / \text{ennreal } q = \text{ennreal } (r / q)$
 by (simp add: divide-ennreal-def inverse-ennreal ennreal-mult[symmetric] inverse-eq-divide)

lemma *ennreal-inverse-power*: $\text{inverse } (x \wedge n :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{inverse } x \wedge n$
proof (cases x rule: ennreal-cases)

case top with power-eq-top-ennreal[of x n] show ?thesis
 by (cases n = 0) auto

next

case (real r) then show ?thesis

proof cases

assume $x = 0$ then show ?thesis

using power-eq-top-ennreal[of top n - 1]

by (cases n) (auto simp: ennreal-top-mult)

next

assume $x \neq 0$

with real have $0 < r$ by auto

with real show ?thesis

by (induction n)

(auto simp add: ennreal-power ennreal-mult[symmetric] inverse-ennreal)

qed

qed

lemma *ennreal-divide-numeral*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{ennreal } x / \text{numeral } b = \text{ennreal } (x / \text{numeral } b)$

by (subst divide-ennreal[symmetric]) auto

lemma *setprod-ennreal*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies 0 \leq f i) \implies (\prod_{i \in A} \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } (\text{setprod } f A)$

by (induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct)

(auto simp: ennreal-mult setprod-nonneg)

lemma *mult-right-ennreal-cancel*: $a * \text{ennreal } c = b * \text{ennreal } c \iff (a = b \vee c \leq 0)$

apply (cases $0 \leq c$)

apply (cases a b rule: ennreal2-cases)

apply (auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-neg ennreal-top-mult)

done

lemma *ennreal-le-epsilon*:

$(\bigwedge e::real. y < top \implies 0 < e \implies x \leq y + ennreal\ e) \implies x \leq y$

apply (*cases y rule: ennreal-cases*)

apply (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*)

apply (*auto simp del: ennreal-plus simp add: top-unique ennreal-plus[symmetric]*
intro: zero-less-one field-le-epsilon)

done

lemma *ennreal-rat-dense*:

fixes $x\ y :: ennreal$

shows $x < y \implies \exists r::rat. x < real-of-rat\ r \wedge real-of-rat\ r < y$

proof *transfer*

fix $x\ y :: ereal$ **assume** $xy: 0 \leq x\ 0 \leq y\ x < y$

moreover

from *ereal-dense3[OF $\langle x < y \rangle$]*

obtain r **where** $x < ereal\ (real-of-rat\ r)\ ereal\ (real-of-rat\ r) < y$

by *auto*

moreover then have $0 \leq r$

using *le-less-trans[OF $\langle 0 \leq x \rangle \langle x < ereal\ (real-of-rat\ r) \rangle$]* **by** *auto*

ultimately show $\exists r. x < (sup\ 0 \circ ereal)\ (real-of-rat\ r) \wedge (sup\ 0 \circ ereal)$
 $(real-of-rat\ r) < y$

by (*intro exI[of - r]*) (*auto simp: max-absorb2*)

qed

lemma *ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat*: $(x::ennreal) < top \implies \exists n. x < of-nat\ n$

by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*)

(*auto simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-less-iff reals-Archimedean2*)

34.7 Coercion from *ennreal* to *real*

definition *enn2real* $x = real-of-ereal\ (enn2ereal\ x)$

lemma *enn2real-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq enn2real\ x$

by (*auto simp: enn2real-def intro!: real-of-ereal-pos enn2ereal-nonneg*)

lemma *enn2real-mono*: $a \leq b \implies b < top \implies enn2real\ a \leq enn2real\ b$

by (*auto simp add: enn2real-def less-eq-ennreal.rep-eq intro!: real-of-ereal-positive-mono enn2ereal-nonneg*)

lemma *enn2real-of-nat[simp]*: $enn2real\ (of-nat\ n) = n$

by (*auto simp: enn2real-def*)

lemma *enn2real-ennreal[simp]*: $0 \leq r \implies enn2real\ (ennreal\ r) = r$

by (*simp add: enn2real-def*)

lemma *ennreal-enn2real[simp]*: $r < top \implies ennreal\ (enn2real\ r) = r$

by (*cases r rule: ennreal-cases*) *auto*

lemma *real-of-ereal-enn2ereal*[simp]: *real-of-ereal* (enn2ereal *x*) = enn2real *x*
by (*simp add: enn2real-def*)

lemma *enn2real-top*[simp]: enn2real *top* = 0
unfolding *enn2real-def top-ennreal.rep-eq top-ereal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-0*[simp]: enn2real 0 = 0
unfolding *enn2real-def zero-ennreal.rep-eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-1*[simp]: enn2real 1 = 1
unfolding *enn2real-def one-ennreal.rep-eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-numeral*[simp]: enn2real (numeral *n*) = (numeral *n*)
unfolding *enn2real-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *enn2real-mult*: enn2real (*a* * *b*) = enn2real *a* * enn2real *b*
unfolding *enn2real-def*
by (*simp del: real-of-ereal-enn2ereal add: times-ennreal.rep-eq*)

lemma *enn2real-leI*: $0 \leq B \implies x \leq \text{ennreal } B \implies \text{enn2real } x \leq B$
by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*) (*auto simp: top-unique*)

lemma *enn2real-positive-iff*: $0 < \text{enn2real } x \iff (0 < x \wedge x < \text{top})$
by (*cases x rule: ennreal-cases*) *auto*

34.8 Coercion from *enat* to *ennreal*

definition *ennreal-of-enat* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*

where

ennreal-of-enat *n* = (case *n* of $\infty \Rightarrow \text{top}$ | *enat* *n* \Rightarrow *of-nat* *n*)

declare [[*coercion ennreal-of-enat*]]

declare [[*coercion of-nat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*]]

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-infty*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* ∞ = ∞
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-enat-def*)

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-enat*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* (*enat* *n*) = *of-nat* *n*
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-enat-def*)

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-0*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* 0 = 0
using *ennreal-of-enat-enat*[of 0] **unfolding** *enat-0* **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-1*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* 1 = 1
using *ennreal-of-enat-enat*[of 1] **unfolding** *enat-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *ennreal-top-neq-of-nat*[simp]: (*top*::*ennreal*) \neq *of-nat* *i*
using *ennreal-of-nat-neq-top*[of *i*] **by** *metis*

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-inj*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* $i = \text{ennreal-of-enat } j \longleftrightarrow i = j$
by (*cases* $i\ j$ *rule: enat.exhaust*[*case-product enat.exhaust*]) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-le-iff*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* $m \leq \text{ennreal-of-enat } n \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
by (*auto simp: ennreal-of-enat-def top-unique split: enat.split*)

lemma *of-nat-less-ennreal-of-nat*[simp]: *of-nat* $n \leq \text{ennreal-of-enat } x \longleftrightarrow \text{of-nat } n \leq x$
by (*cases* x) (*auto simp: of-nat-eq-enat*)

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-Sup*: *ennreal-of-enat* (*Sup* X) = (*SUP* $x : X. \text{ennreal-of-enat } x$)

proof –

have *ennreal-of-enat* (*Sup* X) \leq (*SUP* $x : X. \text{ennreal-of-enat } x$)

unfolding *Sup-enat-def*

proof (*clarsimp, intro conjI impI*)

fix x **assume** *finite* X $X \neq \{\}$

then show *ennreal-of-enat* (*Max* X) \leq (*SUP* $x : X. \text{ennreal-of-enat } x$)

by (*intro SUP-upper Max-in*)

next

assume *infinite* X $X \neq \{\}$

have $\exists y \in X. r < \text{ennreal-of-enat } y$ **if** $r : r < \text{top}$ **for** r

proof –

from *ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat*[*OF* r] **guess** n **.. note** $n = \text{this}$

have $\neg (X \subseteq \text{enat } \{.. n\})$

using (*infinite* X) **by** (*auto dest: finite-subset*)

then obtain x **where** $x \in X$ $x \notin \text{enat } \{..n\}$

by *blast*

moreover then have *of-nat* $n \leq x$

by (*cases* x) (*auto simp: of-nat-eq-enat*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!: bexI*[*of - x*] *less-le-trans*[*OF* n])

qed

then have (*SUP* $x : X. \text{ennreal-of-enat } x$) = *top*

by *simp*

then show *top* \leq (*SUP* $x : X. \text{ennreal-of-enat } x$)

unfolding *top-unique* **by** *simp*

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!: antisym Sup-least intro: Sup-upper*)

qed

lemma *ennreal-of-enat-eSuc*[simp]: *ennreal-of-enat* (*eSuc* x) = $1 + \text{ennreal-of-enat } x$

by (*cases* x) (*auto simp: eSuc-enat*)

34.9 Topology on *ennreal*

lemma *enn2ereal-Iio*: *enn2ereal* - ‘ $\{..<a\} = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } \{..< e2ennreal\} a\}$ else $\{\}$)

using *enn2ereal-nonneg*

by (*cases a rule: ereal-ennreal-cases*)

(*auto simp add: vimage-def set-eq-iff ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse less-ennreal.rep-eq e2ennreal-def max-absorb2*

simp del: enn2ereal-nonneg

intro: le-less-trans less-imp-le)

lemma *enn2ereal-Ioi*: *enn2ereal* - ‘ $\{a <..\} = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } \{e2ennreal\} a <..\}$ else *UNIV*)

by (*cases a rule: ereal-ennreal-cases*)

(*auto simp add: vimage-def set-eq-iff ennreal.enn2ereal-inverse less-ennreal.rep-eq e2ennreal-def max-absorb2*

intro: less-le-trans)

instantiation *ennreal* :: *linear-continuum-topology*

begin

definition *open-ennreal* :: *ennreal set* \Rightarrow *bool*

where (*open* :: *ennreal set* \Rightarrow *bool*) = *generate-topology* (*range lessThan* \cup *range greaterThan*)

instance

proof

show $\exists a b :: \text{ennreal}. a \neq b$

using *zero-neq-one* **by** (*intro exI*)

show $\bigwedge x y :: \text{ennreal}. x < y \implies \exists z > x. z < y$

proof *transfer*

fix *x y* :: *ereal* **assume** $0 \leq x \ x < y$

moreover from *dense[OF this(2)]* **guess** *z* ..

ultimately show $\exists z \in \text{Collect } (op \leq 0). x < z \wedge z < y$

by (*intro bexI[of - z]*) *auto*

qed

qed (*rule open-ennreal-def*)

end

lemma *continuous-on-e2ennreal*: *continuous-on A e2ennreal*

proof (*rule continuous-on-subset*)

show *continuous-on* ($\{0..\} \cup \{..0\}$) *e2ennreal*

proof (*rule continuous-on-closed-Un*)

show *continuous-on* $\{0 ..\}$ *e2ennreal*

by (*rule continuous-onI-mono*)

(*auto simp add: less-eq-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def enn2ereal-range*)

show *continuous-on* $\{.. 0\}$ *e2ennreal*

by (*subst continuous-on-cong[OF refl, of - - $\lambda-. 0$]*)

(*auto simp add: e2ennreal-neg continuous-on-const*)

```

qed auto
show  $A \subseteq \{0..\} \cup \{..0::ereal\}$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma continuous-at-e2ennreal: continuous (at x within A) e2ennreal
  by (rule continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF continuous-on-e2ennreal, of - UNIV]) auto

```

```

lemma continuous-on-enn2ereal: continuous-on UNIV enn2ereal
  by (rule continuous-on-generate-topology[OF open-generated-order])
  (auto simp add: enn2ereal-Ioi enn2ereal-Ioi)

```

```

lemma continuous-at-enn2ereal: continuous (at x within A) enn2ereal
  by (rule continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF continuous-on-enn2ereal]) auto

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-e2ennreal[order-continuous-intros]:
  assumes f: sup-continuous f shows sup-continuous ( $\lambda x. e2ennreal (f x)$ )
  apply (rule sup-continuous-compose[OF - f])
  apply (rule continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous)
  apply (auto simp: mono-def e2ennreal-mono continuous-at-e2ennreal)
  done

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-enn2ereal[order-continuous-intros]:
  assumes f: sup-continuous f shows sup-continuous ( $\lambda x. enn2ereal (f x)$ )
  apply (rule sup-continuous-compose[OF - f])
  apply (rule continuous-at-left-imp-sup-continuous)
  apply (simp-all add: mono-def less-eq-ennreal.rep-eq continuous-at-enn2ereal)
  done

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal':
  fixes c :: ennreal
  shows sup-continuous ( $\lambda x. c * x$ )
  unfolding sup-continuous-def
  by transfer (auto simp: SUP-ereal-mult-left max.absorb2 SUP-upper2)

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal[order-continuous-intros]:
  sup-continuous f  $\implies$  sup-continuous ( $\lambda x. c * f x :: ennreal$ )
  by (rule sup-continuous-compose[OF sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal'])

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-mult-right-ennreal[order-continuous-intros]:
  sup-continuous f  $\implies$  sup-continuous ( $\lambda x. f x * c :: ennreal$ )
  using sup-continuous-mult-left-ennreal[of f c] by (simp add: mult.commute)

```

```

lemma sup-continuous-divide-ennreal[order-continuous-intros]:
  fixes f g :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
  shows sup-continuous f  $\implies$  sup-continuous ( $\lambda x. f x / c$ )
  unfolding divide-ennreal-def by (rule sup-continuous-mult-right-ennreal)

```


lemma *transfer-enn2ereal-continuous-on* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $rel\text{-}fun\ (op =)\ (rel\text{-}fun\ (rel\text{-}fun\ op =\ pcr\text{-}ennreal)\ op =)\ continuous\text{-}on\ continuous\text{-}on$
proof –
have $continuous\text{-}on\ A\ f$ **if** $continuous\text{-}on\ A\ (\lambda x.\ enn2ereal\ (f\ x))$ **for** A **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$
using $continuous\text{-}on\ compose2[OF\ continuous\text{-}on\ e2ennreal[of\ \{0..\}]\ that]$
by $(auto\ simp:\ ennreal.\ enn2ereal\ inverse\ subset\ eq\ e2ennreal\ def\ max\ absorb2)$
moreover
have $continuous\text{-}on\ A\ (\lambda x.\ enn2ereal\ (f\ x))$ **if** $continuous\text{-}on\ A\ f$ **for** A **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$
using $continuous\text{-}on\ compose2[OF\ continuous\text{-}on\ enn2ereal\ that]$ **by** *auto*
ultimately
show *?thesis*
by $(auto\ simp\ add:\ rel\text{-}fun\ def\ ennreal.\ pcr\text{-}cr\ eq\ cr\text{-}ennreal\ def)$
qed

lemma *transfer-sup-continuous*[*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fun\ (rel\text{-}fun\ (op =)\ pcr\text{-}ennreal)\ op =)\ sup\text{-}continuous\ sup\text{-}continuous$
proof (*safe intro!*: *rel-funI* *dest!*: *rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal*[*THEN iffD1*])
show $sup\text{-}continuous\ (enn2ereal\ \circ\ f) \Longrightarrow sup\text{-}continuous\ f$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow -$
using $sup\text{-}continuous\ e2ennreal[of\ enn2ereal\ \circ\ f]$ **by** *simp*
show $sup\text{-}continuous\ f \Longrightarrow sup\text{-}continuous\ (enn2ereal\ \circ\ f)$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow -$
using $sup\text{-}continuous\ enn2ereal[of\ f]$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ comp\ def)$
qed

lemma *continuous-on-ennreal*[*tendsto-intros*]:
 $continuous\text{-}on\ A\ f \Longrightarrow continuous\text{-}on\ A\ (\lambda x.\ ennreal\ (f\ x))$
by *transfer* $(auto\ intro!\ continuous\text{-}on\ max\ continuous\text{-}on\ const\ continuous\text{-}on\ ereal)$

lemma *tendsto-ennrealD*:
assumes $lim:\ ((\lambda x.\ ennreal\ (f\ x)) \longrightarrow ennreal\ x)\ F$
assumes $*$: $\forall_F\ x\ in\ F.\ 0 \leq f\ x$ **and** $x:\ 0 \leq x$
shows $(f \longrightarrow x)\ F$
using $continuous\text{-}on\ tendsto\ compose[OF\ continuous\text{-}on\ enn2ereal\ lim]$
apply *simp*
apply $(subst\ (asm)\ tendsto\ cong)$
using $*$
apply *eventually-elim*
apply $(auto\ simp:\ max\ absorb2\ \langle 0 \leq x \rangle)$
done

lemma *tendsto-ennreal-iff*[*simp*]:
 $\forall_F\ x\ in\ F.\ 0 \leq f\ x \Longrightarrow 0 \leq x \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x.\ ennreal\ (f\ x)) \longrightarrow ennreal\ x)\ F \longleftrightarrow$
 $(f \longrightarrow x)\ F$
by $(auto\ dest:\ tendsto\ ennrealD)$
 $(auto\ simp:\ ennreal\ def)$
 $intro!\ continuous\text{-}on\ tendsto\ compose[OF\ continuous\text{-}on\ e2ennreal[of\ UNIV]]\ tendsto\ max)$

lemma *tendsto-enn2ereal-iff*[simp]: $((\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal } (f \ i)) \longrightarrow \text{enn2ereal } x) \ F$
 $\longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x) \ F$
using *continuous-on-enn2ereal*[THEN *continuous-on-tendsto-compose*, of $f \ x \ F$]
continuous-on-e2ennreal[THEN *continuous-on-tendsto-compose*, of $\lambda x. \text{enn2ereal } (f \ x) \ \text{enn2ereal } x \ F \ \text{UNIV}$]
by *auto*

lemma *continuous-on-add-ennreal*:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a :: \text{topological-space} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows *continuous-on* $A \ f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A \ g \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A \ (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x)$
by (*transfer fixing: A*) (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-add-ereal-nonneg simp: continuous-on-def*)

lemma *continuous-on-inverse-ennreal*[*continuous-intros*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{topological-space} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows *continuous-on* $A \ f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A \ (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x))$
proof (*transfer fixing: A*)
show *pred-fun* $(\lambda -. \text{True}) \ (op \leq 0) \ f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A \ (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f \ x))$
if *continuous-on* $A \ f$
for $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
using *continuous-on-compose2*[*OF continuous-on-inverse-ereal that*] **by** (*auto simp: subset-eq*)
qed

instance *ennreal* :: *topological-comm-monoid-add*
proof
show $((\lambda x. \text{fst } x + \text{snd } x) \longrightarrow a + b) \ (\text{nhds } a \times_F \text{nhds } b) \ \text{for } a \ b :: \text{ennreal}$
using *continuous-on-add-ennreal*[*of UNIV fst snd*]
using *tendsto-at-iff-tendsto-nhds*[*symmetric*, of $\lambda x :: (\text{ennreal} \times \text{ennreal}). \text{fst } x + \text{snd } x$]
by (*auto simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at*)
(simp add: isCont-def nhds-prod[symmetric])
qed

lemma *sup-continuous-add-ennreal*[*order-continuous-intros*]:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a :: \text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows *sup-continuous* $f \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } g \Longrightarrow \text{sup-continuous } (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x)$
by *transfer* (*auto intro!*: *sup-continuous-add*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-lessD*: $(\sum i. f \ i :: \text{ennreal}) < x \Longrightarrow f \ i < x$
using *le-less-trans*[*OF setsum-le-suminf*[*OF summableI*, of $\{i\} \ f$]] **by** *simp*

lemma *sums-ennreal*[simp]: $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f \ i) \Longrightarrow 0 \leq x \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (f \ i)) \ \text{sums } \text{ennreal } x \longleftrightarrow f \ \text{sums } x$
unfolding *sums-def* **by** (*simp add: always-eventually setsum-nonneg*)

lemma *summable-suminf-not-top*: $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f \ i) \Longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f \ i)) \neq \text{top} \Longrightarrow \text{summable } f$

using *summable-sums*[*OF summableI, of $\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (f i)$*]
by (*cases $\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)$ rule: *ennreal-cases**)
(auto simp: summable-def)

lemma *suminf-ennreal*[*simp*]:
 $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) \neq \text{top} \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } (\sum i. f i)$
by (*rule sums-unique*[*symmetric*]) (*simp add: summable-suminf-not-top suminf-nonneg summable-sums*)

lemma *sums-enn2ereal*[*simp*]: $(\lambda i. \text{enn2ereal } (f i)) \text{ sums } \text{enn2ereal } x \iff f \text{ sums } x$
unfolding *sums-def* **by** (*simp add: always-eventually setsum-nonneg*)

lemma *suminf-enn2ereal*[*simp*]: $(\sum i. \text{enn2ereal } (f i)) = \text{enn2ereal } (\text{suminf } f)$
by (*rule sums-unique*[*symmetric*]) (*simp add: summable-sums*)

lemma *transfer-e2ennreal-suminf* [*transfer-rule*]: *rel-fun* (*rel-fun op = pcr-ennreal*)
pcr-ennreal suminf suminf
by (*auto simp: rel-funI rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal comp-def*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-cmult*[*simp*]: $(\sum i. r * f i) = r * (\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal})$
by *transfer (auto intro!: suminf-cmult-ereal)*

lemma *ennreal-suminf-multc*[*simp*]: $(\sum i. f i * r) = (\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal}) * r$
using *ennreal-suminf-cmult*[*of r f*] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-divide*[*simp*]: $(\sum i. f i / r) = (\sum i. f i :: \text{ennreal}) / r$
by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-neq-top*: *summable* *f* $\implies (\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) \neq \text{top}$
using *sums-ennreal*[*of f suminf f*]
by (*simp add: suminf-nonneg sums-unique*[*symmetric*] *summable-sums-iff*[*symmetric*]
del: sums-ennreal)

lemma *suminf-ennreal-eq*:
 $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies f \text{ sums } x \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } x$
using *suminf-nonneg*[*of f*] *sums-unique*[*of f x*]
by (*intro sums-unique*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: summable-sums-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-bound-add*:
fixes *f* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
shows $(\bigwedge N. (\sum n < N. f n) + y \leq x) \implies \text{suminf } f + y \leq x$
by *transfer (auto intro!: suminf-bound-add)*

lemma *ennreal-suminf-SUP-eq-directed*:
fixes *f* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ennreal*
assumes *: $\bigwedge N i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \text{finite } N \implies \exists k \in I. \forall n \in N. f i n \leq f k$

$n \wedge f j n \leq f k n$
shows $(\sum n. SUP i:I. f i n) = (SUP i:I. \sum n. f i n)$
proof cases
assume $I \neq \{\}$
then obtain i **where** $i \in I$ **by** *auto*
from $*$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*transfer fixing: I*)
(auto simp: max-absorb2 SUP-upper2[OF ⟨i ∈ I⟩] suminf-nonneg summable-ereal-pos
 $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
intro!: suminf-SUP-eq-directed)
qed (*simp add: bot-ennreal*)

lemma *INF-ennreal-add-const*:
fixes $f g :: nat \Rightarrow ennreal$
shows $(INF i. f i + c) = (INF i. f i) + c$
using *continuous-at-Inf-mono[of $\lambda x. x + c$ UNIV]*
using *continuous-add[of at-right (Inf (range f)), of $\lambda x. x \lambda x. c$]*
by (*auto simp: mono-def*)

lemma *INF-ennreal-const-add*:
fixes $f g :: nat \Rightarrow ennreal$
shows $(INF i. c + f i) = c + (INF i. f i)$
using *INF-ennreal-add-const[of f c]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *SUP-mult-left-ennreal*: $c * (SUP i:I. f i) = (SUP i:I. c * f i :: ennreal)$
proof cases
assume $I \neq \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*
by *transfer (auto simp add: SUP-ereal-mult-left max-absorb2 SUP-upper2)*
qed (*simp add: bot-ennreal*)

lemma *SUP-mult-right-ennreal*: $(SUP i:I. f i) * c = (SUP i:I. f i * c :: ennreal)$
using *SUP-mult-left-ennreal* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *SUP-divide-ennreal*: $(SUP i:I. f i) / c = (SUP i:I. f i / c :: ennreal)$
using *SUP-mult-right-ennreal* **by** (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top*: $(SUP x. of-nat x :: ennreal) = top$
proof (*intro antisym top-greatest le-SUP-iff[THEN iffD2] allI impI*)
fix $y :: ennreal$ **assume** $y < top$
then obtain r **where** $y = ennreal r$
by (*cases y rule: ennreal-cases*) *auto*
then show $\exists i \in UNIV. y < of-nat i$
using *reals-Archimedean2[of max 1 r] zero-less-one*
by (*auto simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-def less-ennreal.abs-eq eq-onp-def*
max.absorb2
dest!: one-less-of-natD intro: less-trans)
qed

lemma *ennreal-SUP-eq-top*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $\bigwedge n. \exists i \in I. \text{of-nat } n \leq f i$
shows $(\text{SUP } i : I. f i) = \text{top}$
proof –
have $(\text{SUP } x. \text{of-nat } x :: \text{ennreal}) \leq (\text{SUP } i : I. f i)$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{auto intro!} : \text{SUP-least intro} : \text{SUP-upper2})$
then show *?thesis*
by $(\text{auto simp} : \text{ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top top-unique})$
qed

lemma *ennreal-INF-const-minus*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{SUP } x:I. c - f x) = c - (\text{INF } x:I. f x)$
by $(\text{transfer fixing} : I)$
(simp add: sup-max[symmetric] SUP-sup-const1 SUP-ereal-minus-right del: sup-ereal-def)

lemma *of-nat-Sup-ennreal*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above A*
shows $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{ennreal})$
proof (intro antisym)
show $(\text{SUP } a:A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{ennreal}) \leq \text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A)$
by $(\text{intro SUP-least of-nat-mono}) (\text{auto intro} : \text{cSup-upper assms})$
have $\text{Sup } A \in A$
unfolding *Sup-nat-def* **using** *assms* **by** $(\text{intro Max-in}) (\text{auto simp} : \text{bdd-above-nat})$
then show $\text{of-nat } (\text{Sup } A) \leq (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{of-nat } a :: \text{ennreal})$
by (intro SUP-upper)
qed

lemma *ennreal-tendsto-const-minus*:

fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $ae: \forall_F x \text{ in } F. g x \leq c$
assumes $g: ((\lambda x. c - g x) \longrightarrow 0) F$
shows $(g \longrightarrow c) F$
proof $(\text{cases } c \text{ rule} : \text{ennreal-cases})$
case top with *tendsto-unique[OF - g, of top]* **show** *?thesis*
by $(\text{cases } F = \text{bot}) \text{ auto}$
next
case $(\text{real } r)$
then have $\forall x. \exists q \geq 0. g x \leq c \longrightarrow (g x = \text{ennreal } q \wedge q \leq r)$
by $(\text{auto simp} : \text{le-ennreal-iff})$
then obtain f **where** $*$: $\bigwedge x. g x \leq c \implies 0 \leq f x \wedge x. g x \leq c \implies g x = \text{ennreal } (f x) \wedge x. g x \leq c \implies f x \leq r$
by *metis*
from ae **have** $ae2: \forall_F x \text{ in } F. c - g x = \text{ennreal } (r - f x) \wedge f x \leq r \wedge g x = \text{ennreal } (f x) \wedge 0 \leq f x$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $g x \leq c$ **with** $*$ $[of x]$ $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$ **show** $c - g x = \text{ennreal } (r - f x) \wedge f x \leq r \wedge g x = \text{ennreal } (f x) \wedge 0 \leq f x$

```

    by (auto simp: real ennreal-minus)
  qed
  with g have (( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (r - f x) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } 0$ )  $F$ )
    by (auto simp add: tendsto-cong eventually-conj-iff)
  with ae2 have (( $\lambda x. r - f x \longrightarrow 0$ )  $F$ )
    by (subst (asm) tendsto-ennreal-iff) (auto elim: eventually-mono)
  then have ( $f \longrightarrow r$ )  $F$ 
    by (rule Lim-transform2[OF tendsto-const])
  with ae2 have (( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } r$ )  $F$ )
    by (subst tendsto-ennreal-iff) (auto elim: eventually-mono simp: real)
  with ae2 show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: real tendsto-cong eventually-conj-iff)
  qed

```

lemma *ennreal-SUP-add*:

```

  fixes  $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows  $\text{incseq } f \Longrightarrow \text{incseq } g \Longrightarrow (\text{SUP } i. f i + g i) = \text{SUPREMUM UNIV } f +$ 
 $\text{SUPREMUM UNIV } g$ 
  unfolding incseq-def le-fun-def
  by transfer
  (simp add: SUP-ereal-add incseq-def le-fun-def max-absorb2 SUP-upper2)

```

lemma *ennreal-SUP-setsum*:

```

  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{incseq } (f i)$ )  $\Longrightarrow (\text{SUP } n. \sum_{i \in I} f i n) = (\sum_{i \in I} \text{SUP}$ 
 $n. f i n)$ 
  unfolding incseq-def
  by transfer
  (simp add: SUP-ereal-setsum incseq-def SUP-upper2 max-absorb2 setsum-nonneg)

```

lemma *ennreal-liminf-minus*:

```

  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
  shows ( $\bigwedge n. f n \leq c$ )  $\Longrightarrow \text{liminf } (\lambda n. c - f n) = c - \text{limsup } f$ 
  apply transfer
  apply (simp add: ereal-diff-positive max.absorb2 liminf-ereal-cminus)
  apply (subst max.absorb2)
  apply (rule ereal-diff-positive)
  apply (rule Limsup-bounded)
  apply auto
  done

```

lemma *ennreal-continuous-on-cmult*:

```

  ( $c :: \text{ennreal}$ )  $< \text{top} \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A (\lambda x. c * f x)$ 
  by (transfer fixing: A) (auto intro: continuous-on-cmult-ereal)

```

lemma *ennreal-tendsto-cmult*:

```

  ( $c :: \text{ennreal}$ )  $< \text{top} \Longrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x) F \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x. c * f x) \longrightarrow c * x) F$ 
  by (rule continuous-on-tendsto-compose[where g=f, OF ennreal-continuous-on-cmult,
 $\text{where } s = \text{UNIV}]$ )

```

(*auto simp: continuous-on-id*)

lemma *tendsto-ennrealI*[*intro, simp*]:

$(f \longrightarrow x) F \implies ((\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } x) F$

by (*auto simp: ennreal-def*)

intro!: *continuous-on-tendsto-compose*[*OF continuous-on-e2ennreal*][*of UNIV*]] *tendsto-max*)

lemma *ennreal-suminf-minus*:

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\bigwedge i. g i \leq f i) \implies \text{suminf } f \neq \text{top} \implies \text{suminf } g \neq \text{top} \implies (\sum i. f i - g i) = \text{suminf } f - \text{suminf } g$

by *transfer*

(*auto simp add: max.absorb2 ereal-diff-positive suminf-le-pos top-ereal-def intro!*: *suminf-ereal-minus*)

lemma *ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. \text{incseq } f \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq A \wedge \text{Sup } A = (\text{SUP } i. f i)$

unfolding *incseq-def*

apply *transfer*

subgoal for A

using *Sup-countable-SUP*[*of A*]

apply (*clarsimp simp add: incseq-def[symmetric] SUP-upper2 max.absorb2 image-subset-iff Sup-upper2 cong: conj-cong*)

subgoal for f

by (*intro exI*[*of - f*]) *auto*

done

done

lemma *ennreal-SUP-countable-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. \text{range } f \subseteq g'A \wedge \text{SUPRENUM } A g = \text{SUPRENUM } UNIV f$

using *ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP* [*of g'A*] **by** *auto*

lemma *of-nat-tendsto-top-ennreal*: $(\lambda n :: \text{nat}. \text{of-nat } n :: \text{ennreal}) \longrightarrow \text{top}$

using *LIMSEQ-SUP*[*of of-nat :: nat ⇒ ennreal*]

by (*simp add: ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top incseq-def*)

lemma *SUP-sup-continuous-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{complete-lattice}$

assumes f : *sup-continuous* f **and** $I \neq \{\}$

shows $(\text{SUP } i:I. f (g i)) = f (\text{SUP } i:I. g i)$

proof (*rule antisym*)

show $(\text{SUP } i:I. f (g i)) \leq f (\text{SUP } i:I. g i)$

by (*rule mono-SUP*[*OF sup-continuous-mono*][*OF f*]])

from *ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP*[*of g'I*] $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$

obtain $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ **where** *incseq* M **and** M : *range* $M \subseteq g ' I$ **and** *eq*: $(\text{SUP } i : I. g i) = (\text{SUP } i. M i)$

by *auto*

have $f (SUP i : I. g i) = (SUP i : range M. f i)$
unfolding $eq\ sup\text{-}continuousD[OF\ f\ \langle mono\ M \rangle]$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots \leq (SUP i : I. f (g i))$
by $(insert\ M, drule\ SUP\text{-}subset\text{-}mono)$ $auto$
finally show $f (SUP i : I. g i) \leq (SUP i : I. f (g i))$.
qed

lemma $ennreal\text{-}suminf\text{-}SUP\text{-}eq$:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ennreal$
shows $(\bigwedge i. incseq (\lambda n. f n i)) \Longrightarrow (\sum i. SUP n. f n i) = (SUP n. \sum i. f n i)$
apply $(rule\ ennreal\text{-}suminf\text{-}SUP\text{-}eq\text{-}directed)$
subgoal for $N\ n\ j$
by $(auto\ simp: incseq\text{-}def\ intro!: exI [of\ \text{-}\ max\ n\ j])$
done

lemma $ennreal\text{-}SUP\text{-}add\text{-}left$:

fixes $c :: ennreal$
shows $I \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow (SUP i:I. f i + c) = (SUP i:I. f i) + c$
apply $transfer$
apply $(simp\ add: SUP\text{-}ereal\text{-}add\text{-}left)$
apply $(subst\ (1\ 2)\ max. absorb2)$
apply $(auto\ intro: SUP\text{-}upper2\ ereal\text{-}add\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg)$
done

lemma $ennreal\text{-}SUP\text{-}const\text{-}minus$:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$
shows $I \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow c < top \Longrightarrow (INF x:I. c - f x) = c - (SUP x:I. f x)$
apply $(transfer\ fixing: I)$
unfolding $ex\text{-}in\text{-}conv[symmetric]$
apply $(auto\ simp\ add: sup\text{-}max[symmetric]\ SUP\text{-}upper2\ sup\text{-}absorb2$
 $\quad simp\ del: sup\text{-}ereal\text{-}def)$
apply $(subst\ INF\text{-}ereal\text{-}minus\text{-}right[symmetric])$
apply $(auto\ simp\ del: sup\text{-}ereal\text{-}def\ simp\ add: sup\text{-}INF)$
done

34.10 Approximation lemmas

lemma $INF\text{-}approx\text{-}ennreal$:

fixes $x::ennreal$ **and** $e::real$
assumes $e > 0$
assumes $INF: x = (INF i : A. f i)$
assumes $x \neq \infty$
shows $\exists i \in A. f i < x + e$

proof –

have $(INF i : A. f i) < x + e$
unfolding $INF[symmetric]$ **using** $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ $\langle x \neq \infty \rangle$ **by** $(cases\ x)$ $auto$
then show $?thesis$
unfolding $INF\text{-}less\text{-}iff$.

qed

lemma *SUP-approx-ennreal*:
fixes $x::ennreal$ **and** $e::real$
assumes $e > 0$ $A \neq \{\}$
assumes $SUP: x = (SUP\ i : A. f\ i)$
assumes $x \neq \infty$
shows $\exists i \in A. x < f\ i + e$
proof –
have $x < x + e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ $\langle x \neq \infty \rangle$ **by** (*cases x*) *auto*
also have $x + e = (SUP\ i : A. f\ i + e)$
unfolding $SUP\ ennreal-SUP-add-left[OF\ \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle]$..
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *less-SUP-iff* .
qed

lemma *ennreal-approx-SUP*:
fixes $x::ennreal$
assumes $f\ bound: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies f\ i \leq x$
assumes $approx: \bigwedge e. (e::real) > 0 \implies \exists i \in A. x \leq f\ i + e$
shows $x = (SUP\ i : A. f\ i)$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $x \leq (SUP\ i:A. f\ i)$
proof (*rule ennreal-le-epsilon*)
fix $e :: real$ **assume** $0 < e$
from $approx[OF\ this]$ **guess** i ..
then have $x \leq f\ i + e$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (SUP\ i:A. f\ i) + e$
by (*intro add-mono* $\langle i \in A \rangle$ *SUP-upper order-refl*)
finally show $x \leq (SUP\ i:A. f\ i) + e$.
qed

qed (*intro SUP-least f-bound*)

lemma *ennreal-approx-INF*:
fixes $x::ennreal$
assumes $f\ bound: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies x \leq f\ i$
assumes $approx: \bigwedge e. (e::real) > 0 \implies \exists i \in A. f\ i \leq x + e$
shows $x = (INF\ i : A. f\ i)$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $(INF\ i:A. f\ i) \leq x$
proof (*rule ennreal-le-epsilon*)
fix $e :: real$ **assume** $0 < e$
from $approx[OF\ this]$ **guess** i .. **note** $i = this$
then have $(INF\ i:A. f\ i) \leq f\ i$
by (*intro INF-lower*)
also have $\dots \leq x + e$
by *fact*
finally show $(INF\ i:A. f\ i) \leq x + e$.

qed
qed (*intro INF-greatest f-bound*)

lemma *ennreal-approx-unit*:
 $(\bigwedge a::ennreal. 0 < a \implies a < 1 \implies a * z \leq y) \implies z \leq y$
apply (*subst SUP-mult-right-ennreal[of $\lambda x. x \{0 <..< 1\} z$, simplified]*)
apply (*rule SUP-least*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *suminf-ennreal2*:
 $(\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies \text{summable } f \implies (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (f i)) = \text{ennreal } (\sum i. f i)$
using *suminf-ennreal-eq by blast*

lemma *less-top-ennreal*: $x < \text{top} \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \geq 0. x = \text{ennreal } r)$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *tendsto-top-iff-ennreal*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $(f \longrightarrow \text{top}) F \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \geq 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } l < f x) F)$
by (*auto simp: less-top-ennreal order-tendsto-iff*)

lemma *ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top*:
 $((\lambda z. \text{ennreal } (f z)) \longrightarrow \text{top}) F \longleftrightarrow (\text{LIM } z F. f z :> \text{at-top})$
unfolding *filterlim-at-top-dense tendsto-top-iff-ennreal*
apply (*auto simp: ennreal-less-iff*)
subgoal for y
by (*auto elim!: eventually-mono allE[of - max 0 y]*)
done

lemma *tendsto-0-if-Limsup-eq-0-ennreal*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $\text{Limsup } F f = 0 \implies (f \longrightarrow 0) F$
using *Liminf-le-Limsup[of F f] tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup[of F f 0]*
by (*cases F = bot*) *auto*

lemma *diff-le-self-ennreal[simp]*: $a - b \leq (a::ennreal)$
by (*cases a b rule: ennreal2-cases*) (*auto simp: ennreal-minus*)

lemma *ennreal-ineq-diff-add*: $b \leq a \implies a = b + (a - b::ennreal)$
by *transfer (auto simp: ereal-diff-positive max.absorb2 ereal-ineq-diff-add)*

lemma *ennreal-mult-strict-left-mono*: $(a::ennreal) < c \implies 0 < b \implies b < \text{top} \implies b * a < b * c$
by *transfer (auto intro!: ereal-mult-strict-left-mono)*

lemma *ennreal-between*: $0 < e \implies 0 < x \implies x < \text{top} \implies x - e < (x::ennreal)$
by *transfer (auto intro!: ereal-between)*

lemma *minus-less-iff-ennreal*: $b < \text{top} \implies b \leq a \implies a - b < c \iff a < c + (b::\text{ennreal})$

by *transfer*

(*auto simp: top-ereal-def ereal-minus-less le-less*)

lemma *tendsto-zero-ennreal*:

assumes $ev: \bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x < \text{ennreal } r$

shows $(f \longrightarrow 0) F$

proof (*rule order-tendstoI*)

fix $e::\text{ennreal}$ **assume** $e > 0$

obtain $e'::\text{real}$ **where** $e' > 0$ *ennreal* $e' < e$

using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ *dense*[*of 0 if e = top then 1 else (enn2real e)*]

by (*cases e*) (*auto simp: ennreal-less-iff*)

from $ev[OF \langle e' > 0 \rangle]$ **show** $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x < e$

by *eventually-elim* (*insert* $\langle \text{ennreal } e' < e \rangle$, *auto*)

qed *simp*

lifting-update *ennreal.lifting*

lifting-forget *ennreal.lifting*

end

35 A generic phantom type

theory *Phantom-Type*

imports *Main*

begin

datatype $('a, 'b)$ *phantom* = *phantom* (*of-phantom*: $'b$)

lemma *type-definition-phantom'*: *type-definition of-phantom phantom UNIV*

by(*unfold-locales*) *simp-all*

lemma *phantom-comp-of-phantom* [*simp*]: *phantom* \circ *of-phantom* = *id*

and *of-phantom-comp-phantom* [*simp*]: *of-phantom* \circ *phantom* = *id*

by(*simp-all add: o-def id-def*)

syntax *-Phantom* :: *type* \Rightarrow *logic* ((*1Phantom*/*(1'(-))*))

translations

Phantom($'t$) \Rightarrow *CONST phantom* :: $- \Rightarrow ('t, -)$ *phantom*

typed-print-translation \langle

let

fun phantom-tr' ctxt (*Type* ($\@ \{ \text{type-name } \text{fun} \}, [-, \text{Type} (\@ \{ \text{type-name } \text{phantom} \}, [T, -])]$)) *ts* =

list-comb

(*Syntax.const* $\@ \{ \text{syntax-const } \text{-Phantom} \}$ $\$$ *Syntax-Phases.term-of-ty*

ctxt T, ts)

| *phantom-tr'* - - - = *raise Match*;

```

  in [(@{const-syntax phantom}, phantom-tr')] end
)

```

```

lemma of-phantom-inject [simp]:
  of-phantom x = of-phantom y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
by(cases x y rule: phantom.exhaust[case-product phantom.exhaust]) simp
end

```

36 Cardinality of types

```

theory Cardinality
imports Phantom-Type
begin

```

36.1 Preliminary lemmas

```

lemma (in type-definition) univ:
  UNIV = Abs ' A
proof
  show Abs ' A  $\subseteq$  UNIV by (rule subset-UNIV)
  show UNIV  $\subseteq$  Abs ' A
  proof
    fix x :: 'b
    have x = Abs (Rep x) by (rule Rep-inverse [symmetric])
    moreover have Rep x  $\in$  A by (rule Rep)
    ultimately show x  $\in$  Abs ' A by (rule image-eqI)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in type-definition) card: card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card A
  by (simp add: univ card-image inj-on-def Abs-inject)

```

```

lemma finite-range-Some: finite (range (Some :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a option)) = finite (UNIV
:: 'a set)
by(auto dest: finite-imageD intro: inj-Some)

```

```

lemma infinite-literal:  $\neg$  finite (UNIV :: String.literal set)
proof –
  have inj STR by(auto intro: injI)
  thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: type-definition.univ[OF type-definition-literal] infinite-UNIV-listI
dest: finite-imageD)
qed

```

36.2 Cardinalities of types

```

syntax -type-card :: type  $\Rightarrow$  nat ((1CARD/(1'(-))))

```

translations $CARD('t) \Rightarrow CONST\ card\ (CONST\ UNIV\ ::\ 't\ set)$

print-translation \langle

```

  let
    fun card-univ-tr' ctxt [Const (@{const-syntax UNIV}, Type (-, [T]))] =
      Syntax.const @{{syntax-const -type-card} $ Syntax-Phases.term-of-typ ctxt T
    in [(@{const-syntax card}, card-univ-tr')] end
  )

```

lemma *card-prod* [simp]: $CARD('a \times 'b) = CARD('a) * CARD('b)$
unfolding *UNIV-Times-UNIV* [symmetric] **by** (*simp only: card-cartesian-product*)

lemma *card-UNIV-sum*: $CARD('a + 'b) = (if\ CARD('a) \neq 0 \wedge CARD('b) \neq 0$
then $CARD('a) + CARD('b)$ *else* $0)$

unfolding *UNIV-Plus-UNIV* [symmetric]

by (*auto simp add: card-eq-0-iff card-Plus simp del: UNIV-Plus-UNIV*)

lemma *card-sum* [simp]: $CARD('a + 'b) = CARD('a::finite) + CARD('b::finite)$
by (*simp add: card-UNIV-sum*)

lemma *card-UNIV-option*: $CARD('a\ option) = (if\ CARD('a) = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ CARD('a) + 1)$

proof –

have ($None :: 'a\ option$) \notin *range* *Some* **by** *clarsimp*

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: UNIV-option-conv card-eq-0-iff finite-range-Some card-image*)

qed

lemma *card-option* [simp]: $CARD('a\ option) = Suc\ CARD('a::finite)$
by (*simp add: card-UNIV-option*)

lemma *card-UNIV-set*: $CARD('a\ set) = (if\ CARD('a) = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 2 \wedge CARD('a))$
by (*simp add: Pow-UNIV [symmetric] card-eq-0-iff card-Pow del: Pow-UNIV*)

lemma *card-set* [simp]: $CARD('a\ set) = 2 \wedge CARD('a::finite)$
by (*simp add: card-UNIV-set*)

lemma *card-nat* [simp]: $CARD(nat) = 0$
by (*simp add: card-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *card-fun*: $CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) = (if\ CARD('a) \neq 0 \wedge CARD('b) \neq 0 \vee$
 $CARD('b) = 1$ *then* $CARD('b) \wedge CARD('a)$ *else* $0)$

proof –

{ **assume** $0 < CARD('a)$ **and** $0 < CARD('b)$

hence *fin**a*: *finite* ($UNIV :: 'a\ set$) **and** *fin**b*: *finite* ($UNIV :: 'b\ set$)

by (*simp-all only: card-ge-0-finite*)

from *finite-distinct-list*[*OF fin**b*] **obtain** *bs*

where *bs*: *set* *bs* = ($UNIV :: 'b\ set$) **and** *distb*: *distinct* *bs* **by** *blast*

from *finite-distinct-list*[*OF fin**a*] **obtain** *as*

```

  where as: set as = (UNIV :: 'a set) and dista: distinct as by blast
  have cb: CARD('b) = length bs
  unfolding bs[symmetric] distinct-card[OF distb] ..
  have ca: CARD('a) = length as
  unfolding as[symmetric] distinct-card[OF dista] ..
  let ?xs = map (λys. the o map-of (zip as ys)) (List.n-lists (length as) bs)
  have UNIV = set ?xs
  proof(rule UNIV-eq-I)
    fix f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
    from as have f = the o map-of (zip as (map f as))
      by(auto simp add: map-of-zip-map)
    thus f ∈ set ?xs using bs by(auto simp add: set-n-lists)
  qed
  moreover have distinct ?xs unfolding distinct-map
  proof(intro conjI distinct-n-lists distb inj-onI)
    fix xs ys :: 'b list
    assume xs: xs ∈ set (List.n-lists (length as) bs)
      and ys: ys ∈ set (List.n-lists (length as) bs)
      and eq: the o map-of (zip as xs) = the o map-of (zip as ys)
    from xs ys have [simp]: length xs = length as length ys = length as
      by(simp-all add: length-n-lists-elem)
    have map-of (zip as xs) = map-of (zip as ys)
    proof
      fix x
      from as bs have ∃ y. map-of (zip as xs) x = Some y ∃ y. map-of (zip as
ys) x = Some y
      by(simp-all add: map-of-zip-is-Some[symmetric])
      with eq show map-of (zip as xs) x = map-of (zip as ys) x
      by(auto dest: fun-cong[where x=x])
    qed
    with dista show xs = ys by(simp add: map-of-zip-inject)
  qed
  hence card (set ?xs) = length ?xs by(simp only: distinct-card)
  moreover have length ?xs = length bs ^ length as by(simp add: length-n-lists)
  ultimately have CARD('a ⇒ 'b) = CARD('b) ^ CARD('a) using cb ca by
simp }
  moreover {
    assume cb: CARD('b) = 1
    then obtain b where b: UNIV = {b :: 'b} by(auto simp add: card-Suc-eq)
    have eq: UNIV = {λx :: 'a. b :: 'b}
    proof(rule UNIV-eq-I)
      fix x :: 'a ⇒ 'b
      { fix y
        have x y ∈ UNIV ..
        hence x y = b unfolding b by simp }
      thus x ∈ {λx. b} by(auto)
    qed
    have CARD('a ⇒ 'b) = 1 unfolding eq by simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

by(*auto simp del: One-nat-def*)(*auto simp add: card-eq-0-iff dest: finite-fun-UNIVD2 finite-fun-UNIVD1*)

qed

corollary *finite-UNIV-fun*:

finite (UNIV :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set) \longleftrightarrow

finite (UNIV :: 'a set) \wedge finite (UNIV :: 'b set) \vee CARD('b) = 1

(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof –

have *?lhs \longleftrightarrow CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) > 0* **by**(*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)

also have *... \longleftrightarrow CARD('a) > 0 \wedge CARD('b) > 0 \vee CARD('b) = 1*

by(*simp add: card-fun*)

also have *... = ?rhs* **by**(*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *card-literal*: *CARD(String.literal) = 0*

by(*simp add: card-eq-0-iff infinite-literal*)

36.3 Classes with at least 1 and 2

Class *finite* already captures “at least 1”

lemma *zero-less-card-finite* [*simp*]: *0 < CARD('a::finite)*

unfolding *neq0-conv* [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*

lemma *one-le-card-finite* [*simp*]: *Suc 0 \leq CARD('a::finite)*

by (*simp add: less-Suc-eq-le* [*symmetric*])

Class for cardinality “at least 2”

class *card2 = finite +*

assumes *two-le-card*: *2 \leq CARD('a)*

lemma *one-less-card*: *Suc 0 < CARD('a::card2)*

using *two-le-card* [**where** *'a='a*] **by** *simp*

lemma *one-less-int-card*: *1 < int CARD('a::card2)*

using *one-less-card* [**where** *'a='a*] **by** *simp*

36.4 A type class for deciding finiteness of types

type-synonym *'a finite-UNIV = ('a, bool) phantom*

class *finite-UNIV =*

fixes *finite-UNIV :: ('a, bool) phantom*

assumes *finite-UNIV*: *finite-UNIV = Phantom('a) (finite (UNIV :: 'a set))*

lemma *finite-UNIV-code* [*code-unfold*]:

finite (UNIV :: 'a :: finite-UNIV set)

\longleftrightarrow *of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV)*

by(*simp add: finite-UNIV*)

36.5 A type class for computing the cardinality of types

definition *is-list-UNIV* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool
where *is-list-UNIV* xs = (let c = CARD('a) in if c = 0 then False else size (remdups xs) = c)

lemma *is-list-UNIV-iff*: *is-list-UNIV* xs \longleftrightarrow set xs = UNIV
by(*auto simp add: is-list-UNIV-def Let-def card-eq-0-iff List.card-set[symmetric]*
dest: subst[where P=finite, OF - finite-set] card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV)

type-synonym 'a card-UNIV = ('a, nat) phantom

class *card-UNIV* = *finite-UNIV* +
fixes *card-UNIV* :: 'a card-UNIV
assumes *card-UNIV*: *card-UNIV* = Phantom('a) CARD('a)

36.6 Instantiations for *card-UNIV*

instantiation *nat* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = Phantom(*nat*) False
definition *card-UNIV* = Phantom(*nat*) 0
instance by *intro-classes (simp-all add: finite-UNIV-nat-def card-UNIV-nat-def)*
end

instantiation *int* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = Phantom(*int*) False
definition *card-UNIV* = Phantom(*int*) 0
instance by *intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-int-def finite-UNIV-int-def infinite-UNIV-int)*
end

instantiation *natural* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = Phantom(*natural*) False
definition *card-UNIV* = Phantom(*natural*) 0
instance
by *standard*
(*auto simp add: finite-UNIV-natural-def card-UNIV-natural-def card-eq-0-iff*
type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-natural] natural-eq-iff
dest!: finite-imageD intro: inj-onI)
end

instantiation *integer* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**
definition *finite-UNIV* = Phantom(*integer*) False
definition *card-UNIV* = Phantom(*integer*) 0
instance
by *standard*
(*auto simp add: finite-UNIV-integer-def card-UNIV-integer-def card-eq-0-iff*
type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-integer] infinite-UNIV-int)


```

    dest!: finite-imageD intro: inj-onI)
end

instantiation list :: (type) card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a list) False
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a list) 0
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-list-def finite-UNIV-list-def
infinite-UNIV-listI)
end

instantiation unit :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(unit) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(unit) 1
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-unit-def finite-UNIV-unit-def)
end

instantiation bool :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(bool) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(bool) 2
instance by(intro-classes)(simp-all add: card-UNIV-bool-def finite-UNIV-bool-def)
end

instantiation char :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(char) True
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(char) 256
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-char-def card-UNIV-char finite-UNIV-char-def)
end

instantiation prod :: (finite-UNIV, finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a × 'b)
    (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV) ∧ of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'b
finite-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp add: finite-UNIV-prod-def finite-UNIV finite-prod)
end

instantiation prod :: (card-UNIV, card-UNIV) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a × 'b)
    (of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV) * of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'b card-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-prod-def card-UNIV)
end

instantiation sum :: (finite-UNIV, finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a + 'b)
    (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV) ∧ of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'b
finite-UNIV))
instance
    by intro-classes (simp add: UNIV-Plus-UNIV[symmetric] finite-UNIV-sum-def
finite-UNIV del: UNIV-Plus-UNIV)
end

```

```

instantiation sum :: (card-UNIV, card-UNIV) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a + 'b)
  (let ca = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV);
    cb = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'b card-UNIV)
    in if ca ≠ 0 ∧ cb ≠ 0 then ca + cb else 0)
instance by intro-classes (auto simp add: card-UNIV-sum-def card-UNIV card-UNIV-sum)
end

instantiation fun :: (finite-UNIV, card-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a ⇒ 'b)
  (let cb = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'b card-UNIV)
    in cb = 1 ∨ of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV) ∧ cb ≠ 0)
instance
  by intro-classes (auto simp add: finite-UNIV-fun-def Let-def card-UNIV finite-UNIV
finite-UNIV-fun card-gt-0-iff)
end

instantiation fun :: (card-UNIV, card-UNIV) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a ⇒ 'b)
  (let ca = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV);
    cb = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'b card-UNIV)
    in if ca ≠ 0 ∧ cb ≠ 0 ∨ cb = 1 then cb ^ ca else 0)
instance by intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-fun-def card-UNIV Let-def card-fun)
end

instantiation option :: (finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a option) (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a
finite-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp add: finite-UNIV-option-def finite-UNIV)
end

instantiation option :: (card-UNIV) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a option)
  (let c = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV) in if c ≠ 0 then Suc c else 0)
instance by intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-option-def card-UNIV card-UNIV-option)
end

instantiation String.literal :: card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(String.literal) False
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(String.literal) 0
instance
  by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-literal-def finite-UNIV-literal-def infinite-literal
card-literal)
end

instantiation set :: (finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a set) (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp add: finite-UNIV-set-def finite-UNIV Finite-Set.finite-set)

```

end

instantiation *set* :: (*card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom('a set)*

(*let c = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV) in if c = 0 then 0 else 2 ^ c*)

instance by *intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-set-def card-UNIV-set card-UNIV)*

end

lemma *UNIV-finite-1: UNIV = set [finite-1.a₁]*

by(*auto intro: finite-1.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-2: UNIV = set [finite-2.a₁, finite-2.a₂]*

by(*auto intro: finite-2.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-3: UNIV = set [finite-3.a₁, finite-3.a₂, finite-3.a₃]*

by(*auto intro: finite-3.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-4: UNIV = set [finite-4.a₁, finite-4.a₂, finite-4.a₃, finite-4.a₄]*

by(*auto intro: finite-4.exhaust*)

lemma *UNIV-finite-5:*

UNIV = set [finite-5.a₁, finite-5.a₂, finite-5.a₃, finite-5.a₄, finite-5.a₅]

by(*auto intro: finite-5.exhaust*)

instantiation *Enum.finite-1* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-1) True*

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-1) 1*

instance

by *intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-1 card-UNIV-finite-1-def finite-UNIV-finite-1-def)*

end

instantiation *Enum.finite-2* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-2) True*

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-2) 2*

instance

by *intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-2 card-UNIV-finite-2-def finite-UNIV-finite-2-def)*

end

instantiation *Enum.finite-3* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-3) True*

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-3) 3*

instance

by *intro-classes (simp-all add: UNIV-finite-3 card-UNIV-finite-3-def finite-UNIV-finite-3-def)*

end

instantiation *Enum.finite-4* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-4) True*

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-4) 4*

instance

by *intro-classes* (*simp-all add: UNIV-finite-4 card-UNIV-finite-4-def finite-UNIV-finite-4-def*)
end

instantiation *Enum.finite-5* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-5) True*

definition *card-UNIV* = *Phantom(Enum.finite-5) 5*

instance

by *intro-classes* (*simp-all add: UNIV-finite-5 card-UNIV-finite-5-def finite-UNIV-finite-5-def*)
end

36.7 Code setup for sets

Implement $CARD('a)$ via *card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV* and provide implementations for *finite*, *card*, *op* \subseteq , and *op* $=$ if the calling context already provides *finite-UNIV* and *card-UNIV* instances. If we implemented the latter always via *card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV*, we would require instances of essentially all element types, i.e., a lot of instantiation proofs and – at run time – possibly slow dictionary constructions.

context
begin

qualified definition *card-UNIV'* :: '*a* *card-UNIV*

where [*code del*]: *card-UNIV'* = *Phantom('a) CARD('a)*

lemma *CARD-code* [*code-unfold*]:

CARD('a) = of-phantom (card-UNIV' :: 'a card-UNIV)

by (*simp add: card-UNIV'-def*)

lemma *card-UNIV'-code* [*code*]:

card-UNIV' = card-UNIV

by (*simp add: card-UNIV card-UNIV'-def*)

end

lemma *card-Compl*:

finite A \implies *card* ($- A$) = *card* (*UNIV* :: '*a* *set*) – *card* (*A* :: '*a* *set*)

by (*metis Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV card-Diff-subset top-greatest*)

context **fixes** *xs* :: '*a* :: *finite-UNIV list*
begin

qualified definition *finite'* :: '*a* *set* \implies *bool*

where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: *finite'* = *finite*

lemma *finite'-code* [*code*]:

finite' (*set xs*) \longleftrightarrow *True*

finite' (*List.coset xs*) \longleftrightarrow *of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV)*

by (*simp-all add: card-gt-0-iff finite-UNIV*)

end

context fixes $xs :: 'a :: \text{card-UNIV list}$
begin

qualified definition $\text{card}' :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $[\text{simp}, \text{code del}, \text{code-abbrev}]: \text{card}' = \text{card}$

lemma $\text{card}'\text{-code}$ $[\text{code}]:$
 $\text{card}' (\text{set } xs) = \text{length} (\text{remdups } xs)$
 $\text{card}' (\text{List.coiset } xs) = \text{of-phantom} (\text{card-UNIV} :: 'a \text{ card-UNIV}) - \text{length} (\text{remdups } xs)$
by $(\text{simp-all add: List.card-set card-Compl card-UNIV})$

qualified definition $\text{subset}' :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $[\text{simp}, \text{code del}, \text{code-abbrev}]: \text{subset}' = \text{op} \subseteq$

lemma $\text{subset}'\text{-code}$ $[\text{code}]:$
 $\text{subset}' A (\text{List.coiset } ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. y \notin A)$
 $\text{subset}' (\text{set } ys) B \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. y \in B)$
 $\text{subset}' (\text{List.coiset } xs) (\text{set } ys) \longleftrightarrow (\text{let } n = \text{CARD}('a) \text{ in } n > 0 \wedge \text{card}(\text{set } (xs @ ys)) = n)$
by $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def card-gt-0-iff dest: card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV intro: arg-cong[where f=card]})$
 $(\text{metis finite-compl finite-set rev-finite-subset})$

qualified definition $\text{eq-set} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $[\text{simp}, \text{code del}, \text{code-abbrev}]: \text{eq-set} = \text{op} =$

lemma eq-set-code $[\text{code}]:$
fixes ys
defines $\text{rhs} \equiv$
 $\text{let } n = \text{CARD}('a)$
 $\text{in if } n = 0 \text{ then False else}$
 $\text{let } xs' = \text{remdups } xs; ys' = \text{remdups } ys$
 $\text{in length } xs' + \text{length } ys' = n \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs'. x \notin \text{set } ys') \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys'. y \notin \text{set } xs')$
shows $\text{eq-set} (\text{List.coiset } xs) (\text{set } ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{rhs}$
and $\text{eq-set} (\text{set } ys) (\text{List.coiset } xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{rhs}$
and $\text{eq-set} (\text{set } xs) (\text{set } ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \in \text{set } ys) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. y \in \text{set } xs)$
and $\text{eq-set} (\text{List.coiset } xs) (\text{List.coiset } ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \in \text{set } ys) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. y \in \text{set } xs)$
proof goal-cases
 $\{$
 $\text{case } 1$
 $\text{show } ?\text{case} (\text{is } ?\text{lhs} \longleftrightarrow ?\text{rhs})$

```

proof
  show ?rhs if ?lhs
    using that
    by (auto simp add: rhs-def Let-def List.card-set[symmetric]
        card-Un-Int[where A=set xs and B=- set xs] card-UNIV
        Compl-partition card-gt-0-iff dest: sym)(metis finite-compl finite-set)
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
    proof -
      have  $\llbracket \forall y \in \text{set } xs. y \notin \text{set } ys; \forall x \in \text{set } ys. x \notin \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{set } xs \cap \text{set } ys$ 
    = {} by blast
      with that show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: rhs-def Let-def List.card-set[symmetric]
            card-UNIV card-gt-0-iff card-Un-Int[where A=set xs and B=set ys]
            dest: card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV split: if-split-asm)
    qed
  qed
}
moreover
case 2
  ultimately show ?case unfolding eq-set-def by blast
next
  case 3
  show ?case unfolding eq-set-def List.coset-def by blast
next
  case 4
  show ?case unfolding eq-set-def List.coset-def by blast
qed

end

```

Provide more informative exceptions than Match for non-rewritten cases. If generated code raises one these exceptions, then a code equation calls the mentioned operator for an element type that is not an instance of *card-UNIV* and is therefore not implemented via *card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV*. Constrain the element type with sort *card-UNIV* to change this.

lemma *card-coset-error* [code]:

```

card (List.coset xs) =
  Code.abort (STR "card (List.coset -) requires type class instance card-UNIV")
  (\λ. card (List.coset xs))

```

by (simp)

lemma *coset-subseteq-set-code* [code]:

```

List.coset xs ⊆ set ys ↔
  (if xs = [] ∧ ys = [] then False
   else Code.abort
     (STR "subset-eq (List.coset -) (List.set -) requires type class instance card-UNIV")
     (\λ. List.coset xs ⊆ set ys))

```

by simp

```

notepad begin — test code setup
have List.coset [True] = set [False] ∧
      List.coset [] ⊆ List.set [True, False] ∧
      finite (List.coset [True])
  by eval
end

end

```

37 Almost everywhere constant functions

```

theory FinFun
imports Cardinality
begin

```

This theory defines functions which are constant except for finitely many points (FinFun) and introduces a type finfin along with a number of operators for them. The code generator is set up such that such functions can be represented as data in the generated code and all operators are executable.

For details, see Formalising FinFuns - Generating Code for Functions as Data by A. Lochbihler in TPHOLs 2009.

37.1 The *map-default* operation

```

definition map-default :: 'b ⇒ ('a → 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b
where map-default b f a ≡ case f a of None ⇒ b | Some b' ⇒ b'

```

```

lemma map-default-delete [simp]:
  map-default b (f(a := None)) = (map-default b f)(a := b)
by(simp add: map-default-def fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma map-default-insert:
  map-default b (f(a ↦ b')) = (map-default b f)(a := b')
by(simp add: map-default-def fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma map-default-empty [simp]: map-default b empty = (λa. b)
by(simp add: fun-eq-iff map-default-def)

```

```

lemma map-default-inject:
  fixes g g' :: 'a → 'b
  assumes infin-eq: ¬ finite (UNIV :: 'a set) ∨ b = b'
  and fin: finite (dom g) and b: b ∉ ran g
  and fin': finite (dom g') and b': b' ∉ ran g'
  and eq': map-default b g = map-default b' g'
  shows b = b' g = g'
proof –
  from infin-eq show bb': b = b'
proof

```

```

assume infin:  $\neg$  finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
from fin fin' have finite (dom g  $\cup$  dom g') by auto
with infin have UNIV - (dom g  $\cup$  dom g')  $\neq$  {} by(auto dest: finite-subset)
then obtain a where a: a  $\notin$  dom g  $\cup$  dom g' by auto
  hence map-default b g a = b map-default b' g' a = b' by(auto simp add:
map-default-def)
  with eq' show b = b' by simp
qed

show g = g'
proof
  fix x
  show g x = g' x
  proof(cases g x)
    case None
      hence map-default b g x = b by(simp add: map-default-def)
      with bb' eq' have map-default b' g' x = b' by simp
      with b' have g' x = None by(simp add: map-default-def ran-def split:
option.split-asm)
      with None show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case (Some c)
      with b have cb: c  $\neq$  b by(auto simp add: ran-def)
      moreover from Some have map-default b g x = c by(simp add: map-default-def)
      with eq' have map-default b' g' x = c by simp
      ultimately have g' x = Some c using b' bb' by(auto simp add: map-default-def
split: option.splits)
      with Some show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

37.2 The finfun type

definition *finfun* = {*f*::'a \Rightarrow 'b. \exists *b*. *finite* {*a*. *f a* \neq *b*}

typedef ('a,'b) *finfun* ((- \Rightarrow *f* /-) [22, 21] 21) = *finfun* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set

morphisms *finfun-apply Abs-finfun*

proof -

have \exists *f*. *finite* {*x*. *f x* \neq *undefined*}

proof

show *finite* {*x*. (λ *y*. *undefined*) *x* \neq *undefined*} **by** *auto*

qed

then show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *auto*

qed

type-notation *finfun* ((- \Rightarrow *f* /-) [22, 21] 21)

setup-lifting *type-definition-finfun*


```

lemma fun-upd-finfun:  $y(a := b) \in \text{finfun} \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{finfun}$ 
proof –
  { fix  $b'$ 
    have  $\text{finite } \{a'. (y(a := b)) a' \neq b'\} = \text{finite } \{a'. y a' \neq b'\}$ 
    proof(cases  $b = b'$ )
      case True
        hence  $\{a'. (y(a := b)) a' \neq b'\} = \{a'. y a' \neq b'\} - \{a\}$  by auto
        thus ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
          hence  $\{a'. (y(a := b)) a' \neq b'\} = \text{insert } a \{a'. y a' \neq b'\}$  by auto
          thus ?thesis by simp
        qed }
    thus ?thesis unfolding finfun-def by blast
  qed

lemma const-finfun:  $(\lambda x. a) \in \text{finfun}$ 
by(auto simp add: finfun-def)

lemma finfun-left-compose:
  assumes  $y \in \text{finfun}$ 
  shows  $g \circ y \in \text{finfun}$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain  $b$  where  $\text{finite } \{a. y a \neq b\}$ 
    unfolding finfun-def by blast
  hence  $\text{finite } \{c. g (y c) \neq g b\}$ 
  proof(induct  $\{a. y a \neq b\}$  arbitrary: y)
    case empty
      hence  $y = (\lambda a. b)$  by(auto)
      thus ?case by(simp)
    next
      case (insert  $x F$ )
        note  $IH = \langle \bigwedge y. F = \{a. y a \neq b\} \implies \text{finite } \{c. g (y c) \neq g b\} \rangle$ 
        from (insert  $x F = \{a. y a \neq b\}$ )  $\langle x \notin F \rangle$ 
        have  $F: F = \{a. (y(x := b)) a \neq b\}$  by(auto)
        show ?case
        proof(cases  $g (y x) = g b$ )
          case True
            hence  $\{c. g ((y(x := b)) c) \neq g b\} = \{c. g (y c) \neq g b\}$  by auto
            with  $IH[OF F]$  show ?thesis by simp
          next
            case False
              hence  $\{c. g (y c) \neq g b\} = \text{insert } x \{c. g ((y(x := b)) c) \neq g b\}$  by auto
              with  $IH[OF F]$  show ?thesis by(simp)
            qed
          qed
        thus ?thesis unfolding finfun-def by auto
      qed
  qed

```

lemma *assumes* $y \in \text{finfun}$
shows $\text{fst-finfun}: \text{fst} \circ y \in \text{finfun}$
and $\text{snd-finfun}: \text{snd} \circ y \in \text{finfun}$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $b\ c$ **where** $bc: \text{finite } \{a. y\ a \neq (b, c)\}$
unfolding *finfun-def* **by** *auto*
have $\{a. \text{fst } (y\ a) \neq b\} \subseteq \{a. y\ a \neq (b, c)\}$
and $\{a. \text{snd } (y\ a) \neq c\} \subseteq \{a. y\ a \neq (b, c)\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{finite } \{a. \text{fst } (y\ a) \neq b\}$
and $\text{finite } \{a. \text{snd } (y\ a) \neq c\}$ **using** bc **by** (*auto intro: finite-subset*)
thus $\text{fst} \circ y \in \text{finfun}$ $\text{snd} \circ y \in \text{finfun}$
unfolding *finfun-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *map-of-finfun: map-of* $xs \in \text{finfun}$
unfolding *finfun-def*
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: Collect-neg-eq Collect-conj-eq Collect-imp-eq intro: finite-subset*)

lemma *Diag-finfun:* $(\lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x)) \in \text{finfun} \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{finfun} \wedge g \in \text{finfun}$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset simp add: Collect-neg-eq Collect-imp-eq Collect-conj-eq finfun-def*)

lemma *finfun-right-compose:*
assumes $g: g \in \text{finfun}$ **and** $\text{inj}: \text{inj } f$
shows $g \circ f \in \text{finfun}$
proof –
from g **obtain** b **where** $b: \text{finite } \{a. g\ a \neq b\}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $f\ ' \{a. g\ (f\ a) \neq b\} \subseteq \{a. g\ a \neq b\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover **from** inj **have** $\text{inj-on } f\ \{a. g\ (f\ a) \neq b\}$ **by** (*rule subset-inj-on*) *blast*
ultimately **have** $\text{finite } \{a. g\ (f\ a) \neq b\}$
by (*blast intro: finite-imageD[where f=f] finite-subset*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *finfun-curry:*
assumes $\text{fin}: f \in \text{finfun}$
shows $\text{curry } f \in \text{finfun}$ $\text{curry } f\ a \in \text{finfun}$
proof –
from fin **obtain** c **where** $c: \text{finite } \{ab. f\ ab \neq c\}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\{a. \exists b. f\ (a, b) \neq c\} = \text{fst } ' \{ab. f\ ab \neq c\}$ **by** (*force*)
hence $\{a. \text{curry } f\ a \neq (\lambda b. c)\} = \text{fst } ' \{ab. f\ ab \neq c\}$
by (*auto simp add: curry-def fun-eq-iff*)
ultimately **have** $\text{finite } \{a. \text{curry } f\ a \neq (\lambda b. c)\}$ **by** *simp*
thus $\text{curry } f \in \text{finfun}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *blast*

have $\text{snd } ' \{ab. f\ ab \neq c\} = \{b. \exists a. f\ (a, b) \neq c\}$ **by** (*force*)
hence $\{b. f\ (a, b) \neq c\} \subseteq \text{snd } ' \{ab. f\ ab \neq c\}$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{finite } \{b. f(a, b) \neq c\}$ **by**(*rule finite-subset*)(*rule finite-imageI*[*OF c*])
 thus $\text{curry } f a \in \text{finfun}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *auto*
qed

bundle *finfun* =
fst-finfun[*simp*] *snd-finfun*[*simp*] *Abs-finfun-inverse*[*simp*]
finfun-apply-inverse[*simp*] *Abs-finfun-inject*[*simp*] *finfun-apply-inject*[*simp*]
Diag-finfun[*simp*] *finfun-curry*[*simp*]
const-finfun[*iff*] *fun-upd-finfun*[*iff*] *finfun-apply*[*iff*] *map-of-finfun*[*iff*]
finfun-left-compose[*intro*] *fst-finfun*[*intro*] *snd-finfun*[*intro*]

lemma *Abs-finfun-inject-finite*:
fixes $x y :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: $'a$ *set*)
shows $\text{Abs-finfun } x = \text{Abs-finfun } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$

proof
assume $\text{Abs-finfun } x = \text{Abs-finfun } y$
moreover have $x \in \text{finfun } y \in \text{finfun}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def*
by(*auto intro: finite-subset*[*OF - fin*])
ultimately show $x = y$ **by**(*simp add: Abs-finfun-inject*)
qed *simp*

lemma *Abs-finfun-inject-finite-class*:
fixes $x y :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{Abs-finfun } x = \text{Abs-finfun } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
using *finite-UNIV*
by(*simp add: Abs-finfun-inject-finite*)

lemma *Abs-finfun-inj-finite*:
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: $'a$ *set*)
shows *inj* ($\text{Abs-finfun} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$)
proof(*rule inj-onI*)
fix $x y :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assume $\text{Abs-finfun } x = \text{Abs-finfun } y$
moreover have $x \in \text{finfun } y \in \text{finfun}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def*
by(*auto intro: finite-subset*[*OF - fin*])
ultimately show $x = y$ **by**(*simp add: Abs-finfun-inject*)
qed

lemma *Abs-finfun-inverse-finite*:
fixes $x :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: $'a$ *set*)
shows $\text{finfun-apply } (\text{Abs-finfun } x) = x$
including *finfun*
proof –
from *fin* **have** $x \in \text{finfun}$
by(*auto simp add: finfun-def intro: finite-subset*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Abs-funfun-inverse-finite-class*:
fixes $x :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{finfun-apply } (\text{Abs-funfun } x) = x$
using *finite-UNIV* **by**(*simp add: Abs-funfun-inverse-finite*)

lemma *finfun-eq-finite-UNIV*: $\text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) \implies (\text{finfun} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}) = \text{UNIV}$
unfolding *finfun-def* **by**(*auto intro: finite-subset*)

lemma *finfun-finite-UNIV-class*: $\text{finfun} = (\text{UNIV} :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ set}$
by(*simp add: finfun-eq-finite-UNIV*)

lemma *map-default-in-finfun*:
assumes $\text{fin: finite } (\text{dom } f)$
shows $\text{map-default } b f \in \text{finfun}$
unfolding *finfun-def*
proof(*intro CollectI exI*)
from fin **show** $\text{finite } \{a. \text{map-default } b f a \neq b\}$
by(*auto simp add: map-default-def dom-def Collect-conj-eq split: option.splits*)
qed

lemma *finfun-cases-map-default*:
obtains $b g$ **where** $f = \text{Abs-funfun } (\text{map-default } b g) \text{ finite } (\text{dom } g) b \notin \text{ran } g$
proof –
obtain y **where** $f: f = \text{Abs-funfun } y$ **and** $y: y \in \text{finfun}$ **by**(*cases f*)
from y **obtain** b **where** $b: \text{finite } \{a. y a \neq b\}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *auto*
let $?g = (\lambda a. \text{if } y a = b \text{ then None else Some } (y a))$
have $\text{map-default } b ?g = y$ **by**(*simp add: fun-eq-iff map-default-def*)
with f **have** $f = \text{Abs-funfun } (\text{map-default } b ?g)$ **by** *simp*
moreover from b **have** $\text{finite } (\text{dom } ?g)$ **by**(*auto simp add: dom-def*)
moreover have $b \notin \text{ran } ?g$ **by**(*auto simp add: ran-def*)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by**(*rule that*)
qed

37.3 Kernel functions for type $'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$

lift-definition *finfun-const* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$ ($K\$/ - [0] 1$)
is $\lambda b x. b$ **by** (*rule const-finfun*)

lift-definition *finfun-update* :: $'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$ ($-'(- \$:= -')$
 $[1000,0,0] 1000$) **is** *fun-upd*
by (*simp add: fun-upd-finfun*)

lemma *finfun-update-twist*: $a \neq a' \implies f(a \$:= b)(a' \$:= b') = f(a' \$:= b')(a \$:= b)$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-upd-twist)*

lemma *finfun-update-twice* [*simp*]:

$f(a \text{ \← } b)(a \text{ \← } b') = f(a \text{ \← } b')$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *finfun-update-const-same*: $(K\$ b)(a \text{ \← } b) = (K\$ b)$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

37.4 Code generator setup

definition *finfun-update-code* :: $'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$
where [*simp, code del*]: *finfun-update-code* = *finfun-update*

code-datatype *finfun-const finfun-update-code*

lemma *finfun-update-const-code* [*code*]:
 $(K\$ b)(a \text{ \← } b') = (\text{if } b = b' \text{ then } (K\$ b) \text{ else } \text{finfun-update-code } (K\$ b) \ a \ b')$
by (*simp add: finfun-update-const-same*)

lemma *finfun-update-update-code* [*code*]:
 $(\text{finfun-update-code } f \ a \ b)(a' \text{ \← } b') = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } f(a \text{ \← } b') \text{ else } \text{finfun-update-code } (f(a' \text{ \← } b')) \ a \ b)$
by (*simp add: finfun-update-twist*)

37.5 Setup for quickcheck

quickcheck-generator *finfun constructors*: *finfun-update-code, finfun-const* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$

37.6 *finfun-update* as instance of *comp-fun-commute*

interpretation *finfun-update*: *comp-fun-commute* $\lambda a \ f. f(a :: 'a \text{ \← } b')$
including *finfun*

proof

fix $a \ a' :: 'a$
show $(\lambda f. f(a \text{ \← } b')) \circ (\lambda f. f(a' \text{ \← } b')) = (\lambda f. f(a' \text{ \← } b')) \circ (\lambda f. f(a \text{ \← } b'))$

proof

fix b
have $(\text{finfun-apply } b)(a := b', a' := b') = (\text{finfun-apply } b)(a' := b', a := b')$
by (*cases a = a'*) (*auto simp add: fun-upd-twist*)
then have $b(a \text{ \← } b')(a' \text{ \← } b') = b(a' \text{ \← } b')(a \text{ \← } b')$
by (*auto simp add: finfun-update-def fun-upd-twist*)
then show $((\lambda f. f(a \text{ \← } b')) \circ (\lambda f. f(a' \text{ \← } b'))) \ b = ((\lambda f. f(a' \text{ \← } b')) \circ (\lambda f. f(a \text{ \← } b'))) \ b$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

qed

qed

lemma *fold-finfun-update-finite-univ*:
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: $'a \text{ set}$)
shows $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda a \ f. f(a \text{ \← } b')) \ (K\$ b) \ (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}) = (K\$ b')$

```

proof –
  { fix  $A :: 'a$  set
    from  $fin$  have  $finite\ A$  by( $auto\ intro: finite-subset$ )
    hence  $Finite-Set.fold\ (\lambda a\ f.\ f(a\ \$:=\ b'))\ (K\ \$\ b)\ A = Abs-finfun\ (\lambda a.\ if\ a \in A\ then\ b'\ else\ b)$ 
    proof( $induct$ )
      case ( $insert\ x\ F$ )
      have  $(\lambda a.\ if\ a = x\ then\ b'\ else\ (if\ a \in F\ then\ b'\ else\ b)) = (\lambda a.\ if\ a = x \vee a \in F\ then\ b'\ else\ b)$ 
      by( $auto$ )
      with  $insert$  show  $?case$ 
        by( $simp\ add: finfun-const-def\ fun-upd-def$ )( $simp\ add: finfun-update-def\ Abs-finfun-inverse-finite[OF\ fin]\ fun-upd-def$ )
      qed( $simp\ add: finfun-const-def$ ) }
    thus  $?thesis$  by( $simp\ add: finfun-const-def$ )
  }
qed

```

37.7 Default value for FinFuns

definition $finfun-default-aux :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b$
where [$code\ del$]: $finfun-default-aux\ f = (if\ finite\ (UNIV :: 'a\ set)\ then\ undefined\ else\ THE\ b.\ finite\ \{a.\ f\ a \neq b\})$

lemma $finfun-default-aux-infinite$:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
assumes  $infin: \neg\ finite\ (UNIV :: 'a\ set)$ 
and  $fin: finite\ \{a.\ f\ a \neq b\}$ 
shows  $finfun-default-aux\ f = b$ 
proof –
  let  $?B = \{a.\ f\ a \neq b\}$ 
  from  $fin$  have  $(THE\ b.\ finite\ \{a.\ f\ a \neq b\}) = b$ 
  proof( $rule\ the-equality$ )
    fix  $b'$ 
    assume  $finite\ \{a.\ f\ a \neq b'\}$  (is  $finite\ ?B'$ )
    with  $infin\ fin$  have  $UNIV - (?B' \cup ?B) \neq \{\}$  by( $auto\ dest: finite-subset$ )
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a \notin ?B' \cup ?B$  by  $auto$ 
    thus  $b' = b$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $infin$  by( $simp\ add: finfun-default-aux-def$ )
qed

```

lemma $finite-finfun-default-aux$:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
assumes  $fin: f \in finfun$ 
shows  $finite\ \{a.\ f\ a \neq finfun-default-aux\ f\}$ 
proof( $cases\ finite\ (UNIV :: 'a\ set)$ )
  case  $True$  thus  $?thesis$  using  $fin$ 
    by( $auto\ simp\ add: finfun-def\ finfun-default-aux-def\ intro: finite-subset$ )

```

```

next
  case False
  from fin obtain b where b: finite {a. f a ≠ b} (is finite ?B)
  unfolding finfun-def by blast
  with False show ?thesis by(simp add: finfun-default-aux-infinite)
qed

lemma finfun-default-aux-update-const:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assumes fin: f ∈ finfun
  shows finfun-default-aux (f(a := b)) = finfun-default-aux f
proof(cases finite (UNIV :: 'a set))
  case False
  from fin obtain b' where b': finite {a. f a ≠ b'} unfolding finfun-def by blast
  hence finite {a'. (f(a := b)) a' ≠ b'}
  proof(cases b = b' ∧ f a ≠ b')
    case True
    hence {a. f a ≠ b'} = insert a {a'. (f(a := b)) a' ≠ b'} by auto
    thus ?thesis using b' by simp
  next
  case False
  moreover
  { assume b ≠ b'
    hence {a'. (f(a := b)) a' ≠ b'} = insert a {a. f a ≠ b'} by auto
    hence ?thesis using b' by simp }
  moreover
  { assume b = b' f a = b'
    hence {a'. (f(a := b)) a' ≠ b'} = {a. f a ≠ b'} by auto
    hence ?thesis using b' by simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
with False b' show ?thesis by(auto simp del: fun-upd-apply simp add: finfun-default-aux-infinite)
next
  case True thus ?thesis by(simp add: finfun-default-aux-def)
qed

```

lift-definition *finfun-default* :: '*a* ⇒*f* '*b* ⇒ '*b*
 is *finfun-default-aux* .

lemma *finite-finfun-default*: *finite* {*a*. *finfun-apply* *f a* ≠ *finfun-default* *f*}
 by *transfer* (*erule* *finite-finfun-default-aux*)

lemma *finfun-default-const*: *finfun-default* ((*K*\$ *b*) :: '*a* ⇒*f* '*b*) = (if *finite* (*UNIV*
 :: '*a* set) then *undefined* else *b*)
 by(*transfer*)(*auto* *simp* add: *finfun-default-aux-infinite* *finfun-default-aux-def*)

lemma *finfun-default-update-const*:
finfun-default (*f*(*a* \$:= *b*)) = *finfun-default* *f*
 by *transfer* (*simp* add: *finfun-default-aux-update-const*)

lemma *finfun-default-const-code* [code]:
finfun-default ((K\$ c) :: 'a :: card-UNIV \Rightarrow f 'b) = (if CARD('a) = 0 then c else undefined)
by(simp add: finfun-default-const)

lemma *finfun-default-update-code* [code]:
finfun-default (finfun-update-code f a b) = finfun-default f
by(simp add: finfun-default-update-const)

37.8 Recursion combinator and well-formedness conditions

definition *finfun-rec* :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow f 'b) \Rightarrow 'c
where [code del]:
finfun-rec cnst upd f \equiv
 let b = finfun-default f;
 g = THE g. f = Abs-finfun (map-default b g) \wedge finite (dom g) \wedge b \notin ran g
 in Finite-Set.fold (λ a. upd a (map-default b g a)) (cnst b) (dom g)

locale *finfun-rec-wf-aux* =
fixes cnst :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c
and upd :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c
assumes upd-const-same: upd a b (cnst b) = cnst b
and upd-commute: a \neq a' \implies upd a b (upd a' b' c) = upd a' b' (upd a b c)
and upd-idemp: b \neq b' \implies upd a b'' (upd a b' (cnst b)) = upd a b'' (cnst b)
begin

lemma *upd-left-comm*: comp-fun-commute (λ a. upd a (f a))
by(unfold-locales)(auto intro: upd-commute simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma *upd-upd-twice*: upd a b'' (upd a b' (cnst b)) = upd a b'' (cnst b)
by(cases b \neq b')(auto simp add: fun-upd-def upd-const-same upd-idemp)

lemma *map-default-update-const*:
assumes fin: finite (dom f)
and anf: a \notin dom f
and fg: f \subseteq_m g
shows upd a d (Finite-Set.fold (λ a. upd a (map-default d g a)) (cnst d) (dom f)) =
 Finite-Set.fold (λ a. upd a (map-default d g a)) (cnst d) (dom f)

proof –

let ?upd = λ a. upd a (map-default d g a)
let ?fr = λ A. Finite-Set.fold ?upd (cnst d) A
interpret gwf: comp-fun-commute ?upd **by**(rule upd-left-comm)

from fin anf fg **show** ?thesis
proof(induct dom f arbitrary: f)
 case empty


```

from ⟨{ } = dom f⟩ have f = empty by(auto simp add: dom-def)
thus ?case by(simp add: finfun-const-def upd-const-same)
next
  case (insert a' A)
  note IH = ⟨ $\bigwedge f. \llbracket A = \text{dom } f; a \notin \text{dom } f; f \subseteq_m g \rrbracket \implies \text{upd } a \ d \ (\text{?fr } (\text{dom } f)) = \text{?fr } (\text{dom } f)$ ⟩
  note fin = ⟨finite A⟩ note anf = ⟨a ∉ dom f⟩ note a'nA = ⟨a' ∉ A⟩
  note domf = ⟨insert a' A = dom f⟩ note fg = ⟨f ⊆m g⟩

  from domf obtain b where b: f a' = Some b by auto
  let ?f' = f(a' := None)
  have upd a d (?fr (insert a' A)) = upd a d (upd a' (map-default d g a') (?fr A))
  by(subst gwf.fold-insert[OF fin a'nA]) rule
  also from b fg have g a' = f a' by(auto simp add: map-le-def intro: domI dest: bspec)
  hence ga': map-default d g a' = map-default d f a' by(simp add: map-default-def)
  also from anf domf have a ≠ a' by auto note upd-commute[OF this]
  also from domf a'nA anf fg have a ∉ dom ?f' ?f' ⊆m g and A: A = dom ?f'
by(auto simp add: ran-def map-le-def)
  note A also note IH[OF A ⟨a ∉ dom ?f'⟩ ⟨?f' ⊆m g⟩]
  also have upd a' (map-default d f a') (?fr (dom (f(a' := None)))) = ?fr (dom f)
  unfolding domf[symmetric] gwf.fold-insert[OF fin a'nA] ga' unfolding A ..
  also have insert a' (dom ?f') = dom f using domf by auto
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

lemma map-default-update-twice:

```

assumes fin: finite (dom f)
and anf: a ∉ dom f
and fg: f ⊆m g
shows upd a d'' (upd a d' (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (map-default d g a)) (cnst d) (dom f))) =
  upd a d'' (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (map-default d g a)) (cnst d) (dom f))

```

proof –

```

let ?upd = λa. upd a (map-default d g a)
let ?fr = λA. Finite-Set.fold ?upd (cnst d) A
interpret gwf: comp-fun-commute ?upd by(rule upd-left-comm)

```

from fin anf fg **show** ?thesis

proof(induct dom f arbitrary: f)

case empty

from ⟨{ } = dom f⟩ **have** f = empty **by**(auto simp add: dom-def)

thus ?case **by**(auto simp add: finfun-const-def finfun-update-def upd-upd-twice)

next

case (insert a' A)

note IH = ⟨ $\bigwedge f. \llbracket A = \text{dom } f; a \notin \text{dom } f; f \subseteq_m g \rrbracket \implies \text{upd } a \ d'' \ (\text{upd } a \ d' \ (\text{?fr } (\text{dom } f))) = \text{?fr } (\text{dom } f)$ ⟩

```

(dom f))) = upd a d'' (?fr (dom f))
  note fin = ⟨finite A⟩ note anf = ⟨a ∉ dom f⟩ note a'nA = ⟨a' ∉ A⟩
  note domf = ⟨insert a' A = dom f⟩ note fg = ⟨f ⊆m g⟩

  from domf obtain b where b: f a' = Some b by auto
  let ?f' = f(a' := None)
  let ?b' = case f a' of None ⇒ d | Some b ⇒ b
  from domf have upd a d'' (upd a d' (?fr (dom f))) = upd a d'' (upd a d' (?fr
(insert a' A))) by simp
  also note gwf.fold-insert[OF fin a'nA]
  also from b fg have g a' = f a' by(auto simp add: map-le-def intro: domI
dest: bspec)
  hence ga': map-default d g a' = map-default d f a' by(simp add: map-default-def)
  also from anf domf have ana': a ≠ a' by auto note upd-commute[OF this]
  also note upd-commute[OF ana']
  also from domf a'nA anf fg have a ∉ dom ?f' ?f' ⊆m g and A: A = dom ?f'
by(auto simp add: ran-def map-le-def)
  note A also note IH[OF A ⟨a ∉ dom ?f'⟩ ⟨?f' ⊆m g⟩]
  also note upd-commute[OF ana'[symmetric]] also note ga'[symmetric] also
note A[symmetric]
  also note gwf.fold-insert[symmetric, OF fin a'nA] also note domf
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-default-eq-id [simp]: map-default d ((λa. Some (f a)) |' {a. f a ≠ d})
= f
by(auto simp add: map-default-def restrict-map-def)

```

lemma *finite-rec-cong1*:

```

assumes f: comp-fun-commute f and g: comp-fun-commute g
and fin: finite A
and eq: ∧a. a ∈ A ⇒ f a = g a
shows Finite-Set.fold f z A = Finite-Set.fold g z A
proof –
interpret f: comp-fun-commute f by(rule f)
interpret g: comp-fun-commute g by(rule g)
{ fix B
  assume BsubA: B ⊆ A
  with fin have finite B by(blast intro: finite-subset)
  hence B ⊆ A ⇒ Finite-Set.fold f z B = Finite-Set.fold g z B
  proof(induct)
    case empty thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert a B)
    note finB = ⟨finite B⟩ note anB = ⟨a ∉ B⟩ note sub = ⟨insert a B ⊆ A⟩
    note IH = ⟨B ⊆ A ⇒ Finite-Set.fold f z B = Finite-Set.fold g z B⟩
    from sub anB have BpsubA: B ⊂ A and BsubA: B ⊆ A and aA: a ∈ A by
auto

```

```

    from IH[OF BsubA] eq[OF aA] finB anB
    show ?case by(auto)
  qed
  with BsubA have Finite-Set.fold f z B = Finite-Set.fold g z B by blast }
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma finfun-rec-upd [simp]:
  finfun-rec cst upd (f(a' $:= b')) = upd a' b' (finfun-rec cst upd f)
  including finfun
proof -
  obtain b where b: b = finfun-default f by auto
  let ?the =  $\lambda f g. f = \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{map-default } b g) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{dom } g) \wedge b \notin \text{ran } g$ 
  obtain g where g: g = The (?the f) by blast
  obtain y where f: f = Abs-finfun y and y: y  $\in$  finfun by (cases f)
  from f y b have bfin: finite {a. y a  $\neq$  b} by(simp add: finfun-default-def
  finite-finfun-default-aux)

  let ?g = ( $\lambda a. \text{Some } (y a)$ ) |' {a. y a  $\neq$  b}
  from bfin have fing: finite (dom ?g) by auto
  have bran: b  $\notin$  ran ?g by(auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)
  have yg: y = map-default b ?g by simp
  have gg: g = ?g unfolding g
  proof(rule the-equality)
    from f y bfin show ?the f ?g
      by(auto)(simp add: restrict-map-def ran-def split: if-split-asm)
  next
  fix g'
  assume ?the f g'
  hence fin': finite (dom g') and ran': b  $\notin$  ran g'
  and eq: Abs-finfun (map-default b ?g) = Abs-finfun (map-default b g') using
  f yg by auto
  from fin' fing have map-default b ?g  $\in$  finfun map-default b g'  $\in$  finfun by(blast
  intro: map-default-in-finfun)+
  with eq have map-default b ?g = map-default b g' by simp
  with fing bran fin' ran' show g' = ?g by(rule map-default-inject[OF disjI2[OF
  refl], THEN sym])
  qed

  show ?thesis
  proof(cases b' = b)
    case True
    note b'b = True

    let ?g' = ( $\lambda a. \text{Some } ((y(a' := b)) a)$ ) |' {a. (y(a' := b)) a  $\neq$  b}
    from bfin b'b have fing': finite (dom ?g')
    by(auto simp add: Collect-conj-eq Collect-imp-eq intro: finite-subset)
    have brang': b  $\notin$  ran ?g' by(auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)

```

```

let ?b' = λa. case ?g' a of None ⇒ b | Some b ⇒ b
let ?b = map-default b ?g
from upd-left-comm upd-left-comm fing'
have Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g') = Finite-Set.fold
(λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g')
by(rule finite-rec-cong1)(auto simp add: restrict-map-def b'b b map-default-def)
also interpret gwf: comp-fun-commute λa. upd a (?b a) by(rule upd-left-comm)
have Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g') = upd a' b'
(Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g))
proof(cases y a' = b)
case True
with b'b have g': ?g' = ?g by(auto simp add: restrict-map-def)
from True have a'ndomg: a' ∉ dom ?g by auto
from f b'b b show ?thesis unfolding g'
by(subst map-default-update-const[OF fing a'ndomg map-le-refl, symmetric])
simp
next
case False
hence domg: dom ?g = insert a' (dom ?g') by auto
from False b'b have a'ndomg': a' ∉ dom ?g' by auto
have Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (insert a' (dom ?g')) =
upd a' (?b a') (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g'))
using fing' a'ndomg' unfolding b'b by(rule gwf.fold-insert)
hence upd a' b (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (insert a' (dom
?g'))) =
upd a' b (upd a' (?b a') (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom
?g'))) by simp
also from b'b have g'leg: ?g' ⊆m ?g by(auto simp add: restrict-map-def
map-le-def)
note map-default-update-twice[OF fing' a'ndomg' this, of b ?b a' b]
also note map-default-update-const[OF fing' a'ndomg' g'leg, of b]
finally show ?thesis unfolding b'b domg[unfolded b'b] by(rule sym)
qed
also have The (?the (f(a' $:= b'))) = ?g'
proof(rule the-equality)
from f y b b'b brang' fing' show ?the (f(a' $:= b')) ?g'
by(auto simp del: fun-upd-apply simp add: finfun-update-def)
next
fix g'
assume ?the (f(a' $:= b')) g'
hence fin': finite (dom g') and ran': b ∉ ran g'
and eq: f(a' $:= b') = Abs-finfun (map-default b g')
by(auto simp del: fun-upd-apply)
from fin' fing' have map-default b g' ∈ finfun map-default b ?g' ∈ finfun
by(blast intro: map-default-in-finfun)+
with eq f b'b b have map-default b ?g' = map-default b g'
by(simp del: fun-upd-apply add: finfun-update-def)
with fing' brang' fin' ran' show g' = ?g'
by(rule map-default-inject[OF disjI2[OF refl], THEN sym])

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding finfun-rec-def Let-def b gg[unfolded g b]
using bfin b'b b
  by(simp only: finfun-default-update-const map-default-def)
next
case False
note b'b = this
let ?g' = ?g(a' ↦ b')
let ?b' = map-default b ?g'
let ?b = map-default b ?g
from fing have fing': finite (dom ?g') by auto
from bran b'b have bnrang': b ∉ ran ?g' by(auto simp add: ran-def)
have fmg': map-default b ?g' = y(a' := b') by(auto simp add: map-default-def
restrict-map-def)
with f y have f-Abs: f(a' $:= b') = Abs-funfun (map-default b ?g') by(auto
simp add: finfun-update-def)
have g': The (?the (f(a' $:= b')) = ?g')
proof (rule the-equality)
  from fing' bnrang' f-Abs show ?the (f(a' $:= b')) ?g'
  by(auto simp add: finfun-update-def restrict-map-def)
next
fix g' assume ?the (f(a' $:= b')) g'
hence f': f(a' $:= b') = Abs-funfun (map-default b g')
  and fin': finite (dom g') and brang': b ∉ ran g' by auto
from fing' fin' have map-default b ?g' ∈ finfun map-default b g' ∈ finfun
  by(auto intro: map-default-in-funfun)
with f' f-Abs have map-default b g' = map-default b ?g' by simp
with fin' brang' fing' bnrang' show g' = ?g'
  by(rule map-default-inject[OF disjI2[OF refl]])
qed
have dom: dom (((λa. Some (y a)) |' {a. y a ≠ b})(a' ↦ b')) = insert a'
(dom ((λa. Some (y a)) |' {a. y a ≠ b}))
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof(cases y a' = b)
case True
hence a'ndomg: a' ∉ dom ?g by auto
from f y b'b True have yff: y = map-default b (?g' |' dom ?g)
  by(auto simp add: restrict-map-def map-default-def intro!: ext)
hence f': f = Abs-funfun (map-default b (?g' |' dom ?g)) using f by simp
interpret g'wf: comp-fun-commute λa. upd a (?b' a) by(rule upd-left-comm)
from upd-left-comm upd-left-comm fing
have Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g) = Finite-Set.fold
(λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g)
  by(rule finite-rec-cong1)(auto simp add: restrict-map-def b'b True map-default-def)
thus ?thesis unfolding finfun-rec-def Let-def finfun-default-update-const
b[symmetric]
  unfolding g' g[symmetric] gg g'wf.fold-insert[OF fing a'ndomg, of cnst b,
folded dom]

```

```

    by -(rule arg-cong2[where f=upd a], simp-all add: map-default-def)
  next
  case False
  hence insert a' (dom ?g) = dom ?g by auto
  moreover {
    let ?g'' = ?g(a' := None)
    let ?b'' = map-default b ?g''
    from False have domg: dom ?g = insert a' (dom ?g'') by auto
    from False have a'ndomg'': a' ∉ dom ?g'' by auto
    have fing'': finite (dom ?g'') by (rule finite-subset[OF - fing]) auto
    have bnrang'': b ∉ ran ?g'' by (auto simp add: ran-def restrict-map-def)
    interpret gwf: comp-fun-commute λa. upd a (?b a) by (rule upd-left-comm)
    interpret g'wf: comp-fun-commute λa. upd a (?b' a) by (rule upd-left-comm)
    have upd a' b' (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (insert a' (dom
?g''))) =
      upd a' b' (upd a' (?b a') (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b)
(dom ?g'')))
    unfolding gwf.fold-insert[OF fing'' a'ndomg''] f ..
    also have g''leg: ?g |' dom ?g'' ⊆m ?g by (auto simp add: map-le-def)
    have dom (?g |' dom ?g'') = dom ?g'' by auto
    note map-default-update-twice[where d=b and f = ?g |' dom ?g'' and
a=a' and d'=?b a' and d''=b' and g=?g,
      unfolded this, OF fing'' a'ndomg'' g''leg]
    also have b': b' = ?b' a' by (auto simp add: map-default-def)
    from upd-left-comm upd-left-comm fing''
    have Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g'') =
      Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g'')
    by (rule finite-rec-cong1)(auto simp add: restrict-map-def b'b map-default-def)
    with b' have upd a' b' (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom
?g'')) =
      upd a' (?b' a') (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (dom
?g'')) by simp
    also note g'wf.fold-insert[OF fing'' a'ndomg'', symmetric]
    finally have upd a' b' (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom
?g)) =
      Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g)
    unfolding domg . }
    ultimately have Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b' a)) (cnst b) (insert a' (dom
?g)) =
      upd a' b' (Finite-Set.fold (λa. upd a (?b a)) (cnst b) (dom ?g))
  by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding finfun-rec-def Let-def finfun-default-update-const
b[symmetric] g[symmetric] g' dom[symmetric]
    using b'b gg by (simp add: map-default-insert)
  qed
  qed
  qed
end

```

```

locale finfun-rec-wf = finfun-rec-wf-aux +
  assumes const-update-all:
    finite (UNIV :: 'a set)  $\implies$  Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda a. \text{upd } a \ b'$ ) (cnst b) (UNIV :: 'a
  set) = cnst b'
begin

lemma finfun-rec-const [simp]: includes finfun shows
  finfun-rec cnst upd (K $ c) = cnst c
proof(cases finite (UNIV :: 'a set))
  case False
    hence finfun-default ((K $ c) :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  f 'b) = c by(simp add: finfun-default-const)
    moreover have (THE g :: 'a  $\rightarrow$  'b. (K $ c) = Abs-finfun (map-default c g)  $\wedge$ 
  finite (dom g)  $\wedge$  c  $\notin$  ran g) = empty
    proof (rule the-equality)
      show (K $ c) = Abs-finfun (map-default c empty)  $\wedge$  finite (dom empty)  $\wedge$  c  $\notin$ 
  ran empty
      by(auto simp add: finfun-const-def)
    next
      fix g :: 'a  $\rightarrow$  'b
      assume (K $ c) = Abs-finfun (map-default c g)  $\wedge$  finite (dom g)  $\wedge$  c  $\notin$  ran g
      hence g: (K $ c) = Abs-finfun (map-default c g) and fin: finite (dom g) and
  ran: c  $\notin$  ran g by blast+
      from g map-default-in-finfun[OF fin, of c] have map-default c g = ( $\lambda a. c$ )
      by(simp add: finfun-const-def)
      moreover have map-default c empty = ( $\lambda a. c$ ) by simp
      ultimately show g = empty by-(rule map-default-inject[OF disjI2[OF refl]
  fin ran], auto)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: finfun-rec-def)
  next
    case True
      hence default: finfun-default ((K $ c) :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  f 'b) = undefined by(simp add:
  finfun-default-const)
      let ?the =  $\lambda g$  :: 'a  $\rightarrow$  'b. (K $ c) = Abs-finfun (map-default undefined g)  $\wedge$  finite
  (dom g)  $\wedge$  undefined  $\notin$  ran g
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases c = undefined)
        case True
          have the: The ?the = empty
          proof (rule the-equality)
            from True show ?the empty by(auto simp add: finfun-const-def)
          next
            fix g'
            assume ?the g'
            hence fg: (K $ c) = Abs-finfun (map-default undefined g')
            and fin: finite (dom g') and g: undefined  $\notin$  ran g' by simp-all
            from fin have map-default undefined g'  $\in$  finfun by(rule map-default-in-finfun)
            with fg have map-default undefined g' = ( $\lambda a. c$ )

```

```

      by(auto simp add: finfun-const-def intro: Abs-finfun-inject[THEN iffD1,
symmetric])
    with True show  $g' = \text{empty}$ 
      by  $-(\text{rule map-default-inject}(2)[OF - \text{fin } g], \text{auto})$ 
    qed
  show ?thesis unfolding finfun-rec-def using ⟨finite UNIV⟩ True
    unfolding Let-def the default by(simp)
next
case False
have the: The ?the =  $(\lambda a :: 'a. \text{Some } c)$ 
proof (rule the-equality)
  from False True show ?the  $(\lambda a :: 'a. \text{Some } c)$ 
  by(auto simp add: map-default-def [abs-def] finfun-const-def dom-def ran-def)
next
fix  $g' :: 'a \rightarrow 'b$ 
assume ?the  $g'$ 
hence  $fg: (K\$ c) = \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{map-default undefined } g')$ 
  and  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } (\text{dom } g')$  and  $g: \text{undefined} \notin \text{ran } g'$  by simp-all
from fin have  $\text{map-default undefined } g' \in \text{finfun}$  by(rule map-default-in-finfun)
with fg have  $\text{map-default undefined } g' = (\lambda a. c)$ 
  by(auto simp add: finfun-const-def intro: Abs-finfun-inject[THEN iffD1])
with True False show  $g' = (\lambda a::'a. \text{Some } c)$ 
  by  $-(\text{rule map-default-inject}(2)[OF - \text{fin } g],$ 
     $\text{auto simp add: dom-def ran-def map-default-def [abs-def]})$ 
qed
show ?thesis unfolding finfun-rec-def using True False
  unfolding Let-def the default by(simp add: dom-def map-default-def const-update-all)
qed
qed
end

```

37.9 Weak induction rule and case analysis for FinFuns

lemma *finfun-weak-induct* [consumes 0, case-names const update]:

assumes $\text{const}: \bigwedge b. P (K\$ b)$

and $\text{update}: \bigwedge f a b. P f \implies P (f(a \$:= b))$

shows $P x$

including *finfun*

proof(*induct* x rule: *Abs-finfun-induct*)

case (*Abs-finfun* y)

then obtain b where $\text{finite } \{a. y a \neq b\}$ unfolding *finfun-def* by blast

thus ?case using $y \in \text{finfun}$

proof(*induct* $\{a. y a \neq b\}$ arbitrary: y rule: *finite-induct*)

case empty

hence $\bigwedge a. y a = b$ by blast

hence $y = (\lambda a. b)$ by(*auto*)

hence *Abs-finfun* $y = \text{finfun-const } b$ unfolding *finfun-const-def* by *simp*

thus ?case by(*simp* add: *const*)


```

next
  case (insert a A)
  note IH = ⟨ $\bigwedge y. \llbracket A = \{a. y a \neq b\}; y \in \text{finfun} \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Abs-funfun } y)$ ⟩
  note y = ⟨ $y \in \text{finfun}$ ⟩
  with ⟨insert a A = {a. y a ≠ b}⟩ ⟨a ∉ A⟩
  have A = {a'. (y(a := b)) a' ≠ b} y(a := b) ∈ finfun by auto
  from IH[OF this] have P (finfun-update (Abs-funfun (y(a := b))) a (y a))
by(rule update)
  thus ?case using y unfolding finfun-update-def by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *finfun-exhaust-disj*: $(\exists b. x = \text{finfun-const } b) \vee (\exists f a b. x = \text{finfun-update } f a b)$
by(induct x rule: *finfun-weak-induct*) blast+

lemma *finfun-exhaust*:
obtains b **where** $x = (K\$ b)$
 | f a b **where** $x = f(a \text{ \^ } b)$
by(atomize-elim)(rule *finfun-exhaust-disj*)

lemma *finfun-rec-unique*:
fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow f 'b \Rightarrow 'c
assumes c: $\bigwedge c. f (K\$ c) = \text{cnst } c$
and u: $\bigwedge g a b. f (g(a \text{ \^ } b)) = \text{upd } g a b (f g)$
and c': $\bigwedge c. f' (K\$ c) = \text{cnst } c$
and u': $\bigwedge g a b. f' (g(a \text{ \^ } b)) = \text{upd } g a b (f' g)$
shows f = f'
proof
fix g :: 'a \Rightarrow f 'b
show f g = f' g
by(induct g rule: *finfun-weak-induct*)(auto simp add: c u c' u')
qed

37.10 Function application

notation *finfun-apply* (infixl $\$$ 999)

interpretation *finfun-apply-aux*: *finfun-rec-wf-aux* $\lambda b. b \lambda a' b c. \text{if } (a = a') \text{ then } b \text{ else } c$
by(*unfold-locales*) auto

interpretation *finfun-apply*: *finfun-rec-wf* $\lambda b. b \lambda a' b c. \text{if } (a = a') \text{ then } b \text{ else } c$
proof(*unfold-locales*)

```

fix b' b :: 'a
assume fin: finite (UNIV :: 'b set)
{ fix A :: 'b set
  interpret comp-fun-commute  $\lambda a'$ . If (a = a') b' by(rule finfun-apply-aux.upd-left-comm)
  from fin have finite A by(auto intro: finite-subset)

```

hence $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda a'. \text{ If } (a = a') b') b A = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } b' \text{ else } b)$
by *induct auto* }
from *this[of UNIV]* **show** $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda a'. \text{ If } (a = a') b') b \text{ UNIV} = b'$ **by**
simp
qed

lemma *finfun-apply-def*: $op \$ = (\lambda f a. \text{ finfun-rec } (\lambda b. b) (\lambda a' b c. \text{ if } (a = a') \text{ then } b \text{ else } c) f)$

proof(*rule finfun-rec-unique*)

fix c **show** $op \$ (K \$ c) = (\lambda a. c)$ **by**(*simp add: finfun-const.rep-eq*)

next

fix $g a b$ **show** $op \$ g(a \$:= b) = (\lambda c. \text{ if } c = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } g \$ c)$

by(*auto simp add: finfun-update-def fun-upd-finfun Abs-finfun-inverse finfun-apply*)
qed *auto*

lemma *finfun-upd-apply*: $f(a \$:= b) \$ a' = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } b \text{ else } f \$ a')$

and *finfun-upd-apply-code* [*code*]: $(\text{finfun-update-code } f a b) \$ a' = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } b \text{ else } f \$ a')$

by(*simp-all add: finfun-apply-def*)

lemma *finfun-const-apply* [*simp, code*]: $(K \$ b) \$ a = b$

by(*simp add: finfun-apply-def*)

lemma *finfun-upd-apply-same* [*simp*]:

$f(a \$:= b) \$ a = b$

by(*simp add: finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-upd-apply-other* [*simp*]:

$a \neq a' \implies f(a \$:= b) \$ a' = f \$ a'$

by(*simp add: finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-ext*: $(\bigwedge a. f \$ a = g \$ a) \implies f = g$

by(*auto simp add: finfun-apply-inject[symmetric]*)

lemma *expand-finfun-eq*: $(f = g) = (op \$ f = op \$ g)$

by(*auto intro: finfun-ext*)

lemma *finfun-upd-triv* [*simp*]: $f(x \$:= f \$ x) = f$

by(*simp add: expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-const-inject* [*simp*]: $(K \$ b) = (K \$ b') \equiv b = b'$

by(*simp add: expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *finfun-const-eq-update*:

$((K \$ b) = f(a \$:= b')) = (b = b' \wedge (\forall a'. a \neq a' \longrightarrow f \$ a' = b))$

by(*auto simp add: expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff finfun-upd-apply*)

37.11 Function composition

definition *finfun-comp* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'c ⇒*f* 'a ⇒ 'c ⇒*f* 'b (**infixr** ○\$ 55)
where [*code del*]: $g \circ \$ f = \text{finfun-rec } (\lambda b. (K \$ g b)) (\lambda a b c. c(a \$:= g b)) f$

notation (*ASCII*)
finfun-comp (**infixr** ○\$ 55)

interpretation *finfun-comp-aux*: *finfun-rec-wf-aux* ($\lambda b. (K \$ g b)$) ($\lambda a b c. c(a \$:= g b)$)

by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto simp add: finfun-upd-apply intro: finfun-ext*)

interpretation *finfun-comp*: *finfun-rec-wf* ($\lambda b. (K \$ g b)$) ($\lambda a b c. c(a \$:= g b)$)

proof

fix $b' b :: 'a$
assume *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'c set)
{ **fix** $A :: 'c$ set
from *fin* **have** *finite A* **by**(*auto intro: finite-subset*)
hence *Finite-Set.fold* ($\lambda(a :: 'c) c. c(a \$:= g b')$) ($K \$ g b$) $A =$
Abs-finfun ($\lambda a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } g b' \text{ else } g b$)
by *induct* (*simp-all add: finfun-const-def, auto simp add: finfun-update-def*
Abs-finfun-inverse-finite fun-upd-def Abs-finfun-inject-finite fun-eq-iff fin) }
from *this*[*of UNIV*] **show** *Finite-Set.fold* ($\lambda(a :: 'c) c. c(a \$:= g b')$) ($K \$ g b$)
UNIV = ($K \$ g b'$)
by(*simp add: finfun-const-def*)
qed

lemma *finfun-comp-const* [*simp, code*]:

$g \circ \$ (K \$ c) = (K \$ g c)$

by(*simp add: finfun-comp-def*)

lemma *finfun-comp-update* [*simp*]: $g \circ \$ (f(a \$:= b)) = (g \circ \$ f)(a \$:= g b)$

and *finfun-comp-update-code* [*code*]:

$g \circ \$ (\text{finfun-update-code } f a b) = \text{finfun-update-code } (g \circ \$ f) a (g b)$

by(*simp-all add: finfun-comp-def*)

lemma *finfun-comp-apply* [*simp*]:

$op \$ (g \circ \$ f) = g \circ op \$ f$

by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*auto simp add: finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-comp-comp-collapse* [*simp*]: $f \circ \$ g \circ \$ h = (f \circ g) \circ \$ h$

by(*induct h rule: finfun-weak-induct simp-all*)

lemma *finfun-comp-const1* [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. c) \circ \$ f = (K \$ c)$

by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*auto intro: finfun-ext simp add: finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-comp-id1* [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. x) \circ \$ f = f \text{ id} \circ \$ f = f$

by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct auto*)

lemma *finfun-comp-conv-comp*: $g \circ \$ f = \text{Abs-finfun } (g \circ op \$ f)$

```

including finfun
proof –
  have ( $\lambda f. g \circ \$ f$ ) = ( $\lambda f. \text{Abs-funfun } (g \circ \text{op } \$ f)$ )
  proof(rule finfun-rec-unique)
    { fix c show  $\text{Abs-funfun } (g \circ \text{op } \$ (K \$ c)) = (K \$ g c)$ 
      by(simp add: finfun-comp-def o-def)(simp add: finfun-const-def) }
    { fix g' a b show  $\text{Abs-funfun } (g \circ \text{op } \$ g'(a \$ := b)) = (\text{Abs-funfun } (g \circ \text{op } \$ g'))(a \$ := g b)$ 
      proof –
        obtain y where y: y ∈ finfun and g': g' =  $\text{Abs-funfun } y$  by(cases g')
        moreover from g' have  $(g \circ \text{op } \$ g') \in \text{finfun}$  by(simp add: finfun-left-compose)
        moreover have  $g \circ y(a := b) = (g \circ y)(a := g b)$  by(auto)
        ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: finfun-comp-def finfun-update-def)
      qed }
    qed auto
  thus ?thesis by(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

definition finfun-comp2 :: 'b ⇒ f 'c ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ f 'c (infixr $◦ 55)
where [code del]:  $g \$◦ f = \text{Abs-funfun } (\text{op } \$ g \circ f)$ 

```

```

notation (ASCII)
  finfun-comp2 (infixr $◦ 55)

```

```

lemma finfun-comp2-const [code, simp]:  $\text{finfun-comp2 } (K \$ c) f = (K \$ c)$ 
including finfun
by(simp add: finfun-comp2-def finfun-const-def comp-def)

```

```

lemma finfun-comp2-update:
  includes finfun
  assumes inj: inj f
  shows  $\text{finfun-comp2 } (g(b \$ := c)) f = (\text{if } b \in \text{range } f \text{ then } (\text{finfun-comp2 } g f)(\text{inv } f b \$ := c) \text{ else } \text{finfun-comp2 } g f)$ 
  proof(cases b ∈ range f)
    case True
      from inj have  $\bigwedge x. (\text{op } \$ g)(f x := c) \circ f = (\text{op } \$ g \circ f)(x := c)$  by(auto intro!: ext dest: injD)
      with inj True show ?thesis by(auto simp add: finfun-comp2-def finfun-update-def finfun-right-compose)
    next
      case False
      hence  $(\text{op } \$ g)(b := c) \circ f = \text{op } \$ g \circ f$  by(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
      with False show ?thesis by(auto simp add: finfun-comp2-def finfun-update-def)
  qed

```

37.12 Universal quantification

```

definition finfun-All-except :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ f bool ⇒ bool
where [code del]:  $\text{finfun-All-except } A P \equiv \forall a. a \in \text{set } A \vee P \$ a$ 

```

lemma *finfun-All-exception-const*: $\text{finfun-All-exception } A (K\$ b) \longleftrightarrow b \vee \text{set } A = \text{UNIV}$
by(*auto simp add: finfun-All-exception-def*)

lemma *finfun-All-exception-const-finfun-UNIV-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{finfun-All-exception } A (K\$ b) = (b \vee \text{is-list-UNIV } A)$
by(*simp add: finfun-All-exception-const is-list-UNIV-iff*)

lemma *finfun-All-exception-update*:
 $\text{finfun-All-exception } A f(a \$:= b) = ((a \in \text{set } A \vee b) \wedge \text{finfun-All-exception } (a \# A) f)$
by(*fastforce simp add: finfun-All-exception-def finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-All-exception-update-code* [*code*]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{card-UNIV}$
shows $\text{finfun-All-exception } A (\text{finfun-update-code } f a b) = ((a \in \text{set } A \vee b) \wedge \text{finfun-All-exception } (a \# A) f)$
by(*simp add: finfun-All-exception-update*)

definition *finfun-All* :: $'a \Rightarrow f \text{ bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{finfun-All} = \text{finfun-All-exception } []$

lemma *finfun-All-const* [*simp*]: $\text{finfun-All } (K\$ b) = b$
by(*simp add: finfun-All-def finfun-All-exception-def*)

lemma *finfun-All-update*: $\text{finfun-All } f(a \$:= b) = (b \wedge \text{finfun-All-exception } [a] f)$
by(*simp add: finfun-All-def finfun-All-exception-update*)

lemma *finfun-All-All*: $\text{finfun-All } P = \text{All } (op \$ P)$
by(*simp add: finfun-All-def finfun-All-exception-def*)

definition *finfun-Ex* :: $'a \Rightarrow f \text{ bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{finfun-Ex } P = \text{Not } (\text{finfun-All } (\text{Not } \circ\$ P))$

lemma *finfun-Ex-Ex*: $\text{finfun-Ex } P = \text{Ex } (op \$ P)$
unfolding *finfun-Ex-def finfun-All-All* **by** *simp*

lemma *finfun-Ex-const* [*simp*]: $\text{finfun-Ex } (K\$ b) = b$
by(*simp add: finfun-Ex-def*)

37.13 A diagonal operator for FinFuns

definition *finfun-Diag* :: $'a \Rightarrow f 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow f 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow f ('b \times 'c) ((1'(\$-/ -\$'))$
 $[0, 0] 1000)$
where [*code del*]: $(\$f, g\$) = \text{finfun-rec } (\lambda b. \text{Pair } b \circ\$ g) (\lambda a b c. c(a \$:= (b, g \$ a))) f$

interpretation *finfun-Diag-aux*: $\text{finfun-rec-wf-aux } \lambda b. \text{Pair } b \circ\$ g \lambda a b c. c(a \$:=$

($b, g \ \$ a$)
by(*unfold-locales*)(*simp-all add: expand-funfun-eq fun-eq-iff finfun-upd-apply*)

interpretation *finfun-Diag*: *finfun-rec-wf* $\lambda b. \text{Pair } b \circ \$ g \ \lambda a \ b \ c. \ c(a \ \$:= (b, g \ \$ a))$

proof

fix $b' \ b :: 'a$
assume *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: '*c set*)
{ **fix** $A :: 'c \ \text{set}$
interpret *comp-fun-commute* $\lambda a \ c. \ c(a \ \$:= (b', g \ \$ a))$ **by**(*rule finfun-Diag-aux.upd-left-comm*)
from *fin* **have** *finite A* **by**(*auto intro: finite-subset*)
hence *Finite-Set.fold* ($\lambda a \ c. \ c(a \ \$:= (b', g \ \$ a))$) (*Pair* $b \ \circ \$ g$) $A =$
Abs-funfun ($\lambda a. \ (\text{if } a \in A \ \text{then } b' \ \text{else } b, g \ \$ a)$)
by(*induct*)(*simp-all add: finfun-const-def finfun-comp-conv-comp o-def,*
auto simp add: finfun-update-def Abs-funfun-inverse-finite fun-upd-def
Abs-funfun-inject-finite fun-eq-iff fin) **}**
from *this*[*of UNIV*] **show** *Finite-Set.fold* ($\lambda a \ c. \ c(a \ \$:= (b', g \ \$ a))$) (*Pair* $b \ \circ \$ g$)
UNIV = *Pair* $b' \ \circ \$ g$
by(*simp add: finfun-const-def finfun-comp-conv-comp o-def*)
qed

lemma *finfun-Diag-const1*: ($\$K \$ b, g \$$) = *Pair* $b \ \circ \$ g$
by(*simp add: finfun-Diag-def*)

Do not use ($\$K \$?b, ?g \$$) = *Pair* $?b \ \circ \$?g$ for the code generator because *Pair* b is injective, i.e. if g is free of redundant updates, there is no need to check for redundant updates as is done for *op* $\circ \$$.

lemma *finfun-Diag-const-code* [*code*]:
($\$K \$ b, K \$ c \$$) = ($K \$ (b, c)$)
($\$K \$ b, \text{finfun-update-code } g \ a \ c \$$) = *finfun-update-code* ($\$K \$ b, g \$$) $a \ (b, c)$
by(*simp-all add: finfun-Diag-const1*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-update1*: ($\$f(a \ \$:= b), g \$$) = ($\$f, g \$$)($a \ \$:= (b, g \ \$ a)$)
and *finfun-Diag-update1-code* [*code*]: ($\$ \text{finfun-update-code } f \ a \ b, g \$$) = ($\$f, g \$$)($a \ \$:= (b, g \ \$ a)$)
by(*simp-all add: finfun-Diag-def*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-const2*: ($\$f, K \$ c \$$) = ($\lambda b. (b, c)$) $\circ \$ f$
by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*auto intro!: finfun-ext simp add: finfun-upd-apply finfun-Diag-const1 finfun-Diag-update1*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-update2*: ($\$f, g(a \ \$:= c) \$$) = ($\$f, g \$$)($a \ \$:= (f \ \$ a, c)$)
by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*auto intro!: finfun-ext simp add: finfun-upd-apply finfun-Diag-const1 finfun-Diag-update1*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-const-const* [*simp*]: ($\$K \$ b, K \$ c \$$) = ($K \$ (b, c)$)
by(*simp add: finfun-Diag-const1*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-const-update*:

$(\$K\$ b, g(a \$:= c)\$) = (\$K\$ b, g\$)(a \$:= (b, c))$
by(*simp add: finfun-Diag-const1*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-update-const*:
 $(\$f(a \$:= b), K\$ c\$) = (\$f, K\$ c\$)(a \$:= (b, c))$
by(*simp add: finfun-Diag-def*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-update-update*:
 $(\$f(a \$:= b), g(a' \$:= c)\$) = (if\ a = a'\ then\ (\$f, g\$)(a \$:= (b, c))\ else\ (\$f, g\$)(a \$:= (b, g\ \$\ a)), (a' \$:= (f\ \$\ a', c)))$
by(*auto simp add: finfun-Diag-update1 finfun-Diag-update2*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-apply* [*simp*]: $op\ \$\ (\$f, g\$) = (\lambda x. (f\ \$\ x, g\ \$\ x))$
by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*auto simp add: finfun-Diag-const1 finfun-Diag-update1 finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-conv-Abs-finfun*:
 $(\$f, g\$) = Abs-finfun\ ((\lambda x. (f\ \$\ x, g\ \$\ x)))$
including *finfun*

proof –

have $(\lambda f :: 'a \Rightarrow f\ 'b. (\$f, g\$)) = (\lambda f. Abs-finfun\ ((\lambda x. (f\ \$\ x, g\ \$\ x))))$

proof(*rule finfun-rec-unique*)

{ **fix** *c* **show** $Abs-finfun\ (\lambda x. ((K\$ c)\ \$\ x, g\ \$\ x)) = Pair\ c\ o\$ g$
by(*simp add: finfun-comp-conv-comp o-def finfun-const-def*) }

{ **fix** *g'* *a* *b*

show $Abs-finfun\ (\lambda x. (g'(a \$:= b)\ \$\ x, g\ \$\ x)) =$

$(Abs-finfun\ (\lambda x. (g'\ \$\ x, g\ \$\ x)))(a \$:= (b, g\ \$\ a))$

by(*auto simp add: finfun-update-def fun-eq-iff simp del: fun-upd-apply*) *simp*

}

qed(*simp-all add: finfun-Diag-const1 finfun-Diag-update1*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *finfun-Diag-eq*: $(\$f, g\$) = (\$f', g'\$) \longleftrightarrow f = f' \wedge g = g'$
by(*auto simp add: expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff*)

definition *finfun-fst* :: $'a \Rightarrow f\ ('b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow f\ 'b$
where [*code*]: $finfun-fst\ f = fst\ o\$ f$

lemma *finfun-fst-const*: $finfun-fst\ (K\$ bc) = (K\$ fst\ bc)$
by(*simp add: finfun-fst-def*)

lemma *finfun-fst-update*: $finfun-fst\ (f(a \$:= bc)) = (finfun-fst\ f)(a \$:= fst\ bc)$
and *finfun-fst-update-code*: $finfun-fst\ (finfun-update-code\ f\ a\ bc) = (finfun-fst\ f)(a \$:= fst\ bc)$
by(*simp-all add: finfun-fst-def*)

lemma *finfun-fst-comp-conv*: $finfun-fst\ (f\ o\$ g) = (fst\ o\ f)\ o\$ g$
by(*simp add: finfun-fst-def*)

lemma *finfun-fst-conv* [simp]: $\text{finfun-fst } (\$f, g\$) = f$
by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*simp-all add: finfun-Diag-const1 finfun-fst-comp-conv o-def finfun-Diag-update1 finfun-fst-update*)

lemma *finfun-fst-conv-Abs-finfun*: $\text{finfun-fst} = (\lambda f. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{fst} \circ \text{op } \$ f))$
by(*simp add: finfun-fst-def [abs-def] finfun-comp-conv-comp*)

definition *finfun-snd* :: $'a \Rightarrow f ('b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow f 'c$
where [*code*]: $\text{finfun-snd } f = \text{snd} \circ \$ f$

lemma *finfun-snd-const*: $\text{finfun-snd } (K\$ bc) = (K\$ \text{snd } bc)$
by(*simp add: finfun-snd-def*)

lemma *finfun-snd-update*: $\text{finfun-snd } (f(a \$:= bc)) = (\text{finfun-snd } f)(a \$:= \text{snd } bc)$
and *finfun-snd-update-code* [*code*]: $\text{finfun-snd } (\text{finfun-update-code } f a bc) = (\text{finfun-snd } f)(a \$:= \text{snd } bc)$
by(*simp-all add: finfun-snd-def*)

lemma *finfun-snd-comp-conv*: $\text{finfun-snd } (f \circ \$ g) = (\text{snd} \circ f) \circ \$ g$
by(*simp add: finfun-snd-def*)

lemma *finfun-snd-conv* [simp]: $\text{finfun-snd } (\$f, g\$) = g$
apply(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)
apply(*auto simp add: finfun-Diag-const1 finfun-snd-comp-conv o-def finfun-Diag-update1 finfun-snd-update finfun-upd-apply intro: finfun-ext*)
done

lemma *finfun-snd-conv-Abs-finfun*: $\text{finfun-snd} = (\lambda f. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{snd} \circ \text{op } \$ f))$
by(*simp add: finfun-snd-def [abs-def] finfun-comp-conv-comp*)

lemma *finfun-Diag-collapse* [simp]: $(\$ \text{finfun-fst } f, \text{finfun-snd } f\$) = f$
by(*induct f rule: finfun-weak-induct*)(*simp-all add: finfun-fst-const finfun-snd-const finfun-fst-update finfun-snd-update finfun-Diag-update-update*)

37.14 Currying for FinFuns

definition *finfun-curry* :: $('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow f 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow f 'b \Rightarrow f 'c$
where [*code del*]: $\text{finfun-curry} = \text{finfun-rec } (\text{finfun-const} \circ \text{finfun-const}) (\lambda(a, b) c f. f(a \$:= (f \$ a)(b \$:= c)))$

interpretation *finfun-curry-aux*: $\text{finfun-rec-wf-aux } \text{finfun-const} \circ \text{finfun-const } \lambda(a, b) c f. f(a \$:= (f \$ a)(b \$:= c))$
apply(*unfold-locales*)
apply(*auto simp add: split-def finfun-update-twist finfun-upd-apply split-paired-all finfun-update-const-same*)
done

interpretation *finfun-curry*: *finfun-rec-wf finfun-const* \circ *finfun-const* $\lambda(a, b) c f. f(a \text{ \–} (f \text{ \–} a)(b \text{ \–} c))$

proof(*unfold-locales*)

fix $b' b :: 'b$

assume $fin: finite (UNIV :: ('c \times 'a) set)$

hence $fin1: finite (UNIV :: 'c set)$ **and** $fin2: finite (UNIV :: 'a set)$

unfolding *UNIV-Times-UNIV*[*symmetric*]

by(*fastforce dest: finite-cartesian-productD1 finite-cartesian-productD2*)**+**

note [*simp*] = *Abs-finfun-inverse-finite*[*OF fin*] *Abs-finfun-inverse-finite*[*OF fin1*]

Abs-finfun-inverse-finite[*OF fin2*]

 { **fix** $A :: ('c \times 'a) set$

interpret *comp-fun-commute* $\lambda a :: 'c \times 'a. (\lambda(a, b) c f. f(a \text{ \–} (f \text{ \–} a)(b \text{ \–} c))) a b'$

by(*rule finfun-curry-aux.upd-left-comm*)

from fin **have** *finite A* **by**(*auto intro: finite-subset*)

hence *Finite-Set.fold* ($\lambda a :: 'c \times 'a. (\lambda(a, b) c f. f(a \text{ \–} (f \text{ \–} a)(b \text{ \–} c))) a b'$) ((*finfun-const* \circ *finfun-const*) b) $A = Abs-finfun (\lambda a. Abs-finfun (\lambda b''. if (a, b'') \in A then b' else b))$

by *induct* (*simp-all, auto simp add: finfun-update-def finfun-const-def split-def intro!: arg-cong*[**where** $f = Abs-finfun$] *ext*) }

from *this*[*of UNIV*]

show *Finite-Set.fold* ($\lambda a :: 'c \times 'a. (\lambda(a, b) c f. f(a \text{ \–} (f \text{ \–} a)(b \text{ \–} c))) a b'$) ((*finfun-const* \circ *finfun-const*) b) $UNIV = (finfun-const \circ finfun-const) b'$

by(*simp add: finfun-const-def*)

qed

lemma *finfun-curry-const* [*simp, code*]: *finfun-curry* ($K \text{ \–} c$) = ($K \text{ \–} K \text{ \–} c$)

by(*simp add: finfun-curry-def*)

lemma *finfun-curry-update* [*simp*]:

finfun-curry ($f((a, b) \text{ \–} c)$) = (*finfun-curry* f)($a \text{ \–} (finfun-curry f \text{ \–} a)(b \text{ \–} c)$)

and *finfun-curry-update-code* [*code*]:

finfun-curry (*finfun-update-code* $f (a, b) c$) = (*finfun-curry* f)($a \text{ \–} (finfun-curry f \text{ \–} a)(b \text{ \–} c)$)

by(*simp-all add: finfun-curry-def*)

lemma *finfun-Abs-finfun-curry*: **assumes** $fin: f \in finfun$

shows ($\lambda a. Abs-finfun (curry f a)$) $\in finfun$

including *finfun*

proof –

from fin **obtain** c **where** $c: finite \{ab. f ab \neq c\}$ **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *blast*

have $\{a. \exists b. f (a, b) \neq c\} = fst \text{ \–} \{ab. f ab \neq c\}$ **by**(*force*)

hence $\{a. curry f a \neq (\lambda x. c)\} = fst \text{ \–} \{ab. f ab \neq c\}$

by(*auto simp add: curry-def fun-eq-iff*)

with $fin c$ **have** *finite* $\{a. Abs-finfun (curry f a) \neq (K \text{ \–} c)\}$

by(*simp add: finfun-const-def finfun-curry*)

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *finfun-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *finfun-curry-conv-curry*:
fixes $f :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow f 'c$
shows $\text{finfun-curry } f = \text{Abs-finfun } (\lambda a. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{curry } (\text{finfun-apply } f) a))$
including *finfun*
proof –
have $\text{finfun-curry} = (\lambda f :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow f 'c. \text{Abs-finfun } (\lambda a. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{curry } (\text{finfun-apply } f) a)))$
proof(*rule finfun-rec-unique*)
fix c **show** $\text{finfun-curry } (K\$ c) = (K\$ K\$ c)$ **by** *simp*
fix $f a$
show $\text{finfun-curry } (f(a \$:= c)) = (\text{finfun-curry } f)(\text{fst } a \$:= (\text{finfun-curry } f \$$
 $(\text{fst } a))(\text{snd } a \$:= c))$
by(*cases a*) *simp*
show $\text{Abs-finfun } (\lambda a. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{curry } (\text{finfun-apply } (K\$ c)) a)) = (K\$ K\$$
 $c)$
by(*simp add: finfun-curry-def finfun-const-def curry-def*)
fix $g b$
show $\text{Abs-finfun } (\lambda aa. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{curry } (\text{op } \$ g(a \$:= b)) aa)) =$
 $(\text{Abs-finfun } (\lambda a. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{curry } (\text{op } \$ g) a)))($
 $\text{fst } a \$:= ((\text{Abs-finfun } (\lambda a. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{curry } (\text{op } \$ g) a))) \$ (\text{fst } a))(\text{snd } a$
 $\$:= b))$
by(*cases a*)(*auto intro!: ext arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{Abs-finfun}$]) *simp add: finfun-curry-def*
finfun-update-def finfun-Abs-finfun-curry)
qed
thus *?thesis* **by**(*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
qed

37.15 Executable equality for FinFuns

lemma *eq-finfun-All-ext*: $(f = g) \longleftrightarrow \text{finfun-All } ((\lambda(x, y). x = y) \circ \$ (\$f, g\$))$
by(*simp add: expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff finfun-All-All o-def*)

instantiation *finfun* :: $(\{\text{card-UNIV}, \text{equal}\}, \text{equal})$ *equal* **begin**

definition *eq-finfun-def* [*code*]: $\text{HOL.equal } f g \longleftrightarrow \text{finfun-All } ((\lambda(x, y). x = y) \circ \$$
 $(\$f, g\$))$

instance **by**(*intro-classes*)(*simp add: eq-finfun-All-ext eq-finfun-def*)
end

lemma [*code nbe*]:
 $\text{HOL.equal } (f :: - \Rightarrow f -) f \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
by (*fact equal-refl*)

37.16 An operator that explicitly removes all redundant updates in the generated representations

definition *finfun-clearjunk* :: $'a \Rightarrow f 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow f 'b$
where [*simp, code del*]: $\text{finfun-clearjunk} = \text{id}$

lemma *finfun-clearjunk-const* [code]: *finfun-clearjunk* (K\$ b) = (K\$ b)
by *simp*

lemma *finfun-clearjunk-update* [code]:
finfun-clearjunk (*finfun-update-code* f a b) = f(a \$:= b)
by *simp*

37.17 The domain of a FinFun as a FinFun

definition *finfun-dom* :: ('a \Rightarrow f 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow f bool)
where [code del]: *finfun-dom* f = *Abs-finfun* ($\lambda a. f \$ a \neq \text{finfun-default } f$)

lemma *finfun-dom-const*:
finfun-dom ((K\$ c) :: 'a \Rightarrow f 'b) = (K\$ *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set) \wedge c \neq *undefined*)
unfolding *finfun-dom-def finfun-default-const*
by(*auto*)(*simp-all add: finfun-const-def*)

finfun-dom raises an exception when called on a FinFun whose domain is a finite type. For such FinFuns, the default value (and as such the domain) is undefined.

lemma *finfun-dom-const-code* [code]:
finfun-dom ((K\$ c) :: ('a :: *card-UNIV*) \Rightarrow f 'b) =
 (if *CARD*('a) = 0 then (K\$ *False*) else *Code.abort* (*STR* "finfun-dom called on finite type")) ($\lambda-. \text{finfun-dom } (K\$ c)$)
by(*simp add: finfun-dom-const card-UNIV card-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *finfun-dom-finfunI*: ($\lambda a. f \$ a \neq \text{finfun-default } f$) \in *finfun*
using *finite-finfun-default[of f]*
by(*simp add: finfun-def exI[where x=False]*)

lemma *finfun-dom-update* [*simp*]:
finfun-dom (f(a \$:= b)) = (*finfun-dom* f)(a \$:= (b \neq *finfun-default* f))
including *finfun* **unfolding** *finfun-dom-def finfun-update-def*
apply(*simp add: finfun-default-update-const finfun-dom-finfunI*)
apply(*fold finfun-update.rep-eq*)
apply(*simp add: finfun-upd-apply fun-eq-iff fun-upd-def finfun-default-update-const*)
done

lemma *finfun-dom-update-code* [code]:
finfun-dom (*finfun-update-code* f a b) = *finfun-update-code* (*finfun-dom* f) a (b \neq *finfun-default* f)
by(*simp*)

lemma *finite-finfun-dom*: *finite* {x. *finfun-dom* f \$ x}
proof(*induct* f *rule: finfun-weak-induct*)
case (*const* b)
thus ?*case*
by (*cases* *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set) \wedge b \neq *undefined*)
 (*auto simp add: finfun-dom-const UNIV-def [symmetric] Set.empty-def [symmetric]*)

```

next
  case (update f a b)
  have {x. finfun-dom f (a := b) $ x} =
    (if b = finfun-default f then {x. finfun-dom f $ x} - {a} else insert a {x.
finfun-dom f $ x})
  by (auto simp add: finfun-upd-apply split: if-split-asm)
  thus ?case using update by simp
qed

```

37.18 The domain of a FinFun as a sorted list

definition *finfun-to-list* :: ('a :: linorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a list

where

finfun-to-list f = (THE xs. set xs = {x. finfun-dom f \$ x} \wedge sorted xs \wedge distinct xs)

lemma *set-finfun-to-list* [simp]: set (finfun-to-list f) = {x. finfun-dom f \$ x} (is ?thesis1)

and *sorted-finfun-to-list*: sorted (finfun-to-list f) (is ?thesis2)

and *distinct-finfun-to-list*: distinct (finfun-to-list f) (is ?thesis3)

proof (atomize (full))

show ?thesis1 \wedge ?thesis2 \wedge ?thesis3

unfolding *finfun-to-list-def*

by(rule theI')(rule finite-sorted-distinct-unique finite-finfun-dom)+

qed

lemma *finfun-const-False-conv-bot*: op \$ (K\$ False) = bot

by auto

lemma *finfun-const-True-conv-top*: op \$ (K\$ True) = top

by auto

lemma *finfun-to-list-const*:

finfun-to-list ((K\$ c) :: ('a :: {linorder} \Rightarrow f 'b)) =

(if \neg finite (UNIV :: 'a set) \vee c = undefined then [] else THE xs. set xs = UNIV \wedge sorted xs \wedge distinct xs)

by(auto simp add: finfun-to-list-def finfun-const-False-conv-bot finfun-const-True-conv-top finfun-dom-const)

lemma *finfun-to-list-const-code* [code]:

finfun-to-list ((K\$ c) :: ('a :: {linorder, card-UNIV} \Rightarrow f 'b)) =

(if CARD('a) = 0 then [] else Code.abort (STR "finfun-to-list called on finite type'") (λ -. finfun-to-list ((K\$ c) :: ('a \Rightarrow f 'b))))

by(auto simp add: finfun-to-list-const card-UNIV card-eq-0-iff)

lemma *remove1-insort-insert-same*:

$x \notin$ set xs \implies remove1 x (insort-insert x xs) = xs

by (metis insort-insert-insort remove1-insort)

lemma *finfun-dom-conv*:

finfun-dom f $\$ x \longleftrightarrow f$ $\$ x \neq$ *finfun-default* f
by(*induct* f *rule*: *finfun-weak-induct*)(*auto simp add*: *finfun-dom-const finfun-default-const finfun-default-update-const finfun-upd-apply*)

lemma *finfun-to-list-update*:

finfun-to-list ($f(a \ \$:= b)$) =
 (*if* $b =$ *finfun-default* f *then* *List.remove1* a (*finfun-to-list* f) *else* *List.insort-insert* a (*finfun-to-list* f))

proof(*subst finfun-to-list-def, rule the-equality*)

fix xs

assume *set* $xs = \{x. \text{finfun-dom } f(a \ \$:= b) \ \$ x\} \wedge$ *sorted* $xs \wedge$ *distinct* xs

hence *eq*: *set* $xs = \{x. \text{finfun-dom } f(a \ \$:= b) \ \$ x\}$

and [*simp*]: *sorted* xs *distinct* xs **by** *simp-all*

show $xs =$ (*if* $b =$ *finfun-default* f *then* *remove1* a (*finfun-to-list* f) *else* *insort-insert* a (*finfun-to-list* f))

proof(*cases* $b =$ *finfun-default* f)

case [*simp*]: *True*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases finfun-dom* f $\$ a$)

case *True*

have *finfun-to-list* $f =$ *insort-insert* a xs

unfolding *finfun-to-list-def*

proof(*rule the-equality*)

have *set* (*insort-insert* a xs) = *insert* a (*set* xs) **by**(*simp add*: *set-insort-insert*)

also note *eq also*

have *insert* a $\{x. \text{finfun-dom } f(a \ \$:= b) \ \$ x\} = \{x. \text{finfun-dom } f \ \$ x\}$ **using**

True

by(*auto simp add*: *finfun-upd-apply split: if-split-asm*)

finally show 1 : *set* (*insort-insert* a xs) = $\{x. \text{finfun-dom } f \ \$ x\} \wedge$ *sorted* (*insort-insert* a xs) \wedge *distinct* (*insort-insert* a xs)

by(*simp add*: *sorted-insort-insert distinct-insort-insert*)

fix xs'

assume *set* $xs' = \{x. \text{finfun-dom } f \ \$ x\} \wedge$ *sorted* $xs' \wedge$ *distinct* xs'

thus $xs' =$ *insort-insert* a xs **using** 1 **by**(*auto dest*: *sorted-distinct-set-unique*)

qed

with *eq True* **show** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add*: *remove1-insort-insert-same*)

next

case *False*

hence $f \ \$ a = b$ **by**(*auto simp add*: *finfun-dom-conv*)

hence f : $f(a \ \$:= b) = f$ **by**(*simp add*: *expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff finfun-upd-apply*)

from *eq* **have** *finfun-to-list* $f = xs$ **unfolding** f *finfun-to-list-def*

by(*auto elim*: *sorted-distinct-set-unique intro!*: *the-equality*)

with *eq False* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** f **by**(*simp add*: *remove1-idem*)

qed

next

case *False*

show *?thesis*

```

proof(cases finfun-dom f $ a)
  case True
  have finfun-to-list f = xs
    unfolding finfun-to-list-def
  proof(rule the-equality)
    have finfun-dom f = finfun-dom f(a $:= b) using False True
      by(simp add: expand-finfun-eq fun-eq-iff finfun-upd-apply)
    with eq show 1: set xs = {x. finfun-dom f $ x}  $\wedge$  sorted xs  $\wedge$  distinct xs
      by(simp del: finfun-dom-update)

    fix xs'
    assume set xs' = {x. finfun-dom f $ x}  $\wedge$  sorted xs'  $\wedge$  distinct xs'
    thus xs' = xs using 1 by(auto elim: sorted-distinct-set-unique)
  qed
thus ?thesis using False True eq by(simp add: insort-insert-triv)
next
  case False
  have finfun-to-list f = remove1 a xs
    unfolding finfun-to-list-def
  proof(rule the-equality)
    have set (remove1 a xs) = set xs - {a} by simp
    also note eq also
    have {x. finfun-dom f(a $:= b) $ x} - {a} = {x. finfun-dom f $ x} using
False
      by(auto simp add: finfun-upd-apply split: if-split-asm)
    finally show 1: set (remove1 a xs) = {x. finfun-dom f $ x}  $\wedge$  sorted
(remove1 a xs)  $\wedge$  distinct (remove1 a xs)
      by(simp add: sorted-remove1)

    fix xs'
    assume set xs' = {x. finfun-dom f $ x}  $\wedge$  sorted xs'  $\wedge$  distinct xs'
    thus xs' = remove1 a xs using 1 by(blast intro: sorted-distinct-set-unique)
  qed
thus ?thesis using False eq (b  $\neq$  finfun-default f)
  by (simp add: insort-insert-insort insort-remove1)
qed
qed
qed (auto simp add: distinct-finfun-to-list sorted-finfun-to-list sorted-remove1 set-insort-insert
sorted-insort-insert distinct-insort-insert finfun-upd-apply split: if-split-asm)

lemma finfun-to-list-update-code [code]:
  finfun-to-list (finfun-update-code f a b) =
  (if b = finfun-default f then List.remove1 a (finfun-to-list f) else List.insort-insert
a (finfun-to-list f))
by(simp add: finfun-to-list-update)

```

More type class instantiations

```

lemma card-eq-1-iff: card A = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x = y$ )
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  moreover {
    fix x y
    assume A: x ∈ A y ∈ A and neq: x ≠ y
    have finite A using ⟨?lhs⟩ by(simp add: card-ge-0-finite)
    from neq have 2 = card {x, y} by simp
    also have ... ≤ card A using A ⟨finite A⟩
      by(auto intro: card-mono)
    finally have False using ⟨?lhs⟩ by simp }
  ultimately show ?rhs by auto
next
  assume ?rhs
  hence A = {THE x. x ∈ A}
    by safe (auto intro: theI the-equality[symmetric])
  also have card ... = 1 by simp
  finally show ?lhs .
qed

lemma card-UNIV-finfun:
  defines F == finfun :: ('a ⇒ 'b) set
  shows CARD('a ⇒f 'b) = (if CARD('a) ≠ 0 ∧ CARD('b) ≠ 0 ∨ CARD('b)
= 1 then CARD('b) ^ CARD('a) else 0)
proof(cases 0 < CARD('a) ∧ 0 < CARD('b) ∨ CARD('b) = 1)
  case True
  from True have F = UNIV
  proof
    assume b: CARD('b) = 1
    hence ∀x :: 'b. x = undefined
      by(auto simp add: card-eq-1-iff simp del: One-nat-def)
    thus ?thesis by(auto simp add: finfun-def F-def intro: exI[where x=undefined])
  qed(auto simp add: finfun-def card-gt-0-iff F-def intro: finite-subset[where B=UNIV])
  moreover have CARD('a ⇒f 'b) = card F
    unfolding type-definition.Abs-image[OF type-definition-finfun, symmetric]
    by(auto intro!: card-image inj-onI simp add: Abs-finfun-inject F-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: card-fun)
next
  case False
  hence infinite: ¬ (finite (UNIV :: 'a set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'b set))
    and b: CARD('b) ≠ 1 by(simp-all add: card-eq-0-iff)
  from b obtain b1 b2 :: 'b where b1 ≠ b2
    by(auto simp add: card-eq-1-iff simp del: One-nat-def)
  let ?f = λa a' :: 'a. if a = a' then b1 else b2
  from infinite have ¬ finite (UNIV :: ('a ⇒f 'b) set)
  proof(rule contrapos-nn[OF - conjI])
    assume finite: finite (UNIV :: ('a ⇒f 'b) set)
    hence finite F
      unfolding type-definition.Abs-image[OF type-definition-finfun, symmetric]
  F-def

```

```

    by(rule finite-imageD)(auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-finfun-inject)
  hence finite (range ?f)
    by(rule finite-subset[rotated 1])(auto simp add: F-def finfun-def ⟨b1 ≠ b2⟩
intro!: exI[where x=b2])
  thus finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
    by(rule finite-imageD)(auto intro: inj-onI simp add: fun-eq-iff ⟨b1 ≠ b2⟩ split:
if-split-asm)

```

```

  from finite have finite (range (λb. ((K$ b) :: 'a ⇒f 'b)))
    by(rule finite-subset[rotated 1]) simp
  thus finite (UNIV :: 'b set)
    by(rule finite-imageD)(auto intro!: inj-onI)
qed
with False show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *finite-UNIV-finfun*:

```

finite (UNIV :: ('a ⇒f 'b) set) ⟷
(finite (UNIV :: 'a set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'b set) ∨ CARD('b) = 1)
(is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)

```

proof –

```

  have ?lhs ⟷ CARD('a ⇒f 'b) > 0 by(simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
  also have ... ⟷ CARD('a) > 0 ∧ CARD('b) > 0 ∨ CARD('b) = 1
    by(simp add: card-UNIV-finfun)
  also have ... = ?rhs by(simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

instantiation *finfun* :: (finite-UNIV, card-UNIV) finite-UNIV **begin**

definition *finite-UNIV* = Phantom('a ⇒f 'b)

(let cb = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'b card-UNIV)

in cb = 1 ∨ of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV) ∧ cb ≠ 0)

instance

```

  by intro-classes (auto simp add: finite-UNIV-finfun-def Let-def card-UNIV finite-UNIV
finite-UNIV-finfun card-gt-0-iff)

```

end

instantiation *finfun* :: (card-UNIV, card-UNIV) card-UNIV **begin**

definition *card-UNIV* = Phantom('a ⇒f 'b)

(let ca = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV);

cb = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'b card-UNIV)

in if ca ≠ 0 ∧ cb ≠ 0 ∨ cb = 1 then cb ^ ca else 0)

```

instance by intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-finfun-def card-UNIV Let-def
card-UNIV-finfun)

```

end

Deactivate syntax again. Import theory *FinFun-Syntax* to reactivate it again

no-type-notation

finfun ((- \Rightarrow f /-) [22, 21] 21)

no-notation

finfun-const (K\$ / - [0] 1) **and**
finfun-update (-'(- \$:= -') [1000,0,0] 1000) **and**
finfun-apply (**infixl** \$ 999) **and**
finfun-comp (**infixr** \circ \$ 55) **and**
finfun-comp2 (**infixr** \$ \circ 55) **and**
finfun-Diag ((1'(\$-, / -\$^)) [0, 0] 1000)

no-notation (ASCII)

finfun-comp (**infixr** \circ \$ 55) **and**
finfun-comp2 (**infixr** \$ \circ 55)

end

38 Various algebraic structures combined with a lattice

theory *Lattice-Algebras*

imports *Complex-Main*

begin

class *semilattice-inf-ab-group-add* = *ordered-ab-group-add* + *semilattice-inf*
begin

lemma *add-inf-distrib-left*: $a + \text{inf } b \ c = \text{inf } (a + b) \ (a + c)$
apply (*rule antisym*)
apply (*simp-all add: le-infI*)
apply (*rule add-le-imp-le-left [of uminus a]*)
apply (*simp only: add.assoc [symmetric], simp add: diff-le-eq add.commute*)
done

lemma *add-inf-distrib-right*: $\text{inf } a \ b + c = \text{inf } (a + c) \ (b + c)$

proof –

have $c + \text{inf } a \ b = \text{inf } (c + a) \ (c + b)$
by (*simp add: add-inf-distrib-left*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: add.commute*)

qed

end

class *semilattice-sup-ab-group-add* = *ordered-ab-group-add* + *semilattice-sup*
begin

lemma *add-sup-distrib-left*: $a + \text{sup } b \ c = \text{sup } (a + b) \ (a + c)$
apply (*rule antisym*)

```

apply (rule add-le-imp-le-left [of uminus a])
apply (simp only: add.assoc [symmetric], simp)
apply (simp add: le-diff-eq add.commute)
apply (rule le-supI)
apply (rule add-le-imp-le-left [of a], simp only: add.assoc[symmetric], simp)+
done

```

lemma *add-sup-distrib-right*: $\text{sup } a \ b + c = \text{sup } (a + c) \ (b + c)$

proof –

```

have  $c + \text{sup } a \ b = \text{sup } (c+a) \ (c+b)$ 
  by (simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: add.commute)

```

qed

end

```

class lattice-ab-group-add = ordered-ab-group-add + lattice
begin

```

```

subclass semilattice-inf-ab-group-add ..

```

```

subclass semilattice-sup-ab-group-add ..

```

lemmas *add-sup-inf-distrib* =

```

add-inf-distrib-right add-inf-distrib-left add-sup-distrib-right add-sup-distrib-left

```

lemma *inf-eq-neg-sup*: $\text{inf } a \ b = - \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b)$

proof (rule *inf-unique*)

```

fix  $a \ b \ c :: 'a$ 

```

show $- \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b) \leq a$

```

  by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - sup (uminus a) (uminus b)])
  (simp, simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)

```

show $- \text{sup } (- a) \ (- b) \leq b$

```

  by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - sup (uminus a) (uminus b)])
  (simp, simp add: add-sup-distrib-left)

```

assume $a \leq b \ a \leq c$

then show $a \leq - \text{sup } (- b) \ (- c)$

```

  by (subst neg-le-iff-le [symmetric]) (simp add: le-supI)

```

qed

lemma *sup-eq-neg-inf*: $\text{sup } a \ b = - \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b)$

proof (rule *sup-unique*)

```

fix  $a \ b \ c :: 'a$ 

```

show $a \leq - \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b)$

```

  by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - inf (uminus a) (uminus b)])
  (simp, simp add: add-inf-distrib-left)

```

show $b \leq - \text{inf } (- a) \ (- b)$

```

  by (rule add-le-imp-le-right [of - inf (uminus a) (uminus b)])
  (simp, simp add: add-inf-distrib-left)

```

assume $a \leq c \ b \leq c$
then show $- \inf (- a) (- b) \leq c$
by (*subst neg-le-iff-le [symmetric]*) (*simp add: le-infI*)
qed

lemma *neg-inf-eq-sup*: $- \inf a b = \sup (- a) (- b)$
by (*simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup*)

lemma *diff-inf-eq-sup*: $a - \inf b c = a + \sup (- b) (- c)$
using *neg-inf-eq-sup [of b c, symmetric]* **by** *simp*

lemma *neg-sup-eq-inf*: $- \sup a b = \inf (- a) (- b)$
by (*simp add: sup-eq-neg-inf*)

lemma *diff-sup-eq-inf*: $a - \sup b c = a + \inf (- b) (- c)$
using *neg-sup-eq-inf [of b c, symmetric]* **by** *simp*

lemma *add-eq-inf-sup*: $a + b = \sup a b + \inf a b$
proof –
have $0 = - \inf 0 (a - b) + \inf (a - b) 0$
by (*simp add: inf-commute*)
then have $0 = \sup 0 (b - a) + \inf (a - b) 0$
by (*simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup*)
then have $0 = (- a + \sup a b) + (\inf a b + (- b))$
by (*simp only: add-sup-distrib-left add-inf-distrib-right*) *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed

38.1 Positive Part, Negative Part, Absolute Value

definition *npert* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where *npert* $x = \inf x 0$

definition *ppert* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where *ppert* $x = \sup x 0$

lemma *ppert-neg*: $\text{ppert } (- x) = - \text{npert } x$

proof –
have $\sup (- x) 0 = \sup (- x) (- 0)$
unfolding *minus-zero ..*
also have $\dots = - \inf x 0$
unfolding *neg-inf-eq-sup ..*
finally have $\sup (- x) 0 = - \inf x 0$.
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *ppert-def npert-def* .
qed

lemma *npert-neg*: $\text{npert } (- x) = - \text{ppert } x$

proof –
from *pprt-neg* **have** $\text{pprt } (- (- x)) = - \text{nprt } (- x)$.
then have $\text{pprt } x = - \text{nprt } (- x)$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *prts*: $a = \text{pprt } a + \text{nprt } a$
by (*simp add: pprt-def nprt-def add-eq-inf-sup[symmetric]*)

lemma *zero-le-pprt*[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{pprt } a$
by (*simp add: pprt-def*)

lemma *nprt-le-zero*[*simp*]: $\text{nprt } a \leq 0$
by (*simp add: nprt-def*)

lemma *le-eq-neg*: $a \leq - b \longleftrightarrow a + b \leq 0$
(is ?l = ?r)
proof
assume *?l*
then show *?r*
apply –
apply (*rule add-le-imp-le-right[of - uminus b -]*)
apply (*simp add: add.assoc*)
done
next
assume *?r*
then show *?l*
apply –
apply (*rule add-le-imp-le-right[of - b -]*)
apply *simp*
done
qed

lemma *pprt-0*[*simp*]: $\text{pprt } 0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: pprt-def*)
lemma *nprt-0*[*simp*]: $\text{nprt } 0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: nprt-def*)

lemma *pprt-eq-id* [*simp, no-atp*]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{pprt } x = x$
by (*simp add: pprt-def sup-absorb1*)

lemma *nprt-eq-id* [*simp, no-atp*]: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{nprt } x = x$
by (*simp add: nprt-def inf-absorb1*)

lemma *pprt-eq-0* [*simp, no-atp*]: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{pprt } x = 0$
by (*simp add: pprt-def sup-absorb2*)

lemma *nprt-eq-0* [*simp, no-atp*]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{nprt } x = 0$
by (*simp add: nprt-def inf-absorb2*)

lemma *sup-0-imp-0*:

```

assumes  $\text{sup } a \ (- a) = 0$ 
shows  $a = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $p: 0 \leq a$  if  $\text{sup } a \ (- a) = 0$  for  $a :: 'a$ 
  proof -
    from that have  $\text{sup } a \ (- a) + a = a$ 
      by simp
    then have  $\text{sup } (a + a) \ 0 = a$ 
      by (simp add: add-sup-distrib-right)
    then have  $\text{sup } (a + a) \ 0 \leq a$ 
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by (blast intro: order-trans inf-sup-ord)
  qed
from assms have  $**:$   $\text{sup } (-a) \ (-(-a)) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: sup-commute)
from  $p$  [OF assms]  $p$  [OF **] show  $a = 0$ 
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma inf-0-imp-0:  $\text{inf } a \ (- a) = 0 \implies a = 0$ 
  apply (simp add: inf-eq-neg-sup)
  apply (simp add: sup-commute)
  apply (erule sup-0-imp-0)
  done

```

```

lemma inf-0-eq-0 [simp, no-atp]:  $\text{inf } a \ (- a) = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$ 
  apply rule
  apply (erule inf-0-imp-0)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma sup-0-eq-0 [simp, no-atp]:  $\text{sup } a \ (- a) = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$ 
  apply rule
  apply (erule sup-0-imp-0)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add [simp]:  $0 \leq a + a \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq a$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  show ?rhs if ?lhs
  proof -
    from that have  $a: \text{inf } (a + a) \ 0 = 0$ 
      by (simp add: inf-commute inf-absorb1)
    have  $\text{inf } a \ 0 + \text{inf } a \ 0 = \text{inf } (\text{inf } (a + a) \ 0) \ a$  (is ?l = -)
      by (simp add: add-sup-inf-distrib inf-aci)
    then have  $?l = 0 + \text{inf } a \ 0$ 
      by (simp add: a, simp add: inf-commute)
  qed

```

```

    then have inf a 0 = 0
      by (simp only: add-right-cancel)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: inf-commute)
    qed
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
    by (simp add: add-mono[OF that that, simplified])
  qed

lemma double-zero [simp]: a + a = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = 0
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs)
proof
  show ?rhs if ?lhs
  proof -
    from that have a + a + - a = - a
      by simp
    then have a + (a + - a) = - a
      by (simp only: add.assoc)
    then have a: - a = a
      by simp
    show ?thesis
      apply (rule antisym)
      apply (unfold neg-le-iff-le [symmetric, of a])
      unfolding a
      apply simp
      unfolding zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add [symmetric, of a]
      unfolding that
      unfolding le-less
      apply simp-all
      done
  qed
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
    using that by simp
  qed

lemma zero-less-double-add-iff-zero-less-single-add [simp]: 0 < a + a  $\longleftrightarrow$  0 < a
proof (cases a = 0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding less-le
      apply simp
      apply rule
      apply clarify
      apply rule
      apply assumption
      apply (rule notI)

```

unfolding *double-zero* [*symmetric, of a*]
apply *blast*
done
qed

lemma *double-add-le-zero-iff-single-add-le-zero* [*simp*]: $a + a \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$

proof –

have $a + a \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq -(a + a)$

by (*subst le-minus-iff*) *simp*

moreover have $\dots \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$

by (*simp only: minus-add-distrib zero-le-double-add-iff-zero-le-single-add*) *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *double-add-less-zero-iff-single-less-zero* [*simp*]: $a + a < 0 \longleftrightarrow a < 0$

proof –

have $a + a < 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 < -(a + a)$

by (*subst less-minus-iff*) *simp*

moreover have $\dots \longleftrightarrow a < 0$

by (*simp only: minus-add-distrib zero-less-double-add-iff-zero-less-single-add*)

simp

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

declare *neg-inf-eq-sup* [*simp*] *neg-sup-eq-inf* [*simp*] *diff-inf-eq-sup* [*simp*] *diff-sup-eq-inf* [*simp*]

lemma *le-minus-self-iff*: $a \leq -a \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$

proof –

from *add-le-cancel-left* [*of uminus a plus a a zero*]

have $a \leq -a \longleftrightarrow a + a \leq 0$

by (*simp add: add.assoc[symmetric]*)

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *minus-le-self-iff*: $-a \leq a \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq a$

proof –

have $-a \leq a \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq a + a$

using *add-le-cancel-left* [*of uminus a zero plus a a*]

by (*simp add: add.assoc[symmetric]*)

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *zero-le-iff-zero-nprt*: $0 \leq a \longleftrightarrow \text{nprt } a = 0$

unfolding *le-iff-inf* **by** (*simp add: nprt-def inf-commute*)

```

lemma le-zero-iff-zero-pprt:  $a \leq 0 \iff \text{pprt } a = 0$ 
  unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprt-def sup-commute)

lemma le-zero-iff-pprt-id:  $0 \leq a \iff \text{pprt } a = a$ 
  unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprt-def sup-commute)

lemma zero-le-iff-nprt-id:  $a \leq 0 \iff \text{nprt } a = a$ 
  unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: nprt-def inf-commute)

lemma pprt-mono [simp, no-atp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{pprt } a \leq \text{pprt } b$ 
  unfolding le-iff-sup by (simp add: pprt-def sup-aci sup-assoc [symmetric, of a])

lemma nprt-mono [simp, no-atp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{nprt } a \leq \text{nprt } b$ 
  unfolding le-iff-inf by (simp add: nprt-def inf-aci inf-assoc [symmetric, of a])

end

lemmas add-sup-inf-distrib =
  add-inf-distrib-right add-inf-distrib-left add-sup-distrib-right add-sup-distrib-left

class lattice-ab-group-add-abs = lattice-ab-group-add + abs +
  assumes abs-lattice:  $|a| = \text{sup } a (- a)$ 
begin

lemma abs-prts:  $|a| = \text{pprt } a - \text{nprt } a$ 
proof -
  have  $0 \leq |a|$ 
  proof -
    have  $a: a \leq |a|$  and  $b: - a \leq |a|$ 
    by (auto simp add: abs-lattice)
    show ?thesis
    by (rule add-mono [OF a b, simplified])
  qed
  then have  $0 \leq \text{sup } a (- a)$ 
  unfolding abs-lattice .
  then have  $\text{sup } (\text{sup } a (- a)) 0 = \text{sup } a (- a)$ 
  by (rule sup-absorb1)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: add-sup-inf-distrib ac-simps pprt-def nprt-def abs-lattice)
qed

subclass ordered-ab-group-add-abs
proof
  have abs-ge-zero [simp]:  $0 \leq |a|$  for  $a$ 
  proof -
    have  $a: a \leq |a|$  and  $b: - a \leq |a|$ 
    by (auto simp add: abs-lattice)
  
```



```

  show  $0 \leq |a|$ 
    by (rule add-mono [OF a b, simplified])
qed
have abs-leI:  $a \leq b \implies -a \leq b \implies |a| \leq b$  for a b
  by (simp add: abs-lattice le-supI)
fix a b
show  $0 \leq |a|$ 
  by simp
show  $a \leq |a|$ 
  by (auto simp add: abs-lattice)
show  $|-a| = |a|$ 
  by (simp add: abs-lattice sup-commute)
show  $-a \leq b \implies |a| \leq b$  if  $a \leq b$ 
  using that by (rule abs-leI)
show  $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$ 
proof -
  have g:  $|a| + |b| = \sup (a + b) (\sup (-a - b) (\sup (-a + b) (a + (-b))))$ 
    (is - = sup ?m ?n)
    by (simp add: abs-lattice add-sup-inf-distrib ac-simps)
  have a:  $a + b \leq \sup ?m ?n$ 
    by simp
  have b:  $-a - b \leq ?n$ 
    by simp
  have c:  $?n \leq \sup ?m ?n$ 
    by simp
  from b c have d:  $-a - b \leq \sup ?m ?n$ 
    by (rule order-trans)
  have e:  $-a - b = -(a + b)$ 
    by simp
  from a d e have  $|a + b| \leq \sup ?m ?n$ 
    apply -
    apply (drule abs-leI)
    apply (simp-all only: algebra-simps minus-add)
    apply (metis add-uminus-conv-diff d sup-commute uminus-add-conv-diff)
    done
  with g[symmetric] show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
end

```

lemma sup-eq-if:

```

fixes a :: 'a::{lattice-ab-group-add,linorder}
shows  $\sup a (-a) = (\text{if } a < 0 \text{ then } -a \text{ else } a)$ 
using add-le-cancel-right [of a a - a, symmetric, simplified]
  and add-le-cancel-right [of -a a a, symmetric, simplified]
by (auto simp: sup-max max.absorb1 max.absorb2)

```

lemma abs-if-lattice:

```

fixes a :: 'a::{lattice-ab-group-add-abs,linorder}
shows |a| = (if a < 0 then - a else a)
by auto

lemma estimate-by-abs:
fixes a b c :: 'a::lattice-ab-group-add-abs
assumes a + b ≤ c
shows a ≤ c + |b|
proof -
from assms have a ≤ c + (- b)
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
have - b ≤ |b|
by (rule abs-ge-minus-self)
then have c + (- b) ≤ c + |b|
by (rule add-left-mono)
with (a ≤ c + (- b)) show ?thesis
by (rule order-trans)
qed

class lattice-ring = ordered-ring + lattice-ab-group-add-abs
begin

subclass semilattice-inf-ab-group-add ..
subclass semilattice-sup-ab-group-add ..

end

lemma abs-le-mult:
fixes a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
shows |a * b| ≤ |a| * |b|
proof -
let ?x = pprt a * pprt b - pprt a * nprt b - nprt a * pprt b + nprt a * nprt b
let ?y = pprt a * pprt b + pprt a * nprt b + nprt a * pprt b + nprt a * nprt b
have a: |a| * |b| = ?x
by (simp only: abs-prts[of a] abs-prts[of b] algebra-simps)
have bh: u = a ⇒ v = b ⇒
      u * v = pprt a * pprt b + pprt a * nprt b +
              nprt a * pprt b + nprt a * nprt b for u v :: 'a
apply (subst prts[of u], subst prts[of v])
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
done
note b = this[OF refl[of a] refl[of b]]
have xy: - ?x ≤ ?y
apply simp
apply (metis (full-types) add-increasing add-uminus-conv-diff
        lattice-ab-group-add-class.minus-le-self-iff minus-add-distrib mult-nonneg-nonneg
        mult-nonpos-nonpos nprt-le-zero zero-le-pprt)
done
have yx: ?y ≤ ?x

```

```

apply simp
apply (metis (full-types) add-nonpos-nonpos add-uminus-conv-diff
lattice-ab-group-add-class.le-minus-self-iff minus-add-distrib mult-nonneg-nonpos
mult-nonpos-nonneg npert-le-zero zero-le-pprt)
done
have i1:  $a * b \leq |a| * |b|$ 
  by (simp only: a b yx)
have i2:  $-(|a| * |b|) \leq a * b$ 
  by (simp only: a b xy)
show ?thesis
  apply (rule abs-leI)
  apply (simp add: i1)
  apply (simp add: i2[simplified minus-le-iff])
done
qed

instance lattice-ring  $\subseteq$  ordered-ring-abs
proof
  fix a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
  assume a:  $(0 \leq a \vee a \leq 0) \wedge (0 \leq b \vee b \leq 0)$ 
  show  $|a * b| = |a| * |b|$ 
  proof -
    have s:  $(0 \leq a * b) \vee (a * b \leq 0)$ 
      apply auto
      apply (rule-tac split-mult-pos-le)
      apply (rule-tac contrapos-np[of a * b ≤ 0])
      apply simp
      apply (rule-tac split-mult-neg-le)
      using a
      apply blast
    done
  have mulprts:  $a * b = (\text{pprt } a + \text{npert } a) * (\text{pprt } b + \text{npert } b)$ 
    by (simp add: prts[symmetric])
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $0 \leq a * b$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        apply (simp-all add: mulprts abs-prts)
        using a
        apply (auto simp add:
          algebra-simps
          iffD1[OF zero-le-iff-zero-nprt] iffD1[OF le-zero-iff-zero-pprt]
          iffD1[OF le-zero-iff-pprt-id] iffD1[OF zero-le-iff-nprt-id])
        apply(drule (1) mult-nonneg-nonpos[of a b], simp)
        apply(drule (1) mult-nonneg-nonpos2[of b a], simp)
        done
    next
      case False
        with s have  $a * b \leq 0$ 

```

```

    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp-all add: mulprts abs-prts)
    apply (insert a)
    apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    apply (drule (1) mult-nonneg-nonneg[of a b],simp)
    apply (drule (1) mult-nonpos-nonpos[of a b],simp)
  done
qed
qed
qed

lemma mult-le-prts:
  fixes a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
  assumes a1 ≤ a
    and a ≤ a2
    and b1 ≤ b
    and b ≤ b2
  shows a * b ≤
    ppert a2 * ppert b2 + ppert a1 * nprt b2 + nprt a2 * ppert b1 + nprt a1 * nprt
b1
proof -
  have a * b = (ppert a + nprt a) * (ppert b + nprt b)
    by (subst prts[symmetric])+ simp
  then have a * b = ppert a * ppert b + ppert a * nprt b + nprt a * ppert b + nprt
a * nprt b
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  moreover have ppert a * ppert b ≤ ppert a2 * ppert b2
    by (simp-all add: assms mult-mono)
  moreover have ppert a * nprt b ≤ ppert a1 * nprt b2
  proof -
    have ppert a * nprt b ≤ ppert a * nprt b2
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono assms)
    moreover have ppert a * nprt b2 ≤ ppert a1 * nprt b2
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have nprt a * ppert b ≤ nprt a2 * ppert b1
  proof -
    have nprt a * ppert b ≤ nprt a2 * ppert b
      by (simp add: mult-right-mono assms)
    moreover have nprt a2 * ppert b ≤ nprt a2 * ppert b1
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono-neg assms)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  moreover have nprt a * nprt b ≤ nprt a1 * nprt b1
  proof -

```

```

have nprt a * nprt b ≤ nprt a * nprt b1
  by (simp add: mult-left-mono-neg assms)
moreover have nprt a * nprt b1 ≤ nprt a1 * nprt b1
  by (simp add: mult-right-mono-neg assms)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by - (rule add-mono | simp)+
qed

```

lemma *mult-ge-prts*:

```

fixes a b :: 'a::lattice-ring
assumes a1 ≤ a
  and a ≤ a2
  and b1 ≤ b
  and b ≤ b2
shows a * b ≥
  nprt a1 * ppert b2 + nprt a2 * nprt b2 + ppert a1 * ppert b1 + ppert a2 * nprt
b1
proof -
from assms have a1: - a2 ≤ -a
  by auto
from assms have a2: - a ≤ -a1
  by auto
from mult-le-prts[of - a2 - a - a1 b1 b b2,
  OF a1 a2 assms(3) assms(4), simplified nprt-neg ppert-neg]
have le: - (a * b) ≤
  - nprt a1 * ppert b2 + - nprt a2 * nprt b2 +
  - ppert a1 * ppert b1 + - ppert a2 * nprt b1
  by simp
then have - (- nprt a1 * ppert b2 + - nprt a2 * nprt b2 +
  - ppert a1 * ppert b1 + - ppert a2 * nprt b1) ≤ a * b
  by (simp only: minus-le-iff)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

```

instance *int* :: *lattice-ring*

```

proof
fix k :: int
show |k| = sup k (- k)
  by (auto simp add: sup-int-def)
qed

```

instance *real* :: *lattice-ring*

```

proof
fix a :: real
show |a| = sup a (- a)

```

```

    by (auto simp add: sup-real-def)
qed

end

```

39 Floating-Point Numbers

```

theory Float
imports Complex-Main Lattice-Algebras
begin

definition float = {m * 2 powr e | (m :: int) (e :: int). True}

typedef float = float
  morphisms real-of-float float-of
  unfolding float-def by auto

setup-lifting type-definition-float

declare real-of-float [code-unfold]

lemmas float-of-inject[simp]

declare [[coercion real-of-float :: float ⇒ real]]

lemma real-of-float-eq:
  fixes f1 f2 :: float
  shows f1 = f2 ⟷ real-of-float f1 = real-of-float f2
  unfolding real-of-float-inject ..

declare real-of-float-inverse[simp] float-of-inverse [simp]
declare real-of-float [simp]

```

39.1 Real operations preserving the representation as floating point number

```

lemma floatI: fixes m e :: int shows m * 2 powr e = x ⟹ x ∈ float
  by (auto simp: float-def)

lemma zero-float[simp]: 0 ∈ float
  by (auto simp: float-def)
lemma one-float[simp]: 1 ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of 1 0]) simp
lemma numeral-float[simp]: numeral i ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of numeral i 0]) simp
lemma neg-numeral-float[simp]: - numeral i ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of - numeral i 0]) simp
lemma real-of-int-float[simp]: real-of-int (x :: int) ∈ float
  by (intro floatI[of x 0]) simp

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-float[simp]:  $\text{real } (x :: \text{nat}) \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of  $x$  0]) simp
lemma two-powr-int-float[simp]:  $2^{\text{powr } (real\text{-of-int } (i :: \text{int}))} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1  $i$ ]) simp
lemma two-powr-nat-float[simp]:  $2^{\text{powr } (real } (i :: \text{nat}))} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1  $i$ ]) simp
lemma two-powr-minus-int-float[simp]:  $2^{\text{powr } - (real\text{-of-int } (i :: \text{int}))} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1  $-i$ ]) simp
lemma two-powr-minus-nat-float[simp]:  $2^{\text{powr } - (real } (i :: \text{nat}))} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1  $-i$ ]) simp
lemma two-powr-numeral-float[simp]:  $2^{\text{powr numeral } i} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1 numeral  $i$ ]) simp
lemma two-powr-neg-numeral-float[simp]:  $2^{\text{powr } - \text{numeral } i} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1  $-\text{numeral } i$ ]) simp
lemma two-pow-float[simp]:  $2^{\wedge n} \in \text{float}$ 
  by (intro floatI[of 1  $n$ ]) (simp add: powr-realpow)

lemma plus-float[simp]:  $r \in \text{float} \implies p \in \text{float} \implies r + p \in \text{float}$ 
  unfolding float-def
proof (safe, simp)
  have *:  $\exists (m :: \text{int}) (e :: \text{int}). m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} + m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} = m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$ 
    if  $e1 \leq e2$  for  $e1 m1 e2 m2 :: \text{int}$ 
  proof -
    from that have  $m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} + m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} = (m1 + m2 * 2^{\wedge \text{nat } (e2 - e1)}) * 2^{\text{powr } e1}$ 
      by (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-divide2[symmetric] field-simps)
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
fix  $e1 m1 e2 m2 :: \text{int}$ 
consider  $e2 \leq e1 \mid e1 \leq e2$  by (rule linorder-le-cases)
then show  $\exists (m :: \text{int}) (e :: \text{int}). m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} + m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} = m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
      from *[OF this, of m2 m1] show ?thesis
        by (simp add: ac-simps)
    next
      case 2
        then show ?thesis by (rule *)
  qed
qed

lemma uminus-float[simp]:  $x \in \text{float} \implies -x \in \text{float}$ 
  apply (auto simp: float-def)
  apply hypsubst-thin
  apply (rename-tac m e)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=-m in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=e in exI)
apply (simp add: field-simps)
done

```

```

lemma times-float[simp]: x ∈ float ⇒ y ∈ float ⇒ x * y ∈ float
apply (auto simp: float-def)
apply hypsubst-thin
apply (rename-tac mx my ex ey)
apply (rule-tac x=mx * my in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=ex + ey in exI)
apply (simp add: powr-add)
done

```

```

lemma minus-float[simp]: x ∈ float ⇒ y ∈ float ⇒ x - y ∈ float
using plus-float [of x - y] by simp

```

```

lemma abs-float[simp]: x ∈ float ⇒ |x| ∈ float
by (cases x rule: linorder-cases[of 0]) auto

```

```

lemma sgn-of-float[simp]: x ∈ float ⇒ sgn x ∈ float
by (cases x rule: linorder-cases[of 0]) (auto intro!: uminus-float)

```

```

lemma div-power-2-float[simp]: x ∈ float ⇒ x / 2^d ∈ float
apply (auto simp add: float-def)
apply hypsubst-thin
apply (rename-tac m e)
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=e - d in exI)
apply (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] field-simps powr-add[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma div-power-2-int-float[simp]: x ∈ float ⇒ x / (2::int)^d ∈ float
apply (auto simp add: float-def)
apply hypsubst-thin
apply (rename-tac m e)
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=e - d in exI)
apply (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] field-simps powr-add[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma div-numeral-Bit0-float[simp]:
assumes x: x / numeral n ∈ float
shows x / (numeral (Num.Bit0 n)) ∈ float
proof -
have (x / numeral n) / 2^1 ∈ float
by (intro x div-power-2-float)
also have (x / numeral n) / 2^1 = x / (numeral (Num.Bit0 n))
by (induct n) auto

```


finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *div-neg-numeral-Bit0-float[simp]*:
assumes x : $x / \text{numeral } n \in \text{float}$
shows $x / (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)) \in \text{float}$
proof –
have – $(x / \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)) \in \text{float}$
using x **by** *simp*
also have – $(x / \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)) = x / - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } n)$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *power-float[simp]*:
assumes $a \in \text{float}$
shows $a ^ b \in \text{float}$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $m e :: \text{int}$ **where** $a = m * 2 ^ \text{powr } e$
by (*auto simp: float-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro!: floatI[where m=m^b and e = e*b]*
simp: power-mult-distrib powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-powr)
qed

lift-definition *Float* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** $\lambda(m::\text{int}) (e::\text{int}). m * 2 ^ \text{powr } e$
by *simp*
declare *Float.rep-eq[simp]*

code-datatype *Float*

lemma *compute-real-of-float[code]*:
real-of-float (*Float* $m e$) = (if $e \geq 0$ then $m * 2 ^ \text{nat } e$ else $m / 2 ^ \text{nat } (-e)$)
by (*simp add: powr-int*)

39.2 Arithmetic operations on floating point numbers

instantiation *float* :: {*ring-1, linorder, linordered-ring, linordered-idom, numeral, equal*}
begin

lift-definition *zero-float* :: *float* **is** 0 **by** *simp*
declare *zero-float.rep-eq[simp]*
lift-definition *one-float* :: *float* **is** 1 **by** *simp*
declare *one-float.rep-eq[simp]*
lift-definition *plus-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** $op +$ **by** *simp*
declare *plus-float.rep-eq[simp]*
lift-definition *times-float* :: *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** $op *$ **by** *simp*
declare *times-float.rep-eq[simp]*

```

lift-definition minus-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float  $\Rightarrow$  float is op - by simp
declare minus-float.rep-eq[simp]
lift-definition uminus-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float is uminus by simp
declare uminus-float.rep-eq[simp]

lift-definition abs-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float is abs by simp
declare abs-float.rep-eq[simp]
lift-definition sgn-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float is sgn by simp
declare sgn-float.rep-eq[simp]

lift-definition equal-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float  $\Rightarrow$  bool is op = :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool .

lift-definition less-eq-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float  $\Rightarrow$  bool is op  $\leq$  .
declare less-eq-float.rep-eq[simp]
lift-definition less-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float  $\Rightarrow$  bool is op  $<$  .
declare less-float.rep-eq[simp]

instance
  by (standard; transfer; fastforce simp add: field-simps intro: mult-left-mono
  mult-right-mono)+

end

lemma real-of-float [simp]: real-of-float (of-nat n) = of-nat n
by (induct n) simp-all

lemma real-of-float-of-int-eq [simp]: real-of-float (of-int z) = of-int z
  by (cases z rule: int-diff-cases) (simp-all add: of-rat-diff)

lemma Float-0-eq-0[simp]: Float 0 e = 0
  by transfer simp

lemma real-of-float-power[simp]:
  fixes f :: float
  shows real-of-float (fn) = real-of-float fn
  by (induct n) simp-all

lemma
  fixes x y :: float
  shows real-of-float-min: real-of-float (min x y) = min (real-of-float x) (real-of-float
  y)
  and real-of-float-max: real-of-float (max x y) = max (real-of-float x) (real-of-float
  y)
  by (simp-all add: min-def max-def)

instance float :: unbounded-dense-linorder
proof
  fix a b :: float
  show  $\exists c. a < c$ 

```

```

    apply (intro exI[of - a + 1])
    apply transfer
    apply simp
    done
  show  $\exists c. c < a$ 
    apply (intro exI[of - a - 1])
    apply transfer
    apply simp
    done
  show  $\exists c. a < c \wedge c < b$  if  $a < b$ 
    apply (rule exI[of - (a + b) * Float 1 (- 1)])
    using that
    apply transfer
    apply (simp add: powr-minus)
    done
qed

instantiation float :: lattice-ab-group-add
begin

definition inf-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float  $\Rightarrow$  float
  where inf-float a b = min a b

definition sup-float :: float  $\Rightarrow$  float  $\Rightarrow$  float
  where sup-float a b = max a b

instance
  by (standard; transfer; simp add: inf-float-def sup-float-def real-of-float-min real-of-float-max)

end

lemma float-numeral[simp]: real-of-float (numeral x :: float) = numeral x
  apply (induct x)
  apply simp
  apply (simp-all only: numeral-Bit0 numeral-Bit1 real-of-float-eq float-of-inverse
    plus-float.rep-eq one-float.rep-eq plus-float numeral-float one-float)
  done

lemma transfer-numeral [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (op  $\Rightarrow$ ) pcr-float (numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  real) (numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  float)
  by (simp add: rel-fun-def float.pcr-cr-eq cr-float-def)

lemma float-neg-numeral[simp]: real-of-float (- numeral x :: float) = - numeral
x
  by simp

lemma transfer-neg-numeral [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (op  $\Rightarrow$ ) pcr-float (- numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  real) (- numeral :: -  $\Rightarrow$  float)
  by (simp add: rel-fun-def float.pcr-cr-eq cr-float-def)

```

lemma

shows *float-of-numeral*[simp]: *numeral k = float-of (numeral k)*
and *float-of-neg-numeral*[simp]: *– numeral k = float-of (– numeral k)*
unfolding *real-of-float-eq* **by** *simp-all*

39.3 Quickcheck

instantiation *float* :: *exhaustive*
begin

definition *exhaustive-float* **where**

exhaustive-float f d =
Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive (%x. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive (%y.
f (Float x y)) d) d

instance ..

end

definition (**in** *term-syntax*) [*code-unfold*]:

valtermify-float x y = Code-Evaluation.valtermify Float {·} x {·} y

instantiation *float* :: *full-exhaustive*

begin

definition *full-exhaustive-float* **where**

full-exhaustive-float f d =
Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive
(λx. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive (λy. f (valtermify-float x y)) d) d

instance ..

end

instantiation *float* :: *random*

begin

definition *Quickcheck-Random.random i =*

scomp (Quickcheck-Random.random (2 ^ nat-of-natural i))
(λman. scomp (Quickcheck-Random.random i) (λexp. Pair (valtermify-float
man exp)))

instance ..

end

39.4 Represent floats as unique mantissa and exponent

lemma *int-induct-abs*[*case-names less*]:

```

fixes  $j :: \text{int}$ 
assumes  $H: \bigwedge n. (\bigwedge i. |i| < |n| \implies P i) \implies P n$ 
shows  $P j$ 
proof (induct nat |j| arbitrary: j rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show  $?case$  by (rule H[OF less]) simp
qed

lemma int-cancel-factors:
  fixes  $n :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $1 < r$ 
  shows  $n = 0 \vee (\exists k i. n = k * r ^ i \wedge \neg r \text{ dvd } k)$ 
proof (induct n rule: int-induct-abs)
  case (less n)
  have  $\exists k i. n = k * r ^ \text{Suc } i \wedge \neg r \text{ dvd } k$  if  $n \neq 0$   $n = m * r$  for  $m$ 
  proof –
    from that have  $|m| < |n|$ 
    using  $\langle 1 < r \rangle$  by (simp add: abs-mult)
    from less[OF this] that show  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
  then show  $?case$ 
  by (metis dvd-def monoid-mult-class.mult.right-neutral mult.commute power-0)
qed

lemma mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asym:
  fixes  $m1 m2 e1 e2 :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $m1: \neg 2 \text{ dvd } m1$ 
  and  $e1 \leq e2$ 
  shows  $m1 * 2^{\text{powr } e1} = m2 * 2^{\text{powr } e2} \iff m1 = m2 \wedge e1 = e2$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof
  show  $?rhs$  if  $eq: ?lhs$ 
  proof –
    have  $m1 \neq 0$ 
    using  $m1$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
    from  $\langle e1 \leq e2 \rangle$  eq have  $m1 = m2 * 2^{\text{powr nat } (e2 - e1)}$ 
    by (simp add: powr-divide2[symmetric] field-simps)
    also have  $\dots = m2 * 2^{\text{nat } (e2 - e1)}$ 
    by (simp add: powr-realpow)
    finally have  $m1\text{-eq}: m1 = m2 * 2^{\text{nat } (e2 - e1)}$ 
    by linarith
    with  $m1$  have  $m1 = m2$ 
    by (cases nat (e2 - e1)) (auto simp add: dvd-def)
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    using eq  $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: powr-inj)
  qed
  show  $?lhs$  if  $?rhs$ 
  using that by simp
qed

```

lemma *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff*:

fixes $m1\ m2\ e1\ e2 :: int$

shows $\neg\ 2\ dvd\ m1 \implies \neg\ 2\ dvd\ m2 \implies m1 * 2\ powr\ e1 = m2 * 2\ powr\ e2 \longleftrightarrow$
 $m1 = m2 \wedge e1 = e2$

using *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asym*[of $m1\ e1\ e2\ m2$]

using *mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff-asym*[of $m2\ e2\ e1\ m1$]

by (*cases* $e1\ e2$ *rule: linorder-le-cases*) *auto*

lemma *floatE-normed*:

assumes $x: x \in float$

obtains (*zero*) $x = 0$

| (*powr*) $m\ e :: int$ **where** $x = m * 2\ powr\ e \neg\ 2\ dvd\ m\ x \neq 0$

proof –

{

assume $x \neq 0$

from x **obtain** $m\ e :: int$ **where** $x = m * 2\ powr\ e$

by (*auto simp: float-def*)

with ($x \neq 0$) *int-cancel-factors*[of $2\ m$] **obtain** $k\ i$ **where** $m = k * 2^i \neg\ 2\ dvd\ k$

by *auto*

with ($\neg\ 2\ dvd\ k$) x **have** $\exists(m::int)\ (e::int). x = m * 2\ powr\ e \wedge \neg\ (2::int)\ dvd\ m$

by (*rule-tac exI*[of k], *rule-tac exI*[of $e + int\ i$])

(*simp add: powr-add powr-realpow*)

}

with *that show thesis by blast*

qed

lemma *float-normed-cases*:

fixes $f :: float$

obtains (*zero*) $f = 0$

| (*powr*) $m\ e :: int$ **where** $real-of-float\ f = m * 2\ powr\ e \neg\ 2\ dvd\ m\ f \neq 0$

proof (*atomize-elim, induct f*)

case (*float-of y*)

then show *?case*

by (*cases rule: floatE-normed*) (*auto simp: zero-float-def*)

qed

definition *mantissa* $:: float \Rightarrow int$ **where**

$mantissa\ f = fst\ (SOME\ p::int \times int. (f = 0 \wedge fst\ p = 0 \wedge snd\ p = 0)$

$\vee (f \neq 0 \wedge real-of-float\ f = real-of-int\ (fst\ p) * 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ (snd\ p) \wedge \neg\ 2\ dvd\ fst\ p))$

definition *exponent* $:: float \Rightarrow int$ **where**

$exponent\ f = snd\ (SOME\ p::int \times int. (f = 0 \wedge fst\ p = 0 \wedge snd\ p = 0)$

$\vee (f \neq 0 \wedge real-of-float\ f = real-of-int\ (fst\ p) * 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ (snd\ p) \wedge \neg\ 2\ dvd\ fst\ p))$

lemma

shows *exponent-0*[simp]: $\text{exponent}(\text{float-of } 0) = 0$ (**is** ?E)

and *mantissa-0*[simp]: $\text{mantissa}(\text{float-of } 0) = 0$ (**is** ?M)

proof –

have $\bigwedge p::\text{int} \times \text{int}. \text{fst } p = 0 \wedge \text{snd } p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = (0, 0)$

by *auto*

then show ?E ?M

by (*auto simp add: mantissa-def exponent-def zero-float-def*)

qed

lemma

shows *mantissa-exponent*: $\text{real-of-float } f = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{power } \text{exponent } f}$ (**is** ?E)

and *mantissa-not-dvd*: $f \neq (\text{float-of } 0) \implies \neg 2 \text{ dvd } \text{mantissa } f$ (**is** - \implies ?D)

proof *cases*

assume [simp]: $f \neq \text{float-of } 0$

have $f = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{power } \text{exponent } f} \wedge \neg 2 \text{ dvd } \text{mantissa } f$

proof (*cases f rule: float-normed-cases*)

case *zero*

then show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: zero-float-def*)

next

case (*power m e*)

then have $\exists p::\text{int} \times \text{int}. (f = 0 \wedge \text{fst } p = 0 \wedge \text{snd } p = 0) \vee$

$(f \neq 0 \wedge \text{real-of-float } f = \text{real-of-int } (\text{fst } p) * 2^{\text{power } \text{real-of-int } (\text{snd } p)} \wedge \neg 2 \text{ dvd } \text{fst } p)$

by *auto*

then show ?thesis

unfolding *exponent-def mantissa-def*

by (*rule someI2-ex*) (*simp add: zero-float-def*)

qed

then show ?E ?D **by** *auto*

qed *simp*

lemma *mantissa-noteq-0*: $f \neq \text{float-of } 0 \implies \text{mantissa } f \neq 0$

using *mantissa-not-dvd*[of f] **by** *auto*

lemma

fixes $m e :: \text{int}$

defines $f \equiv \text{float-of } (m * 2^{\text{power } e})$

assumes *dvd*: $\neg 2 \text{ dvd } m$

shows *mantissa-float*: $\text{mantissa } f = m$ (**is** ?M)

and *exponent-float*: $m \neq 0 \implies \text{exponent } f = e$ (**is** - \implies ?E)

proof *cases*

assume $m = 0$

with *dvd* **show** $\text{mantissa } f = m$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $m \neq 0$

then have *f-not-0*: $f \neq \text{float-of } 0$ **by** (*simp add: f-def*)

from *mantissa-exponent*[of f] **have** $m * 2^{\text{power } e} = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{power } \text{exponent } f}$

```

f
  by (auto simp add: f-def)
  then show ?M ?E
    using mantissa-not-dvd[OF f-not-0] dvd
    by (auto simp: mult-powr-eq-mult-powr-iff)
qed

```

39.5 Compute arithmetic operations

lemma *Float-mantissa-exponent*: $\text{Float } (\text{mantissa } f) (\text{exponent } f) = f$
unfolding *real-of-float-eq mantissa-exponent*[of *f*] **by** *simp*

lemma *Float-cases* [*cases type: float*]:
fixes *f* :: *float*
obtains $(\text{Float}) \ m \ e :: \text{int}$ **where** $f = \text{Float } m \ e$
using *Float-mantissa-exponent*[*symmetric*]
by (*atomize-elim*) *auto*

lemma *denormalize-shift*:
assumes *f-def*: $f \equiv \text{Float } m \ e$
and *not-0*: $f \neq \text{float-of } 0$
obtains *i* **where** $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^i \ e = \text{exponent } f - i$
proof
from *mantissa-exponent*[of *f*] *f-def*
have $m * 2^{\text{exponent } f} = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{exponent } f}$
by *simp*
then have *eq*: $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{exponent } f - e}$
by (*simp add: powr-divide2*[*symmetric*] *field-simps*)
moreover
have $e \leq \text{exponent } f$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg e \leq \text{exponent } f$
then have *pos*: $\text{exponent } f < e$ **by** *simp*
then have $2^{\text{exponent } f - e} = 2^{\text{exponent } f} - \text{real-of-int } (e - \text{exponent } f)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = 1 / 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$
using *pos* **by** (*simp add: powr-realpow*[*symmetric*] *powr-divide2*[*symmetric*])
finally have $m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)} = \text{real-of-int } (\text{mantissa } f)$
using *eq* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{mantissa } f = m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$
by *linarith*
with $\langle \text{exponent } f < e \rangle$ **have** $2 \ \text{dvd} \ \text{mantissa } f$
apply (*intro dvdI*[**where** $k = m * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$] *div 2*)
apply (*cases nat* $(e - \text{exponent } f)$)
apply *auto*
done
then show *False* **using** *mantissa-not-dvd*[OF *not-0*] **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately have $\text{real-of-int } m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^{\text{nat } (e - \text{exponent } f)}$


```

  by (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric])
with ⟨e ≤ exponent f⟩
show m = mantissa f * 2 ^ nat (exponent f - e)
  by linarith
show e = exponent f - nat (exponent f - e)
  using ⟨e ≤ exponent f⟩ by auto
qed

```

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-zero[code-unfold, code]: 0 = Float 0 0
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-one[code-unfold, code]: 1 = Float 1 0
  by transfer simp

```

```

lift-definition normfloat :: float ⇒ float is λx. x .
lemma normfloat-id[simp]: normfloat x = x by transfer rule

```

```

qualified lemma compute-normfloat[code]: normfloat (Float m e) =
  (if m mod 2 = 0 ∧ m ≠ 0 then normfloat (Float (m div 2) (e + 1))
   else if m = 0 then 0 else Float m e)
  by transfer (auto simp add: powr-add zmod-eq-0-iff)

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-numeral[code-abbrev]: Float (numeral k) 0 = nu-
meral k
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-neg-numeral[code-abbrev]: Float (- numeral k) 0
= - numeral k
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-uminus[code]: - Float m1 e1 = Float (- m1) e1
  by transfer simp

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-times[code]: Float m1 e1 * Float m2 e2 = Float
(m1 * m2) (e1 + e2)
  by transfer (simp add: field-simps powr-add)

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-plus[code]: Float m1 e1 + Float m2 e2 =
  (if m1 = 0 then Float m2 e2 else if m2 = 0 then Float m1 e1 else
   if e1 ≤ e2 then Float (m1 + m2 * 2^nat (e2 - e1)) e1
   else Float (m2 + m1 * 2^nat (e1 - e2)) e2)
  by transfer (simp add: field-simps powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-divide2[symmetric])

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-minus[code]: fixes f g::float shows f - g = f +
(-g)
  by simp

```

qualified lemma *compute-float-sgn*[code]: $\text{sgn } (\text{Float } m1 \ e1) = (\text{if } 0 < m1 \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else if } m1 < 0 \ \text{then } -1 \ \text{else } 0)$

by *transfer* (*simp add: sgn-times*)

lift-definition *is-float-pos* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $op < 0$:: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

qualified lemma *compute-is-float-pos*[code]: $\text{is-float-pos } (\text{Float } m \ e) \longleftrightarrow 0 < m$

by *transfer* (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff not-le[symmetric, of - 0]*)

lift-definition *is-float-nonneg* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $op \leq 0$:: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

qualified lemma *compute-is-float-nonneg*[code]: $\text{is-float-nonneg } (\text{Float } m \ e) \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq m$

by *transfer* (*auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff not-less[symmetric, of - 0]*)

lift-definition *is-float-zero* :: $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $op = 0$:: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

qualified lemma *compute-is-float-zero*[code]: $\text{is-float-zero } (\text{Float } m \ e) \longleftrightarrow 0 = m$

by *transfer* (*auto simp add: is-float-zero-def*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-abs*[code]: $|\text{Float } m \ e| = \text{Float } |m| \ e$

by *transfer* (*simp add: abs-mult*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-eq*[code]: $\text{equal-class.equal } f \ g = \text{is-float-zero } (f - g)$

by *transfer simp*

end

39.6 Lemmas for types *real*, *nat*, *int*

lemmas *real-of-ints* =

of-int-add

of-int-minus

of-int-diff

of-int-mult

of-int-power

of-int-numeral of-int-neg-numeral

lemmas *int-of-reals* = *real-of-ints*[*symmetric*]

39.7 Rounding Real Numbers

definition *round-down* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where *round-down prec* $x = \lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \rfloor * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

definition *round-up* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where *round-up prec* $x = \lceil x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \rceil * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{prec}}$

lemma *round-down-float*[simp]: *round-down prec x ∈ float*
unfolding *round-down-def*
by (*auto intro!*: *times-float simp: of-int-minus[symmetric] simp del: of-int-minus*)

lemma *round-up-float*[simp]: *round-up prec x ∈ float*
unfolding *round-up-def*
by (*auto intro!*: *times-float simp: of-int-minus[symmetric] simp del: of-int-minus*)

lemma *round-up*: $x \leq \text{round-up prec } x$
by (*simp add: powr-minus-divide le-divide-eq round-up-def ceiling-correct*)

lemma *round-down*: *round-down prec x ≤ x*
by (*simp add: powr-minus-divide divide-le-eq round-down-def*)

lemma *round-up-0*[simp]: *round-up p 0 = 0*
unfolding *round-up-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *round-down-0*[simp]: *round-down p 0 = 0*
unfolding *round-down-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *round-up-diff-round-down*:
round-up prec x - round-down prec x ≤ 2 powr -prec
proof –
have *round-up prec x - round-down prec x =*
 $(\lfloor x * 2^{\text{prec}} \rfloor - \lfloor x * 2^{\text{prec}} \rfloor) * 2^{\text{prec} - \text{prec}}$
by (*simp add: round-up-def round-down-def field-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq 1 * 2^{\text{prec} - \text{prec}}$
by (*rule mult-mono*)
 $(\text{auto simp del: of-int-diff}$
 $\text{simp: of-int-diff[symmetric] ceiling-diff-floor-le-1})$
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *round-down-shift*: *round-down p (x * 2 powr k) = 2 powr k * round-down (p + k) x*
unfolding *round-down-def*
by (*simp add: powr-add powr-mult field-simps powr-divide2[symmetric]*)
 $(\text{simp add: powr-add[symmetric]})$

lemma *round-up-shift*: *round-up p (x * 2 powr k) = 2 powr k * round-up (p + k) x*
unfolding *round-up-def*
by (*simp add: powr-add powr-mult field-simps powr-divide2[symmetric]*)
 $(\text{simp add: powr-add[symmetric]})$

lemma *round-up-uminus-eq*: *round-up p (-x) = - round-down p x*
and *round-down-uminus-eq*: *round-down p (-x) = - round-up p x*
by (*auto simp: round-up-def round-down-def ceiling-def*)

lemma *round-up-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{round-up } p \ x \leq \text{round-up } p \ y$
by (*auto intro!*: *ceiling-mono simp*: *round-up-def*)

lemma *round-up-le1*:

assumes $x \leq 1$ $\text{prec} \geq 0$
shows $\text{round-up } \text{prec} \ x \leq 1$

proof –

have $\text{real-of-int } [x * 2^{\text{prec}}] \leq \text{real-of-int } [2^{\text{prec}} \text{real-of-int } \text{prec}]$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *ceiling-mono*)

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{prec}} \text{prec}$ **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp*: *powr-int intro!*:
exI[*where* $x=2^{\text{nat } \text{prec}}$])

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *round-up-def*) (*simp add*: *powr-minus inverse-eq-divide*)

qed

lemma *round-up-less1*:

assumes $x < 1 / 2$ $p > 0$
shows $\text{round-up } p \ x < 1$

proof –

have $x * 2^p < 1 / 2 * 2^p$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2^{p-1}$ **using** $\langle p > 0 \rangle$

by (*auto simp*: *powr-divide2*[*symmetric*] *powr-int field-simps self-le-power*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle p > 0 \rangle$

by (*simp add*: *round-up-def field-simps powr-minus powr-int ceiling-less-iff*)

qed

lemma *round-down-ge1*:

assumes $x \geq 1$
assumes *prec*: $p \geq -\log 2 \ x$
shows $1 \leq \text{round-down } p \ x$

proof *cases*

assume *nonneg*: $0 \leq p$

have $2^p = \text{real-of-int } [2^{\text{prec}} \text{real-of-int } p]$
using *nonneg* **by** (*auto simp*: *powr-int*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } [x * 2^p]$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *floor-mono*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *round-down-def*) (*simp add*: *powr-minus inverse-eq-divide*)

next

assume *neg*: $\neg 0 \leq p$

have $x = 2^{\text{prec}} (\log 2 \ x)$

using *x* **by** *simp*

also have $2^{\text{prec}} (\log 2 \ x) \geq 2^{\text{prec} - p}$

using *prec* **by** *auto*

finally have *x-le*: $x \geq 2^{\text{prec} - p}$.

from *neg* **have** $2^{\text{prec}} \text{real-of-int } p \leq 2^{\text{prec}} 0$

```

  by (intro powr-mono) auto
  also have ... ≤ [2 powr 0::real] by simp
  also have ... ≤ [x * 2 powr (real-of-int p)]
    unfolding of-int-le-iff
    using x x-le by (intro floor-mono) (simp add: powr-minus-divide field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis
    using prec x
    by (simp add: round-down-def powr-minus-divide pos-le-divide-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma round-up-le0: x ≤ 0 ⇒ round-up p x ≤ 0
  unfolding round-up-def
  by (auto simp: field-simps mult-le-0-iff zero-le-mult-iff)

```

39.8 Rounding Floats

```

definition div-twopow :: int ⇒ nat ⇒ int
  where [simp]: div-twopow x n = x div (2 ^ n)

```

```

definition mod-twopow :: int ⇒ nat ⇒ int
  where [simp]: mod-twopow x n = x mod (2 ^ n)

```

```

lemma compute-div-twopow[code]:
  div-twopow x n = (if x = 0 ∨ x = -1 ∨ n = 0 then x else div-twopow (x div 2)
(n - 1))
  by (cases n) (auto simp: zdiv-zmult2-eq div-eq-minus1)

```

```

lemma compute-mod-twopow[code]:
  mod-twopow x n = (if n = 0 then 0 else x mod 2 + 2 * mod-twopow (x div 2)
(n - 1))
  by (cases n) (auto simp: zmod-zmult2-eq)

```

```

lift-definition float-up :: float ⇒ float ⇒ float is round-up by simp
declare float-up.rep-eq[simp]

```

```

lemma round-up-correct: round-up e f - f ∈ {0..2 powr -e}
  unfolding atLeastAtMost-iff

```

```

proof
  have round-up e f - f ≤ round-up e f - round-down e f
    using round-down by simp
  also have ... ≤ 2 powr -e
    using round-up-diff-round-down by simp
  finally show round-up e f - f ≤ 2 powr - (real-of-int e)
    by simp

```

```

qed (simp add: algebra-simps round-up)

```

```

lemma float-up-correct: real-of-float (float-up e f) - real-of-float f ∈ {0..2 powr
-e}
  by transfer (rule round-up-correct)

```

lift-definition *float-down* :: *int* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is round-down by simp**
declare *float-down.rep-eq*[*simp*]

lemma *round-down-correct*: $f - (\text{round-down } e f) \in \{0..2 \text{ powr } -e\}$
unfolding *atLeastAtMost-iff*

proof

have $f - \text{round-down } e f \leq \text{round-up } e f - \text{round-down } e f$
using *round-up by simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } -e$

using *round-up-diff-round-down by simp*

finally show $f - \text{round-down } e f \leq 2 \text{ powr } - (\text{real-of-int } e)$
by *simp*

qed (*simp add: algebra-simps round-down*)

lemma *float-down-correct*: $\text{real-of-float } f - \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-down } e f) \in \{0..2 \text{ powr } -e\}$

by *transfer (rule round-down-correct)*

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-float-down*[*code*]:

float-down *p* (*Float* *m* *e*) =

(*if* $p + e < 0$ *then* *Float* (*div-two**pow* *m* (*nat* ($-(p + e)$))) ($-p$) *else* *Float* *m* *e*)

proof (*cases* $p + e < 0$)

case *True*

then have $\text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } -(p + e)) = 2 \text{ powr } -(p + e)$

using *powr-realpow*[*of 2 nat -(p + e)*] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 1 / 2 \text{ powr } p / 2 \text{ powr } e$

unfolding *powr-minus-divide of-int-minus* **by** (*simp add: powr-add*)

finally show *?thesis*

using $\langle p + e < 0 \rangle$

apply *transfer*

apply (*simp add: ac-simps round-down-def floor-divide-of-int-eq*[*symmetric*])

proof –

fix *pa* :: *int* **and** *ea* :: *int* **and** *ma* :: *int*

assume *a1*: $2 \wedge \text{nat } (-pa - ea) = 1 / (2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } pa * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } ea)$

assume $pa + ea < 0$

have $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } ma / \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } 2 \wedge \text{nat } -(pa + ea)) \rfloor = \lfloor \text{real-of-float } (\text{Float } ma (pa + ea)) \rfloor$

using *a1* **by** (*simp add: powr-add*)

thus $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } ma * (2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } pa * 2 \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } ea) \rfloor = ma \text{ div } 2 \wedge \text{nat } (-pa - ea)$

by (*metis* *Float.rep-eq add-uminus-conv-diff floor-divide-of-int-eq minus-add-distrib of-int-simps*(3) *of-nat-numeral powr-add*)

qed

next

case *False*
then have r : *real-of-int* $e + \text{real-of-int } p = \text{real } (\text{nat } (e + p))$ **by** *simp*
have r : $[(m * 2^{\text{powr } e}) * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } p}] = (m * 2^{\text{powr } e}) * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } p}$
by (*auto intro: exI*[**where** $x = m * 2^{\text{nat } (e + p)}$]
simp add: ac-simps powr-add[*symmetric*] r *powr-realpow*)
with $\langle \neg p + e < 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: round-down-def field-simps powr-add powr-minus*)
qed

lemma *abs-round-down-le*: $|f - (\text{round-down } e f)| \leq 2^{\text{powr } -e}$
using *round-down-correct*[*of f e*] **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-round-up-le*: $|f - (\text{round-up } e f)| \leq 2^{\text{powr } -e}$
using *round-up-correct*[*of e f*] **by** *simp*

lemma *round-down-nonneg*: $0 \leq s \implies 0 \leq \text{round-down } p s$
by (*auto simp: round-down-def*)

lemma *ceil-divide-floor-conv*:

assumes $b \neq 0$
shows $\lceil \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rceil = (\text{if } b \text{ dvd } a \text{ then } a \text{ div } b \text{ else } \lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor + 1)$
proof (*cases b dvd a*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: ceiling-def of-int-minus*[*symmetric*] *divide-minus-left*[*symmetric*]
floor-divide-of-int-eq dvd-neg-div del: divide-minus-left of-int-minus)

next

case *False*
then have $a \bmod b \neq 0$
by *auto*
then have ne : *real-of-int* $(a \bmod b) / \text{real-of-int } b \neq 0$
using $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\lceil \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rceil = \lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor + 1$
apply (*rule ceiling-eq*)
apply (*auto simp: floor-divide-of-int-eq*[*symmetric*])
proof –
have *real-of-int* $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor \leq \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b$
by *simp*
moreover have *real-of-int* $\lfloor \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rfloor \neq \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b$
real-of-int b
apply (*subst* (2) *real-of-int-div-aux*)
unfolding *floor-divide-of-int-eq*
using $ne \langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **apply** *auto*
done
ultimately show *real-of-int* $\lceil \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b \rceil < \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real-of-int } b$
real-of-int b **by** *arith*

```

qed
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨¬ b dvd a⟩ by simp
qed

```

```

qualified lemma compute-float-up[code]: float-up p x = - float-down p (-x)
  by transfer (simp add: round-down-uminus-eq)

```

```

end

```

39.9 Compute bitlen of integers

```

definition bitlen :: int ⇒ int
  where bitlen a = (if a > 0 then ⌊log 2 a⌋ + 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma bitlen-nonneg: 0 ≤ bitlen x

```

```

proof -
  have -1 < log 2 (-x) if 0 > x
  proof -
    have -1 = log 2 (inverse 2)
      by (subst log-inverse) simp-all
    also have ... < log 2 (-x)
      using ⟨0 > x⟩ by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding bitlen-def by (auto intro!: add-nonneg-nonneg)
qed

```

```

lemma bitlen-bounds:

```

```

  assumes x > 0
  shows 2 ^ nat (bitlen x - 1) ≤ x ∧ x < 2 ^ nat (bitlen x)
proof
  show 2 ^ nat (bitlen x - 1) ≤ x
  proof -
    have (2::real) ^ nat ⌊log 2 (real-of-int x)⌋ = 2 powr real-of-int ⌊log 2 (real-of-int x)⌋
    using powr-realpow[symmetric, of 2 nat ⌊log 2 (real-of-int x)⌋] ⟨x > 0⟩
    by simp
    also have ... ≤ 2 powr log 2 (real-of-int x)
    by simp
    also have ... = real-of-int x
    using ⟨0 < x⟩ by simp
    finally have 2 ^ nat ⌊log 2 (real-of-int x)⌋ ≤ real-of-int x
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨0 < x⟩ by (simp add: bitlen-def)
  qed
show x < 2 ^ nat (bitlen x)

```



```

proof –
  have  $x \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 x)$ 
  using  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  also have  $\dots < 2^{\text{nat } (\lfloor \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } x) \rfloor + 1)}$ 
  apply (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric])
  using  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  apply simp
  done
  finally show ?thesis
  using  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: bitlen-def ac-simps)
qed
qed

lemma bitlen-pow2[simp]:
  assumes  $b > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{bitlen } (b * 2^c) = \text{bitlen } b + c$ 
proof –
  from assms have  $b * 2^c > 0$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using floor-add[of log 2 b c] assms
  apply (auto simp add: log-mult log-nat-power bitlen-def)
  by (metis add.right-neutral frac-lt-1 frac-of-int of-int-of-nat-eq)
qed

lemma bitlen-Float:
  fixes  $m e$ 
  defines  $f \equiv \text{Float } m e$ 
  shows  $\text{bitlen } (|\text{mantissa } f|) + \text{exponent } f = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{bitlen } |m| + e)$ 
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: f-def bitlen-def Float-def)
next
  case False
  then have  $f \neq \text{float-of } 0$ 
  unfolding real-of-float-eq by (simp add: f-def)
  then have  $\text{mantissa } f \neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: mantissa-noteq-0)
  moreover
  obtain  $i$  where  $m = \text{mantissa } f * 2^i e = \text{exponent } f - \text{int } i$ 
  by (rule f-def[THEN denormalize-shift, OF  $\langle f \neq \text{float-of } 0 \rangle$ ])
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: abs-mult)
qed

context
begin

qualified lemma compute-bitlen[code]:  $\text{bitlen } x = (\text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } \text{bitlen } (x \text{ div } 2) + 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

```

proof –
  { assume  $2 \leq x$ 
    then have  $\lfloor \log 2 (x \text{ div } 2) \rfloor + 1 = \lfloor \log 2 (x - x \text{ mod } 2) \rfloor$ 
      by (simp add: log-mult zmod-zdiv-equality)
    also have  $\dots = \lfloor \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } x) \rfloor$ 
    proof (cases x mod 2 = 0)
      case True
        then show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
          def  $n \equiv \lfloor \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } x) \rfloor$ 
          then have  $0 \leq n$ 
            using  $\langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  by simp
          from  $\langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  False have  $x \text{ mod } 2 = 1 \neg 2 \text{ dvd } x$ 
            by (auto simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
          with  $\langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  have  $x \neq 2^{\text{nat } n}$ 
            by (cases nat n) auto
          moreover
            { have  $\text{real-of-int } (2^{\text{nat } n} :: \text{int}) = 2^{\text{powr } (nat } n)$ 
              by (simp add: powr-realpow)
              also have  $\dots \leq 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 } x)$ 
                using  $\langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  by (simp add: n-def del: powr-log-cancel)
              finally have  $2^{\text{nat } n} \leq x$  using  $\langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  by simp }
            ultimately have  $2^{\text{nat } n} \leq x - 1$  by simp
            then have  $2^{\text{nat } n} \leq \text{real-of-int } (x - 1)$ 
              using numeral-power-le-real-of-int-cancel-iff by blast
            { have  $n = \lfloor \log 2 (2^{\text{nat } n}) \rfloor$ 
              using  $\langle 0 \leq n \rangle$  by (simp add: log-nat-power)
              also have  $\dots \leq \lfloor \log 2 (x - 1) \rfloor$ 
                using  $\langle 2^{\text{nat } n} \leq \text{real-of-int } (x - 1) \rangle \langle 0 \leq n \rangle \langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  by (auto intro:
floor-mono)
              finally have  $n \leq \lfloor \log 2 (x - 1) \rfloor$  . }
            moreover have  $\lfloor \log 2 (x - 1) \rfloor \leq n$ 
              using  $\langle 2 \leq x \rangle$  by (auto simp add: n-def intro!: floor-mono)
            ultimately show  $\lfloor \log 2 (x - x \text{ mod } 2) \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor$ 
              unfolding n-def  $\langle x \text{ mod } 2 = 1 \rangle$  by auto
            qed
          finally have  $\lfloor \log 2 (x \text{ div } 2) \rfloor + 1 = \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor$  . }
    moreover
      { assume  $x < 2 \ 0 < x$ 
        then have  $x = 1$  by simp
        then have  $\lfloor \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } x) \rfloor = 0$  by simp }
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding bitlen-def
        by (auto simp: pos-imp-zdiv-pos-iff not-le)
    qed
  end

```

```

lemma float-gt1-scale: assumes  $1 \leq \text{Float } m \ e$ 
  shows  $0 \leq e + (\text{bitlen } m - 1)$ 
proof –
  have  $0 < \text{Float } m \ e$  using assms by auto
  then have  $0 < m$  using powr-gt-zero[of 2 e]
    apply (auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff)
    using not-le powr-ge-pzero apply blast
  done
  then have  $m \neq 0$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $0 \leq e$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$  by (simp add: bitlen-def)
    next
      case False
        have  $(1::\text{int}) < 2$  by simp
        let  $?S = 2^{\text{nat } (-e)}$ 
        have  $\text{inverse } (2^{\text{nat } (-e)}) = 2^{\text{powr } e}$ 
          using assms False powr-realpow[of 2 nat (-e)]
          by (auto simp: powr-minus field-simps)
        then have  $1 \leq \text{real-of-int } m * \text{inverse } ?S$ 
          using assms False powr-realpow[of 2 nat (-e)]
          by (auto simp: powr-minus)
        then have  $1 * ?S \leq \text{real-of-int } m * \text{inverse } ?S * ?S$ 
          by (rule mult-right-mono) auto
        then have  $?S \leq \text{real-of-int } m$ 
          unfolding mult.assoc by auto
        then have  $?S \leq m$ 
          unfolding of-int-le-iff[symmetric] by auto
        from this bitlen-bounds[OF  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$ , THEN conjunct2]
        have  $\text{nat } (-e) < (\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m))$ 
          unfolding power-strict-increasing-iff[OF  $\langle 1 < 2 \rangle$ , symmetric]
          by (rule order-le-less-trans)
        then have  $-e < \text{bitlen } m$ 
          using False by auto
        then show ?thesis
          by auto
      qed
    qed
lemma bitlen-div:
  assumes  $0 < m$ 
  shows  $1 \leq \text{real-of-int } m / 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1)}$ 
    and  $\text{real-of-int } m / 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1)} < 2$ 
proof –
  let  $?B = 2^{\text{nat } (\text{bitlen } m - 1)}$ 

  have  $?B \leq m$  using bitlen-bounds[OF  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$ ] ..

```

```

then have  $1 * ?B \leq \text{real-of-int } m$ 
  unfolding of-int-le-iff[symmetric] by auto
then show  $1 \leq \text{real-of-int } m / ?B$ 
  by auto

have  $m \neq 0$ 
  using assms by auto
have  $0 \leq \text{bitlen } m - 1$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$  by (auto simp: bitlen-def)

have  $m < 2^{\text{nat}(\text{bitlen } m)}$ 
  using bitlen-bounds[OF  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$ ] ..
also have  $\dots = 2^{\text{nat}(\text{bitlen } m - 1 + 1)}$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < m \rangle$  by (auto simp: bitlen-def)
also have  $\dots = ?B * 2$ 
  unfolding nat-add-distrib[OF  $\langle 0 \leq \text{bitlen } m - 1 \rangle$  zero-le-one] by auto
finally have  $\text{real-of-int } m < 2 * ?B$ 
  by (metis (full-types) mult.commute power.simps(2) real-of-int-less-numeral-power-cancel-iff)
then have  $\text{real-of-int } m / ?B < 2 * ?B / ?B$ 
  by (rule divide-strict-right-mono) auto
then show  $\text{real-of-int } m / ?B < 2$ 
  by auto
qed

```

39.10 Truncating Real Numbers

definition *truncate-down::nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real*
where *truncate-down prec x = round-down (prec - $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor$) x*

lemma *truncate-down: truncate-down prec x \leq x*
using *round-down* **by** (*simp add: truncate-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-le: x \leq y \implies truncate-down prec x \leq y*
by (*rule order-trans*[*OF truncate-down*])

lemma *truncate-down-zero[*simp*]: truncate-down prec 0 = 0*
by (*simp add: truncate-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-float[*simp*]: truncate-down p x \in float*
by (*auto simp: truncate-down-def*)

definition *truncate-up::nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real*
where *truncate-up prec x = round-up (prec - $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor$) x*

lemma *truncate-up: x \leq truncate-up prec x*
using *round-up* **by** (*simp add: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-le: x \leq y \implies x \leq truncate-up prec y*
by (*rule order-trans*[*OF - truncate-up*])

lemma *truncate-up-zero[simp]*: $\text{truncate-up prec } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-uminus-eq*: $\text{truncate-up prec } (-x) = - \text{truncate-down prec } x$
and *truncate-down-uminus-eq*: $\text{truncate-down prec } (-x) = - \text{truncate-up prec } x$
by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def round-up-def truncate-down-def round-down-def ceiling-def*)

lemma *truncate-up-float[simp]*: $\text{truncate-up } p \ x \in \text{float}$
by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def*)

lemma *mult-powr-eq*: $0 < b \implies b \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies x * b \text{ powr } y = b \text{ powr } (y + \log b \ x)$
by (*simp-all add: powr-add*)

lemma *truncate-down-pos*:
assumes $x > 0$
shows $\text{truncate-down } p \ x > 0$
proof –
have $0 \leq \log 2 \ x - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with *assms*
show *?thesis*
apply (*auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def mult-powr-eq intro!: ge-one-powr-ge-zero mult-pos-pos*)
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *truncate-down-nonneg*: $0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq \text{truncate-down prec } y$
by (*auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-ge1*: $1 \leq x \implies 1 \leq \text{truncate-down } p \ x$
apply (*auto simp: truncate-down-def algebra-simps intro!: round-down-ge1*)
apply *linarith*
done

lemma *truncate-up-nonpos*: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{truncate-up prec } x \leq 0$
by (*auto simp: truncate-up-def round-up-def intro!: mult-nonpos-nonneg*)

lemma *truncate-up-le1*:
assumes $x \leq 1$
shows $\text{truncate-up } p \ x \leq 1$
proof –
consider $x \leq 0 \mid x > 0$
by *arith*
then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
case 1

```

with truncate-up-nonpos[OF this, of p] show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case 2
  then have le:  $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor \leq 0$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: log-less-iff)
  from assms have  $0 \leq \text{int } p$  by simp
  from add-mono[OF this le]
  show ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: truncate-up-def round-up-le1 add-mono)
qed
qed

```

lemma *truncate-down-shift-int*: $\text{truncate-down } p (x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int } k}) = \text{truncate-down } p x * 2^{\text{powr } k}$
by (cases $x = 0$)
 (simp-all add: algebra-simps abs-mult log-mult truncate-down-def round-down-shift[of - - k, simplified])

lemma *truncate-down-shift-nat*: $\text{truncate-down } p (x * 2^{\text{powr real } k}) = \text{truncate-down } p x * 2^{\text{powr } k}$
by (metis of-int-of-nat-eq truncate-down-shift-int)

lemma *truncate-up-shift-int*: $\text{truncate-up } p (x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int } k}) = \text{truncate-up } p x * 2^{\text{powr } k}$
by (cases $x = 0$)
 (simp-all add: algebra-simps abs-mult log-mult truncate-up-def round-up-shift[of - - k, simplified])

lemma *truncate-up-shift-nat*: $\text{truncate-up } p (x * 2^{\text{powr real } k}) = \text{truncate-up } p x * 2^{\text{powr } k}$
by (metis of-int-of-nat-eq truncate-up-shift-int)

39.11 Truncating Floats

lift-definition *float-round-up* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *truncate-up*
by (simp add: truncate-up-def)

lemma *float-round-up*: $\text{real-of-float } x \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-round-up } \text{prec } x)$
using *truncate-up* **by** transfer simp

lemma *float-round-up-zero*[simp]: $\text{float-round-up } \text{prec } 0 = 0$
by transfer simp

lift-definition *float-round-down* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *truncate-down*
by (simp add: truncate-down-def)

lemma *float-round-down*: $\text{real-of-float } (\text{float-round-down } \text{prec } x) \leq \text{real-of-float } x$
using *truncate-down* **by** transfer simp

lemma *float-round-down-zero*[simp]: *float-round-down prec 0 = 0*
by *transfer simp*

lemmas *float-round-up-le = order-trans[OF float-round-up]*
and *float-round-down-le = order-trans[OF float-round-down]*

lemma *minus-float-round-up-eq*: *float-round-up prec x = float-round-down prec*
(- x)
and *minus-float-round-down-eq*: *float-round-down prec x = float-round-up prec*
(- x)
by (*transfer, simp add: truncate-down-uminus-eq truncate-up-uminus-eq*)**+**

context
begin

qualified lemma *compute-float-round-down*[code]:
float-round-down prec (Float m e) = (let d = bitlen |m| - int prec - 1 in
if 0 < d then Float (div-twoPow m (nat d)) (e + d)
else Float m e)
using *Float.compute-float-down*[of *Suc prec - bitlen |m| - e m e, symmetric*]
by *transfer*
(simp add: field-simps abs-mult log-mult bitlen-def truncate-down-def
cong del: if-weak-cong)

qualified lemma *compute-float-round-up*[code]:
float-round-up prec x = - float-round-down prec (-x)
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-down-uminus-eq)*

end

39.12 Approximation of positive rationals

lemma *div-mult-twoPow-eq*:
fixes *a b :: nat*
shows *a div ((2::nat) ^ n) div b = a div (b * 2 ^ n)*
by (*cases b = 0*) (*simp-all add: div-mult2-eq[symmetric] ac-simps*)

lemma *real-div-nat-eq-floor-of-divide*:
fixes *a b :: nat*
shows *a div b = real-of-int [a / b]*
by (*simp add: floor-divide-of-nat-eq [of a b]*)

definition *rat-precision prec x y =*
(let d = bitlen x - bitlen y in int prec - d +
(if Float (abs x) 0 < Float (abs y) d then 1 else 0))

lemma *floor-log-divide-eq*:
assumes *i > 0 j > 0 p > 1*

```

shows  $\lfloor \log p (i / j) \rfloor = \text{floor} (\log p i) - \text{floor} (\log p j) -$ 
   $(\text{if } i \geq j * p^{\text{powr}} (\text{floor} (\log p i) - \text{floor} (\log p j)) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 
proof -
  let  $?l = \log p$ 
  let  $?fl = \lambda x. \text{floor} (?l x)$ 
  have  $\lfloor ?l (i / j) \rfloor = \lfloor ?l i - ?l j \rfloor$  using assms
    by (auto simp: log-divide)
  also have  $\dots = \text{floor} (\text{real-of-int} (?fl i - ?fl j) + (?l i - ?fl i - (?l j - ?fl j)))$ 
    (is  $- = \text{floor} (- + ?r)$ )
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also note floor-add2
  also note  $\langle p > 1 \rangle$ 
  note powr = powr-le-cancel-iff[symmetric, OF <1 < p>, THEN iffD2]
  note powr-strict = powr-less-cancel-iff[symmetric, OF <1 < p>, THEN iffD2]
  have  $\text{floor } ?r = (\text{if } i \geq j * p^{\text{powr}} (?fl i - ?fl j) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1)$  (is  $- = ?if$ )
    using assms
    by (linarith |
      auto
      intro!: floor-eq2
      intro: powr-strict powr
      simp: powr-divide2[symmetric] powr-add divide-simps algebra-simps bitlen-def)
  finally
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *truncate-down-rat-precision:*

```

  truncate-down prec (real x / real y) = round-down (rat-precision prec x y) (real
x / real y)

```

and *truncate-up-rat-precision:*

```

  truncate-up prec (real x / real y) = round-up (rat-precision prec x y) (real x /
real y)

```

unfolding *truncate-down-def truncate-up-def rat-precision-def*

by (*cases x; cases y*) (*auto simp: floor-log-divide-eq algebra-simps bitlen-def*)

lift-definition *lapprox-posrat :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow float*

is $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{nat}) (y::\text{nat}). \text{truncate-down prec } (x / y)$

by *simp*

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-lapprox-posrat[`code`]:*

fixes *prec x y*

shows *lapprox-posrat prec x y =*

(let

l = rat-precision prec x y;

*d = if $0 \leq l$ then $x * 2^{\text{nat } l} \text{ div } y$ else $x \text{ div } 2^{\text{nat } (- l)} \text{ div } y$*

in normfloat (Float d (- l)))

unfolding *div-mult-twopow-eq*


```

    by transfer
      (simp add: round-down-def powr-int real-div-nat-eq-floor-of-divide field-simps
Let-def
      truncate-down-rat-precision del: two-powr-minus-int-float)

```

end

```

lift-definition rapprox-posrat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  float
  is  $\lambda$ prec (x::nat) (y::nat). truncate-up prec (x / y)
  by simp

```

context
begin

qualified lemma compute-rapprox-posrat[code]:

```

  fixes prec x y
  defines l  $\equiv$  rat-precision prec x y
  shows rapprox-posrat prec x y = (let
    l = l ;
    (r, s) = if 0  $\leq$  l then (x * 2nat l, y) else (x, y * 2nat(-l)) ;
    d = r div s ;
    m = r mod s
  in normfloat (Float (d + (if m = 0  $\vee$  y = 0 then 0 else 1)) (- l)))
proof (cases y = 0)
  assume y = 0
  then show ?thesis by transfer simp
next
  assume y  $\neq$  0
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases 0  $\leq$  l)
  case True
  def x'  $\equiv$  x * 2nat l
  have int x * 2nat l = x'
  by (simp add: x'-def of-nat-mult of-nat-power)
  moreover have real x * 2powr l = real x'
  by (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] <0  $\leq$  l> x'-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using ceil-divide-floor-conv[of y x'] powr-realpow[of 2 nat l] <0  $\leq$  l> <y  $\neq$  0>
  l-def[symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
  apply transfer
  apply (auto simp add: round-up-def truncate-up-rat-precision)
  by (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-of-nat-eq)
  next
  case False
  def y'  $\equiv$  y * 2nat(-l)
  from <y  $\neq$  0> have y'  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: y'-def)
  have int y * 2nat(-l) = y' by (simp add: y'-def of-nat-mult of-nat-power)
  moreover have real x * real-of-int (2::int) powr real-of-int l / real y = x /
  real y'

```

```

    using  $\langle \neg 0 \leq l \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-minus y'-def field-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ceil-divide-floor-conv[of y' x]  $\langle \neg 0 \leq l \rangle \langle y' \neq 0 \rangle \langle y \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      l-def[symmetric, THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq]
    apply transfer
  apply (auto simp add: round-up-def ceil-divide-floor-conv truncate-up-rat-precision)
  by (metis floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-of-nat-eq)
qed
qed

end

```

lemma *rat-precision-pos*:

```

  assumes  $0 \leq x$ 
    and  $0 < y$ 
    and  $2 * x < y$ 
  shows rat-precision n (int x) (int y) > 0
proof -
  have  $0 < x \implies \log 2 x + 1 = \log 2 (2 * x)$ 
    by (simp add: log-mult)
  then have bitlen (int x) < bitlen (int y)
    using assms
    by (simp add: bitlen-def del: floor-add-one)
    (auto intro!: floor-mono simp add: floor-add-one[symmetric] simp del: floor-add
    floor-add-one)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto intro!: pos-add-strict simp add: field-simps rat-precision-def)
qed

```

lemma *rapprox-posrat-less1*:

```

 $0 \leq x \implies 0 < y \implies 2 * x < y \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{rapprox-posrat } n \ x \ y) < 1$ 
  by transfer (simp add: rat-precision-pos round-up-less1 truncate-up-rat-precision)

```

lift-definition *lapprox-rat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *float* **is**

```

 $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{int}) \ (y::\text{int}). \text{truncate-down prec } (x / y)$ 
  by simp

```

context

begin

qualified lemma *compute-lapprox-rat*[code]:

```

lapprox-rat prec x y =
  (if y = 0 then 0
   else if  $0 \leq x$  then
     (if  $0 < y$  then lapprox-posrat prec (nat x) (nat y)
      else - (rapprox-posrat prec (nat x) (nat (-y))))
   else (if  $0 < y$ 

```

$\text{then } - (\text{rapprox-posrat } \text{prec } (\text{nat } (-x)) (\text{nat } y))$
 $\text{else } \text{lapprox-posrat } \text{prec } (\text{nat } (-x)) (\text{nat } (-y))$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-uminus-eq)*

lift-definition *rapprox-rat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *float* **is**
 $\lambda \text{prec } (x::\text{int}) (y::\text{int}). \text{truncate-up } \text{prec } (x / y)$
by *simp*

lemma *rapprox-rat* = *rapprox-posrat*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *lapprox-rat* = *lapprox-posrat*
by *transfer auto*

qualified lemma *compute-rapprox-rat*[code]:
 $\text{rapprox-rat } \text{prec } x y = - \text{lapprox-rat } \text{prec } (-x) y$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-down-uminus-eq)*

qualified lemma *compute-truncate-down*[code]: *truncate-down* *p* (*Ratreal* *r*) = (*let* (*a*, *b*) = *quotient-of* *r* *in* *lapprox-rat* *p* *a* *b*)
by *transfer (auto split: prod.split simp: of-rat-divide dest!: quotient-of-div)*

qualified lemma *compute-truncate-up*[code]: *truncate-up* *p* (*Ratreal* *r*) = (*let* (*a*, *b*) = *quotient-of* *r* *in* *rapprox-rat* *p* *a* *b*)
by *transfer (auto split: prod.split simp: of-rat-divide dest!: quotient-of-div)*

end

39.13 Division

definition *real-divl* *prec* *a* *b* = *truncate-down* *prec* (*a* / *b*)

definition *real-divr* *prec* *a* *b* = *truncate-up* *prec* (*a* / *b*)

lift-definition *float-divl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *real-divl*
by (*simp add: real-divl-def*)

context
begin

qualified lemma *compute-float-divl*[code]:
 $\text{float-divl } \text{prec } (\text{Float } m1 \ s1) (\text{Float } m2 \ s2) = \text{lapprox-rat } \text{prec } m1 \ m2 * \text{Float } 1$
 $(s1 - s2)$
apply *transfer*
unfolding *real-divl-def of-int-1 mult-1 truncate-down-shift-int*[symmetric]
apply (*simp add: powr-divide2*[symmetric] *powr-minus*)
done

lift-definition *float-divr* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *real-divr*

by (simp add: real-divr-def)

qualified lemma *compute-float-divr*[code]:

float-divr prec x y = - float-divl prec (-x) y

by transfer (simp add: real-divr-def real-divl-def truncate-down-uminus-eq)

end

39.14 Approximate Power

lemma *div2-less-self*[*termination-simp*]:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

shows $\text{odd } n \implies n \text{ div } 2 < n$

by (simp add: odd-pos)

fun *power-down* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where

power-down p x $0 = 1$

| *power-down* p x (*Suc* n) =

(if *odd* n then *truncate-down* (*Suc* p) ((*power-down* p x (*Suc* n *div* 2))²)

else *truncate-down* (*Suc* p) ($x * \text{power-down } p \ x \ n$)

fun *power-up* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where

power-up p x $0 = 1$

| *power-up* p x (*Suc* n) =

(if *odd* n then *truncate-up* p ((*power-up* p x (*Suc* n *div* 2))²)

else *truncate-up* p ($x * \text{power-up } p \ x \ n$)

lift-definition *power-up-fl* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *power-up*

by (induct-tac rule: *power-up.induct*) *simp-all*

lift-definition *power-down-fl* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** *power-down*

by (induct-tac rule: *power-down.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *power-float-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

(*rel-fun* *pcr-float* (*rel-fun* *op* = *pcr-float*)) *op* ^ *op* ^

unfolding *power-def*

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *compute-power-up-fl*[code]:

power-up-fl p x $0 = 1$

power-up-fl p x (*Suc* n) =

(if *odd* n then *float-round-up* p ((*power-up-fl* p x (*Suc* n *div* 2))²)

else *float-round-up* p ($x * \text{power-up-fl } p \ x \ n$)

and *compute-power-down-fl*[code]:

power-down-fl p x $0 = 1$

power-down-fl p x (*Suc* n) =

(if *odd* n then *float-round-down* (*Suc* p) ((*power-down-fl* p x (*Suc* n *div* 2))²)

else float-round-down (Suc p) (x * power-down-fl p x n)
unfolding atomize-conj
by transfer simp

lemma power-down-pos: $0 < x \implies 0 < \text{power-down } p \ x \ n$
by (induct p x n rule: power-down.induct)
 (auto simp del: odd-Suc-div-two intro!: truncate-down-pos)

lemma power-down-nonneg: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq \text{power-down } p \ x \ n$
by (induct p x n rule: power-down.induct)
 (auto simp del: odd-Suc-div-two intro!: truncate-down-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg)

lemma power-down: $0 \leq x \implies \text{power-down } p \ x \ n \leq x \wedge n$

proof (induct p x n rule: power-down.induct)

case (2 p x n)

{

assume odd n

then have $(\text{power-down } p \ x \ (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2)) \wedge 2 \leq (x \wedge (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2)) \wedge 2$

using 2

by (auto intro: power-mono power-down-nonneg simp del: odd-Suc-div-two)

also have $\dots = x \wedge (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2 * 2)$

by (simp add: power-mult[symmetric])

also have $\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2 * 2 = \text{Suc } n$

using <odd n> **by** presburger

finally have ?case

using <odd n>

by (auto intro!: truncate-down-le simp del: odd-Suc-div-two)

}

then show ?case

by (auto intro!: truncate-down-le mult-left-mono 2 mult-nonneg-nonneg power-down-nonneg)

qed simp

lemma power-up: $0 \leq x \implies x \wedge n \leq \text{power-up } p \ x \ n$

proof (induct p x n rule: power-up.induct)

case (2 p x n)

{

assume odd n

then have $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2 * 2$

using <odd n> even-Suc **by** presburger

then have $x \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq (x \wedge (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2))^2$

by (simp add: power-mult[symmetric])

also have $\dots \leq (\text{power-up } p \ x \ (\text{Suc } n \ \text{div } 2))^2$

using 2 <odd n>

by (auto intro: power-mono simp del: odd-Suc-div-two)

finally have ?case

using <odd n>

by (auto intro!: truncate-up-le simp del: odd-Suc-div-two)

}

then show ?case

by (*auto intro!*: *truncate-up-le mult-left-mono 2*)
qed *simp*

lemmas *power-up-le* = *order-trans*[*OF - power-up*]
and *power-up-less* = *less-le-trans*[*OF - power-up*]
and *power-down-le* = *order-trans*[*OF power-down*]

lemma *power-down-fl*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{power-down-fl } p \ x \ n \leq x \wedge n$
by *transfer* (*rule power-down*)

lemma *power-up-fl*: $0 \leq x \implies x \wedge n \leq \text{power-up-fl } p \ x \ n$
by *transfer* (*rule power-up*)

lemma *real-power-up-fl*: *real-of-float* (*power-up-fl* *p x n*) = *power-up* *p x n*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *real-power-down-fl*: *real-of-float* (*power-down-fl* *p x n*) = *power-down* *p x n*
by *transfer simp*

39.15 Approximate Addition

definition *plus-down* *prec x y* = *truncate-down* *prec* (*x + y*)

definition *plus-up* *prec x y* = *truncate-up* *prec* (*x + y*)

lemma *float-plus-down-float*[*intro, simp*]: $x \in \text{float} \implies y \in \text{float} \implies \text{plus-down } p \ x \ y \in \text{float}$
by (*simp add: plus-down-def*)

lemma *float-plus-up-float*[*intro, simp*]: $x \in \text{float} \implies y \in \text{float} \implies \text{plus-up } p \ x \ y \in \text{float}$
by (*simp add: plus-up-def*)

lift-definition *float-plus-down::nat* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *plus-down* ..

lift-definition *float-plus-up::nat* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* \Rightarrow *float* **is** *plus-up* ..

lemma *plus-down*: *plus-down* *prec x y* $\leq x + y$
and *plus-up*: $x + y \leq \text{plus-up } \text{prec } x \ y$
by (*auto simp: plus-down-def truncate-down plus-up-def truncate-up*)

lemma *float-plus-down*: *real-of-float* (*float-plus-down* *prec x y*) $\leq x + y$
and *float-plus-up*: $x + y \leq \text{real-of-float} (\text{float-plus-up } \text{prec } x \ y)$
by (*transfer, rule plus-down plus-up*)+

lemmas *plus-down-le* = *order-trans*[*OF plus-down*]
and *plus-up-le* = *order-trans*[*OF - plus-up*]
and *float-plus-down-le* = *order-trans*[*OF float-plus-down*]

and *float-plus-up-le* = *order-trans*[*OF* - *float-plus-up*]

lemma *compute-plus-up*[*code*]: *plus-up* *p* *x* *y* = - *plus-down* *p* (-*x*) (-*y*)
 using *truncate-down-uminus-eq*[*of* *p* *x* + *y*]
 by (*auto simp*: *plus-down-def plus-up-def*)

lemma *truncate-down-log2-eqI*:
 assumes $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor$
 assumes $\lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } (p - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor = \lfloor y * 2^{\text{powr } (p - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor$
 shows *truncate-down* *p* *x* = *truncate-down* *p* *y*
 using *assms* by (*auto simp*: *truncate-down-def round-down-def*)

lemma *bitlen-eq-zero-iff*: *bitlen* *x* = 0 \longleftrightarrow *x* ≤ 0
 by (*clarsimp simp add*: *bitlen-def*)
 (*metis* *Float.compute-bitlen add.commute bitlen-def bitlen-nonneg less-add-same-cancel2*
not-less
zero-less-one)

lemma *sum-neq-zeroI*:
 fixes *a* *k* :: *real*
 shows $|a| \geq k \implies |b| < k \implies a + b \neq 0$
 and $|a| > k \implies |b| \leq k \implies a + b \neq 0$
 by *auto*

lemma *abs-real-le-2-powr-bitlen*[*simp*]: $|real-of-int\ m2| < 2^{\text{powr } real-of-int\ (bitlen\ |m2|)}$
 proof (*cases* *m2* = 0)
 case *True*
 then show ?*thesis* by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 then have $|m2| < 2^{\text{nat } (bitlen\ |m2|)}$
 using *bitlen-bounds*[*of* $|m2|$]
 by (*auto simp*: *powr-add bitlen-nonneg*)
 then show ?*thesis*
 by (*metis* *bitlen-nonneg powr-int of-int-abs real-of-int-less-numeral-power-cancel-iff*
zero-less-numeral)
 qed

lemma *floor-sum-times-2-powr-sgn-eq*:
 fixes *ai* *p* *q* :: *int*
 and *a* *b* :: *real*
 assumes $a * 2^{\text{powr } p} = ai$
 and *b-le-1*: $|b * 2^{\text{powr } (p + 1)}| \leq 1$
 and *leqp*: $q \leq p$
 shows $\lfloor (a + b) * 2^{\text{powr } q} \rfloor = \lfloor (2 * ai + \text{sgn } b) * 2^{\text{powr } (q - p - 1)} \rfloor$
 proof -
 consider $b = 0 \mid b > 0 \mid b < 0$ by *arith*
 then show ?*thesis*

```

proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: assms(1)[symmetric] powr-add[symmetric] algebra-simps powr-mult-base)
next
  case 2
  then have  $b * 2 \text{ powr } p < |b * 2 \text{ powr } (p + 1)|$ 
  by simp
  also note b-le-1
  finally have b-less-1:  $b * 2 \text{ powr real-of-int } p < 1$  .

  from b-less-1 ( $b > 0$ ) have floor-eq:  $\lfloor b * 2 \text{ powr real-of-int } p \rfloor = 0 \lfloor \text{sgn } b / 2 \rfloor = 0$ 
  by (simp-all add: floor-eq-iff)

  have  $\lfloor (a + b) * 2 \text{ powr } q \rfloor = \lfloor (a + b) * 2 \text{ powr } p * 2 \text{ powr } (q - p) \rfloor$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-add[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = \lfloor (ai + b * 2 \text{ powr } p) * 2 \text{ powr } (q - p) \rfloor$ 
  by (simp add: assms algebra-simps)
  also have  $\dots = \lfloor (ai + b * 2 \text{ powr } p) / \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (p - q)) \rfloor$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-realpow[symmetric] divide-powr-uminus powr-add[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = \lfloor ai / \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (p - q)) \rfloor$ 
  by (simp del: of-int-power add: floor-divide-real-eq-div floor-eq)
  finally have  $\lfloor (a + b) * 2 \text{ powr real-of-int } q \rfloor = \lfloor \text{real-of-int } ai / \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (p - q)) \rfloor$  .
  moreover
  {
    have  $\lfloor (2 * ai + \text{sgn } b) * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real-of-int } (q - p) - 1) \rfloor = \lfloor (ai + \text{sgn } b / 2) * 2 \text{ powr } (q - p) \rfloor$ 
    by (subst powr-divide2[symmetric]) (simp add: field-simps)
    also have  $\dots = \lfloor (ai + \text{sgn } b / 2) / \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (p - q)) \rfloor$ 
    using leqp by (simp add: powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-divide2[symmetric])
    also have  $\dots = \lfloor ai / \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (p - q)) \rfloor$ 
    by (simp del: of-int-power add: floor-divide-real-eq-div floor-eq)
    finally
    have  $\lfloor (2 * ai + (\text{sgn } b)) * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real-of-int } (q - p) - 1) \rfloor = \lfloor \text{real-of-int } ai / \text{real-of-int } ((2::\text{int}) \wedge \text{nat } (p - q)) \rfloor$  .
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 3
  then have floor-eq:  $\lfloor b * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real-of-int } p + 1) \rfloor = -1$ 
  using b-le-1
  by (auto simp: floor-eq-iff algebra-simps pos-divide-le-eq[symmetric] abs-if divide-powr-uminus
  intro!: mult-neg-pos split: if-split-asm)
  have  $\lfloor (a + b) * 2 \text{ powr } q \rfloor = \lfloor (2*a + 2*b) * 2 \text{ powr } p * 2 \text{ powr } (q - p - 1) \rfloor$ 

```



```

    by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-add[symmetric]
powr-mult-base)
    also have ... = [(2 * (a * 2 powr p) + 2 * b * 2 powr p) * 2 powr (q - p -
1)]
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have ... = [(2 * ai + b * 2 powr (p + 1)) / 2 powr (1 - q + p)]
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base divide-powr-uminus)
    also have ... = [(2 * ai + b * 2 powr (p + 1)) / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat
(p - q + 1))]
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-realpow[symmetric])
    also have ... = [(2 * ai - 1) / real-of-int ((2::int) ^ nat (p - q + 1))]
    using ⟨b < 0⟩ assms
    by (simp add: floor-divide-of-int-eq floor-eq floor-divide-real-eq-div
del: of-int-mult of-int-power of-int-diff)
    also have ... = [(2 * ai - 1) * 2 powr (q - p - 1)]
    using assms by (simp add: algebra-simps divide-powr-uminus powr-realpow[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis
    using ⟨b < 0⟩ by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *log2-abs-int-add-less-half-sgn-eq*:

```

    fixes ai :: int
    and b :: real
    assumes |b| ≤ 1/2
    and ai ≠ 0
    shows [log 2 |real-of-int ai + b|] = [log 2 |ai + sgn b / 2|]
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    def k ≡ [log 2 |ai|]
    then have [log 2 |ai|] = k
    by simp
    then have k: 2 powr k ≤ |ai| |ai| < 2 powr (k + 1)
    by (simp-all add: floor-log-eq-powr-iff ⟨ai ≠ 0⟩)
    have k ≥ 0
    using assms by (auto simp: k-def)
    def r ≡ |ai| - 2 ^ nat k
    have r: 0 ≤ r < 2 powr k
    using ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ k
    by (auto simp: r-def k-def algebra-simps powr-add abs-if powr-int)
    then have r ≤ (2::int) ^ nat k - 1
    using ⟨k ≥ 0⟩ by (auto simp: powr-int)
    from this[simplified of-int-le-iff[symmetric]] ⟨0 ≤ k⟩
    have r-le: r ≤ 2 powr k - 1
    apply (auto simp: algebra-simps powr-int)
    by (metis of-int-1 of-int-add real-of-int-le-numeral-power-cancel-iff)

```

```

have  $|ai| = 2 \text{ powr } k + r$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: k-def r-def powr-realpow[symmetric])

have pos:  $|b| < 1 \implies 0 < 2 \text{ powr } k + (r + b)$  for  $b :: \text{real}$ 
  using  $\langle 0 \leq k \rangle \langle ai \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: r-def powr-realpow[symmetric] abs-if sgn-if algebra-simps
    split: if-split-asm)
have less:  $|sgn \ ai * b| < 1$ 
  and less':  $|sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2| < 1$ 
  using  $\langle |b| \leq \cdot \rangle$  by (auto simp: abs-if sgn-if split: if-split-asm)

have floor-eq:  $\bigwedge b :: \text{real}. |b| \leq 1 / 2 \implies$ 
   $\lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + b) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor = (\text{if } r = 0 \wedge b < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using  $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$  r r-le
  by (auto simp: floor-log-eq-powr-iff powr-minus-divide field-simps sgn-if)

from  $\langle \text{real-of-int } |ai| = \cdot \rangle$  have  $|ai + b| = 2 \text{ powr } k + (r + sgn \ ai * b)$ 
  using  $\langle |b| \leq \cdot \rangle \langle 0 \leq k \rangle$  r
  by (auto simp add: sgn-if abs-if)
also have  $\lfloor \log 2 \ \dots \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 \ (2 \text{ powr } k + r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) \rfloor$ 
proof -
  have  $2 \text{ powr } k + (r + (sgn \ ai) * b) = 2 \text{ powr } k * (1 + (r + sgn \ ai * b) / 2 \text{ powr } k)$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have  $\lfloor \log 2 \ \dots \rfloor = k + \lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + sgn \ ai * b) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor$ 
  using pos[OF less]
  by (subst log-mult) (simp-all add: log-mult powr-mult field-simps)
  also
  let ?if =  $\text{if } r = 0 \wedge sgn \ ai * b < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0$ 
  have  $\lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + sgn \ ai * b) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor = ?if$ 
  using  $\langle |b| \leq \cdot \rangle$ 
  by (intro floor-eq) (auto simp: abs-mult sgn-if)
  also
  have  $\dots = \lfloor \log 2 \ (1 + (r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) / 2 \text{ powr } k) \rfloor$ 
  by (subst floor-eq) (auto simp: sgn-if)
  also have  $k + \dots = \lfloor \log 2 \ (2 \text{ powr } k * (1 + (r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) / 2 \text{ powr } k)) \rfloor$ 
  unfolding floor-add2[symmetric]
  using pos[OF less']  $\langle |b| \leq \cdot \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps add-log-eq-powr)
  also have  $2 \text{ powr } k * (1 + (r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2) / 2 \text{ powr } k) =$ 
   $2 \text{ powr } k + r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2$ 
  by (simp add: sgn-if field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have  $2 \text{ powr } k + r + sgn \ (sgn \ ai * b) / 2 = |ai + sgn \ b / 2|$ 
  unfolding  $\langle \text{real-of-int } |ai| = \cdot \rangle$ [symmetric] using  $\langle ai \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: abs-if sgn-if algebra-simps)

```

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

context
begin

qualified lemma *compute-far-float-plus-down*:

fixes $m1\ e1\ m2\ e2 :: int$
and $p :: nat$
defines $k1 \equiv Suc\ p - nat\ (bitlen\ |m1|)$
assumes $H: bitlen\ |m2| \leq e1 - e2 - k1 - 2\ m1 \neq 0\ m2 \neq 0\ e1 \geq e2$
shows $float-plus-down\ p\ (Float\ m1\ e1)\ (Float\ m2\ e2) =$
 $float-round-down\ p\ (Float\ (m1 * 2 ^ (Suc\ (Suc\ k1)) + sgn\ m2)\ (e1 - int\ k1$
 $- 2))$

proof –

let $?a = real-of-float\ (Float\ m1\ e1)$
let $?b = real-of-float\ (Float\ m2\ e2)$
let $?sum = ?a + ?b$
let $?shift = real-of-int\ e2 - real-of-int\ e1 + real\ k1 + 1$
let $?m1 = m1 * 2 ^ Suc\ k1$
let $?m2 = m2 * 2\ powr\ ?shift$
let $?m2' = sgn\ m2 / 2$
let $?e = e1 - int\ k1 - 1$

have *sum-eq*: $?sum = (?m1 + ?m2) * 2\ powr\ ?e$
by (*auto simp: powr-add[symmetric] powr-mult[symmetric] algebra-simps*
powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-mult-base)

have $|?m2| * 2 < 2\ powr\ (bitlen\ |m2| + ?shift + 1)$
by (*auto simp: field-simps powr-add powr-mult-base powr-numeral powr-divide2[symmetric]*
abs-mult)

also have $\dots \leq 2\ powr\ 0$
using H by (*intro powr-mono*) *auto*
finally have *abs-m2-less-half*: $|?m2| < 1 / 2$
by *simp*

then have $|real-of-int\ m2| < 2\ powr\ -(?shift + 1)$
unfolding *powr-minus-divide* by (*auto simp: bitlen-def field-simps powr-mult-base*
abs-mult)

also have $\dots \leq 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ (e1 - e2 - 2)$
by *simp*

finally have *b-less-quarter*: $|?b| < 1/4 * 2\ powr\ real-of-int\ e1$
by (*simp add: powr-add field-simps powr-divide2[symmetric] powr-numeral*
abs-mult)

also have $1/4 < |real-of-int\ m1| / 2$ using $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$ by *simp*

finally have *b-less-half-a*: $|?b| < 1/2 * |?a|$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps powr-mult-base abs-mult*)

then have *a-half-less-sum*: $|?a| / 2 < |?sum|$
by (*auto simp: field-simps abs-if split: if-split-asm*)

```

from b-less-half-a have  $|?b| < |?a|$   $|?b| \leq |?a|$ 
by simp-all

have  $|real-of-float (Float m1 e1)| \geq 1/4 * 2^{powr real-of-int e1}$ 
using  $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$ 
by (auto simp: powr-add powr-int bitlen-nonneg divide-right-mono abs-mult)
then have  $?sum \neq 0$  using b-less-quarter
by (rule sum-neq-zeroI)
then have  $?m1 + ?m2 \neq 0$ 
unfolding sum-eq by (simp add: abs-mult zero-less-mult-iff)

have  $|real-of-int ?m1| \geq 2^{\wedge} Suc k1$   $|?m2'| < 2^{\wedge} Suc k1$ 
using  $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle m2 \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: sgn-if less-1-mult abs-mult simp del:
power.simps)
then have sum'-nz: ?m1 + ?m2' \neq 0
by (intro sum-neq-zeroI)

have  $\lfloor \log 2 |real-of-float (Float m1 e1) + real-of-float (Float m2 e2)| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2$ 
 $|?m1 + ?m2| \rfloor + ?e$ 
using  $\langle ?m1 + ?m2 \neq 0 \rangle$ 
unfolding floor-add[symmetric] sum-eq
by (simp add: abs-mult log-mult) linarith
also have  $\lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + ?m2| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + sgn (real-of-int m2 * 2^{powr$ 
 $?shift) / 2| \rfloor$ 
using abs-m2-less-half  $\langle m1 \neq 0 \rangle$ 
by (intro log2-abs-int-add-less-half-sgn-eq) (auto simp: abs-mult)
also have  $sgn (real-of-int m2 * 2^{powr ?shift}) = sgn m2$ 
by (auto simp: sgn-if zero-less-mult-iff less-not-sym)
also
have  $|?m1 + ?m2'| * 2^{powr ?e} = |?m1 * 2 + sgn m2| * 2^{powr (?e - 1)}$ 
by (auto simp: field-simps powr-minus[symmetric] powr-divide2[symmetric]
powr-mult-base)
then have  $\lfloor \log 2 |?m1 + ?m2'| \rfloor + ?e = \lfloor \log 2 |real-of-float (Float (?m1 * 2$ 
 $+ sgn m2) (?e - 1))| \rfloor$ 
using  $\langle ?m1 + ?m2' \neq 0 \rangle$ 
unfolding floor-add-of-int[symmetric]
by (simp add: log-add-eq-powr abs-mult-pos)
finally
have  $\lfloor \log 2 |?sum| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |real-of-float (Float (?m1*2 + sgn m2) (?e - 1))| \rfloor$ 
then have plus-down p (Float m1 e1) (Float m2 e2) =
truncate-down p (Float (?m1*2 + sgn m2) (?e - 1))
unfolding plus-down-def
proof (rule truncate-down-log2-eqI)
let  $?f = (int p - \lfloor \log 2 |real-of-float (Float m1 e1) + real-of-float (Float m2$ 
 $e2)| \rfloor)$ 
let  $?ai = m1 * 2^{\wedge} (Suc k1)$ 
have  $\lfloor (?a + ?b) * 2^{powr real-of-int ?f} \rfloor = \lfloor (real-of-int (2 * ?ai) + sgn ?b) *$ 

```

```

2 powr real-of-int (?f - - ?e - 1)]
  proof (rule floor-sum-times-2-powr-sgn-eq)
    show ?a * 2 powr real-of-int (-?e) = real-of-int ?ai
      by (simp add: powr-add powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-divide2[symmetric])
    show |?b * 2 powr real-of-int (-?e + 1)| ≤ 1
      using abs-m2-less-half
      by (simp add: abs-mult powr-add[symmetric] algebra-simps powr-mult-base)
  next
  have e1 + ⌊log 2 |real-of-int m1|⌋ - 1 = ⌊log 2 |?a|⌋ - 1
    using ⟨m1 ≠ 0⟩
    by (simp add: floor-add2[symmetric] algebra-simps log-mult abs-mult del:
floor-add2)
  also have ... ≤ ⌊log 2 |?a + ?b|⌋
    using a-half-less-sum ⟨m1 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨?sum ≠ 0⟩
    unfolding floor-diff-of-int[symmetric]
    by (auto simp add: log-minus-eq-powr powr-minus-divide intro!: floor-mono)
  finally
  have int p - ⌊log 2 |?a + ?b|⌋ ≤ p - (bitlen |m1|) - e1 + 2
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps bitlen-def ⟨m1 ≠ 0⟩)
  also have ... ≤ - ?e
    using bitlen-nonneg[of |m1|] by (simp add: k1-def)
  finally show ?f ≤ - ?e by simp
qed
also have sgn ?b = sgn m2
  using powr-gt-zero[of 2 e2]
  by (auto simp add: sgn-if zero-less-mult-iff simp del: powr-gt-zero)
also have ⌊(real-of-int (2 * ?m1) + real-of-int (sgn m2)) * 2 powr real-of-int
(?f - - ?e - 1)⌋ =
  ⌊Float (?m1 * 2 + sgn m2) (?e - 1) * 2 powr ?f⌋
  by (simp add: powr-add[symmetric] algebra-simps powr-realpow[symmetric])
  finally
  show ⌊(?a + ?b) * 2 powr ?f⌋ = ⌊real-of-float (Float (?m1 * 2 + sgn m2) (?e
- 1)) * 2 powr ?f⌋ .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by transfer (simp add: plus-down-def ac-simps Let-def)
qed

```

lemma *compute-float-plus-down-naive*[code]: *float-plus-down* p x y = *float-round-down* p (x + y)
 by transfer (auto simp: plus-down-def)

qualified lemma *compute-float-plus-down*[code]:
fixes p::nat **and** m1 e1 m2 e2::int
shows *float-plus-down* p (Float m1 e1) (Float m2 e2) =
 (if m1 = 0 then *float-round-down* p (Float m2 e2)
 else if m2 = 0 then *float-round-down* p (Float m1 e1)
 else (if e1 ≥ e2 then
 (let

```

      k1 = Suc p - nat (bitlen |m1|)
    in
      if bitlen |m2| > e1 - e2 - k1 - 2 then float-round-down p ((Float m1 e1)
+ (Float m2 e2))
      else float-round-down p (Float (m1 * 2 ^ (Suc (Suc k1)) + sgn m2) (e1 -
int k1 - 2)))
      else float-plus-down p (Float m2 e2) (Float m1 e1)))
proof -
  {
    assume bitlen |m2| ≤ e1 - e2 - (Suc p - nat (bitlen |m1|)) - 2 m1 ≠ 0 m2
    ≠ 0 e1 ≥ e2
    note compute-far-float-plus-down[OF this]
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by transfer (simp add: Let-def plus-down-def ac-simps)
qed

```

qualified lemma *compute-float-plus-up*[code]: *float-plus-up* p x y = - *float-plus-down* p $(-x)$ $(-y)$
using *truncate-down-uminus-eq*[of p x + y]
by transfer (simp add: plus-down-def plus-up-def ac-simps)

lemma *mantissa-zero*[simp]: *mantissa* 0 = 0
by (metis *mantissa-0 zero-float.abs-eq*)

qualified lemma *compute-float-less*[code]: $a < b \longleftrightarrow$ *is-float-pos* (*float-plus-down* 0 b $(-a)$)
using *truncate-down*[of 0 b - a] *truncate-down-pos*[of b - a 0]
by transfer (auto simp: plus-down-def)

qualified lemma *compute-float-le*[code]: $a \leq b \longleftrightarrow$ *is-float-nonneg* (*float-plus-down* 0 b $(-a)$)
using *truncate-down*[of 0 b - a] *truncate-down-nonneg*[of b - a 0]
by transfer (auto simp: plus-down-def)

end

39.16 Lemmas needed by Approximate

lemma *Float-num*[simp]:
real-of-float (Float 1 0) = 1
real-of-float (Float 1 1) = 2
real-of-float (Float 1 2) = 4
real-of-float (Float 1 (- 1)) = 1/2
real-of-float (Float 1 (- 2)) = 1/4
real-of-float (Float 1 (- 3)) = 1/8
real-of-float (Float (- 1) 0) = -1
real-of-float (Float (numeral n) 0) = numeral n
real-of-float (Float (- numeral n) 0) = - numeral n

```

using two-powr-int-float[of 2] two-powr-int-float[of -1] two-powr-int-float[of
-2]
  two-powr-int-float[of -3]
using powr-realpow[of 2 2] powr-realpow[of 2 3]
using powr-minus[of 2 1] powr-minus[of 2 2] powr-minus[of 2 3]
by auto

```

lemma *real-of-Float-int[simp]*: *real-of-float (Float n 0) = real n*
by *simp*

lemma *float-zero[simp]*: *real-of-float (Float 0 e) = 0*
by *simp*

lemma *abs-div-2-less*: *a ≠ 0 ⇒ a ≠ -1 ⇒ |(a::int) div 2| < |a|*
by *arith*

lemma *lapprox-rat*: *real-of-float (lapprox-rat prec x y) ≤ real-of-int x / real-of-int y*
by (*simp add: lapprox-rat.rep-eq truncate-down*)

lemma *mult-div-le*:

```

fixes a b :: int
assumes b > 0
shows a ≥ b * (a div b)

```

proof –

```

from zmod-zdiv-equality'[of a b] have a = b * (a div b) + a mod b
by simp

```

```

also have ... ≥ b * (a div b) + 0

```

```

apply (rule add-left-mono)

```

```

apply (rule pos-mod-sign)

```

```

using assms apply simp

```

```

done

```

```

finally show ?thesis

```

```

by simp

```

qed

lemma *lapprox-rat-nonneg*:

```

fixes n x y
assumes 0 ≤ x and 0 ≤ y
shows 0 ≤ real-of-float (lapprox-rat n x y)
using assms
by transfer (simp add: truncate-down-nonneg)

```

lemma *rapprox-rat*: *real-of-int x / real-of-int y ≤ real-of-float (rapprox-rat prec x y)*
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up)*

lemma *rapprox-rat-le1*:

```

fixes n x y

```

assumes $xy: 0 \leq x < y \ x \leq y$
shows $real\text{-of}\text{-float} (rapprox\text{-rat} \ n \ x \ y) \leq 1$
using *assms*
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-le1)*

lemma *rapprox-rat-nonneg-nonpos*: $0 \leq x \implies y \leq 0 \implies real\text{-of}\text{-float} (rapprox\text{-rat} \ n \ x \ y) \leq 0$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-nonpos divide-nonneg-nonpos)*

lemma *rapprox-rat-nonpos-nonneg*: $x \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq y \implies real\text{-of}\text{-float} (rapprox\text{-rat} \ n \ x \ y) \leq 0$
by *transfer (simp add: truncate-up-nonpos divide-nonpos-nonneg)*

lemma *real-divl*: $real\text{-divl} \ prec \ x \ y \leq x / y$
by *(simp add: real-divl-def truncate-down)*

lemma *real-divr*: $x / y \leq real\text{-divr} \ prec \ x \ y$
by *(simp add: real-divr-def truncate-up)*

lemma *float-divl*: $real\text{-of}\text{-float} (float\text{-divl} \ prec \ x \ y) \leq x / y$
by *transfer (rule real-divl)*

lemma *real-divl-lower-bound*:
 $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq real\text{-divl} \ prec \ x \ y$
by *(simp add: real-divl-def truncate-down-nonneg)*

lemma *float-divl-lower-bound*:
 $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq real\text{-of}\text{-float} (float\text{-divl} \ prec \ x \ y)$
by *transfer (rule real-divl-lower-bound)*

lemma *exponent-1*: $exponent \ 1 = 0$
using *exponent-float[of 1 0]* **by** *(simp add: one-float-def)*

lemma *mantissa-1*: $mantissa \ 1 = 1$
using *mantissa-float[of 1 0]* **by** *(simp add: one-float-def)*

lemma *bitlen-1*: $bitlen \ 1 = 1$
by *(simp add: bitlen-def)*

lemma *mantissa-eq-zero-iff*: $mantissa \ x = 0 \iff x = 0$
(is *?lhs* \iff *?rhs***)**

proof

show *?rhs* **if** *?lhs*

proof –

from *that* **have** $z: 0 = real\text{-of}\text{-float} \ x$

using *mantissa-exponent* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

by *(simp add: zero-float-def z)*

qed

show *?lhs* **if** *?rhs*
using *that* **by** (*simp add: zero-float-def*)
qed

lemma *float-upper-bound*: $x \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\text{bitlen } | \text{mantissa } x | + \text{exponent } x)$

proof (*cases* $x = 0$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have *mantissa* $x \neq 0$

using *mantissa-eq-zero-iff* **by** *auto*

have $x = \text{mantissa } x * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{exponent } x)$

by (*rule mantissa-exponent*)

also have *mantissa* $x \leq | \text{mantissa } x |$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (\text{bitlen } | \text{mantissa } x |)$

using *bitlen-bounds*[*of* $| \text{mantissa } x |$] *bitlen-nonneg* (*mantissa* $x \neq 0$)

by (*auto simp del: of-int-abs simp add: powr-int*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: powr-add*)

qed

lemma *real-divl-pos-less1-bound*:

assumes $0 < x \leq 1$

shows $1 \leq \text{real-divl } \text{prec } 1 \ x$

using *assms*

by (*auto intro!: truncate-down-ge1 simp: real-divl-def*)

lemma *float-divl-pos-less1-bound*:

$0 < \text{real-of-float } x \implies \text{real-of-float } x \leq 1 \implies \text{prec} \geq 1 \implies 1 \leq \text{real-of-float}$
(float-divl prec 1 x)

by *transfer* (*rule real-divl-pos-less1-bound*)

lemma *float-divr*: $\text{real-of-float } x / \text{real-of-float } y \leq \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divr } \text{prec } x$
 $y)$

by *transfer* (*rule real-divr*)

lemma *real-divr-pos-less1-lower-bound*:

assumes $0 < x$

and $x \leq 1$

shows $1 \leq \text{real-divr } \text{prec } 1 \ x$

proof –

have $1 \leq 1 / x$

using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \leq 1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq \text{real-divr } \text{prec } 1 \ x$

using *real-divr*[**where** $x=1$ **and** $y=x$] **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *float-divr-pos-less1-lower-bound*: $0 < x \implies x \leq 1 \implies 1 \leq \text{float-divr prec } 1 \ x$

by *transfer (rule real-divr-pos-less1-lower-bound)*

lemma *real-divr-nonpos-pos-upper-bound*:

$x \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq y \implies \text{real-divr prec } x \ y \leq 0$

by *(simp add: real-divr-def truncate-up-nonpos divide-le-0-iff)*

lemma *float-divr-nonpos-pos-upper-bound*:

$\text{real-of-float } x \leq 0 \implies 0 \leq \text{real-of-float } y \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divr prec } x \ y) \leq 0$

by *transfer (rule real-divr-nonpos-pos-upper-bound)*

lemma *real-divr-nonneg-neg-upper-bound*:

$0 \leq x \implies y \leq 0 \implies \text{real-divr prec } x \ y \leq 0$

by *(simp add: real-divr-def truncate-up-nonpos divide-le-0-iff)*

lemma *float-divr-nonneg-neg-upper-bound*:

$0 \leq \text{real-of-float } x \implies \text{real-of-float } y \leq 0 \implies \text{real-of-float } (\text{float-divr prec } x \ y) \leq 0$

by *transfer (rule real-divr-nonneg-neg-upper-bound)*

lemma *truncate-up-nonneg-mono*:

assumes $0 \leq x \ x \leq y$

shows $\text{truncate-up prec } x \leq \text{truncate-up prec } y$

proof –

consider $\lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 \ y \rfloor \mid \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 \ y \rfloor \ 0 < x \mid x \leq 0$

by *arith*

then show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

case 1

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by *(auto simp: truncate-up-def round-up-def intro!: ceiling-mono)*

next

case 2

from *assms* $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **have** $\log 2 \ x \leq \log 2 \ y$

by *auto*

with $\langle \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 \ y \rfloor \rangle$

have *logless*: $\log 2 \ x < \log 2 \ y$ **and** *flogless*: $\lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor < \lfloor \log 2 \ y \rfloor$

by *(metis floor-less-cancel linorder-cases not-le)+*

have *truncate-up prec* $x =$

$\text{real-of-int } \lceil x * 2^{\text{power } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor)} \rceil * 2^{\text{power } - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor)}$

using *assms* **by** *(simp add: truncate-up-def round-up-def)*

also have $\lceil x * 2^{\text{power } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor)} \rceil \leq (2 \wedge (\text{Suc prec}))$

proof *(unfold ceiling-le-iff)*

have $x * 2^{\text{power } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 \ x \rfloor)} \leq x * (2^{\text{power } \text{real } (\text{Suc prec})} / (2^{\text{power } \log 2 \ x}))$

```

    using real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge[of log 2 x] assms
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps powr-divide2 intro!: mult-left-mono)
  then show  $x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor)} \leq \text{real-of-int ((2::int) ^ (Suc prec))}$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  by (simp add: powr-realpow powr-add)
  qed
  then have  $\text{real-of-int } \lceil x * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor)} \rceil \leq 2^{\text{powr int (Suc prec)}}$ 
  apply (auto simp: powr-realpow powr-add)
  by (metis power-Suc real-of-int-le-numeral-power-cancel-iff)
  also
  have  $2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor)} \leq 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1)}}$ 
    using logless flogless by (auto intro!: floor-mono)
  also have  $2^{\text{powr real-of-int (int (Suc prec))} \leq 2^{\text{powr (log 2 y + real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1))}}$ 
    using assms  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  finally have  $\text{truncate-up prec } x \leq 2^{\text{powr (log 2 y + real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1))} * 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1)}}$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = 2^{\text{powr (log 2 y + real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor) - \text{real-of-int (int prec - \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor))}}$ 
    by (subst powr-add[symmetric]) simp
  also have  $\dots = y$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  assms
    by (simp add: powr-add)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{truncate-up prec } y$ 
    by (rule truncate-up)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case 3
then show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: truncate-up-le)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma truncate-up-switch-sign-mono:
  assumes  $x \leq 0 \ 0 \leq y$ 
  shows  $\text{truncate-up prec } x \leq \text{truncate-up prec } y$ 
proof -
  note truncate-up-nonpos[OF  $\langle x \leq 0 \rangle$ ]
  also note truncate-up-le[OF  $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$ ]
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma truncate-down-switch-sign-mono:
  assumes  $x \leq 0$ 

```

```

    and  $0 \leq y$ 
    and  $x \leq y$ 
  shows truncate-down prec  $x \leq$  truncate-down prec  $y$ 
proof -
  note truncate-down-le[OF  $\langle x \leq 0 \rangle$ ]
  also note truncate-down-nonneg[OF  $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$ ]
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma truncate-down-nonneg-mono:
  assumes  $0 \leq x$   $x \leq y$ 
  shows truncate-down prec  $x \leq$  truncate-down prec  $y$ 
proof -
  consider  $x \leq 0$  |  $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor = \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor$  |
     $0 < x$   $\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor$ 
  by arith
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  with assms have  $x = 0$   $0 \leq y$  by simp-all
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: truncate-down-nonneg)
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def intro!: floor-mono)
next
  case 3
  from  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  have  $\log 2 x \leq \log 2 y$   $0 < y$   $0 \leq y$ 
    using assms by auto
  with  $\langle \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor \neq \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor \rangle$ 
  have logless:  $\log 2 x < \log 2 y$  and flogless:  $\lfloor \log 2 x \rfloor < \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor$ 
    unfolding atomize-conj abs-of-pos[OF  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ ] abs-of-pos[OF  $\langle 0 < y \rangle$ ]
    by (metis floor-less-cancel linorder-cases not-le)
  have  $2^{\text{powr } \text{prec}} \leq y * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real } \text{prec}} / (2^{\text{powr } \log 2 y})$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < y \rangle$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq y * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real } (\text{Suc } \text{prec})} / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor + 1)})$ 
    using  $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$   $\langle 0 \leq x \rangle$  assms(2)
    by (auto intro!: powr-mono divide-left-mono
      simp: of-nat-diff powr-add
      powr-divide2[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = y * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real } (\text{Suc } \text{prec})} / (2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 y \rfloor} * 2)$ 
    by (auto simp: powr-add)
  finally have  $(2^{\wedge} \text{prec}) \leq \lfloor y * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{Suc } \text{prec}) - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor - 1)} \rfloor$ 
    using  $\langle 0 \leq y \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: powr-divide2[symmetric] le-floor-iff powr-realpow powr-add)

```

```

then have  $(2 \wedge (\text{prec})) * 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor) \leq$ 
truncate-down prec y
by (auto simp: truncate-down-def round-down-def)
moreover
{
have  $x = 2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 |x|)$  using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (2 \wedge (\text{Suc prec})) * 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2$ 
|x|)
using real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge[of log 2 |x|]  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
by (auto simp: powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-add[symmetric] algebra-simps
powr-mult-base le-powr-iff)
also
have  $2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor) \leq 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int}$ 
prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor + 1)
using logless flogless  $\langle x > 0 \rangle \langle y > 0 \rangle$ 
by (auto intro!: floor-mono)
finally have  $x \leq (2 \wedge \text{prec}) * 2 \text{ powr} - \text{real-of-int } (\text{int prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |y| \rfloor)$ 
by (auto simp: powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-divide2[symmetric] assms
of-nat-diff)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis dual-order.trans truncate-down)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma truncate-down-eq-truncate-up: truncate-down p x = - truncate-up p (-x)
and truncate-up-eq-truncate-down: truncate-up p x = - truncate-down p (-x)
by (auto simp: truncate-up-uminus-eq truncate-down-uminus-eq)

```

```

lemma truncate-down-mono:  $x \leq y \implies \text{truncate-down } p x \leq \text{truncate-down } p y$ 
apply (cases 0 ≤ x)
apply (rule truncate-down-nonneg-mono, assumption+)
apply (simp add: truncate-down-eq-truncate-up)
apply (cases 0 ≤ y)
apply (auto intro: truncate-up-nonneg-mono truncate-up-switch-sign-mono)
done

```

```

lemma truncate-up-mono:  $x \leq y \implies \text{truncate-up } p x \leq \text{truncate-up } p y$ 
by (simp add: truncate-up-eq-truncate-down truncate-down-mono)

```

```

lemma Float-le-zero-iff: Float a b ≤ 0 ⟷ a ≤ 0
by (auto simp: zero-float-def mult-le-0-iff) (simp add: not-less [symmetric])

```

```

lemma real-of-float-pprt[simp]:
fixes  $a :: \text{float}$ 
shows real-of-float (pprt a) = pprt (real-of-float a)
unfolding pprt-def sup-float-def max-def sup-real-def by auto

```

```

lemma real-of-float-nprt[simp]:

```

fixes $a :: \text{float}$
shows $\text{real-of-float } (nprt\ a) = nprt\ (\text{real-of-float } a)$
unfolding $nprt\text{-def } inf\text{-float-def } min\text{-def } inf\text{-real-def}$ **by** *auto*

context
begin

lift-definition $int\text{-floor-fl} :: \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **is** *floor* .

qualified lemma $compute\text{-int-floor-fl}[code]:$
 $int\text{-floor-fl } (Float\ m\ e) = (if\ 0 \leq e\ then\ m * 2^{\text{nat } e}\ else\ m\ div\ (2^{\text{nat } (-e)}))$
apply *transfer*
apply (*simp add: powr-int floor-divide-of-int-eq*)
apply (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-numeral of-int-power floor-of-int of-int-mult*)
done

lift-definition $floor-fl :: \text{float} \Rightarrow \text{float}$ **is** $\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lfloor x \rfloor$
by *simp*

qualified lemma $compute\text{-floor-fl}[code]:$
 $floor-fl\ (Float\ m\ e) = (if\ 0 \leq e\ then\ Float\ m\ e\ else\ Float\ (m\ div\ (2^{\text{nat } (-e)}))\ 0)$
apply *transfer*
apply (*simp add: powr-int floor-divide-of-int-eq*)
apply (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) floor-divide-of-int-eq of-int-numeral of-int-power of-int-mult*)
done

end

lemma $floor-fl: \text{real-of-float } (floor-fl\ x) \leq \text{real-of-float } x$
by *transfer simp*

lemma $int\text{-floor-fl}: \text{real-of-int } (int\text{-floor-fl } x) \leq \text{real-of-float } x$
by *transfer simp*

lemma $floor\text{-pos-exp}: \text{exponent } (floor-fl\ x) \geq 0$

proof (*cases floor-fl x = float-of 0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: floor-fl-def*)

next

case *False*

have $eq: floor-fl\ x = Float\ \lfloor \text{real-of-float } x \rfloor\ 0$

by *transfer simp*

obtain i **where** $\lfloor \text{real-of-float } x \rfloor = \text{mantissa } (floor-fl\ x) * 2^i\ 0 = \text{exponent } (floor-fl\ x) - \text{int } i$

```

  by (rule denormalize-shift[OF eq[THEN eq-reflection] False])
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *compute-mantissa*[code]:

```

mantissa (Float m e) =
  (if m = 0 then 0 else if 2 dvd m then mantissa (normfloat (Float m e)) else e)
by (auto simp: mantissa-float Float.abs-eq)

```

lemma *compute-exponent*[code]:

```

exponent (Float m e) =
  (if m = 0 then 0 else if 2 dvd m then exponent (normfloat (Float m e)) else e)
by (auto simp: exponent-float Float.abs-eq)

```

end

40 Less common functions on lists

theory *More-List*

imports *Main*

begin

definition *strip-while* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list

where

```

strip-while P = rev ∘ dropWhile P ∘ rev

```

lemma *strip-while-rev* [simp]:

```

strip-while P (rev xs) = rev (dropWhile P xs)
by (simp add: strip-while-def)

```

lemma *strip-while-Nil* [simp]:

```

strip-while P [] = []
by (simp add: strip-while-def)

```

lemma *strip-while-append* [simp]:

```

¬ P x ⇒ strip-while P (xs @ [x]) = xs @ [x]
by (simp add: strip-while-def)

```

lemma *strip-while-append-rec* [simp]:

```

P x ⇒ strip-while P (xs @ [x]) = strip-while P xs
by (simp add: strip-while-def)

```

lemma *strip-while-Cons* [simp]:

```

¬ P x ⇒ strip-while P (x # xs) = x # strip-while P xs
by (induct xs rule: rev-induct) (simp-all add: strip-while-def)

```

lemma *strip-while-eq-Nil* [simp]:

```

strip-while P xs = [] ⇔ (∀ x ∈ set xs. P x)

```

by (simp add: strip-while-def)

lemma strip-while-eq-Cons-rec:

strip-while P (x # xs) = x # strip-while P xs \longleftrightarrow \neg (P x \wedge ($\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x$))
 by (induct xs rule: rev-induct) (simp-all add: strip-while-def)

lemma strip-while-not-last [simp]:

$\neg P (\text{last } xs) \implies \text{strip-while } P \text{ } xs = xs$
 by (cases xs rule: rev-cases) simp-all

lemma split-strip-while-append:

fixes xs :: 'a list

obtains ys zs :: 'a list

where strip-while P xs = ys and $\forall x \in \text{set } zs. P x$ and xs = ys @ zs

proof (rule that)

show strip-while P xs = strip-while P xs ..

show $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{rev } (\text{takeWhile } P (\text{rev } xs))). P x$ by (simp add: takeWhile-eq-all-conv [symmetric])

have rev xs = rev (strip-while P xs @ rev (takeWhile P (rev xs)))

by (simp add: strip-while-def)

then show xs = strip-while P xs @ rev (takeWhile P (rev xs))

by (simp only: rev-is-rev-conv)

qed

lemma strip-while-snoc [simp]:

strip-while P (xs @ [x]) = (if P x then strip-while P xs else xs @ [x])
 by (simp add: strip-while-def)

lemma strip-while-map:

strip-while P (map f xs) = map f (strip-while (P \circ f) xs)

by (simp add: strip-while-def rev-map dropWhile-map)

definition no-leading :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool

where

no-leading P xs \longleftrightarrow (xs \neq [] \longrightarrow $\neg P (\text{hd } xs)$)

lemma no-leading-Nil [simp, intro!]:

no-leading P []

by (simp add: no-leading-def)

lemma no-leading-Cons [simp, intro!]:

no-leading P (x # xs) \longleftrightarrow $\neg P x$

by (simp add: no-leading-def)

lemma no-leading-append [simp]:

no-leading P (xs @ ys) \longleftrightarrow no-leading P xs \wedge (xs = [] \longrightarrow no-leading P ys)

by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma *no-leading-dropWhile* [*simp*]:

no-leading P (dropWhile P xs)

by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *dropWhile-eq-obtain-leading*:

assumes *dropWhile P xs = ys*

obtains *zs* **where** *xs = zs @ ys* **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies P z$ **and** *no-leading P ys*

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists zs. xs = zs @ ys \wedge (\forall z \in \text{set } zs. P z) \wedge \text{no-leading } P \text{ } ys$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)

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

next

case (*Cons x xs ys*)

show *?case* **proof** (*cases P x*)

case True **with** *Cons.hyps* [*of ys*] *Cons.prem*s

have $\exists zs. xs = zs @ ys \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } zs. P a) \wedge \text{no-leading } P \text{ } ys$

by *simp*

then obtain *zs* **where** *xs = zs @ ys* **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies P z$

and **: no-leading P z*

by *blast*

with True **have** $x \# xs = (x \# zs) @ ys$ **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } (x \# zs) \implies P z$

by *auto*

with * **show** *?thesis*

by *blast* **next**

case False

with Cons **show** *?thesis* **by** (*cases ys*) *simp-all*

qed

qed

with that **show** *thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *dropWhile-idem-iff*:

dropWhile P xs = xs \longleftrightarrow no-leading P xs

by (*cases xs*) (*auto elim: dropWhile-eq-obtain-leading*)

abbreviation *no-trailing* :: (*'a \Rightarrow bool*) \Rightarrow *'a list \Rightarrow bool*

where

no-trailing P xs \equiv no-leading P (rev xs)

lemma *no-trailing-unfold*:

no-trailing P xs \longleftrightarrow (xs \neq [] \longrightarrow \neg P (last xs))

by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *no-trailing-Nil* [*simp, intro!*]:

no-trailing P []

by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-Cons* [simp]:

no-trailing $P (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-trailing } P \ xs \wedge (xs = [] \longrightarrow \neg P \ x)$
by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-append-Cons* [simp]:

no-trailing $P (xs \ @ \ y \ \# \ ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-trailing } P (y \ \# \ ys)$
by *simp*

lemma *no-trailing-strip-while* [simp]:

no-trailing $P (\text{strip-while } P \ xs)$
by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *strip-while-eq-obtain-trailing*:

assumes *strip-while* $P \ xs = ys$

obtains zs **where** $xs = ys \ @ \ zs$ **and** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \Longrightarrow P \ z$ **and** *no-trailing* $P \ ys$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{rev} (\text{rev} (\text{dropWhile } P (\text{rev } xs))) = \text{rev } ys$

by (*simp add: strip-while-def*)

then have $\text{dropWhile } P (\text{rev } xs) = \text{rev } ys$

by *simp*

then obtain zs **where** $A: \text{rev } xs = zs \ @ \ \text{rev } ys$ **and** $B: \bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \Longrightarrow P \ z$
and $C: \text{no-trailing } P \ ys$

using *dropWhile-eq-obtain-leading* **by** *blast*

from A **have** $\text{rev} (\text{rev } xs) = \text{rev} (zs \ @ \ \text{rev } ys)$

by *simp*

then have $xs = ys \ @ \ \text{rev } zs$

by *simp*

moreover from B **have** $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set} (\text{rev } zs) \Longrightarrow P \ z$

by *simp*

ultimately show *thesis* **using** *that C* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *strip-while-idem-iff*:

strip-while $P \ xs = xs \longleftrightarrow \text{no-trailing } P \ xs$

proof –

def $ys \equiv \text{rev } xs$

moreover have *strip-while* $P (\text{rev } ys) = \text{rev } ys \longleftrightarrow \text{no-trailing } P (\text{rev } ys)$

by (*simp add: dropWhile-idem-iff*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *no-trailing-map*:

no-trailing $P (\text{map } f \ xs) = \text{no-trailing} (P \circ f) \ xs$

by (*simp add: last-map no-trailing-unfold*)

lemma *no-trailing-upt* [simp]:

no-trailing $P [n..<m] \longleftrightarrow (n < m \longrightarrow \neg P (m - 1))$

by (auto simp add: no-trailing-unfold)

definition *nth-default* :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a

where

nth-default dflt xs n = (if $n < \text{length } xs$ then $xs ! n$ else *dflt*)

lemma *nth-default-nth*:

$n < \text{length } xs \implies \text{nth-default } dflt \text{ } xs \ n = xs ! n$

by (simp add: nth-default-def)

lemma *nth-default-beyond*:

$\text{length } xs \leq n \implies \text{nth-default } dflt \text{ } xs \ n = dflt$

by (simp add: nth-default-def)

lemma *nth-default-Nil* [simp]:

nth-default dflt [] n = *dflt*

by (simp add: nth-default-def)

lemma *nth-default-Cons*:

nth-default dflt (x # xs) n = (case n of $0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } n' \Rightarrow \text{nth-default } dflt \text{ } xs \ n'$)

by (simp add: nth-default-def split: nat.split)

lemma *nth-default-Cons-0* [simp]:

nth-default dflt (x # xs) 0 = x

by (simp add: nth-default-Cons)

lemma *nth-default-Cons-Suc* [simp]:

nth-default dflt (x # xs) (Suc n) = *nth-default dflt xs n*

by (simp add: nth-default-Cons)

lemma *nth-default-replicate-dflt* [simp]:

nth-default dflt (replicate n dflt) m = *dflt*

by (simp add: nth-default-def)

lemma *nth-default-append*:

nth-default dflt (xs @ ys) n =

(if $n < \text{length } xs$ then $\text{nth } xs \ n$ else *nth-default dflt ys (n - length xs)*)

by (auto simp add: nth-default-def nth-append)

lemma *nth-default-append-trailing* [simp]:

nth-default dflt (xs @ replicate n dflt) = *nth-default dflt xs*

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff nth-default-append) (simp add: nth-default-def)

lemma *nth-default-snoc-default* [simp]:

nth-default dflt (xs @ [dflt]) = *nth-default dflt xs*

by (auto simp add: nth-default-def fun-eq-iff nth-append)

lemma *nth-default-eq-dflt-iff*:

$nth\text{-default } dflt \ xs \ k = dflt \iff (k < length \ xs \implies xs \ ! \ k = dflt)$
by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *in-enumerate-iff-nth-default-eq*:

$x \neq dflt \implies (n, x) \in set \ (enumerate \ 0 \ xs) \iff nth\text{-default } dflt \ xs \ n = x$
by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def in-set-conv-nth enumerate-eq-zip*)

lemma *last-conv-nth-default*:

assumes $xs \neq []$
shows $last \ xs = nth\text{-default } dflt \ xs \ (length \ xs - 1)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-default-def last-conv-nth*)

lemma *nth-default-map-eq*:

$f \ dflt' = dflt \implies nth\text{-default } dflt \ (map \ f \ xs) \ n = f \ (nth\text{-default } dflt' \ xs \ n)$
by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *finite-nth-default-neq-default* [*simp*]:

$finite \ \{k. \ nth\text{-default } dflt \ xs \ k \neq dflt\}$
by (*simp add: nth-default-def*)

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-nth-default*:

$sorted\text{-list-of-set} \ \{k. \ nth\text{-default } dflt \ xs \ k \neq dflt\} = map \ fst \ (filter \ (\lambda(-, x). \ x \neq dflt) \ (enumerate \ 0 \ xs))$
by (*rule sorted-distinct-set-unique*) (*auto simp add: nth-default-def in-set-conv-nth sorted-filter distinct-map-filter enumerate-eq-zip intro: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *map-nth-default*:

$map \ (nth\text{-default } x \ xs) \ [0..<length \ xs] = xs$

proof –

have $*$: $map \ (nth\text{-default } x \ xs) \ [0..<length \ xs] = map \ (List.nth \ xs) \ [0..<length \ xs]$

by (*rule map-cong*) (*simp-all add: nth-default-nth*)

show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: * map-nth*)

qed

lemma *range-nth-default* [*simp*]:

$range \ (nth\text{-default } dflt \ xs) = insert \ dflt \ (set \ xs)$
by (*auto simp add: nth-default-def [abs-def] in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *nth-strip-while*:

assumes $n < length \ (strip\text{-while } P \ xs)$

shows $strip\text{-while } P \ xs \ ! \ n = xs \ ! \ n$

proof –

have $length \ (dropWhile \ P \ (rev \ xs)) + length \ (takeWhile \ P \ (rev \ xs)) = length \ xs$

by (*subst add.commute*)

(*simp add: arg-cong [where f=length, OF takeWhile-dropWhile-id, unfolded length-append]*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

by (*simp add: strip-while-def rev-nth dropWhile-nth*)

qed

lemma *length-strip-while-le*:

length (strip-while P xs) ≤ length xs
unfolding *strip-while-def o-def length-rev*
by (*subst (2) length-rev[symmetric]*)
(simp add: strip-while-def length-drop While-le del: length-rev)

lemma *nth-default-strip-while-dflt [simp]*:

nth-default dflt (strip-while (op = dflt) xs) = nth-default dflt xs
by (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *nth-default-eq-iff*:

nth-default dflt xs = nth-default dflt ys
 \longleftrightarrow *strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) xs = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) ys* (**is** *?P* \longleftrightarrow *?Q*)

proof

let *?xs = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) xs* **and** *?ys = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) ys*
assume *?P*

then have *eq: nth-default dflt ?xs = nth-default dflt ?ys*

by *simp*

have *len: length ?xs = length ?ys*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *len: length ?xs ≠ length ?ys*

{ **fix** *xs ys :: 'a list*

let *?xs = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) xs* **and** *?ys = strip-while (HOL.eq dflt) ys*

assume *eq: nth-default dflt ?xs = nth-default dflt ?ys*

assume *len: length ?xs < length ?ys*

then have *length ?ys > 0* **by** *arith*

then have *?ys ≠ []* **by** *simp*

with *last-conv-nth-default [of ?ys dflt]*

have *last ?ys = nth-default dflt ?ys (length ?ys - 1)*

by *auto*

moreover from $\langle ?ys \neq [] \rangle$ *no-trailing-strip-while [of HOL.eq dflt ys]*

have *last ?ys ≠ dflt* **by** (*simp add: no-trailing-unfold*)

ultimately have *nth-default dflt ?xs (length ?ys - 1) ≠ dflt*

using *eq* **by** *simp*

moreover from *len* **have** *length ?ys - 1 ≥ length ?xs* **by** *simp*

ultimately have *False* **by** (*simp only: nth-default-beyond*) *simp*

}

from this [*of xs ys*] *this [of ys xs] len eq* **show** *False*

by (*auto simp only: linorder-class.neq-iff*)

qed

then show *?Q*

proof (*rule nth-equalityI [rule-format]*)

fix *n*

assume *n < length ?xs*

moreover with *len* **have** *n < length ?ys*

by *simp*

```

ultimately have  $xs$ : nth-default dflt ? $xs$   $n$  = ? $xs$  !  $n$ 
  and  $ys$ : nth-default dflt ? $ys$   $n$  = ? $ys$  !  $n$ 
  by (simp-all only: nth-default-nth)
with eq show ? $xs$  !  $n$  = ? $ys$  !  $n$ 
  by simp
qed
next
assume ? $Q$ 
  then have nth-default dflt (strip-while (HOL.eq dflt)  $xs$ ) = nth-default dflt
(strip-while (HOL.eq dflt)  $ys$ )
  by simp
  then show ? $P$ 
  by simp
qed
end

```

41 Polynomials as type over a ring structure

```

theory Polynomial
imports Main ~~/src/HOL/Deriv ~~/src/HOL/Library/More-List
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Infinite-Set
begin

```

41.1 Auxiliary: operations for lists (later) representing coefficients

definition *cCons* :: 'a::zero \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list (**infixr** ## 65)

where

x ## xs = (if $xs = [] \wedge x = 0$ then [] else $x \# xs$)

lemma *cCons-0-Nil-eq* [*simp*]:

0 ## [] = []

by (*simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma *cCons-Cons-eq* [*simp*]:

x ## $y \# ys = x \# y \# ys$

by (*simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma *cCons-append-Cons-eq* [*simp*]:

x ## $xs @ y \# ys = x \# xs @ y \# ys$

by (*simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma *cCons-not-0-eq* [*simp*]:

$x \neq 0 \implies x$ ## $xs = x \# xs$

by (*simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma *strip-while-not-0-Cons-eq* [*simp*]:

strip-while ($\lambda x. x = 0$) ($x \# xs$) = x ## *strip-while* ($\lambda x. x = 0$) xs

```

proof (cases x = 0)
  case False then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True show ?thesis
  proof (induct xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil with True show ?case by simp
  next
    case (snoc y ys) then show ?case
      by (cases y = 0) (simp-all add: append-Cons [symmetric] del: append-Cons)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma tl-cCons [simp]:
  tl (x ## xs) = xs
  by (simp add: cCons-def)

```

41.2 Definition of type *poly*

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a poly = {f :: nat ⇒ 'a::zero. ∀ ∞ n. f n = 0}
  morphisms coeff Abs-poly by (auto intro!: ALL-MOST)

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-poly

```

```

lemma poly-eq-iff: p = q ⟷ (∀ n. coeff p n = coeff q n)
  by (simp add: coeff-inject [symmetric] fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma poly-eqI: (∧ n. coeff p n = coeff q n) ⟹ p = q
  by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma MOST-coeff-eq-0: ∀ ∞ n. coeff p n = 0
  using coeff [of p] by simp

```

41.3 Degree of a polynomial

```

definition degree :: 'a::zero poly ⇒ nat

```

```

where

```

```

  degree p = (LEAST n. ∀ i>n. coeff p i = 0)

```

```

lemma coeff-eq-0:

```

```

  assumes degree p < n

```

```

  shows coeff p n = 0

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have ∃ n. ∀ i>n. coeff p i = 0

```

```

    using MOST-coeff-eq-0 by (simp add: MOST-nat)

```

```

  then have ∀ i>degree p. coeff p i = 0

```

```

    unfolding degree-def by (rule LeastI-ex)

```

```

  with assms show ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma le-degree: coeff p n ≠ 0 ⟹ n ≤ degree p

```

by (erule contrapos-*np*, rule coeff-eq-0, simp)

lemma *degree-le*: $\forall i > n. \text{coeff } p \ i = 0 \implies \text{degree } p \leq n$
 unfolding *degree-def* by (erule *Least-le*)

lemma *less-degree-imp*: $n < \text{degree } p \implies \exists i > n. \text{coeff } p \ i \neq 0$
 unfolding *degree-def* by (drule *not-less-Least*, simp)

41.4 The zero polynomial

instantiation *poly* :: (zero) zero
begin

lift-definition *zero-poly* :: 'a poly
 is $\lambda-. 0$ by (rule *MOST-I*) simp

instance ..

end

lemma *coeff-0* [*simp*]:
 $\text{coeff } 0 \ n = 0$
 by *transfer rule*

lemma *degree-0* [*simp*]:
 $\text{degree } 0 = 0$
 by (rule *order-antisym* [*OF degree-le le0*]) simp

lemma *leading-coeff-neq-0*:
 assumes $p \neq 0$
 shows $\text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p) \neq 0$
proof (cases *degree p*)
 case 0
 from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\exists n. \text{coeff } p \ n \neq 0$
 by (simp add: *poly-eq-iff*)
 then obtain *n* where $\text{coeff } p \ n \neq 0$..
 hence $n \leq \text{degree } p$ by (rule *le-degree*)
 with $\langle \text{coeff } p \ n \neq 0 \rangle$ and $\langle \text{degree } p = 0 \rangle$
 show $\text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p) \neq 0$ by *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)
 from $\langle \text{degree } p = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ have $n < \text{degree } p$ by *simp*
 hence $\exists i > n. \text{coeff } p \ i \neq 0$ by (rule *less-degree-imp*)
 then obtain *i* where $n < i$ and $\text{coeff } p \ i \neq 0$ by *fast*
 from $\langle \text{degree } p = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ and $\langle n < i \rangle$ have $\text{degree } p \leq i$ by *simp*
 also from $\langle \text{coeff } p \ i \neq 0 \rangle$ have $i \leq \text{degree } p$ by (rule *le-degree*)
 finally have $\text{degree } p = i$.
 with $\langle \text{coeff } p \ i \neq 0 \rangle$ show $\text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p) \neq 0$ by *simp*

qed

lemma *leading-coeff-0-iff* [simp]:
 $\text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p) = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$
 by (cases $p = 0$, simp, simp add: *leading-coeff-neq-0*)

41.5 List-style constructor for polynomials

lift-definition *pCons* :: 'a::zero \Rightarrow 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a poly
 is $\lambda a \ p. \text{case-nat } a \ (\text{coeff } p)$
 by (rule *MOST-SucD*) (simp add: *MOST-coeff-eq-0*)

lemmas *coeff-pCons = pCons.rep-eq*

lemma *coeff-pCons-0* [simp]:
 $\text{coeff } (\text{pCons } a \ p) \ 0 = a$
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *coeff-pCons-Suc* [simp]:
 $\text{coeff } (\text{pCons } a \ p) \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{coeff } p \ n$
 by (simp add: *coeff-pCons*)

lemma *degree-pCons-le*:
 $\text{degree } (\text{pCons } a \ p) \leq \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)$
 by (rule *degree-le*) (simp add: *coeff-eq-0 coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)

lemma *degree-pCons-eq*:
 $p \neq 0 \implies \text{degree } (\text{pCons } a \ p) = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)$
 apply (rule *order-antisym* [OF *degree-pCons-le*])
 apply (rule *le-degree*, simp)
 done

lemma *degree-pCons-0*:
 $\text{degree } (\text{pCons } a \ 0) = 0$
 apply (rule *order-antisym* [OF *le0*])
 apply (rule *degree-le*, simp add: *coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)
 done

lemma *degree-pCons-eq-if* [simp]:
 $\text{degree } (\text{pCons } a \ p) = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p))$
 apply (cases $p = 0$, simp-all)
 apply (rule *order-antisym* [OF *le0*])
 apply (rule *degree-le*, simp add: *coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)
 apply (rule *order-antisym* [OF *degree-pCons-le*])
 apply (rule *le-degree*, simp)
 done

lemma *pCons-0-0* [simp]:
 $\text{pCons } 0 \ 0 = 0$
 by (rule *poly-eqI*) (simp add: *coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)

lemma *pCons-eq-iff* [*simp*]:
 $pCons\ a\ p = pCons\ b\ q \longleftrightarrow a = b \wedge p = q$

proof *safe*
assume $pCons\ a\ p = pCons\ b\ q$
then have $coeff\ (pCons\ a\ p)\ 0 = coeff\ (pCons\ b\ q)\ 0$ **by** *simp*
then show $a = b$ **by** *simp*

next
assume $pCons\ a\ p = pCons\ b\ q$
then have $\forall n. coeff\ (pCons\ a\ p)\ (Suc\ n) =$
 $coeff\ (pCons\ b\ q)\ (Suc\ n)$ **by** *simp*
then show $p = q$ **by** (*simp add: poly-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *pCons-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:
 $pCons\ a\ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge p = 0$
using *pCons-eq-iff* [*of a p 0 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma *pCons-cases* [*cases type: poly*]:
obtains $(pCons)\ a\ q$ **where** $p = pCons\ a\ q$

proof
show $p = pCons\ (coeff\ p\ 0)\ (Abs-poly\ (\lambda n. coeff\ p\ (Suc\ n)))$
by *transfer*
(*simp-all add: MOST-inj*[**where** $f=Suc$ **and** $P=\lambda n. p\ n = 0$ **for** p] *fun-eq-iff*
Abs-poly-inverse
split: nat.split)

qed

lemma *pCons-induct* [*case-names 0 pCons, induct type: poly*]:
assumes *zero: P 0*
assumes $pCons: \bigwedge a\ p. a \neq 0 \vee p \neq 0 \implies P\ p \implies P\ (pCons\ a\ p)$
shows $P\ p$

proof (*induct p rule: measure-induct-rule* [**where** $f=degree$])
case (*less p*)
obtain $a\ q$ **where** $p = pCons\ a\ q$ **by** (*rule pCons-cases*)
have $P\ q$
proof (*cases q = 0*)
case *True*
then show $P\ q$ **by** (*simp add: zero*)

next
case *False*
then have $degree\ (pCons\ a\ q) = Suc\ (degree\ q)$
by (*rule degree-pCons-eq*)
then have $degree\ q < degree\ p$
using $\langle p = pCons\ a\ q \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then show $P\ q$
by (*rule less.hyps*)

qed
have $P\ (pCons\ a\ q)$

```

proof (cases a ≠ 0 ∨ q ≠ 0)
  case True
    with ⟨P q⟩ show ?thesis by (auto intro: pCons)
  next
    case False
    with zero show ?thesis by simp
  qed
then show ?case
  using ⟨p = pCons a q⟩ by simp
qed

```

```

lemma degree-eq-zeroE:
  fixes p :: 'a::zero poly
  assumes degree p = 0
  obtains a where p = pCons a 0
proof -
  obtain a q where p: p = pCons a q by (cases p)
  with assms have q = 0 by (cases q = 0) simp-all
  with p have p = pCons a 0 by simp
  with that show thesis .
qed

```

41.6 Quickcheck generator for polynomials

quickcheck-generator poly constructors: 0 :: - poly, pCons

41.7 List-style syntax for polynomials

```

syntax
  -poly :: args ⇒ 'a poly ([:(-):])

```

translations

```

[:x, xs:] == CONST pCons x [:xs:]
[:x:] == CONST pCons x 0
[:x:] <= CONST pCons x (-constrain 0 t)

```

41.8 Representation of polynomials by lists of coefficients

```

primrec Poly :: 'a::zero list ⇒ 'a poly
where
  [code-post]: Poly [] = 0
  | [code-post]: Poly (a # as) = pCons a (Poly as)

```

lemma Poly-replicate-0 [simp]:

```

Poly (replicate n 0) = 0
by (induct n) simp-all

```

lemma Poly-eq-0:

```

Poly as = 0 ⟷ (∃ n. as = replicate n 0)
by (induct as) (auto simp add: Cons-replicate-eq)

```

lemma *degree-Poly*: $\text{degree } (\text{Poly } xs) \leq \text{length } xs$
by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

definition *coeffs* :: 'a poly \Rightarrow 'a::zero list

where

coeffs p = (if $p = 0$ then [] else $\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{coeff } p \ i) \ [0 \ ..< \ \text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)]$)

lemma *coeffs-eq-Nil* [*simp*]:

coeffs p = [] $\longleftrightarrow p = 0$

by (*simp add: coeffs-def*)

lemma *not-0-coeffs-not-Nil*:

$p \neq 0 \implies \text{coeffs } p \neq []$

by *simp*

lemma *coeffs-0-eq-Nil* [*simp*]:

coeffs 0 = []

by *simp*

lemma *coeffs-pCons-eq-cCons* [*simp*]:

coeffs (pCons a p) = $a \ ## \ \text{coeffs } p$

proof –

{ **fix** *ms* :: nat list **and** *f* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a **and** *x* :: 'a

assume $\forall m \in \text{set } ms. m > 0$

then have $\text{map } (\text{case-nat } x \ f) \ ms = \text{map } f \ (\text{map } (\lambda n. n - 1) \ ms)$

by (*induct ms*) (*auto split: nat.split*)

}

note * = *this*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: coeffs-def * upt-conv-Cons coeff-pCons map-decr-upt del: upt-Suc*)

qed

lemma *length-coeffs*: $p \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{degree } p + 1$

by (*simp add: coeffs-def*)

lemma *coeffs-nth*:

assumes $p \neq 0 \ n \leq \text{degree } p$

shows $\text{coeffs } p \ ! \ n = \text{coeff } p \ n$

using *assms unfolding coeffs-def* **by** (*auto simp del: upt-Suc*)

lemma *not-0-cCons-eq* [*simp*]:

$p \neq 0 \implies a \ ## \ \text{coeffs } p = a \ # \ \text{coeffs } p$

by (*simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma *Poly-coeffs* [*simp, code abstype*]:

Poly (coeffs p) = *p*

by (*induct p*) *auto*

lemma *coeffs-Poly* [*simp*]:
 $\text{coeffs } (\text{Poly } as) = \text{strip-while } (\text{HOL.eq } 0) as$
proof (*induct as*)
 case *Nil* then show ?*case* by *simp*
next
 case (*Cons a as*)
 have $(\forall n. as \neq \text{replicate } n \ 0) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in \text{set } as. a \neq 0)$
 using *replicate-length-same* [*of as 0*] by (*auto dest: sym [of - as]*)
 with *Cons* show ?*case* by *auto*
qed

lemma *last-coeffs-not-0*:
 $p \neq 0 \implies \text{last } (\text{coeffs } p) \neq 0$
 by (*induct p*) (*auto simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma *strip-while-coeffs* [*simp*]:
 $\text{strip-while } (\text{HOL.eq } 0) (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{coeffs } p$
 by (*cases p = 0*) (*auto dest: last-coeffs-not-0 intro: strip-while-not-last*)

lemma *coeffs-eq-iff*:
 $p = q \longleftrightarrow \text{coeffs } p = \text{coeffs } q$ (**is** ?*P* \longleftrightarrow ?*Q*)
proof
 assume ?*P* then show ?*Q* by *simp*
next
 assume ?*Q*
 then have $\text{Poly } (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{Poly } (\text{coeffs } q)$ by *simp*
 then show ?*P* by *simp*
qed

lemma *coeff-Poly-eq*:
 $\text{coeff } (\text{Poly } xs) \ n = \text{nth-default } 0 \ xs \ n$
apply (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) **apply** *simp-all*
 by (*metis nat.case not0-implies-Suc nth-default-Cons-0 nth-default-Cons-Suc pCons.rep-eq*)

lemma *nth-default-coeffs-eq*:
 $\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{coeff } p$
 by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff coeff-Poly-eq [symmetric]*)

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{coeff } p = \text{nth-default } 0 (\text{coeffs } p)$
 by (*simp add: nth-default-coeffs-eq*)

lemma *coeffs-eqI*:
assumes *coeff*: $\bigwedge n. \text{coeff } p \ n = \text{nth-default } 0 \ xs \ n$
assumes *zero*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{last } xs \neq 0$
shows $\text{coeffs } p = xs$
proof –
 from *coeff* have $p = \text{Poly } xs$ by (*simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-Poly-eq*)
 with *zero* show ?*thesis* by *simp* (*cases xs, simp-all*)

qed

lemma *degree-eq-length-coeffs* [code]:

degree p = length (coeffs p) - 1
by (*simp add: coeffs-def*)

lemma *length-coeffs-degree*:

p ≠ 0 ⇒ length (coeffs p) = Suc (degree p)
by (*induct p*) (*auto simp add: cCons-def*)

lemma [code abstract]:

coeffs 0 = []
by (*fact coeffs-0-eq-Nil*)

lemma [code abstract]:

coeffs (pCons a p) = a ## coeffs p
by (*fact coeffs-pCons-eq-cCons*)

instantiation *poly* :: (*{zero, equal}*) *equal*
begin

definition

[code]: *HOL.equal (p :: 'a poly) q ⟷ HOL.equal (coeffs p) (coeffs q)*

instance

by *standard (simp add: equal-equal-poly-def coeffs-eq-iff)*

end

lemma [code nbe]: *HOL.equal (p :: - poly) p ⟷ True*

by (*fact equal-refl*)

definition *is-zero* :: '*a*::*zero poly* ⇒ *bool*

where

[code]: *is-zero p ⟷ List.null (coeffs p)*

lemma *is-zero-null* [code-abbrev]:

is-zero p ⟷ p = 0
by (*simp add: is-zero-def null-def*)

41.9 Fold combinator for polynomials

definition *fold-coeffs* :: ('*a*::*zero* ⇒ '*b* ⇒ '*b*) ⇒ '*a poly* ⇒ '*b* ⇒ '*b*

where

fold-coeffs f p = foldr f (coeffs p)

lemma *fold-coeffs-0-eq* [simp]:

fold-coeffs f 0 = id
by (*simp add: fold-coeffs-def*)

lemma *fold-coeffs-pCons-eq* [*simp*]:
 $f\ 0 = id \implies fold-coeffs\ f\ (pCons\ a\ p) = f\ a \circ fold-coeffs\ f\ p$
by (*simp* *add*: *fold-coeffs-def* *cCons-def* *fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fold-coeffs-pCons-0-0-eq* [*simp*]:
 $fold-coeffs\ f\ (pCons\ 0\ 0) = id$
by (*simp* *add*: *fold-coeffs-def*)

lemma *fold-coeffs-pCons-coeff-not-0-eq* [*simp*]:
 $a \neq 0 \implies fold-coeffs\ f\ (pCons\ a\ p) = f\ a \circ fold-coeffs\ f\ p$
by (*simp* *add*: *fold-coeffs-def*)

lemma *fold-coeffs-pCons-not-0-0-eq* [*simp*]:
 $p \neq 0 \implies fold-coeffs\ f\ (pCons\ a\ p) = f\ a \circ fold-coeffs\ f\ p$
by (*simp* *add*: *fold-coeffs-def*)

41.10 Canonical morphism on polynomials – evaluation

definition *poly* :: 'a::comm-semiring-0 *poly* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a

where

poly *p* = *fold-coeffs* ($\lambda a\ f\ x.\ a + x * f\ x$) *p* ($\lambda x.\ 0$) — The Horner Schema

lemma *poly-0* [*simp*]:
 $poly\ 0\ x = 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *poly-def*)

lemma *poly-pCons* [*simp*]:
 $poly\ (pCons\ a\ p)\ x = a + x * poly\ p\ x$
by (*cases* $p = 0 \wedge a = 0$) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *poly-def*)

lemma *poly-altdef*:
 $poly\ p\ (x :: 'a :: \{comm-semiring-0, semiring-1\}) = (\sum\ i \leq degree\ p.\ coeff\ p\ i * x^{\wedge} i)$

proof (*induction* *p* *rule*: *pCons-induct*)

case (*pCons* *a* *p*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $p = 0$)

case *False*

let *?p'* = *pCons* *a* *p*

note *poly-pCons*[*of* *a* *p* *x*]

also note *pCons.IH*

also have $a + x * (\sum\ i \leq degree\ p.\ coeff\ p\ i * x^{\wedge} i) =$
 $coeff\ ?p'\ 0 * x^{\wedge} 0 + (\sum\ i \leq degree\ p.\ coeff\ ?p'\ (Suc\ i) * x^{\wedge} Suc\ i)$

by (*simp* *add*: *field-simps* *setsum-right-distrib* *coeff-pCons*)

also note *setsum-atMost-Suc-shift*[*symmetric*]

also note *degree-pCons-eq*[*OF* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$, *of* *a*, *symmetric*]

finally show *?thesis* .

qed *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *poly-0-coeff-0*: $\text{poly } p \ 0 = \text{coeff } p \ 0$
by (*cases p*) (*auto simp: poly-altdef*)

41.11 Monomials

lift-definition *monom* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero poly}$
is $\lambda a \ m \ n. \text{if } m = n \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0$
by (*simp add: MOST-iff-cofinite*)

lemma *coeff-monom* [*simp*]:
 $\text{coeff } (\text{monom } a \ m) \ n = (\text{if } m = n \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0)$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *monom-0*:
 $\text{monom } a \ 0 = \text{pCons } a \ 0$
by (*rule poly-eqI*) (*simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)

lemma *monom-Suc*:
 $\text{monom } a \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{pCons } 0 \ (\text{monom } a \ n)$
by (*rule poly-eqI*) (*simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)

lemma *monom-eq-0* [*simp*]: $\text{monom } 0 \ n = 0$
by (*rule poly-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *monom-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{monom } a \ n = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0$
by (*simp add: poly-eq-iff*)

lemma *monom-eq-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{monom } a \ n = \text{monom } b \ n \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (*simp add: poly-eq-iff*)

lemma *degree-monom-le*: $\text{degree } (\text{monom } a \ n) \leq n$
by (*rule degree-le, simp*)

lemma *degree-monom-eq*: $a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{degree } (\text{monom } a \ n) = n$
apply (*rule order-antisym [OF degree-monom-le]*)
apply (*rule le-degree, simp*)
done

lemma *coeffs-monom* [*code abstract*]:
 $\text{coeffs } (\text{monom } a \ n) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else replicate } n \ 0 \ @ \ [a])$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all add: monom-0 monom-Suc*)

lemma *fold-coeffs-monom* [*simp*]:
 $a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fold-coeffs } f \ (\text{monom } a \ n) = f \ 0 \ ^{\wedge} n \ \circ f \ a$
by (*simp add: fold-coeffs-def coeffs-monom fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *poly-monom*:


```

fixes a x :: 'a::{comm-semiring-1}
shows poly (monom a n) x = a * x ^ n
by (cases a = 0, simp-all)
    (induct n, simp-all add: mult.left-commute poly-def)

```

41.12 Addition and subtraction

```

instantiation poly :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
begin

```

```

lift-definition plus-poly :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
  is  $\lambda p q n. \text{coeff } p \ n + \text{coeff } q \ n$ 
proof –
  fix q p :: 'a poly
  show  $\forall \infty n. \text{coeff } p \ n + \text{coeff } q \ n = 0$ 
    using MOST-coeff-eq-0[of p] MOST-coeff-eq-0[of q] by eventually-elim simp
qed

```

```

lemma coeff-add [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (p + q) \ n = \text{coeff } p \ n + \text{coeff } q \ n$ 
  by (simp add: plus-poly.rep-eq)

```

instance

```

proof
  fix p q r :: 'a poly
  show  $(p + q) + r = p + (q + r)$ 
    by (simp add: poly-eq-iff add.assoc)
  show  $p + q = q + p$ 
    by (simp add: poly-eq-iff add.commute)
  show  $0 + p = p$ 
    by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)
qed

```

end

```

instantiation poly :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
begin

```

```

lift-definition minus-poly :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
  is  $\lambda p q n. \text{coeff } p \ n - \text{coeff } q \ n$ 
proof –
  fix q p :: 'a poly
  show  $\forall \infty n. \text{coeff } p \ n - \text{coeff } q \ n = 0$ 
    using MOST-coeff-eq-0[of p] MOST-coeff-eq-0[of q] by eventually-elim simp
qed

```

```

lemma coeff-diff [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (p - q) \ n = \text{coeff } p \ n - \text{coeff } q \ n$ 
  by (simp add: minus-poly.rep-eq)

```

instance

proof

```

fix p q r :: 'a poly
show p + q - p = q
  by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)
show p - q - r = p - (q + r)
  by (simp add: poly-eq-iff diff-diff-eq)

```

qed**end**

```

instantiation poly :: (ab-group-add) ab-group-add
begin

```

```

lift-definition uminus-poly :: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly

```

```

  is  $\lambda p n. - \text{coeff } p n$ 

```

proof –

```

  fix p :: 'a poly
  show  $\forall \infty n. - \text{coeff } p n = 0$ 
    using MOST-coeff-eq-0 by simp

```

qed

```

lemma coeff-minus [simp]:  $\text{coeff } (- p) n = - \text{coeff } p n$ 
  by (simp add: uminus-poly.rep-eq)

```

instance**proof**

```

  fix p q :: 'a poly
  show  $- p + p = 0$ 
    by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)
  show  $p - q = p + - q$ 
    by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)

```

qed**end**

```

lemma add-pCons [simp]:

```

```

   $p\text{Cons } a p + p\text{Cons } b q = p\text{Cons } (a + b) (p + q)$ 
  by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split)

```

```

lemma minus-pCons [simp]:

```

```

   $- p\text{Cons } a p = p\text{Cons } (- a) (- p)$ 
  by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split)

```

```

lemma diff-pCons [simp]:

```

```

   $p\text{Cons } a p - p\text{Cons } b q = p\text{Cons } (a - b) (p - q)$ 
  by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split)

```

```

lemma degree-add-le-max:  $\text{degree } (p + q) \leq \max (\text{degree } p) (\text{degree } q)$ 
  by (rule degree-le, auto simp add: coeff-eq-0)

```

lemma *degree-add-le*:

$\llbracket \text{degree } p \leq n; \text{degree } q \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{degree } (p + q) \leq n$
by (*auto intro: order-trans degree-add-le-max*)

lemma *degree-add-less*:

$\llbracket \text{degree } p < n; \text{degree } q < n \rrbracket \implies \text{degree } (p + q) < n$
by (*auto intro: le-less-trans degree-add-le-max*)

lemma *degree-add-eq-right*:

$\text{degree } p < \text{degree } q \implies \text{degree } (p + q) = \text{degree } q$
apply (*cases q = 0, simp*)
apply (*rule order-antisym*)
apply (*simp add: degree-add-le*)
apply (*rule le-degree*)
apply (*simp add: coeff-eq-0*)
done

lemma *degree-add-eq-left*:

$\text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \implies \text{degree } (p + q) = \text{degree } p$
using *degree-add-eq-right* [*of q p*]
by (*simp add: add.commute*)

lemma *degree-minus* [*simp*]:

$\text{degree } (- p) = \text{degree } p$
unfolding *degree-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *degree-diff-le-max*:

fixes $p q :: 'a :: \text{ab-group-add poly}$
shows $\text{degree } (p - q) \leq \max (\text{degree } p) (\text{degree } q)$
using *degree-add-le* [**where** $p=p$ **and** $q=-q$]
by *simp*

lemma *degree-diff-le*:

fixes $p q :: 'a :: \text{ab-group-add poly}$
assumes $\text{degree } p \leq n$ **and** $\text{degree } q \leq n$
shows $\text{degree } (p - q) \leq n$
using *assms degree-add-le* [*of p n - q*] **by** *simp*

lemma *degree-diff-less*:

fixes $p q :: 'a :: \text{ab-group-add poly}$
assumes $\text{degree } p < n$ **and** $\text{degree } q < n$
shows $\text{degree } (p - q) < n$
using *assms degree-add-less* [*of p n - q*] **by** *simp*

lemma *add-monom*: $\text{monom } a \ n + \text{monom } b \ n = \text{monom } (a + b) \ n$

by (*rule poly-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *diff-monom*: $\text{monom } a \ n - \text{monom } b \ n = \text{monom } (a - b) \ n$

by (rule poly-eqI) simp

lemma minus-monom: $- \text{monom } a \ n = \text{monom } (-a) \ n$

by (rule poly-eqI) simp

lemma coeff-setsum: $\text{coeff } (\sum x \in A. p \ x) \ i = (\sum x \in A. \text{coeff } (p \ x) \ i)$

by (cases finite A, induct set: finite, simp-all)

lemma monom-setsum: $\text{monom } (\sum x \in A. a \ x) \ n = (\sum x \in A. \text{monom } (a \ x) \ n)$

by (rule poly-eqI) (simp add: coeff-setsum)

fun plus-coeffs :: 'a::comm-monoid-add list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list

where

plus-coeffs xs [] = xs

| plus-coeffs [] ys = ys

| plus-coeffs (x # xs) (y # ys) = (x + y) ## plus-coeffs xs ys

lemma coeffs-plus-eq-plus-coeffs [code abstract]:

coeffs (p + q) = plus-coeffs (coeffs p) (coeffs q)

proof –

{ **fix** xs ys :: 'a list **and** n

have nth-default 0 (plus-coeffs xs ys) n = nth-default 0 xs n + nth-default 0 ys

n

proof (induct xs ys arbitrary: n rule: plus-coeffs.induct)

case ($\exists x \ xs \ y \ ys \ n$)

then show ?case **by** (cases n) (auto simp add: cCons-def)

qed simp-all }

note * = this

{ **fix** xs ys :: 'a list

assume xs \neq [] \implies last xs \neq 0 **and** ys \neq [] \implies last ys \neq 0

moreover assume plus-coeffs xs ys \neq []

ultimately have last (plus-coeffs xs ys) \neq 0

proof (induct xs ys rule: plus-coeffs.induct)

case ($\exists x \ xs \ y \ ys$) **then show** ?case **by** (auto simp add: cCons-def) metis

qed simp-all }

note ** = this

show ?thesis

apply (rule coeffs-eqI)

apply (simp add: * nth-default-coeffs-eq)

apply (rule **)

apply (auto dest: last-coeffs-not-0)

done

qed

lemma coeffs-uminus [code abstract]:

coeffs (- p) = map ($\lambda a. - a$) (coeffs p)

by (rule coeffs-eqI)

(simp-all add: not-0-coeffs-not-Nil last-map last-coeffs-not-0 nth-default-map-eq nth-default-coeffs-eq)

```

lemma [code]:
  fixes  $p\ q :: 'a::ab-group-add\ poly$ 
  shows  $p - q = p + -\ q$ 
  by (fact diff-conv-add-uminus)

lemma poly-add [simp]:  $poly\ (p + q)\ x = poly\ p\ x + poly\ q\ x$ 
  apply (induct p arbitrary: q, simp)
  apply (case-tac q, simp, simp add: algebra-simps)
  done

lemma poly-minus [simp]:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::comm-ring$ 
  shows  $poly\ (-\ p)\ x = -\ poly\ p\ x$ 
  by (induct p) simp-all

lemma poly-diff [simp]:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::comm-ring$ 
  shows  $poly\ (p - q)\ x = poly\ p\ x - poly\ q\ x$ 
  using poly-add [of p - q x] by simp

lemma poly-setsum:  $poly\ (\sum\ k \in A.\ p\ k)\ x = (\sum\ k \in A.\ poly\ (p\ k)\ x)$ 
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all

lemma degree-setsum-le:  $finite\ S \implies (\bigwedge\ p.\ p \in S \implies degree\ (f\ p) \leq n)$ 
   $\implies degree\ (setsum\ f\ S) \leq n$ 
proof (induct S rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert p S)
  hence  $degree\ (setsum\ f\ S) \leq n$   $degree\ (f\ p) \leq n$  by auto
  thus ?case unfolding setsum.insert[OF insert(1-2)] by (metis degree-add-le)
qed simp

lemma poly-as-sum-of-monoms':
  assumes  $n: degree\ p \leq n$ 
  shows  $(\sum\ i \leq n.\ monom\ (coeff\ p\ i)\ i) = p$ 
proof -
  have eq:  $\bigwedge i.\ \{..n\} \cap \{i\} = (if\ i \leq n\ then\ \{i\}\ else\ \{\})$ 
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  using n by (simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-setsum coeff-eq-0 setsum.If-cases eq
    if-distrib[where f= $\lambda x.\ x * a$  for a])
qed

lemma poly-as-sum-of-monoms:  $(\sum\ i \leq degree\ p.\ monom\ (coeff\ p\ i)\ i) = p$ 
  by (intro poly-as-sum-of-monoms' order-refl)

lemma Poly-snoc:  $Poly\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = Poly\ xs + monom\ x\ (length\ xs)$ 
  by (induction xs) (simp-all add: monom-0 monom-Suc)

```

41.13 Multiplication by a constant, polynomial multiplication and the unit polynomial

lift-definition $smult :: 'a::comm-semiring-0 \Rightarrow 'a\ poly \Rightarrow 'a\ poly$
 is $\lambda a\ p\ n. a * coeff\ p\ n$

proof –

fix $a :: 'a$ **and** $p :: 'a\ poly$ **show** $\forall_{\infty} i. a * coeff\ p\ i = 0$
using *MOST-coeff-eq-0*[of p] **by** *eventually-elim simp*

qed

lemma *coeff-smult* [*simp*]:
 $coeff\ (smult\ a\ p)\ n = a * coeff\ p\ n$
by (*simp add: smult.rep-eq*)

lemma *degree-smult-le*: $degree\ (smult\ a\ p) \leq degree\ p$
by (*rule degree-le, simp add: coeff-eq-0*)

lemma *smult-smult* [*simp*]: $smult\ a\ (smult\ b\ p) = smult\ (a * b)\ p$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp add: mult.assoc*)

lemma *smult-0-right* [*simp*]: $smult\ a\ 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp*)

lemma *smult-0-left* [*simp*]: $smult\ 0\ p = 0$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp*)

lemma *smult-1-left* [*simp*]: $smult\ (1::'a::comm-semiring-1)\ p = p$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp*)

lemma *smult-add-right*:
 $smult\ a\ (p + q) = smult\ a\ p + smult\ a\ q$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *smult-add-left*:
 $smult\ (a + b)\ p = smult\ a\ p + smult\ b\ p$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *smult-minus-right* [*simp*]:
 $smult\ (a::'a::comm-ring)\ (-\ p) = -\ smult\ a\ p$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp*)

lemma *smult-minus-left* [*simp*]:
 $smult\ (-\ a::'a::comm-ring)\ p = -\ smult\ a\ p$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp*)

lemma *smult-diff-right*:
 $smult\ (a::'a::comm-ring)\ (p - q) = smult\ a\ p - smult\ a\ q$
by (*rule poly-eqI, simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *smult-diff-left*:

smult ($a - b :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring}$) $p = \text{smult } a \ p - \text{smult } b \ p$
by (*rule poly-eqI*, *simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemmas *smult-distrib* =
smult-add-left smult-add-right
smult-diff-left smult-diff-right

lemma *smult-pCons* [*simp*]:
 $\text{smult } a \ (\text{pCons } b \ p) = \text{pCons } (a * b) \ (\text{smult } a \ p)$
by (*rule poly-eqI*, *simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split*)

lemma *smult-monom*: $\text{smult } a \ (\text{monom } b \ n) = \text{monom } (a * b) \ n$
by (*induct n*, *simp add: monom-0*, *simp add: monom-Suc*)

lemma *degree-smult-eq* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{idom}$
shows $\text{degree } (\text{smult } a \ p) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{degree } p)$
by (*cases a = 0*, *simp*, *simp add: degree-def*)

lemma *smult-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{idom}$
shows $\text{smult } a \ p = 0 \iff a = 0 \vee p = 0$
by (*simp add: poly-eq-iff*)

lemma *coeffs-smult* [*code abstract*]:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{idom poly}$
shows $\text{coeffs } (\text{smult } a \ p) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } \text{map } (\text{Groups.times } a) \ (\text{coeffs } p))$
by (*rule coeffs-eqI*)
(auto simp add: not-0-coeffs-not-Nil last-map last-coeffs-not-0 nth-default-map-eq nth-default-coeffs-eq)

instantiation $\text{poly} :: (\text{comm-semiring-0}) \text{comm-semiring-0}$
begin

definition
 $p * q = \text{fold-coeffs } (\lambda a \ p. \text{smult } a \ q + \text{pCons } 0 \ p) \ p \ 0$

lemma *mult-poly-0-left*: $(0 :: 'a \ \text{poly}) * q = 0$
by (*simp add: times-poly-def*)

lemma *mult-pCons-left* [*simp*]:
 $\text{pCons } a \ p * q = \text{smult } a \ q + \text{pCons } 0 \ (p * q)$
by (*cases p = 0 \wedge a = 0*) (*auto simp add: times-poly-def*)

lemma *mult-poly-0-right*: $p * (0 :: 'a \ \text{poly}) = 0$
by (*induct p*) (*simp add: mult-poly-0-left*, *simp*)

lemma *mult-pCons-right* [*simp*]:

$p * pCons\ a\ q = smult\ a\ p + pCons\ 0\ (p * q)$
by (*induct p*) (*simp add: mult-poly-0-left, simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemmas *mult-poly-0 = mult-poly-0-left mult-poly-0-right*

lemma *mult-smult-left [simp]:*
 $smult\ a\ p * q = smult\ a\ (p * q)$
by (*induct p*) (*simp add: mult-poly-0, simp add: smult-add-right*)

lemma *mult-smult-right [simp]:*
 $p * smult\ a\ q = smult\ a\ (p * q)$
by (*induct q*) (*simp add: mult-poly-0, simp add: smult-add-right*)

lemma *mult-poly-add-left:*
fixes $p\ q\ r :: 'a\ poly$
shows $(p + q) * r = p * r + q * r$
by (*induct r*) (*simp add: mult-poly-0, simp add: smult-distrib algebra-simps*)

instance

proof

fix $p\ q\ r :: 'a\ poly$
show $0 * p = 0$
by (*rule mult-poly-0-left*)
show $p * 0 = 0$
by (*rule mult-poly-0-right*)
show $(p + q) * r = p * r + q * r$
by (*rule mult-poly-add-left*)
show $(p * q) * r = p * (q * r)$
by (*induct p, simp add: mult-poly-0, simp add: mult-poly-add-left*)
show $p * q = q * p$
by (*induct p, simp add: mult-poly-0, simp*)

qed

end

instance *poly :: (comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..*

lemma *coeff-mult:*

$coeff\ (p * q)\ n = (\sum\ i \leq n.\ coeff\ p\ i * coeff\ q\ (n - i))$

proof (*induct p arbitrary: n*)

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

next

case $(pCons\ a\ p\ n)$ **thus** *?case*

by (*cases n, simp, simp add: setsum-atMost-Suc-shift*
del: setsum-atMost-Suc)

qed

lemma *degree-mult-le: degree (p * q) ≤ degree p + degree q*

apply (*rule degree-le*)


```

apply (induct p)
apply simp
apply (simp add: coeff-eq-0 coeff-pCons split: nat.split)
done

```

```

lemma mult-monom: monom a m * monom b n = monom (a * b) (m + n)
  by (induct m) (simp add: monom-0 smult-monom, simp add: monom-Suc)

```

```

instantiation poly :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1
begin

```

```

definition one-poly-def: 1 = pCons 1 0

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  show 1 * p = p for p :: 'a poly
    unfolding one-poly-def by simp
  show 0 ≠ (1 :: 'a poly)
    unfolding one-poly-def by simp
qed

```

```

end

```

```

instance poly :: (comm-ring) comm-ring ..

```

```

instance poly :: (comm-ring-1) comm-ring-1 ..

```

```

lemma coeff-1 [simp]: coeff 1 n = (if n = 0 then 1 else 0)
  unfolding one-poly-def
  by (simp add: coeff-pCons split: nat.split)

```

```

lemma monom-eq-1 [simp]:
  monom 1 0 = 1
  by (simp add: monom-0 one-poly-def)

```

```

lemma degree-1 [simp]: degree 1 = 0
  unfolding one-poly-def
  by (rule degree-pCons-0)

```

```

lemma coeffs-1-eq [simp, code abstract]:
  coeffs 1 = [1]
  by (simp add: one-poly-def)

```

```

lemma degree-power-le:
  degree (p ^ n) ≤ degree p * n
  by (induct n) (auto intro: order-trans degree-mult-le)

```

```

lemma poly-smult [simp]:
  poly (smult a p) x = a * poly p x

```

by (induct p, simp, simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma *poly-mult* [simp]:
 $poly (p * q) x = poly p x * poly q x$
 by (induct p, simp-all, simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma *poly-1* [simp]:
 $poly 1 x = 1$
 by (simp add: one-poly-def)

lemma *poly-power* [simp]:
 fixes $p :: 'a::\{comm-semiring-1\}$ poly
 shows $poly (p ^ n) x = poly p x ^ n$
 by (induct n) simp-all

lemma *poly-setprod*: $poly (\prod_{k \in A} p k) x = (\prod_{k \in A} poly (p k) x)$
 by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all

lemma *degree-setprod-setsum-le*: $finite S \implies degree (setprod f S) \leq setsum (degree \circ f) S$

proof (induct S rule: finite-induct)

case (insert a S)

show ?case unfolding setprod.insert[OF insert(1-2)] setsum.insert[OF insert(1-2)]

by (rule le-trans[OF degree-mult-le], insert insert, auto)

qed simp

41.14 Conversions from natural numbers

lemma *of-nat-poly*: $of-nat n = [:of-nat n :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1:]$

proof (induction n)

case (Suc n)

hence $of-nat (Suc n) = 1 + (of-nat n :: 'a poly)$

by simp

also have $(of-nat n :: 'a poly) = [: of-nat n :]$

by (subst Suc) (rule refl)

also have $1 = [:1:]$ by (simp add: one-poly-def)

finally show ?case by (subst (asm) add-pCons) simp

qed simp

lemma *degree-of-nat* [simp]: $degree (of-nat n) = 0$

by (simp add: of-nat-poly)

lemma *degree-numeral* [simp]: $degree (numeral n) = 0$

by (subst of-nat-numeral [symmetric], subst of-nat-poly) simp

lemma *numeral-poly*: $numeral n = [:numeral n:]$

by (subst of-nat-numeral [symmetric], subst of-nat-poly) simp

41.15 Lemmas about divisibility

lemma *dvd-smult*: $p \text{ dvd } q \implies p \text{ dvd smult } a \ q$

proof –

assume $p \text{ dvd } q$

then obtain k **where** $q = p * k$..

then have $\text{smult } a \ q = p * \text{smult } a \ k$ **by** *simp*

then show $p \text{ dvd smult } a \ q$..

qed

lemma *dvd-smult-cancel*:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{field}$

shows $p \text{ dvd smult } a \ q \implies a \neq 0 \implies p \text{ dvd } q$

by (*drule dvd-smult [where a=inverse a]*) *simp*

lemma *dvd-smult-iff*:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{field}$

shows $a \neq 0 \implies p \text{ dvd smult } a \ q \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } q$

by (*safe elim!*: *dvd-smult dvd-smult-cancel*)

lemma *smult-dvd-cancel*:

$\text{smult } a \ p \text{ dvd } q \implies p \text{ dvd } q$

proof –

assume $\text{smult } a \ p \text{ dvd } q$

then obtain k **where** $q = \text{smult } a \ p * k$..

then have $q = p * \text{smult } a \ k$ **by** *simp*

then show $p \text{ dvd } q$..

qed

lemma *smult-dvd*:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{field}$

shows $p \text{ dvd } q \implies a \neq 0 \implies \text{smult } a \ p \text{ dvd } q$

by (*rule smult-dvd-cancel [where a=inverse a]*) *simp*

lemma *smult-dvd-iff*:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{field}$

shows $\text{smult } a \ p \text{ dvd } q \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } q = 0 \text{ else } p \text{ dvd } q)$

by (*auto elim*: *smult-dvd smult-dvd-cancel*)

41.16 Polynomials form an integral domain

lemma *coeff-mult-degree-sum*:

$\text{coeff } (p * q) \ (\text{degree } p + \text{degree } q) =$

$\text{coeff } p \ (\text{degree } p) * \text{coeff } q \ (\text{degree } q)$

by (*induct p, simp, simp add*: *coeff-eq-0*)

instance *poly* :: (*idom*) *idom*

proof

fix $p \ q :: 'a \ \text{poly}$

assume $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$

```

have coeff (p * q) (degree p + degree q) =
  coeff p (degree p) * coeff q (degree q)
  by (rule coeff-mult-degree-sum)
also have coeff p (degree p) * coeff q (degree q) ≠ 0
  using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ and ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ by simp
finally have ∃ n. coeff (p * q) n ≠ 0 ..
thus p * q ≠ 0 by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma degree-mult-eq:
  fixes p q :: 'a::semidom poly
  shows [[p ≠ 0; q ≠ 0]] ⇒ degree (p * q) = degree p + degree q
apply (rule order-antisym [OF degree-mult-le le-degree])
apply (simp add: coeff-mult-degree-sum)
done

```

```

lemma degree-mult-right-le:
  fixes p q :: 'a::semidom poly
  assumes q ≠ 0
  shows degree p ≤ degree (p * q)
  using assms by (cases p = 0) (simp-all add: degree-mult-eq)

```

```

lemma coeff-degree-mult:
  fixes p q :: 'a::semidom poly
  shows coeff (p * q) (degree (p * q)) =
    coeff q (degree q) * coeff p (degree p)
  by (cases p = 0 ∨ q = 0) (auto simp add: degree-mult-eq coeff-mult-degree-sum
    mult-ac)

```

```

lemma dvd-imp-degree-le:
  fixes p q :: 'a::semidom poly
  shows [[p dvd q; q ≠ 0]] ⇒ degree p ≤ degree q
  by (erule dvdE, hypsubst, subst degree-mult-eq) auto

```

```

lemma divides-degree:
  assumes pq: p dvd (q :: 'a :: semidom poly)
  shows degree p ≤ degree q ∨ q = 0
  by (metis dvd-imp-degree-le pq)

```

41.17 Polynomials form an ordered integral domain

```

definition pos-poly :: 'a::linordered-idom poly ⇒ bool

```

where

```

  pos-poly p ⟷ 0 < coeff p (degree p)

```

```

lemma pos-poly-pCons:

```

```

  pos-poly (pCons a p) ⟷ pos-poly p ∨ (p = 0 ∧ 0 < a)

```

```

  unfolding pos-poly-def by simp

```

lemma *not-pos-poly-0* [*simp*]: $\neg \text{pos-poly } 0$
unfolding *pos-poly-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *pos-poly-add*: $\llbracket \text{pos-poly } p; \text{pos-poly } q \rrbracket \implies \text{pos-poly } (p + q)$
apply (*induct p arbitrary: q, simp*)
apply (*case-tac q, force simp add: pos-poly-pCons add-pos-pos*)
done

lemma *pos-poly-mult*: $\llbracket \text{pos-poly } p; \text{pos-poly } q \rrbracket \implies \text{pos-poly } (p * q)$
unfolding *pos-poly-def*
apply (*subgoal-tac p $\neq 0 \wedge q \neq 0$*)
apply (*simp add: degree-mult-eq coeff-mult-degree-sum*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pos-poly-total*: $p = 0 \vee \text{pos-poly } p \vee \text{pos-poly } (-p)$
by (*induct p*) (*auto simp add: pos-poly-pCons*)

lemma *last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree*:
 $p \neq 0 \implies \text{last } (\text{coeffs } p) = \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)$
by (*simp add: coeffs-def*)

lemma *pos-poly-coeffs* [*code*]:
 $\text{pos-poly } p \longleftrightarrow (\text{let } as = \text{coeffs } p \text{ in } as \neq [] \wedge \text{last } as > 0)$ (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$)
proof
assume $?Q$ **then show** $?P$ **by** (*auto simp add: pos-poly-def last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree*)
next
assume $?P$ **then have** $*: 0 < \text{coeff } p \text{ (degree } p)$ **by** (*simp add: pos-poly-def*)
then have $p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $*$ **show** $?Q$ **by** (*simp add: last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree*)
qed

instantiation *poly* :: (*linordered-idom*) *linordered-idom*
begin

definition
 $x < y \longleftrightarrow \text{pos-poly } (y - x)$

definition
 $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x = y \vee \text{pos-poly } (y - x)$

definition
 $|x::'a \text{ poly}| = (\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } -x \text{ else } x)$

definition
 $\text{sgn } (x::'a \text{ poly}) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } 0 < x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$

instance
proof

```

fix x y z :: 'a poly
show x < y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x
  unfolding less-eq-poly-def less-poly-def
  apply safe
  apply simp
  apply (drule (1) pos-poly-add)
  apply simp
  done
show x  $\leq$  x
  unfolding less-eq-poly-def by simp
show x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  y  $\leq$  z  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  z
  unfolding less-eq-poly-def
  apply safe
  apply (drule (1) pos-poly-add)
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
  done
show x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  y  $\leq$  x  $\implies$  x = y
  unfolding less-eq-poly-def
  apply safe
  apply (drule (1) pos-poly-add)
  apply simp
  done
show x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  z + x  $\leq$  z + y
  unfolding less-eq-poly-def
  apply safe
  apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
  done
show x  $\leq$  y  $\vee$  y  $\leq$  x
  unfolding less-eq-poly-def
  using pos-poly-total [of x - y]
  by auto
show x < y  $\implies$  0 < z  $\implies$  z * x < z * y
  unfolding less-poly-def
  by (simp add: right-diff-distrib [symmetric] pos-poly-mult)
show |x| = (if x < 0 then - x else x)
  by (rule abs-poly-def)
show sgn x = (if x = 0 then 0 else if 0 < x then 1 else - 1)
  by (rule sgn-poly-def)
qed

end

```

TODO: Simplification rules for comparisons

41.18 Synthetic division and polynomial roots

Synthetic division is simply division by the linear polynomial $x - c$.

definition *synthetic-divmod* :: 'a::comm-semiring-0 poly \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a poly \times 'a
 where

synthetic-divmod $p\ c = \text{fold-coeffs } (\lambda a\ (q, r). (p\text{Cons } r\ q, a + c * r))\ p\ (0, 0)$

definition *synthetic-div* :: 'a::comm-semiring-0 poly \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a poly
where

synthetic-div $p\ c = \text{fst } (\text{synthetic-divmod } p\ c)$

lemma *synthetic-divmod-0* [simp]:

synthetic-divmod $0\ c = (0, 0)$

by (*simp add: synthetic-divmod-def*)

lemma *synthetic-divmod-pCons* [simp]:

synthetic-divmod $(p\text{Cons } a\ p)\ c = (\lambda(q, r). (p\text{Cons } r\ q, a + c * r))\ (\text{synthetic-divmod } p\ c)$

by (*cases* $p = 0 \wedge a = 0$) (*auto simp add: synthetic-divmod-def*)

lemma *synthetic-div-0* [simp]:

synthetic-div $0\ c = 0$

unfolding *synthetic-div-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *synthetic-div-unique-lemma*: *smult* $c\ p = p\text{Cons } a\ p \Longrightarrow p = 0$

by (*induct* p *arbitrary: a*) *simp-all*

lemma *snd-synthetic-divmod*:

snd $(\text{synthetic-divmod } p\ c) = \text{poly } p\ c$

by (*induct* p , *simp*, *simp add: split-def*)

lemma *synthetic-div-pCons* [simp]:

synthetic-div $(p\text{Cons } a\ p)\ c = p\text{Cons } (\text{poly } p\ c)\ (\text{synthetic-div } p\ c)$

unfolding *synthetic-div-def*

by (*simp add: split-def snd-synthetic-divmod*)

lemma *synthetic-div-eq-0-iff*:

synthetic-div $p\ c = 0 \iff \text{degree } p = 0$

by (*induct* p , *simp*, *case-tac* p , *simp*)

lemma *degree-synthetic-div*:

degree $(\text{synthetic-div } p\ c) = \text{degree } p - 1$

by (*induct* p , *simp*, *simp add: synthetic-div-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *synthetic-div-correct*:

$p + \text{smult } c\ (\text{synthetic-div } p\ c) = p\text{Cons } (\text{poly } p\ c)\ (\text{synthetic-div } p\ c)$

by (*induct* p) *simp-all*

lemma *synthetic-div-unique*:

$p + \text{smult } c\ q = p\text{Cons } r\ q \Longrightarrow r = \text{poly } p\ c \wedge q = \text{synthetic-div } p\ c$

apply (*induct* p *arbitrary: q r*)

apply (*simp*, *frule* *synthetic-div-unique-lemma*, *simp*)

apply (*case-tac* q , *force*)

done

```

lemma synthetic-div-correct':
  fixes  $c :: 'a::comm-ring-1$ 
  shows  $[: -c, 1:] * synthetic-div\ p\ c + [: poly\ p\ c:] = p$ 
  using synthetic-div-correct [of  $p\ c$ ]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma poly-eq-0-iff-dvd:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::idom$ 
  shows  $poly\ p\ c = 0 \longleftrightarrow [: -c, 1:] dvd\ p$ 
proof
  assume  $poly\ p\ c = 0$ 
  with synthetic-div-correct' [of  $c\ p$ ]
  have  $p = [: -c, 1:] * synthetic-div\ p\ c$  by simp
  then show  $[: -c, 1:] dvd\ p ..$ 
next
  assume  $[: -c, 1:] dvd\ p$ 
  then obtain  $k$  where  $p = [: -c, 1:] * k$  by (rule dvdE)
  then show  $poly\ p\ c = 0$  by simp
qed

lemma dvd-iff-poly-eq-0:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::idom$ 
  shows  $[: c, 1:] dvd\ p \longleftrightarrow poly\ p\ (-c) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)

lemma poly-roots-finite:
  fixes  $p :: 'a::idom\ poly$ 
  shows  $p \neq 0 \implies finite\ \{x.\ poly\ p\ x = 0\}$ 
proof (induct n  $\equiv$  degree\ p\ arbitrary: p)
  case ( $0\ p$ )
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \neq 0$  and  $p = [: a:]$ 
  by (cases\ p, simp\ split: if-splits)
  then show  $finite\ \{x.\ poly\ p\ x = 0\}$  by simp
next
  case (Suc\ n\ p)
  show  $finite\ \{x.\ poly\ p\ x = 0\}$ 
  proof (cases\  $\exists x.\ poly\ p\ x = 0$ )
  case False
  then show  $finite\ \{x.\ poly\ p\ x = 0\}$  by simp
next
  case True
  then obtain  $a$  where  $poly\ p\ a = 0 ..$ 
  then have  $[: -a, 1:] dvd\ p$  by (simp\ only: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k: p = [: -a, 1:] * k ..$ 
  with  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $k \neq 0$  by auto
  with  $k$  have  $degree\ p = Suc\ (degree\ k)$ 
  by (simp\ add: degree-mult-eq\ del: mult-pCons-left)
  with  $\langle Suc\ n = degree\ p \rangle$  have  $n = degree\ k$  by simp

```



```

then have finite {x. poly k x = 0} using ⟨k ≠ 0⟩ by (rule Suc.hyps)
then have finite (insert a {x. poly k x = 0}) by simp
then show finite {x. poly p x = 0}
  by (simp add: k Collect-disj-eq del: mult-pCons-left)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma poly-eq-poly-eq-iff:
  fixes p q :: 'a::{idom,ring-char-0} poly
  shows poly p = poly q ⟷ p = q (is ?P ⟷ ?Q)
proof
  assume ?Q then show ?P by simp
next
  { fix p :: 'a::{idom,ring-char-0} poly
    have poly p = poly 0 ⟷ p = 0
      apply (cases p = 0, simp-all)
      apply (drule poly-roots-finite)
      apply (auto simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
      done
    } note this [of p - q]
  moreover assume ?P
  ultimately show ?Q by auto
qed

```

```

lemma poly-all-0-iff-0:
  fixes p :: 'a::{ring-char-0, idom} poly
  shows (∀ x. poly p x = 0) ⟷ p = 0
  by (auto simp add: poly-eq-poly-eq-iff [symmetric])

```

41.19 Long division of polynomials

definition *pdivmod-rel* :: 'a::field poly ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ bool
where

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textit{pdivmod-rel } x \ y \ q \ r \longleftrightarrow \\
 & \quad x = q * y + r \wedge (\textit{if } y = 0 \textit{ then } q = 0 \textit{ else } r = 0 \vee \textit{degree } r < \textit{degree } y)
 \end{aligned}$$

```

lemma pdivmod-rel-0:
  pdivmod-rel 0 y 0 0
  unfolding pdivmod-rel-def by simp

```

```

lemma pdivmod-rel-by-0:
  pdivmod-rel x 0 0 x
  unfolding pdivmod-rel-def by simp

```

```

lemma eq-zero-or-degree-less:
  assumes degree p ≤ n and coeff p n = 0
  shows p = 0 ∨ degree p < n
proof (cases n)
  case 0

```

```

with ⟨degree p ≤ n⟩ and ⟨coeff p n = 0⟩
have coeff p (degree p) = 0 by simp
then have p = 0 by simp
then show ?thesis ..
next
case (Suc m)
have ∀ i > n. coeff p i = 0
  using ⟨degree p ≤ n⟩ by (simp add: coeff-eq-0)
then have ∀ i ≥ n. coeff p i = 0
  using ⟨coeff p n = 0⟩ by (simp add: le-less)
then have ∀ i > m. coeff p i = 0
  using ⟨n = Suc m⟩ by (simp add: less-eq-Suc-le)
then have degree p ≤ m
  by (rule degree-le)
then have degree p < n
  using ⟨n = Suc m⟩ by (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma pdivmod-rel-pCons:
  assumes rel: pdivmod-rel x y q r
  assumes y: y ≠ 0
  assumes b: b = coeff (pCons a r) (degree y) / coeff y (degree y)
  shows pdivmod-rel (pCons a x) y (pCons b q) (pCons a r - smult b y)
    (is pdivmod-rel ?x y ?q ?r)
proof -
  have x: x = q * y + r and r: r = 0 ∨ degree r < degree y
    using assms unfolding pdivmod-rel-def by simp-all

  have 1: ?x = ?q * y + ?r
    using b x by simp

  have 2: ?r = 0 ∨ degree ?r < degree y
  proof (rule eq-zero-or-degree-less)
    show degree ?r ≤ degree y
    proof (rule degree-diff-le)
      show degree (pCons a r) ≤ degree y
        using r by auto
      show degree (smult b y) ≤ degree y
        by (rule degree-smult-le)
    qed
  qed

qed
next
show coeff ?r (degree y) = 0
  using ⟨y ≠ 0⟩ unfolding b by simp
qed

from 1 2 show ?thesis
  unfolding pdivmod-rel-def
  using ⟨y ≠ 0⟩ by simp

```

qed

lemma *pdivmod-rel-exists*: $\exists q r. \text{pdivmod-rel } x y q r$
apply (*cases* $y = 0$)
apply (*fast intro!*: *pdivmod-rel-by-0*)
apply (*induct* x)
apply (*fast intro!*: *pdivmod-rel-0*)
apply (*fast intro!*: *pdivmod-rel-pCons*)
done

lemma *pdivmod-rel-unique*:
assumes 1: *pdivmod-rel* $x y q1 r1$
assumes 2: *pdivmod-rel* $x y q2 r2$
shows $q1 = q2 \wedge r1 = r2$
proof (*cases* $y = 0$)
assume $y = 0$ **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add*: *pdivmod-rel-def*)
next
assume [*simp*]: $y \neq 0$
from 1 **have** $q1: x = q1 * y + r1$ **and** $r1: r1 = 0 \vee \text{degree } r1 < \text{degree } y$
unfolding *pdivmod-rel-def* **by** *simp-all*
from 2 **have** $q2: x = q2 * y + r2$ **and** $r2: r2 = 0 \vee \text{degree } r2 < \text{degree } y$
unfolding *pdivmod-rel-def* **by** *simp-all*
from $q1 q2$ **have** $q3: (q1 - q2) * y = r2 - r1$
by (*simp add*: *algebra-simps*)
from $r1 r2$ **have** $r3: (r2 - r1) = 0 \vee \text{degree } (r2 - r1) < \text{degree } y$
by (*auto intro*: *degree-diff-less*)

show $q1 = q2 \wedge r1 = r2$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (q1 = q2 \wedge r1 = r2)$
with $q3$ **have** $q1 \neq q2$ **and** $r1 \neq r2$ **by** *auto*
with $r3$ **have** $\text{degree } (r2 - r1) < \text{degree } y$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{degree } y \leq \text{degree } (q1 - q2) + \text{degree } y$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{degree } ((q1 - q2) * y)$
using $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add*: *degree-mult-eq*)
also have $\dots = \text{degree } (r2 - r1)$
using $q3$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{degree } (r2 - r1) < \text{degree } (r2 - r1)$.
then show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *pdivmod-rel-0-iff*: *pdivmod-rel* $0 y q r \longleftrightarrow q = 0 \wedge r = 0$
by (*auto dest*: *pdivmod-rel-unique intro*: *pdivmod-rel-0*)

lemma *pdivmod-rel-by-0-iff*: *pdivmod-rel* $x 0 q r \longleftrightarrow q = 0 \wedge r = x$
by (*auto dest*: *pdivmod-rel-unique intro*: *pdivmod-rel-by-0*)

lemmas *pdivmod-rel-unique-div* = *pdivmod-rel-unique* [*THEN conjunct1*]

lemmas *pdivmod-rel-unique-mod* = *pdivmod-rel-unique* [*THEN conjunct2*]

instantiation *poly* :: (*field*) *ring-div*
begin

definition *divide-poly* **where**

div-poly-def: $x \text{ div } y = (\text{THE } q. \exists r. \text{pdivmod-rel } x \ y \ q \ r)$

definition *mod-poly* **where**

mod-poly-def: $x \text{ mod } y = (\text{THE } r. \exists q. \text{pdivmod-rel } x \ y \ q \ r)$

lemma *div-poly-eq*:

pdivmod-rel $x \ y \ q \ r \implies x \text{ div } y = q$

unfolding *div-poly-def*

by (*fast elim*: *pdivmod-rel-unique-div*)

lemma *mod-poly-eq*:

pdivmod-rel $x \ y \ q \ r \implies x \text{ mod } y = r$

unfolding *mod-poly-def*

by (*fast elim*: *pdivmod-rel-unique-mod*)

lemma *pdivmod-rel*:

pdivmod-rel $x \ y \ (x \text{ div } y) \ (x \text{ mod } y)$

proof –

from *pdivmod-rel-exists*

obtain $q \ r$ **where** *pdivmod-rel* $x \ y \ q \ r$ **by** *fast*

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add*: *div-poly-eq mod-poly-eq*)

qed

instance

proof

fix $x \ y$:: '*a poly*

show $x \text{ div } y * y + x \text{ mod } y = x$

using *pdivmod-rel* [*of* $x \ y$]

by (*simp add*: *pdivmod-rel-def*)

next

fix x :: '*a poly*

have *pdivmod-rel* $x \ 0 \ 0 \ x$

by (*rule pdivmod-rel-by-0*)

thus $x \text{ div } 0 = 0$

by (*rule div-poly-eq*)

next

fix y :: '*a poly*

have *pdivmod-rel* $0 \ y \ 0 \ 0$

by (*rule pdivmod-rel-0*)

thus $0 \text{ div } y = 0$

```

    by (rule div-poly-eq)
next
fix x y z :: 'a poly
assume y ≠ 0
hence pdivmod-rel (x + z * y) y (z + x div y) (x mod y)
  using pdivmod-rel [of x y]
  by (simp add: pdivmod-rel-def distrib-right)
thus (x + z * y) div y = z + x div y
  by (rule div-poly-eq)
next
fix x y z :: 'a poly
assume x ≠ 0
show (x * y) div (x * z) = y div z
proof (cases y ≠ 0 ∧ z ≠ 0)
  have ∧x::'a poly. pdivmod-rel x 0 0 x
    by (rule pdivmod-rel-by-0)
  then have [simp]: ∧x::'a poly. x div 0 = 0
    by (rule div-poly-eq)
  have ∧x::'a poly. pdivmod-rel 0 x 0 0
    by (rule pdivmod-rel-0)
  then have [simp]: ∧x::'a poly. 0 div x = 0
    by (rule div-poly-eq)
  case False then show ?thesis by auto
next
case True then have y ≠ 0 and z ≠ 0 by auto
with ⟨x ≠ 0⟩
have ∧q r. pdivmod-rel y z q r ⇒ pdivmod-rel (x * y) (x * z) q (x * r)
  by (auto simp add: pdivmod-rel-def algebra-simps)
  (rule classical, simp add: degree-mult-eq)
moreover from pdivmod-rel have pdivmod-rel y z (y div z) (y mod z) .
ultimately have pdivmod-rel (x * y) (x * z) (y div z) (x * (y mod z)) .
then show ?thesis by (simp add: div-poly-eq)
qed
qed

end

lemma is-unit-monom-0:
  fixes a :: 'a::field
  assumes a ≠ 0
  shows is-unit (monom a 0)
proof
  from assms show 1 = monom a 0 * monom (inverse a) 0
    by (simp add: mult-monom)
qed

lemma is-unit-triv:
  fixes a :: 'a::field
  assumes a ≠ 0

```

shows *is-unit* [:a:]
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add: is-unit-monom-0 monom-0 [symmetric]*)

lemma *is-unit-iff-degree*:

assumes $p \neq 0$
shows *is-unit* $p \iff \text{degree } p = 0$ (**is** $?P \iff ?Q$)

proof

assume $?Q$
then obtain a **where** $p = [:a:]$ **by** (*rule degree-eq-zeroE*)
with *assms* **show** $?P$ **by** (*simp* *add: is-unit-triv*)

next

assume $?P$
then obtain q **where** $q \neq 0$ $p * q = 1$..
then have $\text{degree } (p * q) = \text{degree } 1$
by *simp*
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{degree } p + \text{degree } q = 0$
by (*simp* *add: degree-mult-eq*)
then show $?Q$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *is-unit-pCons-iff*:

is-unit ($p\text{Cons } a$) $\iff p = 0 \wedge a \neq 0$ (**is** $?P \iff ?Q$)
by (*cases* $p = 0$) (*auto* *simp* *add: is-unit-triv is-unit-iff-degree*)

lemma *is-unit-monom-trival*:

fixes $p :: 'a::\text{field poly}$
assumes *is-unit* p
shows $\text{monom } (\text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)) \ 0 = p$
using *assms* **by** (*cases* p) (*simp-all* *add: monom-0 is-unit-pCons-iff*)

lemma *is-unit-polyE*:

assumes *is-unit* p
obtains a **where** $p = \text{monom } a \ 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$

proof –

obtain a q **where** $p = p\text{Cons } a$ q **by** (*cases* p)
with *assms* **have** $p = [:a:]$ **and** $a \neq 0$
by (*simp-all* *add: is-unit-pCons-iff*)
with *that* **show** *thesis* **by** (*simp* *add: monom-0*)

qed

instantiation $\text{poly} :: (\text{field}) \text{normalization-semidom}$

begin

definition *normalize-poly* :: $'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$

where *normalize-poly* $p = \text{smult } (\text{inverse } (\text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p))) \ p$

definition *unit-factor-poly* :: $'a \text{ poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ poly}$

where *unit-factor-poly* $p = \text{monom } (\text{coeff } p (\text{degree } p)) \ 0$

```

instance
proof
  fix p :: 'a poly
  show unit-factor p * normalize p = p
    by (cases p = 0)
      (simp-all add: normalize-poly-def unit-factor-poly-def,
        simp only: mult-smult-left [symmetric] smult-monom, simp)
next
  show normalize 0 = (0::'a poly)
    by (simp add: normalize-poly-def)
next
  show unit-factor 0 = (0::'a poly)
    by (simp add: unit-factor-poly-def)
next
  fix p :: 'a poly
  assume is-unit p
  then obtain a where p = monom a 0 and a ≠ 0
    by (rule is-unit-polyE)
  then show normalize p = 1
    by (auto simp add: normalize-poly-def smult-monom degree-monom-eq)
next
  fix p q :: 'a poly
  assume q ≠ 0
  from ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ have is-unit (monom (coeff q (degree q)) 0)
    by (auto intro: is-unit-monom-0)
  then show is-unit (unit-factor q)
    by (simp add: unit-factor-poly-def)
next
  fix p q :: 'a poly
  have monom (coeff (p * q) (degree (p * q))) 0 =
    monom (coeff p (degree p)) 0 * monom (coeff q (degree q)) 0
    by (simp add: monom-0 coeff-degree-mult)
  then show unit-factor (p * q) =
    unit-factor p * unit-factor q
    by (simp add: unit-factor-poly-def)
qed

end

lemma unit-factor-monom [simp]:
  unit-factor (monom a n) =
    (if a = 0 then 0 else monom a 0)
  by (simp add: unit-factor-poly-def degree-monom-eq)

lemma unit-factor-pCons [simp]:
  unit-factor (pCons a p) =
    (if p = 0 then monom a 0 else unit-factor p)
  by (simp add: unit-factor-poly-def)

```

lemma *normalize-monom* [*simp*]:
normalize (monom a n) =
 (if $a = 0$ then 0 else monom 1 n)
by (*simp add: normalize-poly-def degree-monom-eq smult-monom*)

lemma *degree-mod-less*:
 $y \neq 0 \implies x \bmod y = 0 \vee \text{degree } (x \bmod y) < \text{degree } y$
using *pdivmod-rel* [of x y]
unfolding *pdivmod-rel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *div-poly-less*: $\text{degree } x < \text{degree } y \implies x \text{ div } y = 0$
proof –
assume $\text{degree } x < \text{degree } y$
hence *pdivmod-rel* x y 0 x
by (*simp add: pdivmod-rel-def*)
thus $x \text{ div } y = 0$ **by** (*rule div-poly-eq*)
qed

lemma *mod-poly-less*: $\text{degree } x < \text{degree } y \implies x \bmod y = x$
proof –
assume $\text{degree } x < \text{degree } y$
hence *pdivmod-rel* x y 0 x
by (*simp add: pdivmod-rel-def*)
thus $x \bmod y = x$ **by** (*rule mod-poly-eq*)
qed

lemma *pdivmod-rel-smult-left*:
pdivmod-rel x y q r
 $\implies \text{pdivmod-rel } (\text{smult } a$ $x)$ y (*smult* a q) (*smult* a r)
unfolding *pdivmod-rel-def* **by** (*simp add: smult-add-right*)

lemma *div-smult-left*: (*smult* a x) $\text{div } y = \text{smult } a$ ($x \text{ div } y$)
by (*rule div-poly-eq, rule pdivmod-rel-smult-left, rule pdivmod-rel*)

lemma *mod-smult-left*: (*smult* a x) $\bmod y = \text{smult } a$ ($x \bmod y$)
by (*rule mod-poly-eq, rule pdivmod-rel-smult-left, rule pdivmod-rel*)

lemma *poly-div-minus-left* [*simp*]:
fixes x y :: $'a::\text{field}$ *poly*
shows $(- x) \text{ div } y = - (x \text{ div } y)$
using *div-smult-left* [of $- 1::'a$] **by** *simp*

lemma *poly-mod-minus-left* [*simp*]:
fixes x y :: $'a::\text{field}$ *poly*
shows $(- x) \bmod y = - (x \bmod y)$
using *mod-smult-left* [of $- 1::'a$] **by** *simp*

lemma *pdivmod-rel-add-left*:
assumes *pdivmod-rel* x y q r

assumes $pdivmod\text{-}rel\ x'\ y\ q'\ r'$
shows $pdivmod\text{-}rel\ (x + x')\ y\ (q + q')\ (r + r')$
using *assms* **unfolding** $pdivmod\text{-}rel\text{-}def$
by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps degree-add-less*)

lemma $poly\text{-}div\text{-}add\text{-}left$:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: 'a::field\ poly$
shows $(x + y)\ div\ z = x\ div\ z + y\ div\ z$
using $pdivmod\text{-}rel\text{-}add\text{-}left$ [*OF* $pdivmod\text{-}rel\ pdivmod\text{-}rel$]
by (*rule div-poly-eq*)

lemma $poly\text{-}mod\text{-}add\text{-}left$:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: 'a::field\ poly$
shows $(x + y)\ mod\ z = x\ mod\ z + y\ mod\ z$
using $pdivmod\text{-}rel\text{-}add\text{-}left$ [*OF* $pdivmod\text{-}rel\ pdivmod\text{-}rel$]
by (*rule mod-poly-eq*)

lemma $poly\text{-}div\text{-}diff\text{-}left$:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: 'a::field\ poly$
shows $(x - y)\ div\ z = x\ div\ z - y\ div\ z$
by (*simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus poly-div-add-left poly-div-minus-left*)

lemma $poly\text{-}mod\text{-}diff\text{-}left$:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: 'a::field\ poly$
shows $(x - y)\ mod\ z = x\ mod\ z - y\ mod\ z$
by (*simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus poly-mod-add-left poly-mod-minus-left*)

lemma $pdivmod\text{-}rel\text{-}smult\text{-}right$:
 $\llbracket a \neq 0; pdivmod\text{-}rel\ x\ y\ q\ r \rrbracket$
 $\implies pdivmod\text{-}rel\ x\ (smult\ a\ y)\ (smult\ (inverse\ a)\ q)\ r$
unfolding $pdivmod\text{-}rel\text{-}def$ **by** *simp*

lemma $div\text{-}smult\text{-}right$:
 $a \neq 0 \implies x\ div\ (smult\ a\ y) = smult\ (inverse\ a)\ (x\ div\ y)$
by (*rule div-poly-eq, erule pdivmod-rel-smult-right, rule pdivmod-rel*)

lemma $mod\text{-}smult\text{-}right$: $a \neq 0 \implies x\ mod\ (smult\ a\ y) = x\ mod\ y$
by (*rule mod-poly-eq, erule pdivmod-rel-smult-right, rule pdivmod-rel*)

lemma $poly\text{-}div\text{-}minus\text{-}right$ [*simp*]:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::field\ poly$
shows $x\ div\ (-\ y) = -\ (x\ div\ y)$
using $div\text{-}smult\text{-}right$ [*of* $- 1::'a$] **by** (*simp add: nonzero-inverse-minus-eq*)

lemma $poly\text{-}mod\text{-}minus\text{-}right$ [*simp*]:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::field\ poly$
shows $x\ mod\ (-\ y) = x\ mod\ y$
using $mod\text{-}smult\text{-}right$ [*of* $- 1::'a$] **by** *simp*

lemma *pdivmod-rel-mult*:

```

  [[pdivmod-rel x y q r; pdivmod-rel q z q' r']]
  ==> pdivmod-rel x (y * z) q' (y * r' + r)
apply (cases z = 0, simp add: pdivmod-rel-def)
apply (cases y = 0, simp add: pdivmod-rel-by-0-iff pdivmod-rel-0-iff)
apply (cases r = 0)
apply (cases r' = 0)
apply (simp add: pdivmod-rel-def)
apply (simp add: pdivmod-rel-def field-simps degree-mult-eq)
apply (cases r' = 0)
apply (simp add: pdivmod-rel-def degree-mult-eq)
apply (simp add: pdivmod-rel-def field-simps)
apply (simp add: degree-mult-eq degree-add-less)
done

```

lemma *poly-div-mult-right*:

```

fixes x y z :: 'a::field poly
shows x div (y * z) = (x div y) div z
by (rule div-poly-eq, rule pdivmod-rel-mult, (rule pdivmod-rel)+)

```

lemma *poly-mod-mult-right*:

```

fixes x y z :: 'a::field poly
shows x mod (y * z) = y * (x div y mod z) + x mod y
by (rule mod-poly-eq, rule pdivmod-rel-mult, (rule pdivmod-rel)+)

```

lemma *mod-pCons*:

```

fixes a and x
assumes y: y ≠ 0
defines b: b ≡ coeff (pCons a (x mod y)) (degree y) / coeff y (degree y)
shows (pCons a x) mod y = (pCons a (x mod y) - smult b y)
unfolding b
apply (rule mod-poly-eq)
apply (rule pdivmod-rel-pCons [OF pdivmod-rel refl])
done

```

definition *pdivmod* :: 'a::field poly ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ 'a poly × 'a poly
where

$$pdivmod\ p\ q = (p\ div\ q, p\ mod\ q)$$

lemma *div-poly-code* [code]:

```

p div q = fst (pdivmod p q)
by (simp add: pdivmod-def)

```

lemma *mod-poly-code* [code]:

```

p mod q = snd (pdivmod p q)
by (simp add: pdivmod-def)

```

lemma *pdivmod-0*:

$$pdivmod\ 0\ q = (0, 0)$$

by (simp add: pdivmod-def)

lemma pdivmod-pCons:
 pdivmod (pCons a p) q =
 (if q = 0 then (0, pCons a p) else
 (let (s, r) = pdivmod p q;
 b = coeff (pCons a r) (degree q) / coeff q (degree q)
 in (pCons b s, pCons a r - smult b q)))
apply (simp add: pdivmod-def Let-def, safe)
apply (rule div-poly-eq)
apply (erule pdivmod-rel-pCons [OF pdivmod-rel - refl])
apply (rule mod-poly-eq)
apply (erule pdivmod-rel-pCons [OF pdivmod-rel - refl])
done

lemma pdivmod-fold-coeffs [code]:
 pdivmod p q = (if q = 0 then (0, p)
 else fold-coeffs (λa (s, r).
 let b = coeff (pCons a r) (degree q) / coeff q (degree q)
 in (pCons b s, pCons a r - smult b q)
) p (0, 0))
apply (cases q = 0)
apply (simp add: pdivmod-def)
apply (rule sym)
apply (induct p)
apply (simp-all add: pdivmod-0 pdivmod-pCons)
apply (case-tac a = 0 ∧ p = 0)
apply (auto simp add: pdivmod-def)
done

41.20 Order of polynomial roots

definition order :: 'a::idom ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ nat
where

order a p = (LEAST n. ¬ [:-a, 1:] ^ Suc n dvd p)

lemma coeff-linear-power:
 fixes a :: 'a::comm-semiring-1
 shows coeff ([:a, 1:] ^ n) n = 1
apply (induct n, simp-all)
apply (subst coeff-eq-0)
apply (auto intro: le-less-trans degree-power-le)
done

lemma degree-linear-power:
 fixes a :: 'a::comm-semiring-1
 shows degree ([:a, 1:] ^ n) = n
apply (rule order-antisym)
apply (rule ord-le-eq-trans [OF degree-power-le], simp)

apply (*rule le-degree, simp add: coeff-linear-power*)
done

lemma order-1: $[: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{order } a \ p \ \text{dvd } p$
apply (*cases p = 0, simp*)
apply (*cases order a p, simp*)
apply (*subgoal-tac nat < (LEAST n. $\neg [: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } n \ \text{dvd } p)$)*)
apply (*drule not-less-Least, simp*)
apply (*fold order-def, simp*)
done

lemma order-2: $p \neq 0 \implies \neg [: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{order } a \ p) \ \text{dvd } p$
unfolding *order-def*
apply (*rule LeastI-ex*)
apply (*rule-tac x=degree p in exI*)
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*drule (1) dvd-imp-degree-le*)
apply (*simp only: degree-linear-power*)
done

lemma order:
 $p \neq 0 \implies [: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{order } a \ p \ \text{dvd } p \wedge \neg [: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{order } a \ p) \ \text{dvd } p$
by (*rule conjI [OF order-1 order-2]*)

lemma order-degree:
assumes $p: p \neq 0$
shows $\text{order } a \ p \leq \text{degree } p$
proof –
have $\text{order } a \ p = \text{degree } ([: -a, 1:] \wedge \text{order } a \ p)$
by (*simp only: degree-linear-power*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{degree } p$
using *order-1 p* **by** (*rule dvd-imp-degree-le*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma order-root: $\text{poly } p \ a = 0 \iff p = 0 \vee \text{order } a \ p \neq 0$
apply (*cases p = 0, simp-all*)
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*metis order-2 not-gr0 poly-eq-0-iff-dvd power-0 power-Suc-0 power-one-right*)
unfolding *poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*
apply (*metis dvd-power dvd-trans order-1*)
done

lemma order-0I: $\text{poly } p \ a \neq 0 \implies \text{order } a \ p = 0$
by (*subst (asm) order-root*) *auto*

41.21 Additional induction rules on polynomials

An induction rule for induction over the roots of a polynomial with a certain property. (e.g. all positive roots)

lemma *poly-root-induct* [*case-names 0 no-roots root*]:
fixes $p :: 'a :: idom\ poly$
assumes $Q\ 0$
assumes $\bigwedge p. (\bigwedge a. P\ a \implies poly\ p\ a \neq 0) \implies Q\ p$
assumes $\bigwedge a\ p. P\ a \implies Q\ p \implies Q\ ([:a, -1:] * p)$
shows $Q\ p$
proof (*induction degree p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct*)
case (*less p*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases p = 0*)
assume $nz: p \neq 0$
show *?case*
proof (*cases $\exists a. P\ a \wedge poly\ p\ a = 0$*)
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*intro assms(2)*) *blast*
next
case *True*
then obtain a where a: P a poly p a = 0
by *blast*
hence $[-: -a, 1:]\ dvd\ p$
by (*subst minus-dvd-iff*) (*simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*)
then obtain q where q: p = [:a, -1:] * q by (elim dvdE) simp
with nz have q-nz: q \neq 0 by auto
have degree p = Suc (degree q)
by (*subst q, subst degree-mult-eq*) (*simp-all add: q-nz*)
hence Q q by (intro less) simp
from a(1) and this have Q ([:a, -1:] * q)
by (*rule assms(3)*)
with q show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed (*simp add: assms(1)*)
qed

lemma *dropWhile-rotate-append*:
 $dropWhile\ (op= a)\ (rotate\ n\ a\ @\ ys) = dropWhile\ (op= a)\ ys$
by (*induction n*) *simp-all*

lemma *Poly-append-rotate-0*: $Poly\ (xs\ @\ rotate\ n\ 0) = Poly\ xs$
by (*subst coeffs-eq-iff*) (*simp-all add: strip-while-def dropWhile-rotate-append*)

An induction rule for simultaneous induction over two polynomials, prepending one coefficient in each step.

lemma *poly-induct2* [*case-names 0 pCons*]:
assumes $P\ 0\ 0 \wedge a\ p\ b\ q. P\ p\ q \implies P\ (pCons\ a\ p)\ (pCons\ b\ q)$
shows $P\ p\ q$

proof –
def $n \equiv \max (\text{length } (\text{coeffs } p)) (\text{length } (\text{coeffs } q))$
def $xs \equiv \text{coeffs } p \text{ @ } (\text{replicate } (n - \text{length } (\text{coeffs } p)) \ 0)$
def $ys \equiv \text{coeffs } q \text{ @ } (\text{replicate } (n - \text{length } (\text{coeffs } q)) \ 0)$
have $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
by (*simp add: xs-def ys-def n-def*)
hence $P (\text{Poly } xs) (\text{Poly } ys)$
by (*induction rule: list-induct2*) (*simp-all add: assms*)
also have $\text{Poly } xs = p$
by (*simp add: xs-def Poly-append-replicate-0*)
also have $\text{Poly } ys = q$
by (*simp add: ys-def Poly-append-replicate-0*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

41.22 Composition of polynomials

definition $pcompose :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0} \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{poly}$
where

$pcompose \ p \ q = \text{fold-coeffs } (\lambda a \ c. [:a:] + q * c) \ p \ 0$

notation $pcompose$ (**infixl** \circ_p 71)

lemma $pcompose-0$ [*simp*]:
 $pcompose \ 0 \ q = 0$
by (*simp add: pcompose-def*)

lemma $pcompose-pCons$:
 $pcompose \ (pCons \ a \ p) \ q = [:a:] + q * pcompose \ p \ q$
by (*cases p = 0 \wedge a = 0*) (*auto simp add: pcompose-def*)

lemma $pcompose-1$:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1} \ \text{poly}$
shows $pcompose \ 1 \ p = 1$
unfolding *one-poly-def* **by** (*auto simp: pcompose-pCons*)

lemma $poly-pcompose$:
 $poly \ (pcompose \ p \ q) \ x = poly \ p \ (poly \ q \ x)$
by (*induct p*) (*simp-all add: pcompose-pCons*)

lemma $degree-pcompose-le$:
 $degree \ (pcompose \ p \ q) \leq degree \ p * degree \ q$
apply (*induct p, simp*)
apply (*simp add: pcompose-pCons, clarify*)
apply (*rule degree-add-le, simp*)
apply (*rule order-trans [OF degree-mult-le], simp*)
done

lemma $pcompose-add$:

fixes $p\ q\ r :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-semiring-0}, ab\text{-semigroup-add}\}$ *poly*
shows $pcompose\ (p + q)\ r = pcompose\ p\ r + pcompose\ q\ r$
proof (*induction p q rule: poly-induct2*)
case ($pCons\ a\ p\ b\ q$)
have $pcompose\ (pCons\ a\ p + pCons\ b\ q)\ r =$
 $[:a + b:] + r * pcompose\ p\ r + r * pcompose\ q\ r$
by (*simp-all add: pcompose-pCons pCons.IH algebra-simps*)
also have $[:a + b:] = [:a:] + [:b:]$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots + r * pcompose\ p\ r + r * pcompose\ q\ r =$
 $pcompose\ (pCons\ a\ p)\ r + pcompose\ (pCons\ b\ q)\ r$
by (*simp only: pcompose-pCons add-ac*)
finally show ?*case* .
qed *simp*

lemma *pcompose-uminus*:
fixes $p\ r :: 'a :: comm\text{-ring}$ *poly*
shows $pcompose\ (-p)\ r = -pcompose\ p\ r$
by (*induction p*) (*simp-all add: pcompose-pCons*)

lemma *pcompose-diff*:
fixes $p\ q\ r :: 'a :: comm\text{-ring}$ *poly*
shows $pcompose\ (p - q)\ r = pcompose\ p\ r - pcompose\ q\ r$
using *pcompose-add*[of $p - q$] **by** (*simp add: pcompose-uminus*)

lemma *pcompose-smult*:
fixes $p\ r :: 'a :: comm\text{-semiring-0}$ *poly*
shows $pcompose\ (smult\ a\ p)\ r = smult\ a\ (pcompose\ p\ r)$
by (*induction p*)
(simp-all add: pcompose-pCons pcompose-add smult-add-right)

lemma *pcompose-mult*:
fixes $p\ q\ r :: 'a :: comm\text{-semiring-0}$ *poly*
shows $pcompose\ (p * q)\ r = pcompose\ p\ r * pcompose\ q\ r$
by (*induction p arbitrary: q*)
(simp-all add: pcompose-add pcompose-smult pcompose-pCons algebra-simps)

lemma *pcompose-assoc*:
 $pcompose\ p\ (pcompose\ q\ r :: 'a :: comm\text{-semiring-0}\ \text{poly}) =$
 $pcompose\ (pcompose\ p\ q)\ r$
by (*induction p arbitrary: q*)
(simp-all add: pcompose-pCons pcompose-add pcompose-mult)

lemma *pcompose-idR*[*simp*]:
fixes $p :: 'a :: comm\text{-semiring-1}$ *poly*
shows $pcompose\ p\ [: 0, 1 :] = p$
by (*induct p; simp add: pcompose-pCons*)

```

lemma degree-mult-eq-0:
  fixes p q:: 'a :: semidom poly
  shows degree (p*q) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  p=0  $\vee$  q=0  $\vee$  (p $\neq$ 0  $\wedge$  q $\neq$ 0  $\wedge$  degree p = 0  $\wedge$ 
  degree q = 0)
  by (auto simp add:degree-mult-eq)

lemma pcompose-const[simp]:pcompose [:a:] q = [:a:] by (subst pcompose-pCons,simp)

lemma pcompose-0': pcompose p 0 = [:coeff p 0:]
  by (induct p) (auto simp add:pcompose-pCons)

lemma degree-pcompose:
  fixes p q:: 'a::semidom poly
  shows degree (pcompose p q) = degree p * degree q
proof (induct p)
  case 0
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (pCons a p)
  have degree (q * pcompose p q) = 0  $\implies$  ?case
  proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False assume degree (q * pcompose p q) = 0
  hence degree q=0  $\vee$  pcompose p q=0 by (auto simp add: degree-mult-eq-0)
  moreover have [pcompose p q=0;degree q $\neq$ 0]  $\implies$  False using pCons.hyps(2)
  <p $\neq$ 0>
  proof -
  assume pcompose p q=0 degree q $\neq$ 0
  hence degree p=0 using pCons.hyps(2) by auto
  then obtain a1 where p=[:a1:]
  by (metis degree-pCons-eq-if old.nat.distinct(2) pCons-cases)
  thus False using <pcompose p q=0> <p $\neq$ 0> by auto
  qed
  ultimately have degree (pCons a p) * degree q=0 by auto
  moreover have degree (pcompose (pCons a p) q) = 0
  proof -
  have 0 = max (degree [:a:]) (degree (q*pcompose p q))
  using <degree (q * pcompose p q) = 0> by simp
  also have ...  $\geq$  degree ([:a:] + q * pcompose p q)
  by (rule degree-add-le-max)
  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp add:pcompose-pCons)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have degree (q * pcompose p q)>0  $\implies$  ?case

```


proof –
assume $asm:0 < degree (q * pcompose p q)$
hence $p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0 \ pcompose p q \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
have $degree (pcompose (pCons a p) q) = degree (q * pcompose p q)$
unfolding *pcompose-pCons*
using *degree-add-eq-right[of [:a:]] asm* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *pCons.hyps(2) degree-mult-eq[OF ⟨q≠0⟩ ⟨pcompose p q≠0⟩]* **by** *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *pcompose-eq-0*:
fixes $p \ q :: 'a :: semidom \ poly$
assumes $pcompose p q = 0 \ degree q > 0$
shows $p = 0$
proof –
have $degree p = 0$ **using** *assms degree-pcompose[of p q]* **by** *auto*
then obtain a **where** $p = [:a:]$
by (*metis degree-pCons-eq-if gr0-conv-Suc neq0-conv pCons-cases*)
hence $a = 0$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle p = [:a:] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

41.23 Leading coefficient

definition *lead-coeff*:: $'a :: zero \ poly \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $lead-coeff \ p = coeff \ p \ (degree \ p)$

lemma *lead-coeff-pCons[simp]*:
 $p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow lead-coeff (pCons a p) = lead-coeff p$
 $p = 0 \Longrightarrow lead-coeff (pCons a p) = a$
unfolding *lead-coeff-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lead-coeff-0[simp]*: $lead-coeff \ 0 = 0$
unfolding *lead-coeff-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lead-coeff-mult*:
fixes $p \ q :: 'a :: idom \ poly$
shows $lead-coeff (p * q) = lead-coeff p * lead-coeff q$
by (*unfold lead-coeff-def, cases p=0 ∨ q=0, auto simp add: coeff-mult-degree-sum degree-mult-eq*)

lemma *lead-coeff-add-le*:
assumes $degree \ p < degree \ q$
shows $lead-coeff (p + q) = lead-coeff q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *lead-coeff-def*
by (*metis coeff-add coeff-eq-0 monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral degree-add-eq-right*)

lemma *lead-coeff-minus*:

$\text{lead-coeff } (-p) = - \text{lead-coeff } p$

by (*metis coeff-minus degree-minus lead-coeff-def*)

lemma *lead-coeff-comp*:

fixes $p q :: 'a :: \text{idom poly}$

assumes $\text{degree } q > 0$

shows $\text{lead-coeff } (p \text{compose } p \ q) = \text{lead-coeff } p * \text{lead-coeff } q \wedge (\text{degree } p)$

proof (*induct p*)

case 0

thus *?case unfolding lead-coeff-def by auto*

next

case (*pCons a p*)

have $\text{degree } (q * p \text{compose } p \ q) = 0 \implies ?\text{case}$

proof –

assume $\text{degree } (q * p \text{compose } p \ q) = 0$

hence $p \text{compose } p \ q = 0$ **by** (*metis assms degree-0 degree-mult-eq-0 neq0-conv*)

hence $p=0$ **using** *pcompose-eq-0[OF - `degree q > 0`] by simp*

thus *?thesis by auto*

qed

moreover have $\text{degree } (q * p \text{compose } p \ q) > 0 \implies ?\text{case}$

proof –

assume $\text{degree } (q * p \text{compose } p \ q) > 0$

hence $\text{lead-coeff } (p \text{compose } (p \text{Cons } a \ p) \ q) = \text{lead-coeff } (q * p \text{compose } p \ q)$

by (*auto simp add:pcompose-pCons lead-coeff-add-le*)

also have $\dots = \text{lead-coeff } q * (\text{lead-coeff } p * \text{lead-coeff } q \wedge \text{degree } p)$

using *pCons.hyps(2) lead-coeff-mult[of q pcompose p q] by simp*

also have $\dots = \text{lead-coeff } p * \text{lead-coeff } q \wedge (\text{degree } p + 1)$

by *auto*

finally show *?thesis by auto*

qed

ultimately show *?case by blast*

qed

lemma *lead-coeff-smult*:

$\text{lead-coeff } (\text{smult } c \ p :: 'a :: \text{idom poly}) = c * \text{lead-coeff } p$

proof –

have $\text{smult } c \ p = [:c:] * p$ **by** *simp*

also have $\text{lead-coeff } \dots = c * \text{lead-coeff } p$

by (*subst lead-coeff-mult*) *simp-all*

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *lead-coeff-1* [*simp*]: $\text{lead-coeff } 1 = 1$

by (*simp add: lead-coeff-def*)

lemma *lead-coeff-of-nat* [*simp*]:

$\text{lead-coeff } (\text{of-nat } n) = (\text{of-nat } n :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1, semiring-char-0}\})$

by (induction n) (simp-all add: lead-coeff-def of-nat-poly)

lemma *lead-coeff-numeral* [simp]:
lead-coeff (numeral n) = numeral n
unfolding *lead-coeff-def*
 by (subst of-nat-numeral [symmetric], subst of-nat-poly) simp

lemma *lead-coeff-power*:
lead-coeff (p ^ n :: 'a :: idom poly) = *lead-coeff* p ^ n
 by (induction n) (simp-all add: lead-coeff-mult)

lemma *lead-coeff-nonzero*: $p \neq 0 \implies \text{lead-coeff } p \neq 0$
 by (simp add: lead-coeff-def)

41.24 Derivatives of univariate polynomials

function *pderiv* :: ('a :: semidom) poly \Rightarrow 'a poly
where
 [simp del]: *pderiv* (pCons a p) = (if p = 0 then 0 else p + pCons 0 (pderiv p))
 by (auto intro: pCons-cases)

termination *pderiv*
 by (relation measure degree) simp-all

lemma *pderiv-0* [simp]:
pderiv 0 = 0
 using *pderiv.simps* [of 0 0] by simp

lemma *pderiv-pCons*:
pderiv (pCons a p) = p + pCons 0 (pderiv p)
 by (simp add: *pderiv.simps*)

lemma *pderiv-1* [simp]: *pderiv* 1 = 0
unfolding *one-poly-def* by (simp add: *pderiv-pCons*)

lemma *pderiv-of-nat* [simp]: *pderiv* (of-nat n) = 0
and *pderiv-numeral* [simp]: *pderiv* (numeral m) = 0
 by (simp-all add: of-nat-poly numeral-poly *pderiv-pCons*)

lemma *coeff-pderiv*: *coeff* (pderiv p) n = of-nat (Suc n) * *coeff* p (Suc n)
 by (induct p arbitrary: n)
 (auto simp add: *pderiv-pCons* *coeff-pCons* algebra-simps split: nat.split)

fun *pderiv-coeffs-code* :: ('a :: semidom) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
pderiv-coeffs-code f (x # xs) = cCons (f * x) (*pderiv-coeffs-code* (f+1) xs)
 | *pderiv-coeffs-code* f [] = []

definition *pderiv-coeffs* :: ('a :: semidom) list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
pderiv-coeffs xs = *pderiv-coeffs-code* 1 (tl xs)

```

lemma pderiv-coeffs-code:
  nth-default 0 (pderiv-coeffs-code f xs) n = (f + of-nat n) * (nth-default 0 xs n)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: f n)
  case (Cons x xs f n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases n)
  case 0
    thus ?thesis by (cases pderiv-coeffs-code (f + 1) xs = [] ∧ f * x = 0, auto
simp: cCons-def)
  next
  case (Suc m) note n = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases pderiv-coeffs-code (f + 1) xs = [] ∧ f * x = 0)
  case False
    hence nth-default 0 (pderiv-coeffs-code f (x # xs)) n =
      nth-default 0 (pderiv-coeffs-code (f + 1) xs) m
    by (auto simp: cCons-def n)
    also have ... = (f + of-nat n) * (nth-default 0 xs m)
    unfolding Cons by (simp add: n add-ac)
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: n)
  next
  case True
  {
    fix g
    have pderiv-coeffs-code g xs = []  $\implies$  g + of-nat m = 0  $\vee$  nth-default 0 xs
m = 0
    proof (induct xs arbitrary: g m)
    case (Cons x xs g)
    from Cons(2) have empty: pderiv-coeffs-code (g + 1) xs = []
      and g: (g = 0  $\vee$  x = 0)
    by (auto simp: cCons-def split: if-splits)
    note IH = Cons(1)[OF empty]
    from IH[of m] IH[of m - 1] g
    show ?case by (cases m, auto simp: field-simps)
    qed simp
  } note empty = this
  from True have nth-default 0 (pderiv-coeffs-code f (x # xs)) n = 0
  by (auto simp: cCons-def n)
  moreover have (f + of-nat n) * nth-default 0 (x # xs) n = 0 using True
  by (simp add: n, insert empty[of f+1], auto simp: field-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma map-upt-Suc: map f [0 ..< Suc n] = f 0 # map ( $\lambda$  i. f (Suc i)) [0 ..< n]
by (induct n arbitrary: f, auto)

```

```

lemma coeffs-pderiv-code [code abstract]:
  coeffs (pderiv p) = pderiv-coeffs (coeffs p) unfolding pderiv-coeffs-def
proof (rule coeffs-eqI, unfold pderiv-coeffs-code coeff-pderiv, goal-cases)
  case (1 n)
  have id: coeff p (Suc n) = nth-default 0 (map ( $\lambda i$ . coeff p (Suc i)) [0.. $\text{degree } p$ ]) n
  by (cases n < degree p, auto simp: nth-default-def coeff-eq-0)
  show ?case unfolding coeffs-def map-upt-Suc by (auto simp: id)
next
  case 2
  obtain n xs where id: tl (coeffs p) = xs (1 :: 'a) = n by auto
  from 2 show ?case
  unfolding id by (induct xs arbitrary: n, auto simp: cCons-def)
qed

```

context

```

  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::{semidom, semiring-char-0})
begin

```

```

lemma pderiv-eq-0-iff:
  pderiv (p :: 'a poly) = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  degree p = 0
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (cases p, simp)
  apply (simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-pderiv del: of-nat-Suc)
  apply (simp add: poly-eq-iff coeff-pderiv coeff-eq-0)
  done

```

```

lemma degree-pderiv: degree (pderiv (p :: 'a poly)) = degree p - 1
  apply (rule order-antisym [OF degree-le])
  apply (simp add: coeff-pderiv coeff-eq-0)
  apply (cases degree p, simp)
  apply (rule le-degree)
  apply (simp add: coeff-pderiv del: of-nat-Suc)
  apply (metis degree-0 leading-coeff-0-iff nat.distinct(1))
  done

```

lemma not-dvd-pderiv:

```

  assumes degree (p :: 'a poly)  $\neq$  0
  shows  $\neg$  p dvd pderiv p
proof
  assume dvd: p dvd pderiv p
  then obtain q where p: pderiv p = p * q unfolding dvd-def by auto
  from dvd have le: degree p  $\leq$  degree (pderiv p)
  by (simp add: asms dvd-imp-degree-le pderiv-eq-0-iff)
  from this[unfolded degree-pderiv] asms show False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma dvd-pderiv-iff [simp]: (p :: 'a poly) dvd pderiv p  $\longleftrightarrow$  degree p = 0

```

```

using not-dvd-pderiv[of p] by (auto simp: pderiv-eq-0-iff [symmetric])

end

lemma pderiv-singleton [simp]: pderiv [:a:] = 0
by (simp add: pderiv-pCons)

lemma pderiv-add: pderiv (p + q) = pderiv p + pderiv q
by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pderiv algebra-simps)

lemma pderiv-minus: pderiv (- p :: 'a :: idom poly) = - pderiv p
by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pderiv algebra-simps)

lemma pderiv-diff: pderiv (p - q) = pderiv p - pderiv q
by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pderiv algebra-simps)

lemma pderiv-smult: pderiv (smult a p) = smult a (pderiv p)
by (rule poly-eqI, simp add: coeff-pderiv algebra-simps)

lemma pderiv-mult: pderiv (p * q) = p * pderiv q + q * pderiv p
by (induct p) (auto simp: pderiv-add pderiv-smult pderiv-pCons algebra-simps)

lemma pderiv-power-Suc:
  pderiv (p ^ Suc n) = smult (of-nat (Suc n)) (p ^ n) * pderiv p
apply (induct n)
apply simp
apply (subst power-Suc)
apply (subst pderiv-mult)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: of-nat-Suc smult-add-left smult-1-left)
apply (simp add: algebra-simps)
done

lemma pderiv-setprod: pderiv (setprod f (as)) =
  (∑ a ∈ as. setprod f (as - {a}) * pderiv (f a))
proof (induct as rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (insert a as)
  hence id: setprod f (insert a as) = f a * setprod f as
    ∧ g. setsum g (insert a as) = g a + setsum g as
    insert a as - {a} = as
  by auto
  {
    fix b
    assume b ∈ as
    hence id2: insert a as - {b} = insert a (as - {b}) using ⟨a ∉ as⟩ by auto
    have setprod f (insert a as - {b}) = f a * setprod f (as - {b})
      unfolding id2
      by (subst setprod.insert, insert insert, auto)
  } note id2 = this

```

```

show ?case
  unfolding id pderiv-mult insert(3) setsum-right-distrib
  by (auto simp add: ac-simps id2 intro!: setsum.cong)
qed auto

```

```

lemma DERIV-pow2: DERIV (%x. x ^ Suc n) x :> real (Suc n) * (x ^ n)
by (rule DERIV-cong, rule DERIV-pow, simp)
declare DERIV-pow2 [simp] DERIV-pow [simp]

```

```

lemma DERIV-add-const: DERIV f x :> D ==> DERIV (%x. a + f x ::
'a::real-normed-field) x :> D
by (rule DERIV-cong, rule DERIV-add, auto)

```

```

lemma poly-DERIV [simp]: DERIV (%x. poly p x) x :> poly (pderiv p) x
  by (induct p, auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp add: pderiv-pCons)

```

```

lemma continuous-on-poly [continuous-intros]:
  fixes p :: 'a :: {real-normed-field} poly
  assumes continuous-on A f
  shows continuous-on A ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } p (f x)$ )
proof -
  have continuous-on A ( $\lambda x. (\sum i \leq \text{degree } p. (f x) ^ i * \text{coeff } p i)$ )
    by (intro continuous-intros assms)
  also have ... = ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } p (f x)$ ) by (intro ext) (simp add: poly-altdef mult-ac)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Consequences of the derivative theorem above

```

lemma poly-differentiable[simp]: (%x. poly p x) differentiable (at x::real filter)
apply (simp add: real-differentiable-def)
apply (blast intro: poly-DERIV)
done

```

```

lemma poly-isCont[simp]: isCont (%x. poly p x) (x::real)
by (rule poly-DERIV [THEN DERIV-isCont])

```

```

lemma poly-IVT-pos: [| a < b; poly p (a::real) < 0; 0 < poly p b |]
  ==>  $\exists x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \& \ (\text{poly } p x = 0)$ 
using IVT-objl [of poly p a 0 b]
by (auto simp add: order-le-less)

```

```

lemma poly-IVT-neg: [| (a::real) < b; 0 < poly p a; poly p b < 0 |]
  ==>  $\exists x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \& \ (\text{poly } p x = 0)$ 
by (insert poly-IVT-pos [where p = - p]) simp

```

```

lemma poly-IVT:
  fixes p::real poly
  assumes a<b and poly p a * poly p b < 0
  shows  $\exists x > a. x < b \ \wedge \ \text{poly } p x = 0$ 

```

by (metis assms(1) assms(2) less-not-sym mult-less-0-iff poly-IVT-neg poly-IVT-pos)

lemma *poly-MVT*: $(a::real) < b ==>$

$\exists x. a < x \ \& \ x < b \ \& \ (poly \ p \ b - poly \ p \ a = (b - a) * poly \ (pderiv \ p) \ x)$

using *MVT* [of a b poly p]

apply *auto*

apply (rule-tac $x = z$ in *exI*)

apply (auto simp add: mult-left-cancel poly-DERIV [THEN DERIV-unique])

done

lemma *poly-MVT'*:

assumes $\{min \ a \ b..max \ a \ b\} \subseteq A$

shows $\exists x \in A. poly \ p \ b - poly \ p \ a = (b - a) * poly \ (pderiv \ p) \ (x::real)$

proof (cases a b rule: linorder-cases)

case *less*

from *poly-MVT*[OF *less*, of p] **guess** x **by** (elim *exE conjE*)

thus ?thesis **by** (intro *bexI*[of - x]) (auto intro!: *subsetD*[OF *assms*])

next

case *greater*

from *poly-MVT*[OF *greater*, of p] **guess** x **by** (elim *exE conjE*)

thus ?thesis **by** (intro *bexI*[of - x]) (auto simp: algebra-simps intro!: *subsetD*[OF *assms*])

qed (insert *assms*, *auto*)

lemma *poly-pinfty-gt-lc*:

fixes $p:: real \ poly$

assumes *lead-coeff* $p > 0$

shows $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. poly \ p \ x \geq lead-coeff \ p$ **using** *assms*

proof (*induct* p)

case 0

thus ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (*pCons* a p)

have $\llbracket a \neq 0; p = 0 \rrbracket \implies ?case$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $p \neq 0 \implies ?case$

proof –

assume $p \neq 0$

then **obtain** $n1$ **where** *gte-lcoeff*: $\forall x \geq n1. lead-coeff \ p \leq poly \ p \ x$ **using** *that*
pCons **by** *auto*

have *gt-0*: *lead-coeff* $p > 0$ **using** *pCons*(3) $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

def $n \equiv max \ n1 \ (1 + |a| / (lead-coeff \ p))$

show ?thesis

proof (rule-tac $x = n$ in *exI*, *rule*, *rule*)

fix x **assume** $n \leq x$

hence *lead-coeff* $p \leq poly \ p \ x$

using *gte-lcoeff* **unfolding** *n-def* **by** *auto*

hence $|a| / (lead-coeff \ p) \geq |a| / (poly \ p \ x)$ **and** $poly \ p \ x > 0$ **using** *gt-0*

by (intro *frac-le*, *auto*)


```

    hence  $x \geq 1 + |a| / (\text{poly } p \ x)$  using  $\langle n \leq x \rangle [\text{unfolded } n\text{-def}]$  by auto
    thus  $\text{lead-coeff } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \leq \text{poly } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \ x$ 
      using  $\langle \text{lead-coeff } p \leq \text{poly } p \ x \rangle \langle \text{poly } p \ x > 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: field-simps)
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by fastforce
  qed

```

41.25 Algebraic numbers

Algebraic numbers can be defined in two equivalent ways: all real numbers that are roots of rational polynomials or of integer polynomials. The Algebraic-Numbers AFP entry uses the rational definition, but we need the integer definition.

The equivalence is obvious since any rational polynomial can be multiplied with the LCM of its coefficients, yielding an integer polynomial with the same roots.

41.26 Algebraic numbers

```

definition algebraic :: 'a :: field-char-0  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  algebraic  $x \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. (\forall i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbb{Z}) \wedge p \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ 

```

```

lemma algebraicI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbb{Z} \ p \neq 0 \ \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
  shows algebraic  $x$ 
  using assms unfolding algebraic-def by blast

```

```

lemma algebraicE:
  assumes algebraic  $x$ 
  obtains  $p$  where  $\bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbb{Z} \ p \neq 0 \ \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
  using assms unfolding algebraic-def by blast

```

```

lemma quotient-of-denom-pos':  $\text{snd } (\text{quotient-of } x) > 0$ 
  using quotient-of-denom-pos[OF surjective-pairing] .

```

```

lemma of-int-div-in-Ints:
   $b \ \text{dvd } a \implies \text{of-int } a \ \text{div } \text{of-int } b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \text{ring-div set})$ 
proof (cases of-int  $b = (0 :: 'a)$ )
  assume  $b \ \text{dvd } a \ \text{of-int } b \neq (0 :: 'a)$ 
  then obtain  $c$  where  $a = b * c$  by (elim dvdE)
  with  $\langle \text{of-int } b \neq (0 :: 'a) \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
qed auto

```

```

lemma of-int-divide-in-Ints:
   $b \ \text{dvd } a \implies \text{of-int } a \ / \ \text{of-int } b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \text{field set})$ 
proof (cases of-int  $b = (0 :: 'a)$ )

```

```

assume  $b \text{ dvd } a$  of-int  $b \neq (0::'a)$ 
then obtain  $c$  where  $a = b * c$  by (elim dvdE)
with (of-int  $b \neq (0::'a)$ ) show ?thesis by simp
qed auto

```

lemma *algebraic-altdef*:

```

fixes  $p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0}$  poly
shows algebraic  $x \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. (\forall i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge p \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$ 
proof safe
fix  $p$  assume rat:  $\forall i. \text{coeff } p \ i \in \mathbb{Q}$  and root:  $\text{poly } p \ x = 0$  and nz:  $p \neq 0$ 
def  $cs \equiv \text{coeffs } p$ 
from rat have  $\forall c \in \text{range } (\text{coeff } p). \exists c'. c = \text{of-rat } c'$  unfolding Rats-def by
blast
then obtain  $f$  where  $f: \bigwedge i. \text{coeff } p \ i = \text{of-rat } (f \ (\text{coeff } p \ i))$ 
by (subst (asm) bchoice-iff) blast
def  $cs' \equiv \text{map } (\text{quotient-of } \circ f) \ (\text{coeffs } p)$ 
def  $d \equiv \text{Lcm } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } cs'))$ 
def  $p' \equiv \text{smult } (\text{of-int } d) \ p$ 

```

have $\forall n. \text{coeff } p' \ n \in \mathbb{Z}$

proof

```

fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
show  $\text{coeff } p' \ n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
proof (cases  $n \leq \text{degree } p$ )
case True
def  $c \equiv \text{coeff } p \ n$ 
def  $a \equiv \text{fst } (\text{quotient-of } (f \ (\text{coeff } p \ n)))$  and  $b \equiv \text{snd } (\text{quotient-of } (f \ (\text{coeff } p \ n)))$ 
have b-pos:  $b > 0$  unfolding b-def using quotient-of-denom-pos' by simp
have  $\text{coeff } p' \ n = \text{of-int } d * \text{coeff } p \ n$  by (simp add: p'-def)
also have  $\text{coeff } p \ n = \text{of-rat } (\text{of-int } a / \text{of-int } b)$  unfolding a-def b-def
by (subst quotient-of-div [of f (coeff p n), symmetric])
(simp-all add: f [symmetric])
also have  $\text{of-int } d * \dots = \text{of-rat } (\text{of-int } (a*d) / \text{of-int } b)$ 
by (simp add: of-rat-mult of-rat-divide)
also from nz True have  $b \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } cs'$  unfolding cs'-def
by (force simp: o-def b-def coeffs-def simp del: upt-Suc)
hence  $b \text{ dvd } (a * d)$  unfolding d-def by simp
hence  $\text{of-int } (a * d) / \text{of-int } b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: \text{rat set})$ 
by (rule of-int-divide-in-Ints)
hence  $\text{of-rat } (\text{of-int } (a * d) / \text{of-int } b) \in \mathbb{Z}$  by (elim Ints-cases) auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed (auto simp: p'-def not-le coeff-eq-0)
qed

```

moreover have $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } cs') \subseteq \{0<..\}$

unfolding *cs'-def* **using** *quotient-of-denom-pos'* **by** (*auto simp: coeffs-def simp del: upt-Suc*)

hence $d \neq 0$ **unfolding** *d-def* **by** (*induction cs'*) *simp-all*

with nz **have** $p' \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: p'-def*)
moreover from $root$ **have** $poly\ p'\ x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: p'-def*)
ultimately show *algebraic x unfolding algebraic-def by blast*
next

assume *algebraic x*
then obtain p **where** $p: \bigwedge i. coeff\ p\ i \in \mathbb{Z}\ poly\ p\ x = 0\ p \neq 0$
by (*force simp: algebraic-def*)
moreover have $coeff\ p\ i \in \mathbb{Z} \implies coeff\ p\ i \in \mathbb{Q}$ **for** i **by** (*elim Ints-cases*) *simp*
ultimately show $(\exists p. (\forall i. coeff\ p\ i \in \mathbb{Q}) \wedge p \neq 0 \wedge poly\ p\ x = 0)$ **by** *auto*
qed

Lemmas for Derivatives

lemma *order-unique-lemma*:
fixes $p :: 'a::idom\ poly$
assumes $[: - a, 1:] \wedge^n\ dvd\ p \neg [: - a, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n}\ dvd\ p$
shows $n = order\ a\ p$
unfolding *Polynomial.order-def*
apply (*rule Least-equality [symmetric]*)
apply (*fact assms*)
apply (*rule classical*)
apply (*erule notE*)
unfolding *not-less-eq-eq*
using *assms(1)* **apply** (*rule power-le-dvd*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *lemma-order-pderiv1*:
 $pderiv\ ([: - a, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n}\ * q) = [: - a, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n}\ * pderiv\ q +$
 $smult\ (of-nat\ (Suc\ n))\ (q * [: - a, 1:] \wedge^n)$
apply (*simp only: pderiv-mult pderiv-power-Suc*)
apply (*simp del: power-Suc of-nat-Suc add: pderiv-pCons*)
done

lemma *lemma-order-pderiv*:
fixes $p :: 'a :: field-char-0\ poly$
assumes $n: 0 < n$
and $pd: pderiv\ p \neq 0$
and $pe: p = [: - a, 1:] \wedge^n * q$
and $nd: \sim [: - a, 1:]\ dvd\ q$
shows $n = Suc\ (order\ a\ (pderiv\ p))$
using n
proof –
have $pderiv\ ([: - a, 1:] \wedge^n * q) \neq 0$
using *assms by auto*
obtain n' **where** $n = Suc\ n'\ 0 < Suc\ n'\ pderiv\ ([: - a, 1:] \wedge^{Suc\ n'} * q) \neq 0$
using *assms by (cases n) auto*
have $*$: $!!k\ l. k\ dvd\ k * pderiv\ q + smult\ (of-nat\ (Suc\ n'))\ l \implies k\ dvd\ l$
by (*auto simp del: of-nat-Suc simp: dvd-add-right-iff dvd-smult-iff*)

```

have n' = order a (pderiv ([:− a, 1:] ^ Suc n' * q))
proof (rule order-unique-lemma)
  show [:− a, 1:] ^ n' dvd pderiv ([:− a, 1:] ^ Suc n' * q)
    apply (subst lemma-order-pderiv1)
    apply (rule dvd-add)
    apply (metis dvdI dvd-mult2 power-Suc2)
    apply (metis dvd-smult dvd-triv-right)
  done
next
  show ¬ [:− a, 1:] ^ Suc n' dvd pderiv ([:− a, 1:] ^ Suc n' * q)
    apply (subst lemma-order-pderiv1)
    by (metis * nd dvd-mult-cancel-right power-not-zero pCons-eq-0-iff power-Suc
zero-neq-one)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ⟨n = Suc n'⟩ pe)
qed

```

lemma order-decomp:

```

assumes p ≠ 0
shows ∃ q. p = [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p * q ∧ ¬ [:− a, 1:] dvd q
proof −
  from assms have A: [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p dvd p
    and B: ¬ [:− a, 1:] ^ Suc (order a p) dvd p by (auto dest: order)
  from A obtain q where C: p = [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p * q ..
  with B have ¬ [:− a, 1:] ^ Suc (order a p) dvd [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p * q
    by simp
  then have ¬ [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p * [:− a, 1:] dvd [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p * q
    by simp
  then have D: ¬ [:− a, 1:] dvd q
    using idom-class.dvd-mult-cancel-left [of [:− a, 1:] ^ order a p [:− a, 1:] q]
    by auto
  from C D show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma order-pderiv:

```

[[pderiv p ≠ 0; order a (p :: 'a :: field-char-0 poly) ≠ 0]] ⇒
  (order a p = Suc (order a (pderiv p)))
apply (case-tac p = 0, simp)
apply (drule-tac a = a and p = p in order-decomp)
using neq0-conv
apply (blast intro: lemma-order-pderiv)
done

```

lemma order-mult: $p * q \neq 0 \implies \text{order } a (p * q) = \text{order } a p + \text{order } a q$

```

proof −
  def i ≡ order a p
  def j ≡ order a q
  def t ≡ [:− a, 1:]

```

```

have t-dvd-iff:  $\bigwedge u. t \text{ dvd } u \longleftrightarrow \text{poly } u \text{ a} = 0$ 
  unfolding t-def by (simp add: dvd-iff-poly-eq-0)
assume p * q  $\neq$  0
then show order a (p * q) = i + j
  apply clarsimp
  apply (drule order [where a=a and p=p, folded i-def t-def])
  apply (drule order [where a=a and p=q, folded j-def t-def])
  apply clarify
  apply (erule dvdE)+
  apply (rule order-unique-lemma [symmetric], fold t-def)
  apply (simp-all add: power-add t-dvd-iff)
done
qed

lemma order-smult:
  assumes c  $\neq$  0
  shows order x (smult c p) = order x p
proof (cases p = 0)
  case False
  have smult c p = [:c:] * p by simp
  also from assms False have order x ... = order x [:c:] + order x p
    by (subst order-mult) simp-all
  also from assms have order x [:c:] = 0 by (intro order-0I) auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed simp

lemma order-1-eq-0 [simp]: order x 1 = 0
  by (metis order-root poly-1 zero-neq-one)

lemma order-power-n-n: order a ([: - a, 1:] ^ n) = n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  thus ?case by (metis order-root poly-1 power-0 zero-neq-one)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have order a ([: - a, 1:] ^ Suc n) = order a ([: - a, 1:] ^ n) + order a [: - a, 1:]
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) One-nat-def add-Suc-right monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral
    one-neq-zero order-mult pCons-eq-0-iff power-add power-eq-0-iff power-one-right)
  moreover have order a [: - a, 1:] = 1 unfolding order-def
  proof (rule Least-equality, rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \neg$  [: - a, 1:] ^ Suc 1 dvd [: - a, 1:]
    hence [: - a, 1:] ^ Suc 1 dvd [: - a, 1:] by simp
    hence degree ([: - a, 1:] ^ Suc 1)  $\leq$  degree ([: - a, 1:] )
      by (rule dvd-imp-degree-le, auto)
    thus False by auto
  next
  fix y assume asm:  $\neg$  [: - a, 1:] ^ Suc y dvd [: - a, 1:]

```

```

show  $1 \leq y$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg 1 \leq y$ 
  hence  $y=0$  by auto
  hence  $[- a, 1:] \wedge \text{Suc } y \text{ dvd } [- a, 1:]$  by auto
  thus False using asm by auto
qed
qed
ultimately show ?case using Suc by auto
qed

```

Now justify the standard squarefree decomposition, i.e. $f / \gcd(f,f')$.

```

lemma order-divides:  $[-a, 1:] \wedge n \text{ dvd } p \longleftrightarrow p = 0 \vee n \leq \text{order } a \text{ } p$ 
apply (cases  $p = 0$ , auto)
apply (drule order-2 [where  $a=a$  and  $p=p$ ])
apply (metis not-less-eq-eq power-le-dvd)
apply (erule power-le-dvd [OF order-1])
done

```

```

lemma poly-squarefree-decomp-order:
  assumes  $pderiv (p :: 'a :: \text{field-char-0 poly}) \neq 0$ 
  and  $p: p = q * d$ 
  and  $p': pderiv p = e * d$ 
  and  $d: d = r * p + s * pderiv p$ 
  shows  $\text{order } a \text{ } q = (\text{if } \text{order } a \text{ } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 
proof (rule classical)
  assume 1:  $\text{order } a \text{ } q \neq (\text{if } \text{order } a \text{ } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 
  from  $\langle pderiv p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $p \neq 0$  by auto
  with  $p$  have  $\text{order } a \text{ } p = \text{order } a \text{ } q + \text{order } a \text{ } d$ 
  by (simp add: order-mult)
  with 1 have  $\text{order } a \text{ } p \neq 0$  by (auto split: if-splits)
  have  $\text{order } a (pderiv p) = \text{order } a \text{ } e + \text{order } a \text{ } d$ 
  using  $\langle pderiv p \neq 0 \rangle \langle pderiv p = e * d \rangle$  by (simp add: order-mult)
  have  $\text{order } a \text{ } p = \text{Suc } (\text{order } a (pderiv p))$ 
  using  $\langle pderiv p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{order } a \text{ } p \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule order-pderiv)
  have  $d \neq 0$  using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p = q * d \rangle$  by simp
  have  $([-a, 1:] \wedge (\text{order } a (pderiv p))) \text{ dvd } d$ 
  apply (simp add: d)
  apply (rule dvd-add)
  apply (rule dvd-mult)
  apply (simp add: order-divides  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{order } a \text{ } p = \text{Suc } (\text{order } a (pderiv p)) \rangle$ )
  apply (rule dvd-mult)
  apply (simp add: order-divides)
  done
then have  $\text{order } a (pderiv p) \leq \text{order } a \text{ } d$ 
  using  $\langle d \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: order-divides)
show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{order } a \text{ } p = \text{order } a \text{ } q + \text{order } a \text{ } d \rangle$ 

```

```

using ⟨order a (pderiv p) = order a e + order a d⟩
using ⟨order a p = Suc (order a (pderiv p))⟩
using ⟨order a (pderiv p) ≤ order a d⟩
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma poly-squarefree-decomp-order2:
  [[pderiv p ≠ 0 :: 'a :: field-char-0 poly];
   p = q * d;
   pderiv p = e * d;
   d = r * p + s * pderiv p
  ] ⇒ ∀ a. order a q = (if order a p = 0 then 0 else 1)
by (blast intro: poly-squarefree-decomp-order)

```

```

lemma order-pderiv2:
  [[pderiv p ≠ 0; order a (p :: 'a :: field-char-0 poly) ≠ 0]
   ⇒ (order a (pderiv p) = n) = (order a p = Suc n)
by (auto dest: order-pderiv)

```

definition

```

rsquarefree :: 'a::idom poly => bool where
rsquarefree p = (p ≠ 0 & (∀ a. (order a p = 0) | (order a p = 1)))

```

```

lemma pderiv-iszero: pderiv p = 0 ⇒ ∃ h. p = [:h :: 'a :: {semidom, semiring-char-0}:]
apply (simp add: pderiv-eq-0-iff)
apply (case-tac p, auto split: if-splits)
done

```

```

lemma rsquarefree-roots:
  fixes p :: 'a :: field-char-0 poly
  shows rsquarefree p = (∀ a. ¬(poly p a = 0 ∧ poly (pderiv p) a = 0))
apply (simp add: rsquarefree-def)
apply (case-tac p = 0, simp, simp)
apply (case-tac pderiv p = 0)
apply simp
apply (drule pderiv-iszero, clarsimp)
apply (metis coeff-0 coeff-pCons-0 degree-pCons-0 le0 le-antisym order-degree)
apply (force simp add: order-root order-pderiv2)
done

```

```

lemma poly-squarefree-decomp:
  assumes pderiv (p :: 'a :: field-char-0 poly) ≠ 0
  and p = q * d
  and pderiv p = e * d
  and d = r * p + s * pderiv p
  shows rsquarefree q & (∀ a. (poly q a = 0) = (poly p a = 0))
proof –
  from ⟨pderiv p ≠ 0⟩ have p ≠ 0 by auto
  with ⟨p = q * d⟩ have q ≠ 0 by simp

```

```

have  $\forall a.$  order a q = (if order a p = 0 then 0 else 1)
  using assms by (rule poly-squarefree-decomp-order2)
with  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: rsquarefree-def order-root)
qed

```

```

no-notation cCons (infixr ## 65)

```

```

end

```

42 Abstract euclidean algorithm

```

theory Euclidean-Algorithm
imports ~/src/HOL/GCD ~/src/HOL/Library/Polynomial
begin

```

A Euclidean semiring is a semiring upon which the Euclidean algorithm can be implemented. It must provide:

- division with remainder
- a size function such that $\text{size } (a \bmod b) < \text{size } b$ for any $b \neq (0::'a)$

The existence of these functions makes it possible to derive gcd and lcm functions for any Euclidean semiring.

```

class euclidean-semiring = semiring-div + normalization-semidom +
  fixes euclidean-size :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes size-0 [simp]: euclidean-size 0 = 0
  assumes mod-size-less:
     $b \neq 0 \implies \text{euclidean-size } (a \bmod b) < \text{euclidean-size } b$ 
  assumes size-mult-mono:
     $b \neq 0 \implies \text{euclidean-size } a \leq \text{euclidean-size } (a * b)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma euclidean-division:
  fixes a :: 'a and b :: 'a
  assumes b  $\neq$  0
  obtains s and t where a = s * b + t
    and euclidean-size t < euclidean-size b
proof –
  from div-mod-equality [of a b 0]
  have a = a div b * b + a mod b by simp
  with that and assms show ?thesis by (auto simp add: mod-size-less)
qed

```

```

lemma dvd-euclidean-size-eq-imp-dvd:
  assumes a  $\neq$  0 and b-dvd-a: b dvd a and size-eq: euclidean-size a = euclidean-size b

```


shows $a \text{ dvd } b$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $\neg a \text{ dvd } b$
then have $b \text{ mod } a \neq 0$ **by** (simp add: *mod-eq-0-iff-dvd*)
from $b \text{ dvd } a$ **have** $b \text{ dvd } b \text{ mod } a$ **by** (simp add: *dvd-mod-iff*)
from $b \text{ dvd } b \text{ mod } a$ **obtain** c **where** $b \text{ mod } a = b * c$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*
with $\langle b \text{ mod } a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $c \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle b \text{ mod } a = b * c \rangle$ **have** $\text{euclidean-size } (b \text{ mod } a) \geq \text{euclidean-size } b$
using *size-mult-mono* **by** *force*
moreover from $\langle \neg a \text{ dvd } b \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$
have $\text{euclidean-size } (b \text{ mod } a) < \text{euclidean-size } a$
using *mod-size-less* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *False* **using** *size-eq* **by** *simp*
qed

function *gcd-eucl* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where
 $\text{gcd-eucl } a \ b = (\text{if } b = 0 \text{ then normalize } a \text{ else gcd-eucl } b \ (a \text{ mod } b))$
by *pat-completeness simp*
termination
by (relation *measure* ($\text{euclidean-size} \circ \text{snd}$)) (simp-all add: *mod-size-less*)

declare *gcd-eucl.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *gcd-eucl-induct* [*case-names zero mod*]:
assumes $H1: \bigwedge b. P \ b \ 0$
and $H2: \bigwedge a \ b. b \neq 0 \implies P \ b \ (a \text{ mod } b) \implies P \ a \ b$
shows $P \ a \ b$
proof (*induct a b rule: gcd-eucl.induct*)
case (1 $a \ b$)
show ?*case*
proof (*cases b = 0*)
case *True* **then show** $P \ a \ b$ **by** *simp (rule H1)*
next
case *False*
then have $P \ b \ (a \text{ mod } b)$
by (*rule 1.hyps*)
with $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $P \ a \ b$
by (*blast intro: H2*)
qed
qed

definition *lcm-eucl* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where
 $\text{lcm-eucl } a \ b = \text{normalize } (a * b) \ \text{div } \text{gcd-eucl } a \ b$

definition *Lcm-eucl* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$ — Somewhat complicated definition of *Lcm* that has the advantage of working for infinite sets as well
where

Lcm-eucl $A =$ (if $\exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a \text{ dvd } l)$ then
 let $l = \text{SOME } l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a \text{ dvd } l) \wedge \text{euclidean-size } l =$
 (*LEAST* $n. \exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a \text{ dvd } l) \wedge \text{euclidean-size } l = n$)
 in *normalize* l
 else 0)

definition *Gcd-eucl* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a

where

Gcd-eucl $A = \text{Lcm-eucl } \{d. \forall a \in A. d \text{ dvd } a\}$

declare *Lcm-eucl-def* *Gcd-eucl-def* [*code del*]

lemma *gcd-eucl-0*:

gcd-eucl $a \ 0 = \text{normalize } a$
by (*simp add: gcd-eucl.simps* [*of a 0*])

lemma *gcd-eucl-0-left*:

gcd-eucl $0 \ a = \text{normalize } a$
by (*simp-all add: gcd-eucl-0 gcd-eucl.simps* [*of 0 a*])

lemma *gcd-eucl-non-0*:

$b \neq 0 \implies \text{gcd-eucl } a \ b = \text{gcd-eucl } b \ (a \text{ mod } b)$
by (*simp add: gcd-eucl.simps* [*of a b*] *gcd-eucl.simps* [*of b 0*])

lemma *gcd-eucl-dvd1* [*iff*]: *gcd-eucl* $a \ b \text{ dvd } a$

and *gcd-eucl-dvd2* [*iff*]: *gcd-eucl* $a \ b \text{ dvd } b$

by (*induct a b rule: gcd-eucl-induct*)
 (*simp-all add: gcd-eucl-0 gcd-eucl-non-0 dvd-mod-iff*)

lemma *normalize-gcd-eucl* [*simp*]:

normalize (*gcd-eucl* $a \ b$) = *gcd-eucl* $a \ b$
by (*induct a b rule: gcd-eucl-induct*) (*simp-all add: gcd-eucl-0 gcd-eucl-non-0*)

lemma *gcd-eucl-greatest*:

fixes $k \ a \ b :: 'a$
shows $k \text{ dvd } a \implies k \text{ dvd } b \implies k \text{ dvd } \text{gcd-eucl } a \ b$

proof (*induct a b rule: gcd-eucl-induct*)

case (*zero a*) **from** *zero(1)* **show** ?*case* **by** (*rule dvd-trans*) (*simp add: gcd-eucl-0*)

next

case (*mod a b*)

then show ?*case*

by (*simp add: gcd-eucl-non-0 dvd-mod-iff*)

qed

lemma *eq-gcd-euclI*:

fixes $\text{gcd} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{gcd } a \ b \text{ dvd } a \ \wedge a \ b. \text{gcd } a \ b \text{ dvd } b \ \wedge a \ b. \text{normalize } (\text{gcd } a \ b) =$
gcd $a \ b$

$\bigwedge a \ b \ k. k \text{ dvd } a \implies k \text{ dvd } b \implies k \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } a \ b$

shows $gcd = gcd\text{-}eucl$
by (*intro ext*, *rule associated-eqI*) (*simp-all add: gcd-eucl-greatest assms*)

lemma *gcd-eucl-zero* [*simp*]:
 $gcd\text{-}eucl\ a\ b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = 0 \wedge b = 0$
by (*metis dvd-0-left dvd-refl gcd-eucl-dvd1 gcd-eucl-dvd2 gcd-eucl-greatest*)+

lemma *dvd-Lcm-eucl* [*simp*]: $a \in A \implies a\ dvd\ Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A$
and *Lcm-eucl-least*: $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a\ dvd\ b) \implies Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A\ dvd\ b$
and *unit-factor-Lcm-eucl* [*simp*]:
 $unit\text{-}factor\ (Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A) = (if\ Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$

proof –
have $(\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A) \wedge (\forall l'. (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l') \longrightarrow Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A\ dvd\ l') \wedge$

$unit\text{-}factor\ (Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A) = (if\ Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$ (*is ?thesis*)

proof (*cases* $\exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l)$)

case *False*

hence $Lcm\text{-}eucl\ A = 0$ **by** (*auto simp: Lcm-eucl-def*)

with *False show ?thesis by auto*

next

case *True*

then obtain l_0 **where** $l_0\text{-}props: l_0 \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l_0)$ **by** *blast*

def $n \equiv LEAST\ n. \exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l) \wedge euclidean\text{-}size\ l = n$

def $l \equiv SOME\ l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l) \wedge euclidean\text{-}size\ l = n$

have $\exists l. l \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l) \wedge euclidean\text{-}size\ l = n$

apply (*subst n-def*)

apply (*rule LeastI[of - euclidean-size l₀]*)

apply (*rule exI[of - l₀]*)

apply (*simp add: l₀-props*)

done

from *someI-ex[OF this]* **have** $l \neq 0$ **and** $\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l$ **and** $euclidean\text{-}size\ l = n$

unfolding *l-def* **by** *simp-all*

{

fix l' **assume** $\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l'$

with $\langle \forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ l \rangle$ **have** $\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l'$ **by** (*auto intro: gcd-eucl-greatest*)

moreover from $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l' \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

ultimately have $\exists b. b \neq 0 \wedge (\forall a \in A. a\ dvd\ b) \wedge$

$euclidean\text{-}size\ b = euclidean\text{-}size\ (gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l')$

by (*intro exI[of - gcd-eucl l l'], auto*)

hence $euclidean\text{-}size\ (gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l') \geq n$ **by** (*subst n-def*) (*rule Least-le*)

moreover have $euclidean\text{-}size\ (gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l') \leq n$

proof –

have $gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l'\ dvd\ l$ **by** *simp*

then obtain a **where** $l = gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l' * a$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*

with $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $a \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

hence $euclidean\text{-}size\ (gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l') \leq euclidean\text{-}size\ (gcd\text{-}eucl\ l\ l' * a)$

```

    by (rule size-mult-mono)
    also have gcd-eucl l l' * a = l using ⟨l = gcd-eucl l l' * a⟩ ..
    also note ⟨euclidean-size l = n⟩
    finally show euclidean-size (gcd-eucl l l') ≤ n .
qed
ultimately have *: euclidean-size l = euclidean-size (gcd-eucl l l')
  by (intro le-antisym, simp-all add: ⟨euclidean-size l = n⟩)
from ⟨l ≠ 0⟩ have l dvd gcd-eucl l l'
  by (rule dvd-euclidean-size-eq-imp-dvd) (auto simp add: *)
hence l dvd l' by (rule dvd-trans[OF - gcd-eucl-dvd2])
}

with ⟨(∀ a ∈ A. a dvd l)⟩ and unit-factor-is-unit[OF ⟨l ≠ 0⟩] and ⟨l ≠ 0⟩
have (∀ a ∈ A. a dvd normalize l) ∧
  (∀ l'. (∀ a ∈ A. a dvd l') → normalize l dvd l') ∧
  unit-factor (normalize l) =
  (if normalize l = 0 then 0 else 1)
  by (auto simp: unit-simps)
also from True have normalize l = Lcm-eucl A
  by (simp add: Lcm-eucl-def Let-def n-def l-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
note A = this

{fix a assume a ∈ A then show a dvd Lcm-eucl A using A by blast}
{fix b assume ∧ a. a ∈ A ⇒ a dvd b then show Lcm-eucl A dvd b using A
by blast}
from A show unit-factor (Lcm-eucl A) = (if Lcm-eucl A = 0 then 0 else 1) by
blast
qed

lemma normalize-Lcm-eucl [simp]:
  normalize (Lcm-eucl A) = Lcm-eucl A
proof (cases Lcm-eucl A = 0)
  case True then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  have unit-factor (Lcm-eucl A) * normalize (Lcm-eucl A) = Lcm-eucl A
  by (fact unit-factor-mult-normalize)
  with False show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma eq-Lcm-euclI:
  fixes lcm :: 'a set ⇒ 'a
  assumes ∧ A a. a ∈ A ⇒ a dvd lcm A and ∧ A c. (∧ a. a ∈ A ⇒ a dvd c)
  ⇒ lcm A dvd c
  ∧ A. normalize (lcm A) = lcm A shows lcm = Lcm-eucl
  by (intro ext, rule associated-eqI) (auto simp: assms intro: Lcm-eucl-least)

```

end

class euclidean-ring = euclidean-semiring + idom
begin

subclass ring-div ..

function euclid-ext-aux :: 'a ⇒ - **where**

euclid-ext-aux r' r s' s t' t = (
 if r = 0 then let c = 1 div unit-factor r' in (s' * c, t' * c, normalize r')
 else let q = r' div r
 in euclid-ext-aux r (r' mod r) s (s' - q * s) t (t' - q * t))

by auto

termination by (relation measure (λ(-, b, -, -, -, -). euclidean-size b)) (simp-all add: mod-size-less)

declare euclid-ext-aux.simps [simp del]

lemma euclid-ext-aux-correct:

assumes gcd-eucl r' r = gcd-eucl x y

assumes s' * x + t' * y = r'

assumes s * x + t * y = r

shows case euclid-ext-aux r' r s' s t' t of (a, b, c) ⇒

a * x + b * y = c ∧ c = gcd-eucl x y (**is** ?P (euclid-ext-aux r' r s' s t'

t))

using assms

proof (induction r' r s' s t' t rule: euclid-ext-aux.induct)

case (1 r' r s' s t' t)

show ?case

proof (cases r = 0)

case True

hence euclid-ext-aux r' r s' s t' t =

(s' div unit-factor r', t' div unit-factor r', normalize r')

by (subst euclid-ext-aux.simps) (simp add: Let-def)

also have ?P ...

proof safe

have s' div unit-factor r' * x + t' div unit-factor r' * y =

(s' * x + t' * y) div unit-factor r'

by (cases r' = 0) (simp-all add: unit-div-commute)

also have s' * x + t' * y = r' **by** fact

also have ... div unit-factor r' = normalize r' **by** simp

finally show s' div unit-factor r' * x + t' div unit-factor r' * y = normalize r' .

next

from 1.prem True **show** normalize r' = gcd-eucl x y **by** (simp add: gcd-eucl-0)

qed

finally show ?thesis .

next

case *False*
hence *euclid-ext-aux* $r' r s' s t' t =$
 $euclid-ext-aux r (r' \text{ mod } r) s (s' - r' \text{ div } r * s) t (t' - r' \text{ div } r * t)$
by (*subst euclid-ext-aux.simps*) (*simp add: Let-def*)
also from *1.prem*s *False* **have** $?P \dots$
proof (*intro 1.IH*)
have $(s' - r' \text{ div } r * s) * x + (t' - r' \text{ div } r * t) * y =$
 $(s' * x + t' * y) - r' \text{ div } r * (s * x + t * y)$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $s' * x + t' * y = r'$ **by fact**
also have $s * x + t * y = r$ **by fact**
also have $r' - r' \text{ div } r * r = r' \text{ mod } r$ **using** *mod-div-equality*[of $r' r$]
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally show $(s' - r' \text{ div } r * s) * x + (t' - r' \text{ div } r * t) * y = r' \text{ mod } r .$
qed (*auto simp: gcd-eucl-non-0 algebra-simps div-mod-equality'*)
finally show $?thesis .$
qed
qed

definition *euclid-ext* **where**

euclid-ext $a b = euclid-ext-aux a b 1 0 0 1$

lemma *euclid-ext-0*:

euclid-ext $a 0 = (1 \text{ div unit-factor } a, 0, \text{normalize } a)$

by (*simp add: euclid-ext-def euclid-ext-aux.simps*)

lemma *euclid-ext-left-0*:

euclid-ext $0 a = (0, 1 \text{ div unit-factor } a, \text{normalize } a)$

by (*simp add: euclid-ext-def euclid-ext-aux.simps*)

lemma *euclid-ext-correct'*:

case euclid-ext $x y$ of $(a,b,c) \Rightarrow a * x + b * y = c \wedge c = \text{gcd-eucl } x y$

unfolding *euclid-ext-def* **by** (*rule euclid-ext-aux-correct*) *simp-all*

lemma *euclid-ext-gcd-eucl*:

(case euclid-ext $x y$ of $(a,b,c) \Rightarrow c) = \text{gcd-eucl } x y$

using *euclid-ext-correct'*[of $x y$] **by** (*simp add: case-prod-unfold*)

definition *euclid-ext'* **where**

euclid-ext' $x y = (\text{case euclid-ext } x y \text{ of } (a, b, -) \Rightarrow (a, b))$

lemma *euclid-ext'-correct'*:

case euclid-ext' $x y$ of $(a,b) \Rightarrow a * x + b * y = \text{gcd-eucl } x y$

using *euclid-ext-correct'*[of $x y$] **by** (*simp add: case-prod-unfold euclid-ext'-def*)

lemma *euclid-ext'-0*: *euclid-ext'* $a 0 = (1 \text{ div unit-factor } a, 0)$

by (*simp add: euclid-ext'-def euclid-ext-0*)

lemma *euclid-ext'-left-0*: *euclid-ext'* $0 a = (0, 1 \text{ div unit-factor } a)$

by (*simp add: euclid-ext'-def euclid-ext-left-0*)

end

class *euclidean-semiring-gcd* = *euclidean-semiring* + *gcd* + *Gcd* +
assumes *gcd-gcd-eucl*: *gcd* = *gcd-eucl* **and** *lcm-lcm-eucl*: *lcm* = *lcm-eucl*
assumes *Gcd-Gcd-eucl*: *Gcd* = *Gcd-eucl* **and** *Lcm-Lcm-eucl*: *Lcm* = *Lcm-eucl*
begin

subclass *semiring-gcd*
by *standard* (*simp-all add*: *gcd-gcd-eucl gcd-eucl-greatest lcm-lcm-eucl lcm-eucl-def*)

subclass *semiring-Gcd*
by *standard* (*auto simp*: *Gcd-Gcd-eucl Lcm-Lcm-eucl Gcd-eucl-def intro*: *Lcm-eucl-least*)

lemma *gcd-non-0*:
 $b \neq 0 \implies \text{gcd } a \ b = \text{gcd } b \ (a \bmod b)$
unfolding *gcd-gcd-eucl* **by** (*fact gcd-eucl-non-0*)

lemmas *gcd-0* = *gcd-0-right*
lemmas *dvd-gcd-iff* = *gcd-greatest-iff*
lemmas *gcd-greatest-iff* = *dvd-gcd-iff*

lemma *gcd-mod1* [*simp*]:
 $\text{gcd } (a \bmod b) \ b = \text{gcd } a \ b$
by (*rule gcdI*, *metis dvd-mod-iff gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2*, *simp-all add*: *gcd-greatest dvd-mod-iff*)

lemma *gcd-mod2* [*simp*]:
 $\text{gcd } a \ (b \bmod a) = \text{gcd } a \ b$
by (*rule gcdI*, *simp*, *metis dvd-mod-iff gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2*, *simp-all add*: *gcd-greatest dvd-mod-iff*)

lemma *euclidean-size-gcd-le1* [*simp*]:
assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $\text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) \leq \text{euclidean-size } a$
proof –
have $\text{gcd } a \ b \ \text{dvd } a$ **by** (*rule gcd-dvd1*)
then obtain c **where** $A: a = \text{gcd } a \ b * c$ **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *blast*
with $(a \neq 0)$ **show** *thesis* **by** (*subst* (2) *A*, *intro size-mult-mono*) *auto*
qed

lemma *euclidean-size-gcd-le2* [*simp*]:
 $b \neq 0 \implies \text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) \leq \text{euclidean-size } b$
by (*subst gcd.commute*, *rule euclidean-size-gcd-le1*)

lemma *euclidean-size-gcd-less1*:
assumes $a \neq 0$ **and** $\neg a \ \text{dvd } b$
shows $\text{euclidean-size } (\text{gcd } a \ b) < \text{euclidean-size } a$
proof (*rule ccontr*)

```

assume  $\neg$ euclidean-size (gcd a b) < euclidean-size a
with  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  have A: euclidean-size (gcd a b) = euclidean-size a
  by (intro le-antisym, simp-all)
have a dvd gcd a b
  by (rule dvd-euclidean-size-eq-imp-dvd) (simp-all add: assms A)
hence a dvd b using dvd-gcdD2 by blast
with  $\langle \neg a \text{ dvd } b \rangle$  show False by contradiction
qed

```

```

lemma euclidean-size-gcd-less2:
  assumes  $b \neq 0$  and  $\neg b \text{ dvd } a$ 
  shows euclidean-size (gcd a b) < euclidean-size b
  using assms by (subst gcd.commute, rule euclidean-size-gcd-less1)

```

```

lemma euclidean-size-lcm-le1:
  assumes  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$ 
  shows euclidean-size a  $\leq$  euclidean-size (lcm a b)
proof -
  have a dvd lcm a b by (rule dvd-lcm1)
  then obtain c where A: lcm a b = a * c ..
  with  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $c \neq 0$  by (auto simp: lcm-eq-0-iff)
  then show ?thesis by (subst A, intro size-mult-mono)
qed

```

```

lemma euclidean-size-lcm-le2:
   $a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies$  euclidean-size b  $\leq$  euclidean-size (lcm a b)
  using euclidean-size-lcm-le1 [of b a] by (simp add: ac-simps)

```

```

lemma euclidean-size-lcm-less1:
  assumes  $b \neq 0$  and  $\neg b \text{ dvd } a$ 
  shows euclidean-size a < euclidean-size (lcm a b)
proof (rule ccontr)
  from assms have  $a \neq 0$  by auto
  assume  $\neg$ euclidean-size a < euclidean-size (lcm a b)
  with  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  have euclidean-size (lcm a b) = euclidean-size a
    by (intro le-antisym, simp, intro euclidean-size-lcm-le1)
  with assms have lcm a b dvd a
    by (rule-tac dvd-euclidean-size-eq-imp-dvd) (auto simp: lcm-eq-0-iff)
  hence b dvd a by (rule lcm-dvdD2)
  with  $\langle \neg b \text{ dvd } a \rangle$  show False by contradiction
qed

```

```

lemma euclidean-size-lcm-less2:
  assumes  $a \neq 0$  and  $\neg a \text{ dvd } b$ 
  shows euclidean-size b < euclidean-size (lcm a b)
  using assms euclidean-size-lcm-less1 [of a b] by (simp add: ac-simps)

```

```

lemma Lcm-eucl-set [code]:
  Lcm-eucl (set xs) = foldl lcm-eucl 1 xs

```


by (*simp add: Lcm-Lcm-eucl [symmetric] lcm-lcm-eucl Lcm-set*)

lemma *Gcd-eucl-set* [*code*]:

Gcd-eucl (set xs) = foldl gcd-eucl 0 xs

by (*simp add: Gcd-Gcd-eucl [symmetric] gcd-gcd-eucl Gcd-set*)

end

A Euclidean ring is a Euclidean semiring with additive inverses. It provides a few more lemmas; in particular, Bezout’s lemma holds for any Euclidean ring.

class *euclidean-ring-gcd* = *euclidean-semiring-gcd* + *idom*
begin

subclass *euclidean-ring* ..

subclass *ring-gcd* ..

lemma *euclid-ext-gcd* [*simp*]:

(*case euclid-ext a b of (-, -, t) ⇒ t*) = *gcd a b*

using *euclid-ext-correct'[of a b]* **by** (*simp add: case-prod-unfold Let-def gcd-gcd-eucl*)

lemma *euclid-ext-gcd'* [*simp*]:

euclid-ext a b = (r, s, t) ⇒ t = gcd a b

by (*insert euclid-ext-gcd[of a b], drule (1) subst, simp*)

lemma *euclid-ext-correct*:

*case euclid-ext x y of (a,b,c) ⇒ a * x + b * y = c ∧ c = gcd x y*

using *euclid-ext-correct'[of x y]*

by (*simp add: gcd-gcd-eucl case-prod-unfold*)

lemma *euclid-ext'-correct*:

*fst (euclid-ext' a b) * a + snd (euclid-ext' a b) * b = gcd a b*

using *euclid-ext-correct'[of a b]*

by (*simp add: gcd-gcd-eucl case-prod-unfold euclid-ext'-def*)

lemma *bezout*: $\exists s t. s * a + t * b = \text{gcd } a \ b$

using *euclid-ext'-correct* **by** *blast*

end

42.1 Typical instances

instantiation *nat* :: *euclidean-semiring*

begin

definition [*simp*]:

euclidean-size-nat = (*id* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat*)

instance proof

qed *simp-all*

end

instantiation *int* :: *euclidean-ring*
begin

definition [*simp*]:
euclidean-size-int = (*nat* ∘ *abs* :: *int* ⇒ *nat*)

instance
by *standard* (*auto simp add: abs-mult nat-mult-distrib split: abs-split*)

end

instantiation *poly* :: (*field*) *euclidean-ring*
begin

definition *euclidean-size-poly* :: '*a poly* ⇒ *nat*
where *euclidean-size p* = (*if p = 0 then 0 else 2 ^ degree p*)

lemma *euclidean-size-poly-0* [*simp*]:
euclidean-size (0::'a poly) = 0
by (*simp add: euclidean-size-poly-def*)

lemma *euclidean-size-poly-not-0* [*simp*]:
p ≠ 0 ⇒ *euclidean-size p* = *2 ^ degree p*
by (*simp add: euclidean-size-poly-def*)

instance

proof

fix *p q* :: '*a poly*
assume *q ≠ 0*
then have *p mod q = 0* ∨ *degree (p mod q) < degree q*
by (*rule degree-mod-less [of q p]*)
with $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *euclidean-size (p mod q) < euclidean-size q*
by (*cases p mod q = 0*) *simp-all*

next

fix *p q* :: '*a poly*
assume *q ≠ 0*
from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** *degree p* ≤ *degree (p * q)*
by (*rule degree-mult-right-le*)
with $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *euclidean-size p* ≤ *euclidean-size (p * q)*
by (*cases p = 0*) *simp-all*

qed *simp*

end

instance *nat* :: *euclidean-semiring-gcd*

proof

show [*simp*]: $\text{gcd} = (\text{gcd-eucl} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -)$ $\text{Lcm} = (\text{Lcm-eucl} :: \text{nat set} \Rightarrow -)$

by (*simp-all add: eq-gcd-euclI eq-Lcm-euclI*)

show $\text{lcm} = (\text{lcm-eucl} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -)$ $\text{Gcd} = (\text{Gcd-eucl} :: \text{nat set} \Rightarrow -)$

by (*intro ext, simp add: lcm-eucl-def lcm-nat-def Gcd-nat-def Gcd-eucl-def*)+

qed

instance *int* :: *euclidean-ring-gcd*

proof

show [*simp*]: $\text{gcd} = (\text{gcd-eucl} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow -)$ $\text{Lcm} = (\text{Lcm-eucl} :: \text{int set} \Rightarrow -)$

by (*simp-all add: eq-gcd-euclI eq-Lcm-euclI*)

show $\text{lcm} = (\text{lcm-eucl} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow -)$ $\text{Gcd} = (\text{Gcd-eucl} :: \text{int set} \Rightarrow -)$

by (*intro ext, simp add: lcm-eucl-def lcm-altdef-int*

semiring-Gcd-class.Gcd-Lcm Gcd-eucl-def abs-mult)+

qed

instantiation *poly* :: (*field*) *euclidean-ring-gcd*

begin

definition *gcd-poly* :: '*a poly* \Rightarrow '*a poly* \Rightarrow '*a poly* **where**

gcd-poly = *gcd-eucl*

definition *lcm-poly* :: '*a poly* \Rightarrow '*a poly* \Rightarrow '*a poly* **where**

lcm-poly = *lcm-eucl*

definition *Gcd-poly* :: '*a poly set* \Rightarrow '*a poly* **where**

Gcd-poly = *Gcd-eucl*

definition *Lcm-poly* :: '*a poly set* \Rightarrow '*a poly* **where**

Lcm-poly = *Lcm-eucl*

instance *by standard* (*simp-all only: gcd-poly-def lcm-poly-def Gcd-poly-def Lcm-poly-def*)

end

lemma *poly-gcd-monic*:

lead-coeff (*gcd* *x y*) = (*if* $x = 0 \wedge y = 0$ *then* 0 *else* 1)

using *unit-factor-gcd*[*of* *x y*]

by (*simp add: unit-factor-poly-def monom-0 one-poly-def lead-coeff-def split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *poly-dvd-antisym*:

fixes *p q* :: '*a::idom poly*

assumes *coeff*: *coeff* *p* (*degree* *p*) = *coeff* *q* (*degree* *q*)

assumes *dvd1*: *p* *dvd* *q* **and** *dvd2*: *q* *dvd* *p* **shows** $p = q$

proof (*cases* $p = 0$)

```

case True with coeff show  $p = q$  by simp
next
case False with coeff have  $q \neq 0$  by auto
have degree:  $\text{degree } p = \text{degree } q$ 
  using  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q \rangle \langle q \text{ dvd } p \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  by (intro order-antisym dvd-imp-degree-le)

from  $\langle p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$  obtain a where  $a: q = p * a ..$ 
with  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $a \neq 0$  by auto
with degree a  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{degree } a = 0$ 
  by (simp add: degree-mult-eq)
with coeff a show  $p = q$ 
  by (cases a, auto split: if-splits)
qed

```

```

lemma poly-gcd-unique:
  fixes  $d \ x \ y :: - \text{poly}$ 
  assumes dvd1:  $d \text{ dvd } x$  and dvd2:  $d \text{ dvd } y$ 
    and greatest:  $\bigwedge k. k \text{ dvd } x \implies k \text{ dvd } y \implies k \text{ dvd } d$ 
    and monic:  $\text{coeff } d (\text{degree } d) = (\text{if } x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 
  shows  $d = \text{gcd } x \ y$ 
  using assms by (intro gcdI) (auto simp: normalize-poly-def split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma poly-gcd-code [code]:
   $\text{gcd } x \ y = (\text{if } y = 0 \text{ then } \text{normalize } x \text{ else } \text{gcd } y \ (x \text{ mod } (y :: - \text{poly})))$ 
  by (simp add: gcd-0 gcd-non-0)

```

end

43 A formalization of formal power series

```

theory Formal-Power-Series
imports Complex-Main  $\sim\sim$  /src/HOL/Number-Theory/Euclidean-Algorithm
begin

```

43.1 The type of formal power series

```

typedef  $'a \text{ fps} = \{f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{True}\}$ 
  morphisms fps-nth Abs-fps
  by simp

notation fps-nth (infixl  $\$$  75)

lemma expand-fps-eq:  $p = q \iff (\forall n. p \ \$ \ n = q \ \$ \ n)$ 
  by (simp add: fps-nth-inject [symmetric] fun-eq-iff)

lemma fps-ext:  $(\bigwedge n. p \ \$ \ n = q \ \$ \ n) \implies p = q$ 
  by (simp add: expand-fps-eq)

```

lemma *fps-nth-Abs-fps* [*simp*]: $Abs\text{-}fps\ f\ \$\ n = f\ n$
by (*simp add: Abs-fps-inverse*)

Definition of the basic elements 0 and 1 and the basic operations of addition, negation and multiplication.

instantiation *fps* :: (*zero*) *zero*
begin
definition *fps-zero-def*: $0 = Abs\text{-}fps\ (\lambda n. 0)$
instance ..
end

lemma *fps-zero-nth* [*simp*]: $0\ \$\ n = 0$
unfolding *fps-zero-def* **by** *simp*

instantiation *fps* :: (*{one, zero}*) *one*
begin
definition *fps-one-def*: $1 = Abs\text{-}fps\ (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
instance ..
end

lemma *fps-one-nth* [*simp*]: $1\ \$\ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding *fps-one-def* **by** *simp*

instantiation *fps* :: (*plus*) *plus*
begin
definition *fps-plus-def*: $op\ + = (\lambda f\ g. Abs\text{-}fps\ (\lambda n. f\ \$\ n + g\ \$\ n))$
instance ..
end

lemma *fps-add-nth* [*simp*]: $(f + g)\ \$\ n = f\ \$\ n + g\ \$\ n$
unfolding *fps-plus-def* **by** *simp*

instantiation *fps* :: (*minus*) *minus*
begin
definition *fps-minus-def*: $op\ - = (\lambda f\ g. Abs\text{-}fps\ (\lambda n. f\ \$\ n - g\ \$\ n))$
instance ..
end

lemma *fps-sub-nth* [*simp*]: $(f - g)\ \$\ n = f\ \$\ n - g\ \$\ n$
unfolding *fps-minus-def* **by** *simp*

instantiation *fps* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*
begin
definition *fps-uminus-def*: $uminus = (\lambda f. Abs\text{-}fps\ (\lambda n. - (f\ \$\ n)))$
instance ..
end

lemma *fps-neg-nth* [*simp*]: $(- f)\ \$\ n = - (f\ \$\ n)$
unfolding *fps-uminus-def* **by** *simp*

```

instantiation fps :: ({comm-monoid-add, times}) times
begin
  definition fps-times-def: op * = ( $\lambda f g. \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \sum_{i=0..n}. f \$ i * g \$ (n - i))$ )
  instance ..
end

```

```

lemma fps-mult-nth: (f * g) $ n = ( $\sum_{i=0..n}. f \$ i * g \$ (n - i)$ )
  unfolding fps-times-def by simp

```

```

lemma fps-mult-nth-0 [simp]: (f * g) $ 0 = f $ 0 * g $ 0
  unfolding fps-times-def by simp

```

```

declare atLeastAtMost-iff [presburger]
declare Bex-def [presburger]
declare Ball-def [presburger]

```

```

lemma mult-delta-left:
  fixes x y :: 'a::mult-zero
  shows (if b then x else 0) * y = (if b then x * y else 0)
  by simp

```

```

lemma mult-delta-right:
  fixes x y :: 'a::mult-zero
  shows x * (if b then y else 0) = (if b then x * y else 0)
  by simp

```

```

lemma cond-value-iff: f (if b then x else y) = (if b then f x else f y)
  by auto

```

```

lemma cond-application-beta: (if b then f else g) x = (if b then f x else g x)
  by auto

```

43.2 Formal power series form a commutative ring with unity, if the range of sequences they represent is a commutative ring with unity

```

instance fps :: (semigroup-add) semigroup-add
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a fps
  show a + b + c = a + (b + c)
  by (simp add: fps-ext add.assoc)
qed

```

```

instance fps :: (ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add
proof
  fix a b :: 'a fps
  show a + b = b + a

```

by (simp add: fps-ext add.commute)
qed

lemma fps-mult-assoc-lemma:

fixes k :: nat
and f :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-add
shows $(\sum_{j=0..k}. \sum_{i=0..j}. f\ i\ (j - i)\ (n - j)) =$
 $(\sum_{j=0..k}. \sum_{i=0..k-j}. f\ j\ i\ (n - j - i))$
by (induct k) (simp-all add: Suc-diff-le setsum.distrib add.assoc)

instance fps :: (semiring-0) semigroup-mult

proof

fix a b c :: 'a fps
show $(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$
proof (rule fps-ext)
fix n :: nat
have $(\sum_{j=0..n}. \sum_{i=0..j}. a\$i * b\$(j - i) * c\$(n - j)) =$
 $(\sum_{j=0..n}. \sum_{i=0..n-j}. a\$j * b\$i * c\$(n - j - i))$
by (rule fps-mult-assoc-lemma)
then show $((a * b) * c)\ \$\ n = (a * (b * c))\ \$\ n$
by (simp add: fps-mult-nth setsum-right-distrib setsum-left-distrib mult.assoc)

qed

qed

lemma fps-mult-commute-lemma:

fixes n :: nat
and f :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-add
shows $(\sum_{i=0..n}. f\ i\ (n - i)) = (\sum_{i=0..n}. f\ (n - i)\ i)$
by (rule setsum.reindex-bij-witness[where i=op - n and j=op - n]) auto

instance fps :: (comm-semiring-0) ab-semigroup-mult

proof

fix a b :: 'a fps
show $a * b = b * a$
proof (rule fps-ext)
fix n :: nat
have $(\sum_{i=0..n}. a\$i * b\$(n - i)) = (\sum_{i=0..n}. a\$(n - i) * b\$i)$
by (rule fps-mult-commute-lemma)
then show $(a * b)\ \$\ n = (b * a)\ \$\ n$
by (simp add: fps-mult-nth mult.commute)

qed

qed

instance fps :: (monoid-add) monoid-add

proof

fix a :: 'a fps
show $0 + a = a$ by (simp add: fps-ext)
show $a + 0 = a$ by (simp add: fps-ext)

qed

```

instance fps :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
proof
  fix a :: 'a fps
  show 0 + a = a by (simp add: fps-ext)
qed

instance fps :: (semiring-1) monoid-mult
proof
  fix a :: 'a fps
  show 1 * a = a
    by (simp add: fps-ext fps-mult-nth mult-delta-left setsum.delta)
  show a * 1 = a
    by (simp add: fps-ext fps-mult-nth mult-delta-right setsum.delta')
qed

instance fps :: (cancel-semigroup-add) cancel-semigroup-add
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a fps
  show b = c if a + b = a + c
    using that by (simp add: expand-fps-eq)
  show b = c if b + a = c + a
    using that by (simp add: expand-fps-eq)
qed

instance fps :: (cancel-ab-semigroup-add) cancel-ab-semigroup-add
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a fps
  show a + b - a = b
    by (simp add: expand-fps-eq)
  show a - b - c = a - (b + c)
    by (simp add: expand-fps-eq diff-diff-eq)
qed

instance fps :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add ..

instance fps :: (group-add) group-add
proof
  fix a b :: 'a fps
  show - a + a = 0 by (simp add: fps-ext)
  show a + - b = a - b by (simp add: fps-ext)
qed

instance fps :: (ab-group-add) ab-group-add
proof
  fix a b :: 'a fps
  show - a + a = 0 by (simp add: fps-ext)
  show a - b = a + - b by (simp add: fps-ext)
qed

```


instance *fps* :: (zero-neq-one) zero-neq-one
 by *standard* (*simp add: expand-fps-eq*)

instance *fps* :: (semiring-0) semiring

proof

fix *a b c* :: 'a *fps*

show $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$

by (*simp add: expand-fps-eq fps-mult-nth distrib-right setsum.distrib*)

show $a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c$

by (*simp add: expand-fps-eq fps-mult-nth distrib-left setsum.distrib*)

qed

instance *fps* :: (semiring-0) semiring-0

proof

fix *a* :: 'a *fps*

show $0 * a = 0$

by (*simp add: fps-ext fps-mult-nth*)

show $a * 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: fps-ext fps-mult-nth*)

qed

instance *fps* :: (semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel ..

instance *fps* :: (semiring-1) semiring-1 ..

43.3 Selection of the *n*th power of the implicit variable in the infinite sum

lemma *fps-nonzero-nth*: $f \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. f \$ n \neq 0)$

by (*simp add: expand-fps-eq*)

lemma *fps-nonzero-nth-minimal*: $f \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. f \$ n \neq 0 \wedge (\forall m < n. f \$ m = 0))$

(is *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

let *?n* = *LEAST* $n. f \$ n \neq 0$

show *?rhs* if *?lhs*

proof –

from *that* have $\exists n. f \$ n \neq 0$

by (*simp add: fps-nonzero-nth*)

then have $f \$?n \neq 0$

by (*rule LeastI-ex*)

moreover have $\forall m < ?n. f \$ m = 0$

by (*auto dest: not-less-Least*)

ultimately have $f \$?n \neq 0 \wedge (\forall m < ?n. f \$ m = 0)$..

then show *?thesis* ..

qed

show *?lhs* if *?rhs*

using that by (*auto simp add: expand-fps-eq*)
qed

lemma *fps-eq-iff*: $f = g \iff (\forall n. f \$ n = g \$ n)$
by (*rule expand-fps-eq*)

lemma *fps-setsum-nth*: $\text{setsum } f \ S \ \$ \ n = \text{setsum } (\lambda k. (f \ k) \ \$ \ n) \ S$

proof (*cases finite S*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*induct set: finite*) *auto*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

43.4 Injection of the basic ring elements and multiplication by scalars

definition *fps-const* $c = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *fps-nth-fps-const* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } c \ \$ \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding *fps-const-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fps-const-0-eq-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-1-eq-1* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-neg* [*simp*]: $-(\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{ring})) = \text{fps-const } (- \ c)$
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-add* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{monoid-add}) + \text{fps-const } d = \text{fps-const } (c + d)$
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-sub* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{group-add}) - \text{fps-const } d = \text{fps-const } (c - d)$
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-mult* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{ring}) * \text{fps-const } d = \text{fps-const } (c * d)$
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-mult-nth setsum.neutral*)

lemma *fps-const-add-left*: $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{monoid-add}) + f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } c + f \$ 0 \text{ else } f \$ n)$
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-add-right*: $f + \text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{monoid-add}) =$

Abs-fps ($\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f\$0 + c \text{ else } f\$n$)
by (*simp add: fps-ext*)

lemma *fps-const-mult-left*: $\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{semiring-0}) * f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. c * f\$n)$
unfolding *fps-eq-iff fps-mult-nth*
by (*simp add: fps-const-def mult-delta-left setsum.delta*)

lemma *fps-const-mult-right*: $f * \text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{semiring-0}) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. f\$n * c)$
unfolding *fps-eq-iff fps-mult-nth*
by (*simp add: fps-const-def mult-delta-right setsum.delta'*)

lemma *fps-mult-left-const-nth* [*simp*]: $(\text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{semiring-1}) * f)\$n = c * f\$n$
by (*simp add: fps-mult-nth mult-delta-left setsum.delta*)

lemma *fps-mult-right-const-nth* [*simp*]: $(f * \text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{semiring-1}))\$n = f\$n * c$
by (*simp add: fps-mult-nth mult-delta-right setsum.delta'*)

43.5 Formal power series form an integral domain

instance *fps* :: (*ring*) *ring* ..

instance *fps* :: (*ring-1*) *ring-1*
by (*intro-classes, auto simp add: distrib-right*)

instance *fps* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1*
by (*intro-classes, auto simp add: distrib-right*)

instance *fps* :: (*ring-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-no-zero-divisors*

proof

fix $a \ b :: 'a \ \text{fps}$

assume $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$

then obtain $i \ j$ **where** $i: a \ \$ \ i \neq 0 \ \forall k < i. a \ \$ \ k = 0$ **and** $j: b \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \ \forall k < j. b \ \$ \ k = 0$

unfolding *fps-nonzero-nth-minimal*

by *blast+*

have $(a * b) \ \$ \ (i + j) = (\sum k=0..i+j. a \ \$ \ k * b \ \$ \ (i + j - k))$

by (*rule fps-mult-nth*)

also have $\dots = (a \ \$ \ i * b \ \$ \ (i + j - i)) + (\sum k \in \{0..i+j\} - \{i\}. a \ \$ \ k * b \ \$ \ (i + j - k))$

by (*rule setsum.remove*) *simp-all*

also have $(\sum k \in \{0..i+j\} - \{i\}. a \ \$ \ k * b \ \$ \ (i + j - k)) = 0$

proof (*rule setsum.neutral* [*rule-format*])

fix k **assume** $k \in \{0..i+j\} - \{i\}$

then have $k < i \vee i+j-k < j$

by *auto*

```

    then show  $a \ $ k * b \ $ (i + j - k) = 0$ 
      using  $i \ j$  by auto
  qed
  also have  $a \ $ i * b \ $ (i + j - i) + 0 = a \ $ i * b \ $ j$ 
    by simp
  also have  $a \ $ i * b \ $ j \neq 0$ 
    using  $i \ j$  by simp
  finally have  $(a*b) \ $ (i+j) \neq 0$  .
  then show  $a * b \neq 0$ 
    unfolding fps-nonzero-nth by blast
qed

```

```
instance fps :: (ring-1-no-zero-divisors) ring-1-no-zero-divisors ..
```

```
instance fps :: (idom) idom ..
```

```
lemma numeral-fps-const: numeral k = fps-const (numeral k)
  by (induct k) (simp-all only: numeral.simps fps-const-1-eq-1
    fps-const-add [symmetric])

```

```
lemma neg-numeral-fps-const:
  (- numeral k :: 'a :: ring-1 fps) = fps-const (- numeral k)
  by (simp add: numeral-fps-const)

```

```
lemma fps-numeral-nth: numeral n $ i = (if i = 0 then numeral n else 0)
  by (simp add: numeral-fps-const)

```

```
lemma fps-numeral-nth-0 [simp]: numeral n $ 0 = numeral n
  by (simp add: numeral-fps-const)

```

43.6 The eXtractor series X

```
lemma minus-one-power-iff: (- (1::'a::comm-ring-1)) ^ n = (if even n then 1 else
- 1)
  by (induct n) auto

```

```
definition X = Abs-fps ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )

```

```
lemma X-mult-nth [simp]:
  (X * (f :: 'a::semiring-1 fps)) $ n = (if n = 0 then 0 else f $ (n - 1))

```

```
proof (cases n = 0)

```

```
  case False

```

```
  have  $(X * f) \ $ n = (\sum i = 0..n. X \ $ i * f \ $ (n - i))$ 

```

```
    by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)

```

```
  also have  $\dots = f \ $ (n - 1)$ 

```

```
    using False by (simp add: X-def mult-delta-left setsum.delta)

```

```
  finally show ?thesis

```

```
    using False by simp

```

```
next

```

```

case True
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-mult-nth X-def)
qed

```

```

lemma X-mult-right-nth[simp]:
  ((f :: 'a::comm-semiring-1 fps) * X) $n = (if n = 0 then 0 else f $ (n - 1))
  by (metis X-mult-nth mult.commute)

```

```

lemma X-power-iff:  $X^k = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ :: 'a::comm-ring-1 else } 0)$ 
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (simp add: X-def fps-eq-iff)
next
  case (Suc k)
  have ( $X^{\text{Suc } k}$ ) $ m = (if m = Suc k then 1 :: 'a else 0) for m
  proof -
    have ( $X^{\text{Suc } k}$ ) $ m = (if m = 0 then 0 else ( $X^k$ ) $ (m - 1))
    by (simp del: One-nat-def)
    then show ?thesis
    using Suc.hyps by (auto cong del: if-weak-cong)
  qed
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma X-nth[simp]:  $X \$ n = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (simp add: X-def)

```

```

lemma X-power-nth[simp]: ( $X^k$ ) $n = (if n = k then 1 else 0 :: 'a::comm-ring-1)
  by (simp add: X-power-iff)

```

```

lemma X-power-mult-nth: ( $X^k * (f :: 'a::comm-ring-1 \text{fps})$ ) $n = (if n < k then
0 else f $ (n - k))
  apply (induct k arbitrary: n)
  apply simp
  unfolding power-Suc mult.assoc
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma X-power-mult-right-nth:
  ((f :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps) *  $X^k$ ) $n = (if n < k then 0 else f $ (n - k))
  by (metis X-power-mult-nth mult.commute)

```

```

lemma X-neq-fps-const [simp]: ( $X :: 'a :: \text{zero-neq-one } \text{fps}$ )  $\neq \text{fps-const } c$ 
proof
  assume ( $X :: 'a \text{fps}$ ) = fps-const (c :: 'a)

```

hence $X \$ 1 = (fps\text{-const } (c::'a)) \$ 1$ by (simp only)
 thus *False* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *X-neq-zero* [simp]: $(X :: 'a :: zero\text{-neq-one } fps) \neq 0$
 by (simp only: *fps-const-0-eq-0[symmetric]* *X-neq-fps-const*) simp

lemma *X-neq-one* [simp]: $(X :: 'a :: zero\text{-neq-one } fps) \neq 1$
 by (simp only: *fps-const-1-eq-1[symmetric]* *X-neq-fps-const*) simp

lemma *X-neq-numeral* [simp]: $(X :: 'a :: \{semiring\text{-1}, zero\text{-neq-one}\} fps) \neq$ numeral *c*
 by (simp only: *numeral-fps-const* *X-neq-fps-const*) simp

lemma *X-pow-eq-X-pow-iff* [simp]:
 $(X :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-ring-1}\} fps) ^ m = X ^ n \longleftrightarrow m = n$
proof
 assume $(X :: 'a fps) ^ m = X ^ n$
 hence $(X :: 'a fps) ^ m \$ m = X ^ n \$ m$ by (simp only:)
 thus $m = n$ by (simp split: *if-split-asm*)
 qed *simp-all*

43.7 Subdegrees

definition *subdegree* :: $(a::zero) fps \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $subdegree f = (if f = 0 then 0 else LEAST n. f \$ n \neq 0)$

lemma *subdegreeI*:
 assumes $f \$ d \neq 0$ and $\bigwedge i. i < d \implies f \$ i = 0$
 shows $subdegree f = d$
proof–
 from *assms(1)* have $f \neq 0$ by *auto*
 moreover from *assms(1)* have $(LEAST i. f \$ i \neq 0) = d$
proof (rule *Least-equality*)
 fix *e* assume $f \$ e \neq 0$
 with *assms(2)* have $\neg(e < d)$ by *blast*
 thus $e \geq d$ by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding *subdegree-def* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *nth-subdegree-nonzero* [simp,intro]: $f \neq 0 \implies f \$ subdegree f \neq 0$

proof–
 assume $f \neq 0$
 hence $subdegree f = (LEAST n. f \$ n \neq 0)$ by (simp add: *subdegree-def*)
 also from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\exists n. f \$ n \neq 0$ using *fps-nonzero-nth* by *blast*
 from *Least-ex[OF this]* have $f \$ (LEAST n. f \$ n \neq 0) \neq 0$.
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *nth-less-subdegree-zero* [*dest*]: $n < \text{subdegree } f \implies f \$ n = 0$
proof (*cases f = 0*)
assume $f \neq 0$ **and** *less*: $n < \text{subdegree } f$
note *less*
also from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{subdegree } f = (\text{LEAST } n. f \$ n \neq 0)$ **by** (*simp add: subdegree-def*)
finally show $f \$ n = 0$ **using** *not-less-Least* **by** *blast*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *subdegree-geI*:
assumes $f \neq 0 \wedge i. i < n \implies f \$ i = 0$
shows $\text{subdegree } f \geq n$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(\text{subdegree } f \geq n)$
with *assms(2)* **have** $f \$ \text{subdegree } f = 0$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $f \$ \text{subdegree } f \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed

lemma *subdegree-greaterI*:
assumes $f \neq 0 \wedge i. i \leq n \implies f \$ i = 0$
shows $\text{subdegree } f > n$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(\text{subdegree } f > n)$
with *assms(2)* **have** $f \$ \text{subdegree } f = 0$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $f \$ \text{subdegree } f \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed

lemma *subdegree-leI*:
 $f \$ n \neq 0 \implies \text{subdegree } f \leq n$
by (*rule leI*) *auto*

lemma *subdegree-0* [*simp*]: $\text{subdegree } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: subdegree-def*)

lemma *subdegree-1* [*simp*]: $\text{subdegree } (1 :: ('a :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \text{fps}) = 0$
by (*auto intro!: subdegreeI*)

lemma *subdegree-X* [*simp*]: $\text{subdegree } (X :: ('a :: \text{zero-neq-one}) \text{fps}) = 1$
by (*auto intro!: subdegreeI simp: X-def*)

lemma *subdegree-fps-const* [*simp*]: $\text{subdegree } (\text{fps-const } c) = 0$
by (*cases c = 0*) (*auto intro!: subdegreeI*)

lemma *subdegree-numeral* [*simp*]: $\text{subdegree } (\text{numeral } n) = 0$
by (*simp add: numeral-fps-const*)

lemma *subdegree-eq-0-iff*: $\text{subdegree } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0 \vee f \$ 0 \neq 0$
proof (*cases* $f = 0$)
 assume $f \neq 0$
 thus *?thesis*
 using *nth-subdegree-nonzero*[*OF* ($f \neq 0$)] **by** (*fastforce* *intro!*: *subdegreeI*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *subdegree-eq-0* [*simp*]: $f \$ 0 \neq 0 \implies \text{subdegree } f = 0$
 by (*simp* *add*: *subdegree-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *nth-subdegree-mult* [*simp*]:
 fixes $f g :: ('a :: \{\text{mult-zero, comm-monoid-add}\}) \text{fps}$
 shows $(f * g) \$ (\text{subdegree } f + \text{subdegree } g) = f \$ \text{subdegree } f * g \$ \text{subdegree } g$
proof –
 let $?n = \text{subdegree } f + \text{subdegree } g$
 have $(f * g) \$?n = (\sum_{i=0..?n}. f \$ i * g \$ (?n - i))$
 by (*simp* *add*: *fps-mult-nth*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..?n}. \text{if } i = \text{subdegree } f \text{ then } f \$ i * g \$ (?n - i) \text{ else } 0)$
 proof (*intro* *setsum.cong*)
 fix x **assume** $x: x \in \{0..?n\}$
 hence $x = \text{subdegree } f \vee x < \text{subdegree } f \vee ?n - x < \text{subdegree } g$ **by** *auto*
 thus $f \$ x * g \$ (?n - x) = (\text{if } x = \text{subdegree } f \text{ then } f \$ x * g \$ (?n - x) \text{ else } 0)$
 by (*elim* *disjE* *conjE*) *auto*
 qed *auto*
 also have $\dots = f \$ \text{subdegree } f * g \$ \text{subdegree } g$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *setsum.delta*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *subdegree-mult* [*simp*]:
 assumes $f \neq 0$ $g \neq 0$
 shows $\text{subdegree } ((f :: ('a :: \{\text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\}) \text{fps}) * g) = \text{subdegree } f + \text{subdegree } g$
proof (*rule* *subdegreeI*)
 let $?n = \text{subdegree } f + \text{subdegree } g$
 have $(f * g) \$?n = (\sum_{i=0..?n}. f \$ i * g \$ (?n - i))$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *fps-mult-nth*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..?n}. \text{if } i = \text{subdegree } f \text{ then } f \$ i * g \$ (?n - i) \text{ else } 0)$
 proof (*intro* *setsum.cong*)
 fix x **assume** $x: x \in \{0..?n\}$
 hence $x = \text{subdegree } f \vee x < \text{subdegree } f \vee ?n - x < \text{subdegree } g$ **by** *auto*
 thus $f \$ x * g \$ (?n - x) = (\text{if } x = \text{subdegree } f \text{ then } f \$ x * g \$ (?n - x) \text{ else } 0)$
 by (*elim* *disjE* *conjE*) *auto*
 qed *auto*
 also have $\dots = f \$ \text{subdegree } f * g \$ \text{subdegree } g$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *setsum.delta*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
 finally show $(f * g) \$ (\text{subdegree } f + \text{subdegree } g) \neq 0$.
next


```

fix  $m$  assume  $m: m < \text{subdegree } f + \text{subdegree } g$ 
have  $(f * g) \$ m = (\sum_{i=0..m}. f \$ i * g \$ (m-i))$  by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i=0..m}. 0)$ 
proof (rule setsum.cong)
  fix  $i$  assume  $i \in \{0..m\}$ 
  with  $m$  have  $i < \text{subdegree } f \vee m - i < \text{subdegree } g$  by auto
  thus  $f \$ i * g \$ (m-i) = 0$  by (elim disjE) auto
qed auto
finally show  $(f * g) \$ m = 0$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma subdegree-power [simp]:
   $\text{subdegree } ((f :: ('a :: \text{ring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \text{fps}) ^ n) = n * \text{subdegree } f$ 
  by (cases f = 0; induction n simp-all)

```

```

lemma subdegree-uminus [simp]:
   $\text{subdegree } (-(f :: ('a :: \text{group-add}) \text{fps})) = \text{subdegree } f$ 
  by (simp add: subdegree-def)

```

```

lemma subdegree-minus-commute [simp]:
   $\text{subdegree } (f - (g :: ('a :: \text{group-add}) \text{fps})) = \text{subdegree } (g - f)$ 
proof -
  have  $f - g = -(g - f)$  by simp
  also have  $\text{subdegree } \dots = \text{subdegree } (g - f)$  by (simp only: subdegree-uminus)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma subdegree-add-ge:
  assumes  $f \neq -(g :: ('a :: \{\text{group-add}\}) \text{fps})$ 
  shows  $\text{subdegree } (f + g) \geq \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$ 
proof (rule subdegree-geI)
  from assms show  $f + g \neq 0$  by (subst (asm) eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0)
next
  fix  $i$  assume  $i < \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$ 
  hence  $f \$ i = 0$  and  $g \$ i = 0$  by auto
  thus  $(f + g) \$ i = 0$  by force
qed

```

```

lemma subdegree-add-eq1:
  assumes  $f \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{subdegree } f < \text{subdegree } (g :: ('a :: \{\text{group-add}\}) \text{fps})$ 
  shows  $\text{subdegree } (f + g) = \text{subdegree } f$ 
proof (rule antisym[OF subdegree-leI])
  from assms show  $\text{subdegree } (f + g) \geq \text{subdegree } f$ 
  by (intro order.trans[OF min.boundedI subdegree-add-ge]) auto
  from assms have  $f \$ \text{subdegree } f \neq 0$   $g \$ \text{subdegree } f = 0$  by auto
  thus  $(f + g) \$ \text{subdegree } f \neq 0$  by simp
qed

```

lemma *subdegree-add-eq2*:

assumes $g \neq 0$

assumes $\text{subdegree } g < \text{subdegree } (f :: ('a :: \{\text{ab-group-add}\}) \text{fps})$

shows $\text{subdegree } (f + g) = \text{subdegree } g$

using *subdegree-add-eq1* [*OF* *assms*] **by** (*simp* *add*: *add.commute*)

lemma *subdegree-diff-eq1*:

assumes $f \neq 0$

assumes $\text{subdegree } f < \text{subdegree } (g :: ('a :: \{\text{ab-group-add}\}) \text{fps})$

shows $\text{subdegree } (f - g) = \text{subdegree } f$

using *subdegree-add-eq1* [*of* $f - g$] *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *add.commute*)

lemma *subdegree-diff-eq2*:

assumes $g \neq 0$

assumes $\text{subdegree } g < \text{subdegree } (f :: ('a :: \{\text{ab-group-add}\}) \text{fps})$

shows $\text{subdegree } (f - g) = \text{subdegree } g$

using *subdegree-add-eq2* [*of* $-g$ f] *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *add.commute*)

lemma *subdegree-diff-ge* [*simp*]:

assumes $f \neq (g :: ('a :: \{\text{group-add}\}) \text{fps})$

shows $\text{subdegree } (f - g) \geq \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$

using *assms* *subdegree-add-ge* [*of* $f - g$] **by** *simp*

43.8 Shifting and slicing

definition *fps-shift* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{fps} \Rightarrow 'a \text{fps}$ **where**

fps-shift n $f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. f \$ (i + n))$

lemma *fps-shift-nth* [*simp*]: *fps-shift* n f $\$$ $i = f \$ (i + n)$

by (*simp* *add*: *fps-shift-def*)

lemma *fps-shift-0* [*simp*]: *fps-shift* 0 $f = f$

by (*intro* *fps-ext*) (*simp* *add*: *fps-shift-def*)

lemma *fps-shift-zero* [*simp*]: *fps-shift* n $0 = 0$

by (*intro* *fps-ext*) (*simp* *add*: *fps-shift-def*)

lemma *fps-shift-one*: *fps-shift* n $1 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

by (*intro* *fps-ext*) (*simp* *add*: *fps-shift-def*)

lemma *fps-shift-fps-const*: *fps-shift* n (*fps-const* c) = (*if* $n = 0$ *then* *fps-const* c *else* 0)

by (*intro* *fps-ext*) (*simp* *add*: *fps-shift-def*)

lemma *fps-shift-numeral*: *fps-shift* n (*numeral* c) = (*if* $n = 0$ *then* *numeral* c *else* 0)

by (*simp* *add*: *numeral-fps-const* *fps-shift-fps-const*)

lemma *fps-shift-X-power* [*simp*]:

$n \leq m \implies \text{fps-shift } n (X \wedge m) = (X \wedge (m - n)) :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}$
by (intro fps-ext) (auto simp: fps-shift-def)

lemma *fps-shift-times-X-power*:

$n \leq \text{subdegree } f \implies \text{fps-shift } n f * X \wedge n = (f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$
by (intro fps-ext) (auto simp: X-power-mult-right-nth nth-less-subdegree-zero)

lemma *fps-shift-times-X-power' [simp]*:

$\text{fps-shift } n (f * X \wedge n) = (f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$
by (intro fps-ext) (auto simp: X-power-mult-right-nth nth-less-subdegree-zero)

lemma *fps-shift-times-X-power''*:

$m \leq n \implies \text{fps-shift } n (f * X \wedge m) = \text{fps-shift } (n - m) (f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})$
by (intro fps-ext) (auto simp: X-power-mult-right-nth nth-less-subdegree-zero)

lemma *fps-shift-subdegree [simp]*:

$n \leq \text{subdegree } f \implies \text{subdegree } (\text{fps-shift } n f) = \text{subdegree } (f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) - n$
by (cases f = 0) (force intro: nth-less-subdegree-zero subdegreeI)+

lemma *subdegree-decompose*:

$f = \text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } f) f * X \wedge \text{subdegree } (f :: ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \text{fps})$
by (rule fps-ext) (auto simp: X-power-mult-right-nth)

lemma *subdegree-decompose'*:

$n \leq \text{subdegree } (f :: ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \text{fps}) \implies f = \text{fps-shift } n f * X \wedge n$
by (rule fps-ext) (auto simp: X-power-mult-right-nth intro!: nth-less-subdegree-zero)

lemma *fps-shift-fps-shift*:

$\text{fps-shift } (m + n) f = \text{fps-shift } m (\text{fps-shift } n f)$
by (rule fps-ext) (simp add: add-ac)

lemma *fps-shift-add*:

$\text{fps-shift } n (f + g) = \text{fps-shift } n f + \text{fps-shift } n g$
by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)

lemma *fps-shift-mult*:

assumes $n \leq \text{subdegree } (g :: 'b :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}\} \text{fps})$
shows $\text{fps-shift } n (h * g) = h * \text{fps-shift } n g$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $g = \text{fps-shift } n g * X \wedge n$ **by** (rule subdegree-decompose')

also **have** $h * \dots = (h * \text{fps-shift } n g) * X \wedge n$ **by** *simp*

also **have** $\text{fps-shift } n \dots = h * \text{fps-shift } n g$ **by** *simp*

finally **show** ?thesis .

qed

lemma *fps-shift-mult-right*:

assumes $n \leq \text{subdegree } (g :: 'b :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}\} \text{fps})$

shows $\text{fps-shift } n (g * h) = h * \text{fps-shift } n g$
by (*subst mult.commute*, *subst fps-shift-mult*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *nth-subdegree-zero-iff* [*simp*]: $f \text{ \$ subdegree } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$
by (*cases f = 0*) *auto*

lemma *fps-shift-subdegree-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } f) f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$
by (*subst (1) nth-subdegree-zero-iff[symmetric]*, *cases f = 0*)
(*simp-all del: nth-subdegree-zero-iff*)

definition *fps-cutoff* $n f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } f \$ i \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *fps-cutoff-nth* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-cutoff } n f \text{ \$ } i = (\text{if } i < n \text{ then } f \$ i \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding *fps-cutoff-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fps-cutoff-zero-iff*: $\text{fps-cutoff } n f = 0 \longleftrightarrow (f = 0 \vee n \leq \text{subdegree } f)$
proof

assume *A*: $\text{fps-cutoff } n f = 0$
thus $f = 0 \vee n \leq \text{subdegree } f$

proof (*cases f = 0*)

assume $f \neq 0$

with *A* **have** $n \leq \text{subdegree } f$

by (*intro subdegree-geI*) (*auto simp: fps-eq-iff split: if-split-asm*)

thus *?thesis ..*

qed *simp*

qed (*auto simp: fps-eq-iff intro: nth-less-subdegree-zero*)

lemma *fps-cutoff-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-cutoff } 0 f = 0$
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-cutoff-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-cutoff } n 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-cutoff-one*: $\text{fps-cutoff } n 1 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-cutoff-fps-const*: $\text{fps-cutoff } n (\text{fps-const } c) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fps-const } c)$
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-cutoff-numeral*: $\text{fps-cutoff } n (\text{numeral } c) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else numeral } c)$
by (*simp add: numeral-fps-const fps-cutoff-fps-const*)

lemma *fps-shift-cutoff*:

$\text{fps-shift } n (f :: ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \text{fps}) * X^n + \text{fps-cutoff } n f = f$
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff X-power-mult-right-nth*)

43.9 Formal Power series form a metric space

definition (in *dist*) *ball* $x\ r = \{y. \text{dist } y\ x < r\}$

instantiation *fps* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *dist*
begin

definition

dist-fps-def: $\text{dist } (a :: 'a\ \text{fps})\ b = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } 0 \text{ else inverse } (2 \wedge \text{subdegree } (a - b)))$

lemma *dist-fps-ge0*: $\text{dist } (a :: 'a\ \text{fps})\ b \geq 0$
by (*simp add: dist-fps-def*)

lemma *dist-fps-sym*: $\text{dist } (a :: 'a\ \text{fps})\ b = \text{dist } b\ a$
by (*simp add: dist-fps-def*)

instance ..

end

instantiation *fps* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *metric-space*
begin

definition *uniformity-fps-def* [*code del*]:

(*uniformity* :: (*'a fps* × *'a fps*) *filter*) = (*INF* $e:\{0 <..\}$. *principal* $\{(x, y). \text{dist } x\ y < e\}$)

definition *open-fps-def'* [*code del*]:

open ($U :: 'a\ \text{fps}\ \text{set}$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \text{eventually } (\lambda(x', y). x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$
uniformity)

instance

proof

show *th*: $\text{dist } a\ b = 0 \longleftrightarrow a = b$ **for** $a\ b :: 'a\ \text{fps}$

by (*simp add: dist-fps-def split: if-split-asm*)

then have *th'*[*simp*]: $\text{dist } a\ a = 0$ **for** $a :: 'a\ \text{fps}$ **by** *simp*

fix $a\ b\ c :: 'a\ \text{fps}$

consider $a = b \mid c = a \vee c = b \mid a \neq b\ a \neq c\ b \neq c$ **by** *blast*

then show $\text{dist } a\ b \leq \text{dist } a\ c + \text{dist } b\ c$

proof *cases*

case 1

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dist-fps-def*)

next

case 2

then show *?thesis*

by (*cases c = a*) (*simp-all add: th dist-fps-sym*)

next

case *neq: 3*

```

have False if dist a b > dist a c + dist b c
proof -
  let ?n = subdegree (a - b)
  from neq have dist a b > 0 dist b c > 0 and dist a c > 0 by (simp-all add:
dist-fps-def)
  with that have dist a b > dist a c and dist a b > dist b c by simp-all
  with neq have ?n < subdegree (a - c) and ?n < subdegree (b - c)
    by (simp-all add: dist-fps-def field-simps)
  hence (a - c) $ ?n = 0 and (b - c) $ ?n = 0
    by (simp-all only: nth-less-subdegree-zero)
  hence (a - b) $ ?n = 0 by simp
  moreover from neq have (a - b) $ ?n ≠ 0 by (intro nth-subdegree-nonzero)
simp-all
  ultimately show False by contradiction
qed
thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: not-le[symmetric])
qed
qed (rule open-fps-def' uniformity-fps-def)+
end

```

```

declare uniformity-Abort[where 'a='a :: comm-ring-1 fps, code]

```

```

lemma open-fps-def: open (S :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps set) = (∀ a ∈ S. ∃ r. r > 0 ∧
ball a r ⊆ S)
  unfolding open-dist ball-def subset-eq by simp

```

The infinite sums and justification of the notation in textbooks.

```

lemma reals-power-lt-ex:
  fixes x y :: real
  assumes xp: x > 0
    and y1: y > 1
  shows ∃ k > 0. (1/y)^k < x
proof -
  have yp: y > 0
    using y1 by simp
  from reals-Archimedean2[of max 0 (- log y x) + 1]
  obtain k :: nat where k: real k > max 0 (- log y x) + 1
    by blast
  from k have kp: k > 0
    by simp
  from k have real k > - log y x
    by simp
  then have ln y * real k > - ln x
    unfolding log-def
    using ln-gt-zero-iff[OF yp] y1
    by (simp add: minus-divide-left field-simps del: minus-divide-left[symmetric])
  then have ln y * real k + ln x > 0
    by simp

```

```

then have exp (real k * ln y + ln x) > exp 0
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
then have y ^ k * x > 1
  unfolding exp-zero exp-add exp-real-of-nat-mult exp-ln [OF xp] exp-ln [OF yp]
  by simp
then have x > (1 / y) ^ k using yp
  by (simp add: field-simps)
then show ?thesis
  using kp by blast
qed

```

```

lemma fps-sum-rep-nth: (setsum (λi. fps-const(a$i)*X^i) {0..m})$n =
  (if n ≤ m then a$n else 0::'a::comm-ring-1)
apply (auto simp add: fps-setsum-nth cond-value-iff cong del: if-weak-cong)
apply (simp add: setsum.delta')
done

```

```

lemma fps-notation: (λn. setsum (λi. fps-const(a$i) * X^i) {0..n}) → a
(is ?s → a)

```

```

proof -
have ∃ n0. ∀ n ≥ n0. dist (?s n) a < r if r > 0 for r
proof -
obtain n0 where n0: (1/2) ^ n0 < r n0 > 0
  using reals-power-lt-ex[OF ⟨r > 0⟩, of 2] by auto
show ?thesis
proof -
have dist (?s n) a < r if nn0: n ≥ n0 for n
proof -
from that have thnn0: (1/2) ^ n ≤ (1/2 :: real) ^ n0
  by (simp add: divide-simps)
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?s n = a)
case True
then show ?thesis
  unfolding dist-eq-0-iff[of ?s n a, symmetric]
  using ⟨r > 0⟩ by (simp del: dist-eq-0-iff)
next
case False
from False have dth: dist (?s n) a = (1/2) ^ subdegree (?s n - a)
  by (simp add: dist-fps-def field-simps)
from False have kn: subdegree (?s n - a) > n
  by (intro subdegree-greaterI) (simp-all add: fps-sum-rep-nth)
then have dist (?s n) a < (1/2) ^ n
  by (simp add: field-simps dist-fps-def)
also have ... ≤ (1/2) ^ n0
  using nn0 by (simp add: divide-simps)
also have ... < r
  using n0 by simp
finally show ?thesis .

```

```

      qed
    qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding lim-sequentially by blast
  qed

```

43.10 Inverses of formal power series

```
declare setsum.cong[fundef-cong]
```

```
instantiation fps :: ({comm-monoid-add,inverse,times,uminus}) inverse
begin

```

```
fun natfun-inverse:: 'a fps  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
```

```
where
```

```

  natfun-inverse f 0 = inverse (f$0)
| natfun-inverse f n = - inverse (f$0) * setsum ( $\lambda i. f\$i * natfun-inverse f (n - i)$ ) {1..n}

```

```
definition fps-inverse-def: inverse f = (if f $ 0 = 0 then 0 else Abs-fps (natfun-inverse f))
```

```
definition fps-divide-def:
```

```

  f div g = (if g = 0 then 0 else
    let n = subdegree g; h = fps-shift n g
    in fps-shift n (f * inverse h))

```

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
lemma fps-inverse-zero [simp]:
```

```

  inverse (0 :: 'a::{comm-monoid-add,inverse,times,uminus}) fps = 0
  by (simp add: fps-ext fps-inverse-def)

```

```
lemma fps-inverse-one [simp]: inverse (1 :: 'a::{division-ring,zero-neq-one}) fps = 1
```

```
  apply (auto simp add: expand-fps-eq fps-inverse-def)
```

```
  apply (case-tac n)
```

```
  apply auto
```

```
done
```

```
lemma inverse-mult-eq-1 [intro]:
```

```
  assumes f0: f$0  $\neq$  (0::'a::field)
```

```
  shows inverse f * f = 1
```

```
proof -
```



```

have c: inverse f * f = f * inverse f
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
from f0 have ifn:  $\bigwedge n. \text{inverse } f \ \$ \ n = \text{natfun-inverse } f \ n$ 
  by (simp add: fps-inverse-def)
from f0 have th0: (inverse f * f) $ 0 = 1
  by (simp add: fps-mult-nth fps-inverse-def)
have (inverse f * f)$n = 0 if np: n > 0 for n
proof -
  from np have eq: {0..n} = {0}  $\cup$  {1 .. n}
  by auto
  have d: {0}  $\cap$  {1 .. n} = {}
  by auto
  from f0 np have th0: - (inverse f $ n) =
    (setsum ( $\lambda i. f \$ i * \text{natfun-inverse } f \ (n - i)$ ) {1..n}) / (f$0)
  by (cases n) (simp-all add: divide-inverse fps-inverse-def)
  from th0[symmetric, unfolded nonzero-divide-eq-eq[OF f0]]
  have th1: setsum ( $\lambda i. f \$ i * \text{natfun-inverse } f \ (n - i)$ ) {1..n} = - (f$0) *
    (inverse f)$n
  by (simp add: field-simps)
  have (f * inverse f) $ n = ( $\sum i = 0..n. f \ \$ i * \text{natfun-inverse } f \ (n - i)$ )
  unfolding fps-mult-nth ifn ..
  also have ... = f$0 * natfun-inverse f n + ( $\sum i = 1..n. f \$ i * \text{natfun-inverse } f \ (n-i)$ )
  by (simp add: eq)
  also have ... = 0
  unfolding th1 ifn by simp
  finally show ?thesis unfolding c .
qed
with th0 show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-0-iff[simp]: (inverse f) $ 0 = (0::'a::division-ring)  $\longleftrightarrow$  f $ 0 = 0
  by (simp add: fps-inverse-def nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero)

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-nth-0 [simp]: inverse f $ 0 = inverse (f $ 0 :: 'a :: division-ring)
  by (simp add: fps-inverse-def)

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-eq-0-iff[simp]: inverse f = (0::('a::division-ring) fps)  $\longleftrightarrow$  f $ 0 = 0

```

```

proof
  assume A: inverse f = 0
  have 0 = inverse f $ 0 by (subst A) simp
  thus f $ 0 = 0 by simp
qed (simp add: fps-inverse-def)

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-idempotent[intro, simp]:
  assumes f0: f$0  $\neq$  (0::'a::field)

```

```

shows  $\text{inverse } (\text{inverse } f) = f$ 
proof –
  from  $f0$  have  $if0: \text{inverse } f \$ 0 \neq 0$  by simp
  from  $\text{inverse-mult-eq-1}[OF f0]$   $\text{inverse-mult-eq-1}[OF if0]$ 
  have  $\text{inverse } f * f = \text{inverse } f * \text{inverse } (\text{inverse } f)$ 
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $f0$  unfolding mult-cancel-left by simp
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-unique:
  assumes  $fg: (f :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps}) * g = 1$ 
  shows  $\text{inverse } f = g$ 
proof –
  have  $f0: f \$ 0 \neq 0$ 
  proof
    assume  $f \$ 0 = 0$ 
    hence  $0 = (f * g) \$ 0$  by simp
    also from  $fg$  have  $(f * g) \$ 0 = 1$  by simp
    finally show False by simp
  qed
  from  $\text{inverse-mult-eq-1}[OF this]$   $fg$ 
  have  $th0: \text{inverse } f * f = g * f$ 
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $f0$ 
    unfolding mult-cancel-right
    by (auto simp add: expand-fps-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma setsum-zero-lemma:
  fixes  $n::\text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $0 < n$ 
  shows  $(\sum i = 0..n. \text{if } n = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n - i = 1 \text{ then } - 1 \text{ else } 0) =$ 
 $(0::'a::\text{field})$ 
proof –
  let  $?f = \lambda i. \text{if } n = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n - i = 1 \text{ then } - 1 \text{ else } 0$ 
  let  $?g = \lambda i. \text{if } i = n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } i = n - 1 \text{ then } - 1 \text{ else } 0$ 
  let  $?h = \lambda i. \text{if } i = n - 1 \text{ then } - 1 \text{ else } 0$ 
  have  $th1: \text{setsum } ?f \{0..n\} = \text{setsum } ?g \{0..n\}$ 
    by (rule setsum.cong) auto
  have  $th2: \text{setsum } ?g \{0..n - 1\} = \text{setsum } ?h \{0..n - 1\}$ 
    apply (rule setsum.cong)
    using assms
    apply auto
  done
  have  $eq: \{0 .. n\} = \{0.. n - 1\} \cup \{n\}$ 
    by auto
  from assms have  $d: \{0.. n - 1\} \cap \{n\} = \{\}$ 

```

```

  by auto
  have f: finite {0.. n - 1} finite {n}
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding th1
  apply (simp add: setsum.union-disjoint[OF f d, unfolded eq[symmetric]] del:
One-nat-def)
  unfolding th2
  apply (simp add: setsum.delta)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-mult: inverse (f * g :: 'a::field fps) = inverse f * inverse g
proof (cases f$0 = 0 ∨ g$0 = 0)
  assume ¬(f$0 = 0 ∨ g$0 = 0)
  hence [simp]: f$0 ≠ 0 g$0 ≠ 0 by simp-all
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule fps-inverse-unique)
    have f * g * (inverse f * inverse g) = (inverse f * f) * (inverse g * g) by
simp
    also have ... = 1 by (subst (1 2) inverse-mult-eq-1) simp-all
    finally show f * g * (inverse f * inverse g) = 1 .
  qed
next
  assume A: f$0 = 0 ∨ g$0 = 0
  hence inverse (f * g) = 0 by simp
  also from A have ... = inverse f * inverse g by auto
  finally show inverse (f * g) = inverse f * inverse g .
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-gp: inverse (Abs-fps(λn. (1::'a::field))) =
  Abs-fps (λn. if n= 0 then 1 else if n=1 then - 1 else 0)
  apply (rule fps-inverse-unique)
  apply (simp-all add: fps-eq-iff fps-mult-nth setsum-zero-lemma)
  done

```

```

lemma subdegree-inverse [simp]: subdegree (inverse (f::'a::field fps)) = 0
proof (cases f$0 = 0)
  assume nz: f$0 ≠ 0
  hence subdegree (inverse f) + subdegree f = subdegree (inverse f * f)
  by (subst subdegree-mult) auto
  also from nz have subdegree f = 0 by (simp add: subdegree-eq-0-iff)
  also from nz have inverse f * f = 1 by (rule inverse-mult-eq-1)
  finally show subdegree (inverse f) = 0 by simp
qed (simp-all add: fps-inverse-def)

```

```

lemma fps-is-unit-iff [simp]: (f :: 'a :: field fps) dvd 1 ⟷ f $ 0 ≠ 0
proof

```

```

assume  $f \text{ dvd } 1$ 
then obtain  $g$  where  $1 = f * g$  by (elim dvdE)
from this[symmetric] have  $(f * g) \text{ \$ } 0 = 1$  by simp
thus  $f \text{ \$ } 0 \neq 0$  by auto
next
assume  $A: f \text{ \$ } 0 \neq 0$ 
thus  $f \text{ dvd } 1$  by (simp add: inverse-mult-eq-1[OF A, symmetric])
qed

lemma subdegree-eq-0' [simp]:  $(f :: 'a :: \text{field fps}) \text{ dvd } 1 \implies \text{subdegree } f = 0$ 
by simp

lemma fps-unit-dvd [simp]:  $(f \text{ \$ } 0 :: 'a :: \text{field}) \neq 0 \implies f \text{ dvd } g$ 
by (rule dvd-trans, subst fps-is-unit-iff) simp-all

```

```

instantiation fps :: (field) ring-div
begin

```

```

definition fps-mod-def:
 $f \text{ mod } g = (\text{if } g = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else}$ 
 $\text{let } n = \text{subdegree } g; h = \text{fps-shift } n \ g$ 
 $\text{in } \text{fps-cutoff } n \ (f * \text{inverse } h) * h)$ 

```

```

lemma fps-mod-eq-zero:
assumes  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{subdegree } f \geq \text{subdegree } g$ 
shows  $f \text{ mod } g = 0$ 
using assms by (cases f = 0) (auto simp: fps-cutoff-zero-iff fps-mod-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma fps-times-divide-eq:
assumes  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{subdegree } f \geq \text{subdegree } (g :: 'a \text{ fps})$ 
shows  $f \text{ div } g * g = f$ 
proof (cases f = 0)
assume  $\text{nz}: f \neq 0$ 
def  $n \equiv \text{subdegree } g$ 
def  $h \equiv \text{fps-shift } n \ g$ 
from assms have [simp]:  $h \text{ \$ } 0 \neq 0$  unfolding h-def by (simp add: n-def)

from assms  $\text{nz}$  have  $f \text{ div } g * g = \text{fps-shift } n \ (f * \text{inverse } h) * g$ 
by (simp add: fps-divide-def Let-def h-def n-def)
also have  $\dots = \text{fps-shift } n \ (f * \text{inverse } h) * X^n * h$  unfolding h-def n-def
by (subst subdegree-decompose[of g]) simp
also have  $\text{fps-shift } n \ (f * \text{inverse } h) * X^n = f * \text{inverse } h$ 
by (rule fps-shift-times-X-power) (simp-all add: nz assms n-def)
also have  $\dots * h = f * (\text{inverse } h * h)$  by simp
also have  $\text{inverse } h * h = 1$  by (rule inverse-mult-eq-1) simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed (simp-all add: fps-divide-def Let-def)

```

```

lemma
  assumes  $g \neq 0$ 
  shows fps-divide-unit:  $f \text{ div } g = f * \text{inverse } g$  and fps-mod-unit [simp]:  $f \text{ mod } g = 0$ 
  proof -
    from assms have [simp]:  $\text{subdegree } g = 0$  by (simp add: subdegree-eq-0-iff)
    from assms show  $f \text{ div } g = f * \text{inverse } g$ 
      by (auto simp: fps-divide-def Let-def subdegree-eq-0-iff)
    from assms show  $f \text{ mod } g = 0$  by (intro fps-mod-eq-zero) auto
  qed

context
begin
private lemma fps-divide-cancel-aux1:
  assumes  $h \neq 0$  ( $0 :: 'a :: \text{field}$ )
  shows  $(h * f) \text{ div } (h * g) = f \text{ div } g$ 
  proof (cases g = 0)
    assume  $g \neq 0$ 
    from assms have  $h \neq 0$  by auto
    note nz [simp] =  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle \langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    from assms have [simp]:  $\text{subdegree } h = 0$  by (simp add: subdegree-eq-0-iff)

    have  $(h * f) \text{ div } (h * g) =$ 
       $\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g) (h * f * \text{inverse } (\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g) (h * g)))$ 
      by (simp add: fps-divide-def Let-def)
    also have  $h * f * \text{inverse } (\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g) (h * g)) =$ 
       $(\text{inverse } h * h) * f * \text{inverse } (\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g) g)$ 
      by (subst fps-shift-mult) (simp-all add: algebra-simps fps-inverse-mult)
    also from assms have  $\text{inverse } h * h = 1$  by (rule inverse-mult-eq-1)
    finally show  $(h * f) \text{ div } (h * g) = f \text{ div } g$  by (simp-all add: fps-divide-def Let-def)
  qed (simp-all add: fps-divide-def)

private lemma fps-divide-cancel-aux2:
   $(f * X^m) \text{ div } (g * X^m) = f \text{ div } (g :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps})$ 
  proof (cases g = 0)
    assume [simp]:  $g \neq 0$ 
    have  $(f * X^m) \text{ div } (g * X^m) =$ 
       $\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g + m) (f * \text{inverse } (\text{fps-shift } (\text{subdegree } g + m) (g * X^m))) * X^m$ 
      by (simp add: fps-divide-def Let-def algebra-simps)
    also have  $\dots = f \text{ div } g$ 
      by (simp add: fps-shift-times-X-power'' fps-divide-def Let-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed (simp-all add: fps-divide-def)

instance proof
  fix  $f g :: 'a \text{ fps}$ 

```

```

def n ≡ subdegree g
def h ≡ fps-shift n g

show f div g * g + f mod g = f
proof (cases g = 0 ∨ f = 0)
  assume ¬(g = 0 ∨ f = 0)
  hence nz [simp]: f ≠ 0 g ≠ 0 by simp-all
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule disjE[OF le-less-linear])
    assume subdegree f ≥ subdegree g
    with nz show ?thesis by (simp add: fps-mod-eq-zero fps-times-divide-eq)
  next
    assume subdegree f < subdegree g
    have g-decomp: g = h * X^n unfolding h-def n-def by (rule subdegree-decompose)
    have f div g * g + f mod g =
      fps-shift n (f * inverse h) * g + fps-cutoff n (f * inverse h) * h
      by (simp add: fps-mod-def fps-divide-def Let-def n-def h-def)
    also have ... = h * (fps-shift n (f * inverse h) * X^n + fps-cutoff n (f *
inverse h))
      by (subst g-decomp) (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have ... = f * (inverse h * h)
      by (subst fps-shift-cutoff) simp
    also have inverse h * h = 1 by (rule inverse-mult-eq-1) (simp add: h-def
n-def)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed (auto simp: fps-mod-def fps-divide-def Let-def)
next

fix f g h :: 'a fps
assume h ≠ 0
show (h * f) div (h * g) = f div g
proof -
  def m ≡ subdegree h
  def h' ≡ fps-shift m h
  have h-decomp: h = h' * X^m unfolding h'-def m-def by (rule subdegree-decompose)
  from ⟨h ≠ 0⟩ have [simp]: h' ≠ 0 by (simp add: h'-def m-def)
  have (h * f) div (h * g) = (h' * f * X^m) div (h' * g * X^m)
    by (simp add: h-decomp algebra-simps)
  also have ... = f div g by (simp add: fps-divide-cancel-aux1 fps-divide-cancel-aux2)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

next
fix f g h :: 'a fps
assume [simp]: h ≠ 0
def n ≡ subdegree h
def h' ≡ fps-shift n h
note dfs = n-def h'-def

```

```

have (f + g * h) div h = fps-shift n (f * inverse h') + fps-shift n (g * (h *
inverse h'))
  by (simp add: fps-divide-def Let-def dfs[symmetric] algebra-simps fps-shift-add)
also have h * inverse h' = (inverse h' * h') * X^n
  by (subst subdegree-decompose) (simp-all add: dfs)
also have ... = X^n by (subst inverse-mult-eq-1) (simp-all add: dfs)
also have fps-shift n (g * X^n) = g by simp
also have fps-shift n (f * inverse h') = f div h
  by (simp add: fps-divide-def Let-def dfs)
finally show (f + g * h) div h = g + f div h by simp
qed (auto simp: fps-divide-def fps-mod-def Let-def)

end
end

```

lemma *subdegree-mod*:

```

assumes f ≠ 0 subdegree f < subdegree g
shows subdegree (f mod g) = subdegree f
proof (cases f div g * g = 0)
  assume f div g * g ≠ 0
  hence [simp]: f div g ≠ 0 g ≠ 0 by auto
  from mod-div-equality[of f g] have f mod g = f - f div g * g by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
  also from assms have subdegree ... = subdegree f
  by (intro subdegree-diff-eq1) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume zero: f div g * g = 0
  from mod-div-equality[of f g] have f mod g = f - f div g * g by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
  also note zero
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *fps-divide-nth-0* [simp]: $g \neq 0 \implies (f \text{ div } g) \neq 0 = f \neq 0 / (g \neq 0 \text{ :: field})$
by (simp add: fps-divide-unit divide-inverse)

lemma *dvd-imp-subdegree-le*:

```

(f :: 'a :: idom fps) dvd g  $\implies$  g ≠ 0  $\implies$  subdegree f ≤ subdegree g
by (auto elim: dvdE)

```

lemma *fps-dvd-iff*:

```

assumes (f :: 'a :: field fps) ≠ 0 g ≠ 0
shows f dvd g  $\iff$  subdegree f ≤ subdegree g
proof
  assume subdegree f ≤ subdegree g
  with assms have g mod f = 0

```

```

  by (simp add: fps-mod-def Let-def fps-cutoff-zero-iff)
  thus f dvd g by (simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
qed (simp add: assms dvd-imp-subdegree-le)

```

```

lemma fps-const-inverse: inverse (fps-const (a::'a::field)) = fps-const (inverse a)
  by (cases a ≠ 0, rule fps-inverse-unique) (auto simp: fps-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma fps-const-divide: fps-const (x :: - :: field) / fps-const y = fps-const (x / y)
  by (cases y = 0) (simp-all add: fps-divide-unit fps-const-inverse divide-inverse)

```

```

lemma inverse-fps-numeral:
  inverse (numeral n :: ('a :: field-char-0) fps) = fps-const (inverse (numeral n))
  by (intro fps-inverse-unique fps-ext) (simp-all add: fps-numeral-nth)

```

```

instantiation fps :: (field) normalization-semidom
begin

```

```

definition fps-unit-factor-def [simp]:
  unit-factor f = fps-shift (subdegree f) f

```

```

definition fps-normalize-def [simp]:
  normalize f = (if f = 0 then 0 else X ^ subdegree f)

```

```

instance proof

```

```

  fix f :: 'a fps
  show unit-factor f * normalize f = f
    by (simp add: fps-shift-times-X-power)
  next
  fix f g :: 'a fps
  show unit-factor (f * g) = unit-factor f * unit-factor g
  proof (cases f = 0 ∨ g = 0)
    assume ¬(f = 0 ∨ g = 0)
    thus unit-factor (f * g) = unit-factor f * unit-factor g
    unfolding fps-unit-factor-def
      by (auto simp: fps-shift-fps-shift fps-shift-mult fps-shift-mult-right)
  qed auto
qed auto

```

```

end

```

```

instance fps :: (field) algebraic-semidom ..

```

43.11 Formal power series form a Euclidean ring

```

instantiation fps :: (field) euclidean-ring
begin

```


definition *fps-euclidean-size-def*:

euclidean-size $f = (\text{if } f = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2 \wedge \text{subdegree } f)$

instance proof

fix $f\ g :: 'a\ \text{fps}$ **assume** [*simp*]: $g \neq 0$

show *euclidean-size* $f \leq \text{euclidean-size } (f * g)$

by (*cases* $f = 0$) (*auto simp: fps-euclidean-size-def*)

show *euclidean-size* $(f \bmod g) < \text{euclidean-size } g$

apply (*cases* $f = 0$, *simp add: fps-euclidean-size-def*)

apply (*rule disjE*[*OF le-less-linear*[*of subdegree g subdegree f*]])

apply (*simp-all add: fps-mod-eq-zero fps-euclidean-size-def subdegree-mod*)

done

qed (*simp-all add: fps-euclidean-size-def*)

end

instantiation *fps* :: (*field*) *euclidean-ring-gcd*

begin

definition *fps-gcd-def*: (*gcd* :: '*a* *fps* \Rightarrow -) = *gcd-eucl*

definition *fps-lcm-def*: (*lcm* :: '*a* *fps* \Rightarrow -) = *lcm-eucl*

definition *fps-Gcd-def*: (*Gcd* :: '*a* *fps set* \Rightarrow -) = *Gcd-eucl*

definition *fps-Lcm-def*: (*Lcm* :: '*a* *fps set* \Rightarrow -) = *Lcm-eucl*

instance by *standard* (*simp-all add: fps-gcd-def fps-lcm-def fps-Gcd-def fps-Lcm-def*)

end

lemma *fps-gcd*:

assumes [*simp*]: $f \neq 0\ g \neq 0$

shows $\text{gcd } f\ g = X \wedge \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$

proof –

let $?m = \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$

show $\text{gcd } f\ g = X \wedge ?m$

proof (*rule sym, rule gcdI*)

fix d **assume** $d \text{ dvd } f\ d \text{ dvd } g$

thus $d \text{ dvd } X \wedge ?m$ **by** (*cases* $d = 0$) (*auto simp: fps-dvd-iff*)

qed (*simp-all add: fps-dvd-iff*)

qed

lemma *fps-gcd-altdef*: $\text{gcd } (f :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fps})\ g =$

(*if* $f = 0 \wedge g = 0$ *then* 0 *else*

if $f = 0$ *then* $X \wedge \text{subdegree } g$ *else*

if $g = 0$ *then* $X \wedge \text{subdegree } f$ *else*

$X \wedge \min (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$)

by (*simp add: fps-gcd*)

lemma *fps-lcm*:

assumes [*simp*]: $f \neq 0\ g \neq 0$

shows $\text{lcm } f\ g = X \wedge \max (\text{subdegree } f) (\text{subdegree } g)$

proof –

```

let ?m = max (subdegree f) (subdegree g)
show lcm f g = X ^ ?m
proof (rule sym, rule lcmI)
  fix d assume f dvd d g dvd d
  thus X ^ ?m dvd d by (cases d = 0) (auto simp: fps-dvd-iff)
qed (simp-all add: fps-dvd-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma fps-lcm-altdef: lcm (f :: 'a :: field fps) g =
  (if f = 0 ∨ g = 0 then 0 else X ^ max (subdegree f) (subdegree g))
  by (simp add: fps-lcm)

```

```

lemma fps-Gcd:
  assumes A - {0} ≠ {}
  shows Gcd A = X ^ (INF f:A- {0}. subdegree f)
proof (rule sym, rule GcdI)
  fix f assume f ∈ A
  thus X ^ (INF f:A - {0}. subdegree f) dvd f
    by (cases f = 0) (auto simp: fps-dvd-iff intro!: cINF-lower)
next
  fix d assume d: ∧f. f ∈ A ⇒ d dvd f
  from assms obtain f where f ∈ A - {0} by auto
  with d[of f] have [simp]: d ≠ 0 by auto
  from d assms have subdegree d ≤ (INF f:A- {0}. subdegree f)
    by (intro cINF-greatest) (auto simp: fps-dvd-iff[symmetric])
  with d assms show d dvd X ^ (INF f:A- {0}. subdegree f) by (simp add:
fps-dvd-iff)
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma fps-Gcd-altdef: Gcd (A :: 'a :: field fps set) =
  (if A ⊆ {0} then 0 else X ^ (INF f:A- {0}. subdegree f))
  using fps-Gcd by auto

```

```

lemma fps-Lcm:
  assumes A ≠ {} 0 ∉ A bdd-above (subdegree 'A)
  shows Lcm A = X ^ (SUP f:A. subdegree f)
proof (rule sym, rule LcmI)
  fix f assume f ∈ A
  moreover from assms(3) have bdd-above (subdegree 'A) by auto
  ultimately show f dvd X ^ (SUP f:A. subdegree f) using assms(2)
    by (cases f = 0) (auto simp: fps-dvd-iff intro!: cSUP-upper)
next
  fix d assume d: ∧f. f ∈ A ⇒ f dvd d
  from assms obtain f where f: f ∈ A f ≠ 0 by auto
  show X ^ (SUP f:A. subdegree f) dvd d
  proof (cases d = 0)
    assume d ≠ 0
    moreover from d have ∧f. f ∈ A ⇒ f ≠ 0 ⇒ f dvd d by blast
    ultimately have subdegree d ≥ (SUP f:A. subdegree f) using assms

```

```

    by (intro cSUP-least) (auto simp: fps-dvd-iff)
    with ⟨d ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: fps-dvd-iff)
  qed simp-all
qed simp-all

```

lemma *fps-Lcm-altdef*:

```

Lcm (A :: 'a :: field fps set) =
  (if 0 ∈ A ∨ ¬bdd-above (subdegree A) then 0 else
   if A = {} then 1 else X ^ (SUP f:A. subdegree f))
proof (cases bdd-above (subdegree A))
  assume unbounded: ¬bdd-above (subdegree A)
  have Lcm A = 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume Lcm A ≠ 0
    from unbounded obtain f where f: f ∈ A subdegree (Lcm A) < subdegree f
    unfolding bdd-above-def by (auto simp: not-le)
    moreover from this and ⟨Lcm A ≠ 0⟩ have subdegree f ≤ subdegree (Lcm A)
    by (intro dvd-imp-subdegree-le dvd-Lcm) simp-all
    ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  with unbounded show ?thesis by simp
qed (simp-all add: fps-Lcm Lcm-eq-0-I)

```

43.12 Formal Derivatives, and the MacLaurin theorem around 0

definition *fps-deriv* $f = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (n + 1) * f \$ (n + 1))$

lemma *fps-deriv-nth*[*simp*]: $\text{fps-deriv } f \$ n = \text{of-nat } (n + 1) * f \$ (n + 1)$
by (simp add: fps-deriv-def)

lemma *fps-deriv-linear*[*simp*]:

```

fps-deriv (fps-const (a::'a::comm-semiring-1) * f + fps-const b * g) =
  fps-const a * fps-deriv f + fps-const b * fps-deriv g
unfolding fps-eq-iff fps-add-nth fps-const-mult-left fps-deriv-nth by (simp add:
field-simps)

```

lemma *fps-deriv-mult*[*simp*]:

```

fixes f :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
shows fps-deriv (f * g) = f * fps-deriv g + fps-deriv f * g
proof –
  let ?D = fps-deriv
  have (f * ?D g + ?D f * g) $ n = ?D (f*g) $ n for n
  proof –
    let ?Zn = {0 ..n}
    let ?Zn1 = {0 .. n + 1}
    let ?g = λi. of-nat (i+1) * g $ (i+1) * f $ (n - i) +
      of-nat (i+1) * f $ (i+1) * g $ (n - i)
    let ?h = λi. of-nat i * g $ i * f $ ((n+1) - i) +

```

```

    of-nat i * f $ i * g $ ((n + 1) - i)
  have s0: setsum (λi. of-nat i * f $ i * g $ (n + 1 - i)) ?Zn1 =
    setsum (λi. of-nat (n + 1 - i) * f $ (n + 1 - i) * g $ i) ?Zn1
    by (rule setsum.reindex-bij-witness[where i=op - (n + 1) and j=op - (n
+ 1)]) auto
  have s1: setsum (λi. f $ i * g $ (n + 1 - i)) ?Zn1 =
    setsum (λi. f $ (n + 1 - i) * g $ i) ?Zn1
    by (rule setsum.reindex-bij-witness[where i=op - (n + 1) and j=op - (n
+ 1)]) auto
  have (f * ?D g + ?D f * g)$n = (?D g * f + ?D f * g)$n
    by (simp only: mult.commute)
  also have ... = (∑ i = 0..n. ?g i)
    by (simp add: fps-mult-nth setsum.distrib[symmetric])
  also have ... = setsum ?h {0..n+1}
    by (rule setsum.reindex-bij-witness-not-neutral
        [where S'={} and T'={0} and j=Suc and i=λi. i - 1]) auto
  also have ... = (fps-deriv (f * g)) $ n
    apply (simp only: fps-deriv-nth fps-mult-nth setsum.distrib)
    unfolding s0 s1
    unfolding setsum.distrib[symmetric] setsum-right-distrib
    apply (rule setsum.cong)
    apply (auto simp add: of-nat-diff field-simps)
    done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding fps-eq-iff by auto
qed

```

lemma *fps-deriv-X*[*simp*]: *fps-deriv X = 1*
 by (*simp add: fps-deriv-def X-def fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-deriv-neg*[*simp*]:
fps-deriv (- (f:: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps)) = - (fps-deriv f)
 by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-deriv-def*)

lemma *fps-deriv-add*[*simp*]:
fps-deriv ((f:: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps) + g) = fps-deriv f + fps-deriv g
 using *fps-deriv-linear*[*of 1 f 1 g*] by *simp*

lemma *fps-deriv-sub*[*simp*]:
fps-deriv ((f:: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps) - g) = fps-deriv f - fps-deriv g
 using *fps-deriv-add* [*of f - g*] by *simp*

lemma *fps-deriv-const*[*simp*]: *fps-deriv (fps-const c) = 0*
 by (*simp add: fps-ext fps-deriv-def fps-const-def*)

lemma *fps-deriv-mult-const-left*[*simp*]:
*fps-deriv (fps-const (c::'a::comm-ring-1) * f) = fps-const c * fps-deriv f*

by *simp*

lemma *fps-deriv-0*[*simp*]: *fps-deriv 0 = 0*
 by (*simp add: fps-deriv-def fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-deriv-1*[*simp*]: *fps-deriv 1 = 0*
 by (*simp add: fps-deriv-def fps-eq-iff*)

lemma *fps-deriv-mult-const-right*[*simp*]:
*fps-deriv (f * fps-const (c::'a::comm-ring-1)) = fps-deriv f * fps-const c*
 by *simp*

lemma *fps-deriv-setsum*:
fps-deriv (setsum f S) = setsum ($\lambda i. \text{fps-deriv } (f\ i :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 fps})$) S
proof (*cases finite S*)
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis* by *simp*
 next
 case *True*
 show *?thesis* by (*induct rule: finite-induct [OF True]*) *simp-all*
 qed

lemma *fps-deriv-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]:
fps-deriv f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = fps-const (f\$0 :: 'a::{idom,semiring-char-0})
 (*is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs*)

proof
 show *?lhs* if *?rhs*
proof –
 from *that* have *fps-deriv f = fps-deriv (fps-const (f\$0))*
 by *simp*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *simp*

qed

show *?rhs* if *?lhs*

proof –

from *that* have $\forall n. (\text{fps-deriv } f)\$n = 0$
 by *simp*

then have $\forall n. f\$ (n+1) = 0$

by (*simp del: of-nat-Suc of-nat-add One-nat-def*)

then show *?thesis*

apply (*clarsimp simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-const-def*)

apply (*erule-tac x=n - 1 in allE*)

apply *simp*

done

qed

qed

lemma *fps-deriv-eq-iff*:
 fixes *f :: 'a::{idom,semiring-char-0} fps*

shows $\text{fps-deriv } f = \text{fps-deriv } g \iff (f = \text{fps-const}(f\$0 - g\$0) + g)$
proof –
 have $\text{fps-deriv } f = \text{fps-deriv } g \iff \text{fps-deriv } (f - g) = 0$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \iff f - g = \text{fps-const } ((f - g) \$ 0)$
 unfolding *fps-deriv-eq-0-iff* ..
 finally **show** *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *fps-deriv-eq-iff-ex*:
 $(\text{fps-deriv } f = \text{fps-deriv } g) \iff (\exists c :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-char-0}\}. f = \text{fps-const } c + g)$
 by (*auto simp: fps-deriv-eq-iff*)

fun *fps-nth-deriv* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-1 } \text{fps} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fps}$
where
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } 0 f = f$
 $|\ \text{fps-nth-deriv } (\text{Suc } n) f = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n (\text{fps-deriv } f)$

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-commute*: $\text{fps-nth-deriv } (\text{Suc } n) f = \text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-nth-deriv } n f)$
 by (*induct n arbitrary: f auto*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-linear*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n (\text{fps-const } (a :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}) * f + \text{fps-const } b * g) =$
 $\text{fps-const } a * \text{fps-nth-deriv } n f + \text{fps-const } b * \text{fps-nth-deriv } n g$
 by (*induct n arbitrary: f g auto simp add: fps-nth-deriv-commute*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-neg*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n (- (f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps})) = - (\text{fps-nth-deriv } n f)$
 by (*induct n arbitrary: f simp-all*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-add*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n ((f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) + g) = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n f + \text{fps-nth-deriv } n g$
 using *fps-nth-deriv-linear*[*of n 1 f 1 g*] by *simp*

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-sub*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n ((f :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 } \text{fps}) - g) = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n f - \text{fps-nth-deriv } n g$
 using *fps-nth-deriv-add* [*of n f - g*] by *simp*

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-0*[*simp*]: $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n 0 = 0$
 by (*induct n simp-all*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-1*[*simp*]: $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n 1 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 by (*induct n simp-all*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-const*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ (fps-const } c) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then fps-const } c \text{ else } 0)$
by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-mult-const-left*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ (fps-const } (c::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) * f) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f$
using *fps-nth-deriv-linear*[*of n c f 0 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-mult-const-right*[*simp*]:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ (} f * \text{fps-const } (c::'a::\text{comm-ring-1})) = \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ } f * \text{fps-const } c$
using *fps-nth-deriv-linear*[*of n c f 0 0*] **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-setsum*:
 $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ (setsum } f \text{ } S) = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-nth-deriv } n \text{ (} f \text{ } i :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \text{ } \text{fps})) \text{ } S$
proof (*cases finite S*)
case *True*
show *?thesis* **by** (*induct rule: finite-induct [OF True]*) *simp-all*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fps-deriv-maclauren-0*:
 $(\text{fps-nth-deriv } k \text{ (} f :: 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1} \text{ } \text{fps})) \text{ } \$ 0 = \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } k) * f \text{ } \$ k$
by (*induct k arbitrary: f*) (*auto simp add: field-simps of-nat-mult*)

43.13 Powers

lemma *fps-power-zeroth-eq-one*: $a \$ 0 = 1 \implies a \hat{\text{ }} n \$ 0 = (1::'a::\text{semiring-1})$
by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: expand-fps-eq fps-mult-nth*)

lemma *fps-power-first-eq*: $(a :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \text{ } \text{fps}) \$ 0 = 1 \implies a \hat{\text{ }} n \$ 1 = \text{of-nat } n * a \$ 1$
proof (*induct n*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*)
show *?case* **unfolding** *power-Suc fps-mult-nth*
using *Suc.hyps*[*OF <a\$0 = 1>*] *<a\$0 = 1>* *fps-power-zeroth-eq-one*[*OF <a\$0=1>*]
by (*simp add: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *startsby-one-power*: $a \$ 0 = (1::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \implies a \hat{\text{ }} n \$ 0 = 1$
by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

lemma *startsby-zero-power*: $a \$ 0 = (0::'a::comm-ring-1) \implies n > 0 \implies a^{\wedge} n \$ 0 = 0$

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

lemma *startsby-power*: $a \$ 0 = (v::'a::comm-ring-1) \implies a^{\wedge} n \$ 0 = v^{\wedge} n$

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

lemma *startsby-zero-power-iff*[*simp*]: $a^{\wedge} n \$ 0 = (0::'a::idom) \iff n \neq 0 \wedge a \$ 0 = 0$

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*induct n*)

apply (*auto simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

apply (*rule startsby-zero-power, simp-all*)

done

lemma *startsby-zero-power-prefix*:

assumes *a0*: $a \$ 0 = (0::'a::idom)$

shows $\forall n < k. a^{\wedge} k \$ n = 0$

using *a0*

proof (*induct k rule: nat-less-induct*)

fix *k*

assume *H*: $\forall m < k. a \$ 0 = 0 \implies (\forall n < m. a^{\wedge} m \$ n = 0)$ **and** *a0*: $a \$ 0 = 0$

show $\forall m < k. a^{\wedge} k \$ m = 0$

proof (*cases k*)

case *0*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc l*)

have $a^{\wedge} k \$ m = 0$ **if** *mk*: $m < k$ **for** *m*

proof (*cases m = 0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *startsby-zero-power*[*of a k*] *Suc a0* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have $a^{\wedge} k \$ m = (a^{\wedge} l * a) \$ m$

by (*simp add: Suc mult.commute*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i = 0..m. a^{\wedge} l \$ i * a \$ (m - i))$

by (*simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

also have $\dots = 0$

apply (*rule setsum.neutral*)

apply *auto*

apply (*case-tac x = m*)

using *a0* **apply** *simp*

apply (*rule H*[*rule-format*])

using *a0 Suc mk* **apply** *auto*

done

finally show *?thesis* .


```

qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma startsby-zero-setsup-depends:
  assumes a0: a $ 0 = (0::'a::idom)
    and kn: n ≥ k
  shows setsup (λi. (a ^ i)$k) {0 .. n} = setsup (λi. (a ^ i)$k) {0 .. k}
  apply (rule setsup.mono-neutral-right)
  using kn
  apply auto
  apply (rule startsby-zero-power-prefix[rule-format, OF a0])
  apply arith
  done

```

```

lemma startsby-zero-power-nth-same:
  assumes a0: a $ 0 = (0::'a::idom)
  shows a ^ n $ n = (a $ 1) ^ n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  have a ^ Suc n $ (Suc n) = (a ^ n * a) $(Suc n)
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = setsup (λi. a ^ n $ i * a $ (Suc n - i)) {0.. Suc n}
    by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
  also have ... = setsup (λi. a ^ n $ i * a $ (Suc n - i)) {n .. Suc n}
    apply (rule setsup.mono-neutral-right)
    apply simp
    apply clarsimp
    apply clarsimp
    apply (rule startsby-zero-power-prefix[rule-format, OF a0])
    apply arith
  done
  also have ... = a ^ n $ n * a $ 1
    using a0 by simp
  finally show ?case
    using Suc.hyps by simp
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inverse-power:
  fixes a :: 'a::field fps
  shows inverse (a ^ n) = inverse a ^ n
  by (induction n) (simp-all add: fps-inverse-mult)

```

```

lemma fps-deriv-power:
  fps-deriv (a ^ n) = fps-const (of-nat n :: 'a::comm-ring-1) * fps-deriv a * a ^ (n

```

```

- 1)
  apply (induct n)
  apply (auto simp add: field-simps fps-const-add[symmetric] simp del: fps-const-add)
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply (auto simp add: field-simps)
  done

```

lemma *fps-inverse-deriv*:

```

  fixes a :: 'a::field fps
  assumes a0: a $ 0 ≠ 0
  shows fps-deriv (inverse a) = - fps-deriv a * (inverse a)2
  proof -
    from inverse-mult-eq-1[OF a0]
    have fps-deriv (inverse a * a) = 0 by simp
    then have inverse a * fps-deriv a + fps-deriv (inverse a) * a = 0
      by simp
    then have inverse a * (inverse a * fps-deriv a + fps-deriv (inverse a) * a) = 0
      by simp
    with inverse-mult-eq-1[OF a0]
    have (inverse a)2 * fps-deriv a + fps-deriv (inverse a) = 0
      unfolding power2-eq-square
      apply (simp add: field-simps)
      apply (simp add: mult.assoc[symmetric])
      done
    then have (inverse a)2 * fps-deriv a + fps-deriv (inverse a) - fps-deriv a *
      (inverse a)2 =
      0 - fps-deriv a * (inverse a)2
      by simp
    then show fps-deriv (inverse a) = - fps-deriv a * (inverse a)2
      by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed

```

lemma *fps-inverse-deriv'*:

```

  fixes a :: 'a::field fps
  assumes a0: a $ 0 ≠ 0
  shows fps-deriv (inverse a) = - fps-deriv a / a2
  using fps-inverse-deriv[OF a0] a0
  by (simp add: fps-divide-unit power2-eq-square fps-inverse-mult)

```

lemma *inverse-mult-eq-1'*:

```

  assumes f0: f $ 0 ≠ (0::'a::field)
  shows f * inverse f = 1
  by (metis mult.commute inverse-mult-eq-1 f0)

```

lemma *fps-divide-deriv*:

```

  assumes b dvd (a :: 'a :: field fps)
  shows fps-deriv (a / b) = (fps-deriv a * b - a * fps-deriv b) / b2
  proof -

```

have *eq-divide-imp*: $c \neq 0 \implies a * c = b \implies a = b \text{ div } c$ **for** $a \ b \ c :: 'a :: \text{field}$
fps
by (*drule sym*) (*simp add: mult.assoc*)
from *assms* **have** $a = a / b * b$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{fps-deriv } (a / b * b) = \text{fps-deriv } (a / b) * b + a / b * \text{fps-deriv } b$ **by**
simp
finally have $\text{fps-deriv } (a / b) * b^2 = \text{fps-deriv } a * b - a * \text{fps-deriv } b$ **using**
assms
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*cases b = 0*) (*auto simp: eq-divide-imp*)
qed

lemma *fps-inverse-gp'*: $\text{inverse } (\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. 1 :: 'a :: \text{field})) = 1 - X$
by (*simp add: fps-inverse-gp fps-eq-iff X-def*)

lemma *fps-nth-deriv-X[simp]*: $\text{fps-nth-deriv } n \ X = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } X \text{ else if } n=1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

lemma *fps-inverse-X-plus1*: $\text{inverse } (1 + X) = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. (- (1 :: 'a :: \text{field})) ^ n)$
(is - = ?r)
proof –
have *eq*: $(1 + X) * ?r = 1$
unfolding *minus-one-power-iff*
by (*auto simp add: field-simps fps-eq-iff*)
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: eq intro: fps-inverse-unique*)
qed

43.14 Integration

definition *fps-integral* :: $'a :: \text{field-char-0}$ *fps* $\implies 'a \implies 'a$ *fps*
where *fps-integral* $a \ a0 = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } a0 \text{ else } (a\$ (n - 1) / \text{of-nat } n))$

lemma *fps-deriv-fps-integral*: $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-integral } a \ a0) = a$
unfolding *fps-integral-def fps-deriv-def*
by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff del: of-nat-Suc*)

lemma *fps-integral-linear*:
 $\text{fps-integral } (\text{fps-const } a * f + \text{fps-const } b * g) (a*a0 + b*b0) =$
 $\text{fps-const } a * \text{fps-integral } f \ a0 + \text{fps-const } b * \text{fps-integral } g \ b0$
(is ?l = ?r)

proof –
have $\text{fps-deriv } ?l = \text{fps-deriv } ?r$
by (*simp add: fps-deriv-fps-integral*)
moreover have $?l\$0 = ?r\0
by (*simp add: fps-integral-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
 unfolding *fps-deriv-eq-iff* by *auto*
 qed

43.15 Composition of FPSs

definition *fps-compose* :: 'a::semiring-1 fps \Rightarrow 'a fps \Rightarrow 'a fps (**infixl** oo 55)
 where a oo $b = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{setsum } (\lambda i. a\ \$i * (b \ ^i\$n)) \ {0..n})$

lemma *fps-compose-nth*: $(a$ oo $b)\ \$n = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. a\ \$i * (b \ ^i\$n)) \ {0..n}$
 by (*simp add: fps-compose-def*)

lemma *fps-compose-nth-0* [*simp*]: $(f$ oo $g)\ \$0 = f\ \0
 by (*simp add: fps-compose-nth*)

lemma *fps-compose-X* [*simp*]: a oo $X = (a :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ \text{fps})$
 by (*simp add: fps-ext fps-compose-def mult-delta-right setsum.delta'*)

lemma *fps-const-compose* [*simp*]: $\text{fps-const } (a :: 'a::comm-ring-1)$ oo $b = \text{fps-const } a$
 by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth mult-delta-left setsum.delta*)

lemma *numeral-compose* [*simp*]: $(\text{numeral } k :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ \text{fps})$ oo $b = \text{numeral } k$
 unfolding *numeral-fps-const* by *simp*

lemma *neg-numeral-compose* [*simp*]: $(- \text{numeral } k :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ \text{fps})$ oo $b = - \text{numeral } k$
 unfolding *neg-numeral-fps-const* by *simp*

lemma *X-fps-compose-startby0* [*simp*]: $a\ \$0 = 0 \Longrightarrow X$ oo $a = (a :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ \text{fps})$
 by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-def mult-delta-left setsum.delta not-le*)

43.16 Rules from Herbert Wilf’s Generatingfunctionology

43.16.1 Rule 1

lemma *fps-power-mult-eq-shift*:
 $X^{\text{Suc } k} * \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. a\ (n + \text{Suc } k)) =$
 $\text{Abs-fps } a - \text{setsum } (\lambda i. \text{fps-const } (a\ i :: 'a::comm-ring-1) * X^i) \ {0 .. k}$
 (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –
 have *?lhs* $\ \$n = ?rhs\ \n for $n :: \text{nat}$
proof –
 have *?lhs* $\ \$n = (\text{if } n < \text{Suc } k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } a\ n)$
 unfolding *X-power-mult-nth* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = ?rhs\ \$n$
proof (*induct k*)
 case 0

```

then show ?case
  by (simp add: fps-setsum-nth)
next
  case (Suc k)
  have (Abs-fps a - setsum (λi. fps-const (a i :: 'a) * X^i) {0 .. Suc k})$n =
    (Abs-fps a - setsum (λi. fps-const (a i :: 'a) * X^i) {0 .. k} -
     fps-const (a (Suc k)) * X^ Suc k) $ n
  by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = (if n < Suc k then 0 else a n) - (fps-const (a (Suc k)) * X^
Suc k)$n
  using Suc.hyps[symmetric] unfolding fps-sub-nth by simp
  also have ... = (if n < Suc (Suc k) then 0 else a n)
  unfolding X-power-mult-right-nth
  apply (auto simp add: not-less fps-const-def)
  apply (rule cong[of a a, OF refl])
  apply arith
  done
  finally show ?case
    by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

43.16.2 Rule 2

definition $XD = op * X \circ fps\text{-deriv}$

lemma $XD\text{-add}[simp]: XD (a + b) = XD a + XD (b :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps)$
by (simp add: XD-def field-simps)

lemma $XD\text{-mult-const}[simp]: XD (fps\text{-const} (c::'a::comm-ring-1) * a) = fps\text{-const} c * XD a$
by (simp add: XD-def field-simps)

lemma $XD\text{-linear}[simp]: XD (fps\text{-const} c * a + fps\text{-const} d * b) =$
 $fps\text{-const} c * XD a + fps\text{-const} d * XD (b :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps)$
by simp

lemma $XD\text{N-linear}$:
 $(XD \hat{\hat{}} n) (fps\text{-const} c * a + fps\text{-const} d * b) =$
 $fps\text{-const} c * (XD \hat{\hat{}} n) a + fps\text{-const} d * (XD \hat{\hat{}} n) (b :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps)$
by (induct n) simp-all

lemma $fps\text{-mult-X-deriv-shift}: X * fps\text{-deriv} a = Abs\text{-fps} (\lambda n. of\text{-nat} n * a\$n)$
by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)

lemma *fps-mult-XD-shift*:

$(XD \hat{\wedge} k) (a :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ fps) = Abs-fps (\lambda n. (of-nat\ n \hat{\wedge} k) * a\$n)$

by (*induct k arbitrary: a*) (*simp-all add: XD-def fps-eq-iff field-simps del: One-nat-def*)

43.16.3 Rule 3

Rule 3 is trivial and is given by *fps-times-def*.

43.16.4 Rule 5 — summation and ”division” by (1 - X)

lemma *fps-divide-X-minus1-setsum-lemma*:

$a = ((1::'a::comm-ring-1\ fps) - X) * Abs-fps (\lambda i. setsum (\lambda i. a \$ i) \{0..n\})$

proof –

let $?sa = Abs-fps (\lambda i. setsum (\lambda i. a \$ i) \{0..n\})$

have $th0: \bigwedge i. (1 - (X::'a\ fps)) \$ i = (if\ i = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ if\ i = 1\ then\ -\ 1\ else\ 0)$

by *simp*

have $a\$n = ((1 - X) * ?sa) \$ n$ for n

proof (*cases n = 0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

next

case *False*

then have $u: \{0\} \cup (\{1\} \cup \{2..n\}) = \{0..n\}$ $\{1\} \cup \{2..n\} = \{1..n\}$

$\{0..n - 1\} \cup \{n\} = \{0..n\}$

by (*auto simp: set-eq-iff*)

have $d: \{0\} \cap (\{1\} \cup \{2..n\}) = \{\}$ $\{1\} \cap \{2..n\} = \{\}$ $\{0..n - 1\} \cap \{n\} = \{\}$

using *False* by *simp-all*

have $f: finite\ \{0\}$ $finite\ \{1\}$ $finite\ \{2..n\}$

$finite\ \{0..n - 1\}$ $finite\ \{n\}$ by *simp-all*

have $((1 - X) * ?sa) \$ n = setsum (\lambda i. (1 - X) \$ i * ?sa \$ (n - i)) \{0..n\}$

by (*simp add: fps-mult-nth*)

also have $\dots = a\$n$

unfolding *th0*

unfolding *setsum.union-disjoint[OF f(1) finite-UnI[OF f(2,3)] d(1), unfolded u(1)]*

unfolding *setsum.union-disjoint[OF f(2) f(3) d(2)]*

apply (*simp*)

unfolding *setsum.union-disjoint[OF f(4,5) d(3), unfolded u(3)]*

apply *simp*

done

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *fps-eq-iff* by *blast*

qed

lemma *fps-divide-X-minus1-setsum*:

$a / ((1::'a::field\ fps) - X) = Abs-fps\ (\lambda n. setsum\ (\lambda i. a\ \$\ i)\ \{0..n\})$

proof –

let $?X = 1 - (X::'a\ fps)$

have $th0: ?X\ \$\ 0 \neq 0$

by *simp*

have $a / ?X = ?X * Abs-fps\ (\lambda n::nat. setsum\ (op\ \$\ a)\ \{0..n\}) * inverse\ ?X$

using *fps-divide-X-minus1-setsum-lemma*[*of a, symmetric*] *th0*

by (*simp add: fps-divide-def mult.assoc*)

also have $\dots = (inverse\ ?X * ?X) * Abs-fps\ (\lambda n::nat. setsum\ (op\ \$\ a)\ \{0..n\})$

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: inverse-mult-eq-1*[*OF th0*])

qed

43.16.5 Rule 4 in its more general form: generalizes Rule 3 for an arbitrary finite product of FPS, also the relevant instance of powers of a FPS

definition $natpermute\ n\ k = \{l :: nat\ list. length\ l = k \wedge listsum\ l = n\}$

lemma *natlist-trivial-1*: $natpermute\ n\ 1 = \{[n]\}$

apply (*auto simp add: natpermute-def*)

apply (*case-tac x*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *append-natpermute-less-eq*:

assumes $xs\ @\ ys \in natpermute\ n\ k$

shows $listsum\ xs \leq n$

and $listsum\ ys \leq n$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $listsum\ (xs\ @\ ys) = n$

by (*simp add: natpermute-def*)

then have $listsum\ xs + listsum\ ys = n$

by *simp*

then show $listsum\ xs \leq n$ **and** $listsum\ ys \leq n$

by *simp-all*

qed

lemma *natpermute-split*:

assumes $h \leq k$

shows $natpermute\ n\ k =$

$(\bigcup m \in \{0..n\}. \{l1\ @\ l2 \mid l1\ l2. l1 \in natpermute\ m\ h \wedge l2 \in natpermute\ (n - m)\ (k - h)\})$

(is $?L = ?R$ **is** $- = (\bigcup m \in \{0..n\}. ?S\ m)$)

proof

```

show ?R ⊆ ?L
proof
  fix l
  assume l: l ∈ ?R
  from l obtain m xs ys where h: m ∈ {0..n}
    and xs: xs ∈ natpermute m h
    and ys: ys ∈ natpermute (n - m) (k - h)
    and leq: l = xs@ys by blast
  from xs have xs': listsum xs = m
    by (simp add: natpermute-def)
  from ys have ys': listsum ys = n - m
    by (simp add: natpermute-def)
  show l ∈ ?L using leq xs ys h
    apply (clarsimp simp add: natpermute-def)
    unfolding xs' ys'
    using assms xs ys
    unfolding natpermute-def
    apply simp
  done
qed
show ?L ⊆ ?R
proof
  fix l
  assume l: l ∈ natpermute n k
  let ?xs = take h l
  let ?ys = drop h l
  let ?m = listsum ?xs
  from l have ls: listsum (?xs @ ?ys) = n
    by (simp add: natpermute-def)
  have xs: ?xs ∈ natpermute ?m h using l assms
    by (simp add: natpermute-def)
  have l-take-drop: listsum l = listsum (take h l @ drop h l)
    by simp
  then have ys: ?ys ∈ natpermute (n - ?m) (k - h)
  using l assms ls by (auto simp add: natpermute-def simp del: append-take-drop-id)
  from ls have m: ?m ∈ {0..n}
    by (simp add: l-take-drop del: append-take-drop-id)
  from xs ys ls show l ∈ ?R
    apply auto
    apply (rule bexI [where x = ?m])
    apply (rule exI [where x = ?xs])
    apply (rule exI [where x = ?ys])
    using ls l
  apply (auto simp add: natpermute-def l-take-drop simp del: append-take-drop-id)
  apply simp
  done
qed
qed

```


lemma *natpermute-0*: $\text{natpermute } n \ 0 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \{\}\ \text{else } \{\})$
by (*auto simp add: natpermute-def*)

lemma *natpermute-0'[simp]*: $\text{natpermute } 0 \ k = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } \{\}\ \text{else } \{\text{replicate } k \ 0\})$
apply (*auto simp add: set-replicate-conv-if natpermute-def*)
apply (*rule nth-equalityI*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *natpermute-finite*: *finite* ($\text{natpermute } n \ k$)

proof (*induct k arbitrary: n*)

case *0*

then show *?case*

apply (*subst natpermute-split[of 0 0, simplified]*)

apply (*simp add: natpermute-0*)

done

next

case (*Suc k*)

then show *?case unfolding natpermute-split [of k Suc k, simplified]*

apply *-*

apply (*rule finite-UN-I*)

apply *simp*

unfolding *One-nat-def[symmetric] natlist-trivial-1*

apply *simp*

done

qed

lemma *natpermute-contain-maximal*:

$\{xs \in \text{natpermute } n \ (k + 1). n \in \text{set } xs\} = (\bigcup i \in \{0 .. k\}. \{\text{replicate } (k + 1) \ 0\} [i:=n])$

(**is** *?A = ?B*)

proof

show *?A \subseteq ?B*

proof

fix *xs*

assume *xs \in ?A*

then have *H: xs \in natpermute n (k + 1) and n: n \in set xs*

by *blast+*

then obtain *i where i: i \in {0.. k} xs!i = n*

unfolding *in-set-conv-nth by (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq-le natpermute-def)*

have *eqs: ({0..k} - {i}) \cup {i} = {0..k}*

using *i by auto*

have *f: finite({0..k} - {i}) finite {i}*

by *auto*

have *d: ({0..k} - {i}) \cap {i} = {}*

using *i by auto*

from *H have n = setsum (nth xs) {0..k}*

apply (*simp add: natpermute-def*)

```

apply (auto simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost listsum-setsum-nth)
done
also have ... = n + setsum (nth xs) ({0..k} - {i})
  unfolding setsum.union-disjoint[OF f d, unfolded eqs] using i by simp
finally have xs:  $\forall j \in \{0..k\} - \{i\}. xs!j = 0$ 
  by auto
from H have xsl: length xs = k+1
  by (simp add: natpermute-def)
from i have i': i < length (replicate (k+1) 0) i < k+1
  unfolding length-replicate by presburger+
have xs = replicate (k+1) 0 [i := n]
  apply (rule nth-equalityI)
  unfolding xsl length-list-update length-replicate
  apply simp
  apply clarify
  unfolding nth-list-update[OF i'(1)]
  using i xs
  apply (case-tac ia = i)
  apply (auto simp del: replicate.simps)
  done
then show xs  $\in$  ?B using i by blast
qed
show ?B  $\subseteq$  ?A
proof
  fix xs
  assume xs  $\in$  ?B
  then obtain i where i: i  $\in$  {0..k} and xs: xs = replicate (k + 1) 0 [i:=n]
    by auto
  have nxs: n  $\in$  set xs
    unfolding xs
    apply (rule set-update-memI)
    using i apply simp
    done
  have xsl: length xs = k + 1
    by (simp only: xs length-replicate length-list-update)
  have listsum xs = setsum (nth xs) {0..<k+1}
    unfolding listsum-setsum-nth xsl ..
  also have ... = setsum ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0$ ) {0..<k+1}
    by (rule setsum.cong) (simp-all add: xs del: replicate.simps)
  also have ... = n using i by (simp add: setsum.delta)
  finally have xs  $\in$  natpermute n (k + 1)
    using xsl unfolding natpermute-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
  then show xs  $\in$  ?A
    using nxs by blast
qed
qed

```

The general form.

lemma fps-setprod-nth:

```

fixes m :: nat
  and a :: nat ⇒ 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
shows (setprod a {0 .. m}) $ n =
  setsum (λv. setprod (λj. (a j) $ (v!j)) {0..m}) (natpermute n (m+1))
(is ?P m n)
proof (induct m arbitrary; n rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix m n assume H: ∀ m' < m. ∀ n. ?P m' n
  show ?P m n
  proof (cases m)
    case 0
      then show ?thesis
      apply simp
      unfolding natlist-trivial-1[where n = n, unfolded One-nat-def]
      apply simp
      done
    next
      case (Suc k)
      then have km: k < m by arith
      have u0: {0 .. k} ∪ {m} = {0..m}
        using Suc by (simp add: set-eq-iff) presburger
      have f0: finite {0 .. k} finite {m} by auto
      have d0: {0 .. k} ∩ {m} = {} using Suc by auto
      have (setprod a {0 .. m}) $ n = (setprod a {0 .. k} * a m) $ n
        unfolding setprod.union-disjoint[OF f0 d0, unfolded u0] by simp
      also have ... = (∑ i = 0..n. (∑ v∈natpermute i (k + 1). ∏ j∈{0..k}. a j $
v ! j) * a m $ (n - i))
        unfolding fps-mult-nth H[rule-format, OF km] ..
      also have ... = (∑ v∈natpermute n (m + 1). ∏ j∈{0..m}. a j $ v ! j)
        apply (simp add: Suc)
        unfolding natpermute-split[of m m + 1, simplified, of n,
unfolded natlist-trivial-1[unfolded One-nat-def] Suc]
        apply (subst setsum.UNION-disjoint)
        apply simp
        apply simp
        unfolding image-Collect[symmetric]
        apply clarsimp
        apply (rule finite-imageI)
        apply (rule natpermute-finite)
        apply (clarsimp simp add: set-eq-iff)
        apply auto
        apply (rule setsum.cong)
        apply (rule refl)
        unfolding setsum-left-distrib
        apply (rule sym)
        apply (rule-tac l = λxs. xs @ [n - x] in setsum.reindex-cong)
        apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
        apply auto
        unfolding setprod.union-disjoint[OF f0 d0, unfolded u0, unfolded Suc]
        apply (clarsimp simp add: natpermute-def nth-append)

```

```

done
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

The special form for powers.

```

lemma fps-power-nth-Suc:
  fixes m :: nat
  and a :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
  shows (a ^ Suc m)$n = setsum (λv. setprod (λj. a $ (v!j)) {0..m}) (natpermute
n (m+1))
proof -
  have th0: a ^ Suc m = setprod (λi. a) {0..m}
  by (simp add: setprod-constant)
  show ?thesis unfolding th0 fps-setprod-nth ..
qed

```

```

lemma fps-power-nth:
  fixes m :: nat
  and a :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
  shows (a ^ m)$n =
    (if m=0 then 1$n else setsum (λv. setprod (λj. a $ (v!j)) {0..m - 1})
(natpermute n m))
  by (cases m) (simp-all add: fps-power-nth-Suc del: power-Suc)

```

```

lemma fps-nth-power-0:
  fixes m :: nat
  and a :: 'a::comm-ring-1 fps
  shows (a ^ m)$0 = (a$0) ^ m
proof (cases m)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have c: m = card {0..n} by simp
  have (a ^ m)$0 = setprod (λi. a$0) {0..n}
  by (simp add: Suc fps-power-nth del: replicate.simps power-Suc)
  also have ... = (a$0) ^ m
  unfolding c by (rule setprod-constant)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma fps-compose-inj-right:
  assumes a0: a$0 = (0::'a::idom)
  and a1: a$1 ≠ 0
  shows (b oo a = c oo a) ⟷ b = c
  (is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs if ?rhs using that by simp

```

```

show ?rhs if ?lhs
proof -
  have b$n = c$n for n
  proof (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
    fix n
    assume H:  $\forall m < n. b\$m = c\$m$ 
    show b$n = c$n
    proof (cases n)
      case 0
      from ⟨?lhs⟩ have (b oo a)$n = (c oo a)$n
      by simp
      then show ?thesis
      using 0 by (simp add: fps-compose-nth)
    next
    case (Suc n1)
    have f: finite {0 .. n1} finite {n} by simp-all
    have eq: {0 .. n1}  $\cup$  {n} = {0 .. n} using Suc by auto
    have d: {0 .. n1}  $\cap$  {n} = {} using Suc by auto
    have seq:  $(\sum i = 0..n1. b \$ i * a ^ i \$ n) = (\sum i = 0..n1. c \$ i * a ^ i \$ n)$ 
n)
      apply (rule setsum.cong)
      using H Suc
      apply auto
      done
    have th0: (b oo a) $n =  $(\sum i = 0..n1. c \$ i * a ^ i \$ n) + b\$n * (a\$1) ^ n$ 
      unfolding fps-compose-nth setsum.union-disjoint[OF f d, unfolded eq] seq
      using startsby-zero-power-nth-same[OF a0]
      by simp
    have th1: (c oo a) $n =  $(\sum i = 0..n1. c \$ i * a ^ i \$ n) + c\$n * (a\$1) ^ n$ 
      unfolding fps-compose-nth setsum.union-disjoint[OF f d, unfolded eq]
      using startsby-zero-power-nth-same[OF a0]
      by simp
    from ⟨?lhs⟩[unfolded fps-eq-iff, rule-format, of n] th0 th1 a1
    show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
then show ?rhs by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed
qed

```

43.17 Radicals

```
declare setprod.cong [fundef-cong]
```

```
function radical :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::field fps  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
```

```
where
```

```
  radical r 0 a 0 = 1
```

```
| radical r 0 a (Suc n) = 0
```

```
| radical r (Suc k) a 0 = r (Suc k) (a$0)
```

```

| radical r (Suc k) a (Suc n) =
  (a$ Suc n - setsum (λxs. setprod (λj. radical r (Suc k) a (xs ! j)) {0..k})
    {xs. xs ∈ natpermute (Suc n) (Suc k) ∧ Suc n ∉ set xs}) /
  (of-nat (Suc k) * (radical r (Suc k) a 0) ^k)
by pat-completeness auto

termination radical
proof
  let ?R = measure (λ(r, k, a, n). n)
  {
    show wf ?R by auto
  }
next
  fix r k a n xs i
  assume xs: xs ∈ {xs ∈ natpermute (Suc n) (Suc k). Suc n ∉ set xs} and i: i
  ∈ {0..k}
  have False if c: Suc n ≤ xs ! i
  proof -
    from xs i have xs ! i ≠ Suc n
      by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth natpermute-def)
    with c have c': Suc n < xs!i by arith
    have fths: finite {0 ..< i} finite {i} finite {i+1..<Suc k}
      by simp-all
    have d: {0 ..< i} ∩ ({i} ∪ {i+1 ..< Suc k}) = {} {i} ∩ {i+1..< Suc k} =
  {}
      by auto
    have eqs: {0..<Suc k} = {0 ..< i} ∪ ({i} ∪ {i+1 ..< Suc k})
      using i by auto
    from xs have Suc n = listsum xs
      by (simp add: natpermute-def)
    also have ... = setsum (nth xs) {0..<Suc k} using xs
      by (simp add: natpermute-def listsum-setsum-nth)
    also have ... = xs!i + setsum (nth xs) {0..<i} + setsum (nth xs) {i+1..<Suc
  k}
      unfolding eqs setsum.union-disjoint[OF fths(1) finite-UnI[OF fths(2,3)]]
  d(1)]
      unfolding setsum.union-disjoint[OF fths(2) fths(3) d(2)]
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis using c' by simp
  qed
  then show ((r, Suc k, a, xs!i), r, Suc k, a, Suc n) ∈ ?R
    apply auto
    apply (metis not-less)
    done
next
  fix r k a n
  show ((r, Suc k, a, 0), r, Suc k, a, Suc n) ∈ ?R by simp
}
qed

```

definition *fps-radical* $r\ n\ a = \text{Abs-fps} (\text{radical}\ r\ n\ a)$

lemma *fps-radical0[simp]*: *fps-radical* $r\ 0\ a = 1$
apply (*auto simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-radical-def*)
apply (*case-tac n*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fps-radical-nth-0[simp]*: *fps-radical* $r\ n\ a\ \$\ 0 = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } r\ n\ (a\ \$\ 0))$
by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: fps-radical-def*)

lemma *fps-radical-power-nth[simp]*:
assumes $r: (r\ k\ (a\ \$\ 0))\ \wedge\ k = a\ \$\ 0$
shows *fps-radical* $r\ k\ a\ \wedge\ k\ \$\ 0 = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } a\ \$\ 0)$
proof (*cases k*)
case 0
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc h*)
have *eq1*: *fps-radical* $r\ k\ a\ \wedge\ k\ \$\ 0 = (\prod_{j \in \{0..h\}} \text{fps-radical}\ r\ k\ a\ \$\ (\text{replicate } k\ 0)\ j)$
unfolding *fps-power-nth Suc* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\prod_{j \in \{0..h\}} r\ k\ (a\ \$\ 0))$
apply (*rule setprod.cong*)
apply *simp*
using *Suc*
apply (*subgoal-tac replicate k 0 ! x = 0*)
apply (*auto intro: nth-replicate simp del: replicate.simps*)
done
also have $\dots = a\ \$\ 0$
using *r Suc* **by** (*simp add: setprod-constant*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *Suc* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *natpermute-max-card*:
assumes $n0: n \neq 0$
shows $\text{card } \{xs \in \text{natpermute } n\ (k + 1). n \in \text{set } xs\} = k + 1$
unfolding *natpermute-contain-maximal*
proof –
let $?A = \lambda i. \{\text{replicate } (k + 1)\ 0[i := n]\}$
let $?K = \{0..k\}$
have $fK: \text{finite } ?K$
by *simp*
have $fAK: \forall i \in ?K. \text{finite } (?A\ i)$
by *auto*
have $d: \forall i \in ?K. \forall j \in ?K. i \neq j \longrightarrow$
 $\{\text{replicate } (k + 1)\ 0[i := n]\} \cap \{\text{replicate } (k + 1)\ 0[j := n]\} = \{\}$

```

proof clarify
  fix  $i\ j$ 
  assume  $i: i \in ?K$  and  $j: j \in ?K$  and  $ij: i \neq j$ 
  have False if  $eq: replicate\ (k+1)\ 0\ [i:=n] = replicate\ (k+1)\ 0\ [j:=n]$ 
  proof –
    have  $(replicate\ (k+1)\ 0\ [i:=n] ! i) = n$ 
      using  $i$  by  $(simp\ del: replicate.simps)$ 
    moreover
      have  $(replicate\ (k+1)\ 0\ [j:=n] ! i) = 0$ 
        using  $i\ ij$  by  $(simp\ del: replicate.simps)$ 
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using  $eq\ n0$  by  $(simp\ del: replicate.simps)$ 
    qed
  then show  $\{replicate\ (k + 1)\ 0[i := n]\} \cap \{replicate\ (k + 1)\ 0[j := n]\} = \{\}$ 
    by auto
  qed
from card-UN-disjoint[OF fK fAK d]
show  $card\ (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}}. \{replicate\ (k + 1)\ 0[i := n]\}) = k + 1$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma power-radical:
  fixes  $a:: 'a::field-char-0\ fps$ 
  assumes  $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(r\ (Suc\ k)\ (a\$0)) \wedge Suc\ k = a\$0 \iff (fps-radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a) \wedge (Suc\ k)$ 
   $= a$ 
  (is  $?lhs \iff ?rhs$ )
proof
  let  $?r = fps-radical\ r\ (Suc\ k)\ a$ 
  show  $?rhs$  if  $r0: ?lhs$ 
  proof –
    from  $a0\ r0$  have  $r00: r\ (Suc\ k)\ (a\$0) \neq 0$  by auto
    have  $?r \wedge Suc\ k\ \$\ z = a\$z$  for  $z$ 
    proof  $(induct\ z\ rule: nat-less-induct)$ 
      fix  $n$ 
      assume  $H: \forall m < n. ?r \wedge Suc\ k\ \$\ m = a\$m$ 
      show  $?r \wedge Suc\ k\ \$\ n = a\ \$n$ 
      proof  $(cases\ n)$ 
        case  $0$ 
        then show ?thesis
          using fps-radical-power-nth[of r Suc k a, OF r0] by simp
      next
        case  $(Suc\ n1)$ 
        then have  $n \neq 0$  by simp
        let  $?Pnk = natpermute\ n\ (k + 1)$ 
        let  $?Pnkn = \{xs \in ?Pnk. n \in set\ xs\}$ 
        let  $?Pnknn = \{xs \in ?Pnk. n \notin set\ xs\}$ 
        have  $eq: ?Pnkn \cup ?Pnknn = ?Pnk$  by blast
        have  $d: ?Pnkn \cap ?Pnknn = \{\}$  by blast

```



```

have f: finite ?Pnkn finite ?Pnknn
  using finite-Un[of ?Pnkn ?Pnknn, unfolded eq]
  by (metis natpermute-finite)+
let ?f =  $\lambda v. \prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} ?r \$ v ! j$ 
have setsum ?f ?Pnkn = setsum ( $\lambda v. ?r \$ n * r (Suc\ k) (a \$ 0) ^ k$ ) ?Pnkn
proof (rule setsum.cong)
  fix v assume v:  $v \in \{xs \in natpermute\ n\ (k + 1). n \in set\ xs\}$ 
  let ?ths = ( $\prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} fps-radical\ r (Suc\ k) a \$ v ! j$ ) =
    fps-radical r (Suc k) a $  $n * r (Suc\ k) (a \$ 0) ^ k$ 
  from v obtain i where i:  $i \in \{0..k\} v = replicate\ (k+1)\ 0 [i := n]$ 
  unfolding natpermute-contain-maximal by auto
  have ( $\prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} fps-radical\ r (Suc\ k) a \$ v ! j$ ) =
    ( $\prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} if\ j = i\ then\ fps-radical\ r (Suc\ k) a \$ n\ else\ r (Suc\ k)$ )
(a$0))
  apply (rule setprod.cong, simp)
  using i r0
  apply (simp del: replicate.simps)
  done
  also have ... = (fps-radical r (Suc k) a $ n) * r (Suc k) (a$0) ^ k
  using i r0 by (simp add: setprod-gen-delta)
  finally show ?ths .
qed rule
then have setsum ?f ?Pnkn = of-nat (k+1) * ?r $ n * r (Suc k) (a $ 0)
^ k
  by (simp add: natpermute-max-card[OF  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ , simplified])
  also have ... = a$n - setsum ?f ?Pnknn
  unfolding Suc using r00 a0 by (simp add: field-simps fps-radical-def del: of-nat-Suc)
  finally have fn: setsum ?f ?Pnkn = a$n - setsum ?f ?Pnknn .
  have (?r ^ Suc k)$n = setsum ?f ?Pnkn + setsum ?f ?Pnknn
  unfolding fps-power-nth-Suc setsum.union-disjoint[OF f d, unfolded eq] ..
  also have ... = a$n unfolding fn by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using r0 by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed
show ?lhs if ?rhs
proof –
  from that have ((fps-radical r (Suc k) a) ^ (Suc k))$0 = a$0
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding fps-power-nth-Suc
  by (simp add: setprod-constant del: replicate.simps)
qed
qed

```

lemma *eq-divide-imp'*:

fixes $c :: 'a::field$
 shows $c \neq 0 \implies a * c = b \implies a = b / c$
 by (simp add: field-simps)

lemma radical-unique:

assumes $r0: (r (Suc k) (b\$0)) \wedge Suc k = b\0
 and $a0: r (Suc k) (b\$0 :: 'a::field-char-0) = a\0
 and $b0: b\$0 \neq 0$
 shows $a \wedge (Suc k) = b \iff a = fps-radical r (Suc k) b$
 (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs is \iff $a = ?r$)

proof

show ?lhs if ?rhs

using that using power-radical[OF b0, of r k, unfolded r0] by simp

show ?rhs if ?lhs

proof -

have $r00: r (Suc k) (b\$0) \neq 0$ using b0 r0 by auto

have $ceq: card \{0..k\} = Suc k$ by simp

from a0 have $a0r0: a\$0 = ?r\0 by simp

have $a \$ n = ?r \$ n$ for n

proof (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)

fix n

assume $h: \forall m < n. a\$m = ?r \$ m$

show $a\$n = ?r \$ n$

proof (cases n)

case 0

then show ?thesis using a0 by simp

next

case (Suc n1)

have $fK: finite \{0..k\}$ by simp

have $nz: n \neq 0$ using Suc by simp

let $?Pnk = natpermute n (Suc k)$

let $?Pnkn = \{xs \in ?Pnk. n \in set xs\}$

let $?Pnknn = \{xs \in ?Pnk. n \notin set xs\}$

have $eq: ?Pnkn \cup ?Pnknn = ?Pnk$ by blast

have $d: ?Pnkn \cap ?Pnknn = \{\}$ by blast

have $f: finite ?Pnkn finite ?Pnknn$

using finite-Un[of ?Pnkn ?Pnknn, unfolded eq]

by (metis natpermute-finite)+

let $?f = \lambda v. \prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} ?r \$ v ! j$

let $?g = \lambda v. \prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} a \$ v ! j$

have $setsum ?g ?Pnkn = setsum (\lambda v. a \$ n * (?r\$0) ^ k) ?Pnkn$

proof (rule setsum.cong)

fix v

assume $v: v \in \{xs \in natpermute n (Suc k). n \in set xs\}$

let $?ths = (\prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} a \$ v ! j) = a \$ n * (?r\$0) ^ k$

from v obtain i where $i: i \in \{0..k\} v = replicate (k+1) 0 [i:= n]$

unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 natpermute-contain-maximal

by (auto simp del: replicate.simps)

have $(\prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} a \$ v ! j) = (\prod_{j \in \{0..k\}} \text{if } j = i \text{ then } a \$ n \text{ else } r$

```

(Suc k) (b$0)
  apply (rule setprod.cong, simp)
  using i a0
  apply (simp del: replicate.simps)
  done
  also have ... = a $ n * (?r $ 0) ^k
  using i by (simp add: setprod-gen-delta)
  finally show ?ths .
qed rule
then have th0: setsum ?g ?Pnk n = of-nat (k+1) * a $ n * (?r $ 0) ^k
  by (simp add: natpermute-max-card[OF nz, simplified])
have th1: setsum ?g ?Pnk n = setsum ?f ?Pnk n
proof (rule setsum.cong, rule refl, rule setprod.cong, simp)
  fix xs i
  assume xs: xs ∈ ?Pnk n and i: i ∈ {0..k}
  have False if c: n ≤ xs ! i
  proof -
    from xs i have xs ! i ≠ n
      by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth natpermute-def)
    with c have c': n < xs ! i by arith
    have fths: finite {0 ..< i} finite {i} finite {i+1 ..< Suc k}
      by simp-all
    have d: {0 ..< i} ∩ ({i} ∪ {i+1 ..< Suc k}) = {} {i} ∩ {i+1 ..< Suc
k} = {}
      by auto
    have eqs: {0 ..< Suc k} = {0 ..< i} ∪ ({i} ∪ {i+1 ..< Suc k})
      using i by auto
    from xs have n = listsum xs
      by (simp add: natpermute-def)
    also have ... = setsum (nth xs) {0 ..< Suc k}
      using xs by (simp add: natpermute-def listsum-setsum-nth)
    also have ... = xs ! i + setsum (nth xs) {0 ..< i} + setsum (nth xs)
{i+1 ..< Suc k}
      unfolding eqs setsum.union-disjoint[OF fths(1) finite-UnI[OF fths(2,3)]]
d(1)]
      unfolding setsum.union-disjoint[OF fths(2) fths(3) d(2)]
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis using c' by simp
  qed
then have thn: xs ! i < n by presburger
from h[rule-format, OF thn] show a$(xs ! i) = ?r$(xs ! i) .
qed
have th00: ∧x::'a. of-nat (Suc k) * (x * inverse (of-nat (Suc k))) = x
  by (simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)
from (?lhs) have b$n = a ^ Suc k $ n
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
also have a ^ Suc k $ n = setsum ?g ?Pnk n + setsum ?g ?Pnk n
  unfolding fps-power-nth-Suc
  using setsum.union-disjoint[OF f d, unfolded Suc-eq-plus1[symmetric],

```

```

    unfolded eq, of ?g] by simp
  also have ... = of-nat (k+1) * a $ n * (?r $ 0) ^k + setsum ?f ?Pnknn
    unfolding th0 th1 ..
  finally have of-nat (k+1) * a $ n * (?r $ 0) ^k = b$n - setsum ?f ?Pnknn
    by simp
  then have a$n = (b$n - setsum ?f ?Pnknn) / (of-nat (k+1) * (?r $ 0) ^k)
    apply -
    apply (rule eq-divide-imp')
    using r00
    apply (simp del: of-nat-Suc)
    apply (simp add: ac-simps)
    done
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp del: of-nat-Suc)
    unfolding fps-radical-def Suc
    apply (simp add: field-simps Suc th00 del: of-nat-Suc)
    done
  qed
  qed
  then show ?rhs by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
  qed
  qed

```

lemma radical-power:

```

  assumes r0: r (Suc k) ((a$0) ^ Suc k) = a$0
    and a0: (a$0 :: 'a::field-char-0) ≠ 0
  shows (fps-radical r (Suc k) (a ^ Suc k)) = a
  proof -
    let ?ak = a ^ Suc k
    have ak0: ?ak $ 0 = (a$0) ^ Suc k
      by (simp add: fps-nth-power-0 del: power-Suc)
    from r0 have th0: r (Suc k) (a ^ Suc k $ 0) ^ Suc k = a ^ Suc k $ 0
      using ak0 by auto
    from r0 ak0 have th1: r (Suc k) (a ^ Suc k $ 0) = a $ 0
      by auto
    from ak0 a0 have ak00: ?ak $ 0 ≠ 0
      by auto
    from radical-unique[of r k ?ak a, OF th0 th1 ak00] show ?thesis
      by metis
  qed

```

lemma fps-deriv-radical:

```

  fixes a :: 'a::field-char-0 fps
  assumes r0: (r (Suc k) (a$0)) ^ Suc k = a$0
    and a0: a$0 ≠ 0
  shows fps-deriv (fps-radical r (Suc k) a) =
    fps-deriv a / (fps-const (of-nat (Suc k)) * (fps-radical r (Suc k) a) ^ k)
  proof -

```

```

let ?r = fps-radical r (Suc k) a
let ?w = (fps-const (of-nat (Suc k))) * ?r ^ k
from a0 r0 have r0': r (Suc k) (a$0) ≠ 0
  by auto
from r0' have w0: ?w $ 0 ≠ 0
  by (simp del: of-nat-Suc)
note th0 = inverse-mult-eq-1[OF w0]
let ?iw = inverse ?w
from iffD1[OF power-radical[of a r], OF a0 r0]
have fps-deriv (?r ^ Suc k) = fps-deriv a
  by simp
then have fps-deriv ?r * ?w = fps-deriv a
  by (simp add: fps-deriv-power ac-simps del: power-Suc)
then have ?iw * fps-deriv ?r * ?w = ?iw * fps-deriv a
  by simp
with a0 r0 have fps-deriv ?r * (?iw * ?w) = fps-deriv a / ?w
  by (subst fps-divide-unit) (auto simp del: of-nat-Suc)
then show ?thesis unfolding th0 by simp
qed

```

lemma radical-mult-distrib:

```

fixes a :: 'a::field-char-0 fps
assumes k: k > 0
  and ra0: r k (a $ 0) ^ k = a $ 0
  and rb0: r k (b $ 0) ^ k = b $ 0
  and a0: a $ 0 ≠ 0
  and b0: b $ 0 ≠ 0
shows r k ((a * b) $ 0) = r k (a $ 0) * r k (b $ 0) ⟷
  fps-radical r k (a * b) = fps-radical r k a * fps-radical r k b
  (is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)

```

proof

```

show ?rhs if r0': ?lhs
proof –
  from r0' have r0: (r k ((a * b) $ 0)) ^ k = (a * b) $ 0
  by (simp add: fps-mult-nth ra0 rb0 power-mult-distrib)
show ?thesis
proof (cases k)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis using r0' by simp
next
  case (Suc h)
  let ?ra = fps-radical r (Suc h) a
  let ?rb = fps-radical r (Suc h) b
  have th0: r (Suc h) ((a * b) $ 0) = (fps-radical r (Suc h) a * fps-radical r
(Suc h) b) $ 0
  using r0' Suc by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
  have ab0: (a*b) $ 0 ≠ 0
  using a0 b0 by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
  from radical-unique[of r h a*b fps-radical r (Suc h) a * fps-radical r (Suc h)

```

b, *OF* *ra0*[*unfolded Suc*] *th0 ab0*, *symmetric*
iffD1[*OF power-radical*[*of - r*], *OF a0 ra0*[*unfolded Suc*]] *iffD1*[*OF power-radical*[*of - r*], *OF b0 rb0*[*unfolded Suc*]] *Suc r0'*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: power-mult-distrib simp del: power-Suc*)
qed
qed
show *?lhs if ?rhs*
proof –
from *that* **have** (*fps-radical r k (a * b)*) \$ 0 = (*fps-radical r k a * fps-radical r k b*) \$ 0
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using *k* **by** (*simp add: fps-mult-nth*)
qed
qed

lemma *fps-divide-1* [*simp*]: (*a :: 'a::field fps*) / 1 = *a*
by (*fact divide-1*)

lemma *radical-divide*:

fixes *a :: 'a::field-char-0 fps*
assumes *kp: k > 0*
and *ra0: (r k (a \$ 0)) ^ k = a \$ 0*
and *rb0: (r k (b \$ 0)) ^ k = b \$ 0*
and *a0: a\$0 ≠ 0*
and *b0: b\$0 ≠ 0*
shows *r k ((a \$ 0) / (b\$0)) = r k (a\$0) / r k (b \$ 0) ←→*
fps-radical r k (a/b) = fps-radical r k a / fps-radical r k b
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

let *?r = fps-radical r k*
from *kp* **obtain** *h* **where** *k: k = Suc h*
by (*cases k*) *auto*
have *ra0': r k (a\$0) ≠ 0* **using** *a0 ra0 k* **by** *auto*
have *rb0': r k (b\$0) ≠ 0* **using** *b0 rb0 k* **by** *auto*

show *?lhs if ?rhs*

proof –

from *that* **have** *?r (a/b) \$ 0 = (?r a / ?r b)\$0*
by *simp*

then show *?thesis*

using *k a0 b0 rb0'* **by** (*simp add: fps-divide-unit fps-mult-nth fps-inverse-def divide-inverse*)

qed

show *?rhs if ?lhs*

proof –

```

from a0 b0 have ab0[simp]: (a/b)$0 = a$0 / b$0
  by (simp add: fps-divide-def fps-mult-nth divide-inverse fps-inverse-def)
have th0: r k ((a/b)$0) ^ k = (a/b)$0
  by (simp add: <?lhs> power-divide ra0 rb0)
from a0 b0 ra0' rb0' kp <?lhs>
have th1: r k ((a / b) $ 0) = (fps-radical r k a / fps-radical r k b) $ 0
  by (simp add: fps-divide-unit fps-mult-nth fps-inverse-def divide-inverse)
from a0 b0 ra0' rb0' kp have ab0': (a / b) $ 0 ≠ 0
  by (simp add: fps-divide-unit fps-mult-nth fps-inverse-def nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero)
note tha[simp] = iffD1[OF power-radical[where r=r and k=h], OF a0 ra0[unfolded
k], unfolded k[symmetric]]
note thb[simp] = iffD1[OF power-radical[where r=r and k=h], OF b0 rb0[unfolded
k], unfolded k[symmetric]]
from b0 rb0' have th2: (?r a / ?r b) ^ k = a/b
  by (simp add: fps-divide-unit power-mult-distrib fps-inverse-power[symmetric])

from iffD1[OF radical-unique[where r=r and a=?r a / ?r b and b=a/b and
k=h], symmetric, unfolded k[symmetric], OF th0 th1 ab0' th2]
show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma radical-inverse:

```

fixes a :: 'a::field-char-0 fps
assumes k: k > 0
  and ra0: r k (a $ 0) ^ k = a $ 0
  and r1: (r k 1) ^ k = 1
  and a0: a$0 ≠ 0
shows r k (inverse (a $ 0)) = r k 1 / (r k (a $ 0)) ←→
  fps-radical r k (inverse a) = fps-radical r k 1 / fps-radical r k a
using radical-divide[where k=k and r=r and a=1 and b=a, OF k ] ra0 r1 a0
by (simp add: divide-inverse fps-divide-def)

```

43.18 Derivative of composition

lemma fps-compose-deriv:

```

fixes a :: 'a::idom fps
assumes b0: b$0 = 0
shows fps-deriv (a oo b) = ((fps-deriv a) oo b) * fps-deriv b
proof –
  have (fps-deriv (a oo b))$n = (((fps-deriv a) oo b) * (fps-deriv b))$n for n
  proof –
    have (fps-deriv (a oo b))$n = setsum (λi. a $ i * (fps-deriv (b ^ i))$n) {0.. Suc
n}
    by (simp add: fps-compose-def field-simps setsum-right-distrib del: of-nat-Suc)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. a $ i * ((fps-const (of-nat i)) * (fps-deriv b * (b ^ (i
– 1))))$n) {0.. Suc n}
  by (simp add: field-simps fps-deriv-power del: fps-mult-left-const-nth of-nat-Suc)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. of-nat i * a $ i * (((b ^ (i – 1)) * fps-deriv b))$n)

```

```

{0.. Suc n}
  unfolding fps-mult-left-const-nth by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. of-nat i * a$ i * (setsum (λj. (b ^ (i - 1))$j *
(fps-deriv b)$ (n - j)) {0..n})) {0.. Suc n}
  unfolding fps-mult-nth ..
  also have ... = setsum (λi. of-nat i * a$ i * (setsum (λj. (b ^ (i - 1))$j *
(fps-deriv b)$ (n - j)) {0..n})) {1.. Suc n}
  apply (rule setsum.mono-neutral-right)
  apply (auto simp add: mult-delta-left setsum.delta not-le)
  done
  also have ... = setsum (λi. of-nat (i + 1) * a$(i+1) * (setsum (λj. (b ^ i)$j
* of-nat (n - j + 1) * b$(n - j + 1)) {0..n})) {0.. n}
  unfolding fps-deriv-nth
  by (rule setsum.reindex-cong [of Suc]) (auto simp add: mult.assoc)
  finally have th0: (fps-deriv (a oo b))$n =
    setsum (λi. of-nat (i + 1) * a$(i+1) * (setsum (λj. (b ^ i)$j * of-nat (n -
j + 1) * b$(n - j + 1)) {0..n})) {0.. n} .

  have (((fps-deriv a) oo b) * (fps-deriv b))$n = setsum (λi. (fps-deriv b)$ (n -
i) * ((fps-deriv a) oo b)$i) {0..n}
  unfolding fps-mult-nth by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. setsum (λj. of-nat (n - i + 1) * b$(n - i + 1)
* of-nat (j + 1) * a$(j+1) * (b ^ j)$i) {0..n}) {0..n}
  unfolding fps-deriv-nth fps-compose-nth setsum-right-distrib mult.assoc
  apply (rule setsum.cong)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (rule setsum.mono-neutral-left)
  apply (simp-all add: subset-eq)
  apply clarify
  apply (subgoal-tac b ^ i $x = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (rule startsby-zero-power-prefix[OF b0, rule-format])
  apply simp
  done
  also have ... = setsum (λi. of-nat (i + 1) * a$(i+1) * (setsum (λj. (b ^ i)$j
* of-nat (n - j + 1) * b$(n - j + 1)) {0..n})) {0.. n}
  unfolding setsum-right-distrib
  apply (subst setsum commute)
  apply (rule setsum.cong, rule refl)+
  apply simp
  done
  finally show ?thesis
  unfolding th0 by simp
qed
then show ?thesis by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

lemma *fps-mult-X-plus-1-nth*:

$((1+X)*a) \$n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ (a\$n\ ::\ 'a::comm-ring-1)\ else\ a\$n + a\$(n - 1))$


```

proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
next
  case (Suc m)
  have ((1 + X)*a) $ n = setsum (λi. (1 + X) $ i * a $ (n - i)) {0..n}
    by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. (1+X)$i * a$(n-i)) {0.. 1}
    unfolding Suc by (rule setsum.mono-neutral-right) auto
  also have ... = (if n = 0 then (a$n :: 'a::comm-ring-1) else a$n + a$(n - 1))
    by (simp add: Suc)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

43.19 Finite FPS (i.e. polynomials) and X

```

lemma fps-poly-sum-X:
  assumes ∀ i > n. a$i = (0::'a::comm-ring-1)
  shows a = setsum (λi. fps-const (a$i) * X^i) {0..n} (is a = ?r)
proof -
  have a$i = ?r$i for i
    unfolding fps-setsum-nth fps-mult-left-const-nth X-power-nth
    by (simp add: mult-delta-right setsum.delta' assms)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding fps-eq-iff by blast
qed

```

43.20 Compositional inverses

```

fun compinv :: 'a fps ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::field
where
  compinv a 0 = X$0
| compinv a (Suc n) =
  (X$ Suc n - setsum (λi. (compinv a i) * (a^i)$Suc n) {0 .. n}) / (a$1) ^ Suc
  n

```

definition fps-inv a = Abs-fps (compinv a)

```

lemma fps-inv:
  assumes a0: a$0 = 0
  and a1: a$1 ≠ 0
  shows fps-inv a oo a = X
proof -
  let ?i = fps-inv a oo a
  have ?i $n = X$n for n
  proof (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix n
  assume h: ∀ m < n. ?i$m = X$m
  show ?i $ n = X$n

```

```

proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis using a0
    by (simp add: fps-compose-nth fps-inv-def)
  next
  case (Suc n1)
  have ?i $ n = setsum (λi. (fps-inv a $ i) * (a^i)$n) {0 .. n1} + fps-inv a $
  Suc n1 * (a $ 1) ^ Suc n1
    by (simp only: fps-compose-nth) (simp add: Suc startsby-zero-power-nth-same
  [OF a0] del: power-Suc)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. (fps-inv a $ i) * (a^i)$n) {0 .. n1} +
  (X$ Suc n1 - setsum (λi. (fps-inv a $ i) * (a^i)$n) {0 .. n1})
    using a0 a1 Suc by (simp add: fps-inv-def)
  also have ... = X$n using Suc by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

fun gcompinv :: 'a fps ⇒ 'a fps ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::field
where
  gcompinv b a 0 = b$0
| gcompinv b a (Suc n) =
  (b$ Suc n - setsum (λi. (gcompinv b a i) * (a^i)$Suc n) {0 .. n}) / (a$1) ^
  Suc n

```

definition $\text{fps-ginv } b \ a = \text{Abs-fps } (\text{gcompinv } b \ a)$

lemma fps-ginv :

```

assumes a0: a$0 = 0
  and a1: a$1 ≠ 0
shows fps-ginv b a oo a = b

```

proof –

```

let ?i = fps-ginv b a oo a
have ?i $ n = b$n for n
proof (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)

```

```

  fix n
  assume h: ∀ m < n. ?i $ m = b$m

```

```

  show ?i $ n = b$n

```

```

  proof (cases n)

```

```

    case 0

```

```

    then show ?thesis using a0

```

```

    by (simp add: fps-compose-nth fps-ginv-def)

```

```

  next

```

```

    case (Suc n1)

```

```

    have ?i $ n = setsum (λi. (fps-ginv b a $ i) * (a^i)$n) {0 .. n1} + fps-ginv

```

```

b a $ Suc n1 * (a $ 1) ^ Suc n1
  by (simp only: fps-compose-nth) (simp add: Suc startsby-zero-power-nth-same
[OF a0] del: power-Suc)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. (fps-ginv b a $ i) * (a ^ i)$n) {0 .. n1} +
    (b$ Suc n1 - setsum (λi. (fps-ginv b a $ i) * (a ^ i)$n) {0 .. n1})
    using a0 a1 Suc by (simp add: fps-ginv-def)
  also have ... = b$n using Suc by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inv-ginv: fps-inv = fps-ginv X
  apply (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff fps-eq-iff fps-inv-def fps-ginv-def)
  apply (induct-tac n rule: nat-less-induct)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac na)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma fps-compose-1[simp]: 1 oo a = 1
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth mult-delta-left setsum.delta)

```

```

lemma fps-compose-0[simp]: 0 oo a = 0
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth)

```

```

lemma fps-compose-0-right[simp]: a oo 0 = fps-const (a $ 0)
  by (auto simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth power-0-left setsum.neutral)

```

```

lemma fps-compose-add-distrib: (a + b) oo c = (a oo c) + (b oo c)
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth field-simps setsum.distrib)

```

```

lemma fps-compose-setsum-distrib: (setsum f S) oo a = setsum (λi. f i oo a) S

```

```

proof (cases finite S)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule finite-induct[OF True])
    show setsum f {} oo a = (∑ i∈{}. f i oo a)
      by simp
  next
  fix x F
  assume fF: finite F
  and xF: x ∉ F
  and h: setsum f F oo a = setsum (λi. f i oo a) F
  show setsum f (insert x F) oo a = setsum (λi. f i oo a) (insert x F)
    using fF xF h by (simp add: fps-compose-add-distrib)

```

```

qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma convolution-eq:
  setsum (λi. a ( i :: nat ) * b ( n - i )) {0 .. n} =
    setsum (λ(i,j). a i * b j) {(i,j). i ≤ n ∧ j ≤ n ∧ i + j = n}
  by (rule setsum.reindex-bij-witness[where i=fst and j=λi. (i, n - i)]) auto

```

```

lemma product-composition-lemma:
  assumes c0: c$0 = (0::'a::idom)
    and d0: d$0 = 0
  shows ((a oo c) * (b oo d))$n =
    setsum (λ(k,m). a$k * b$m * (c^k * d^m) $ n) {(k,m). k + m ≤ n} (is ?l =
?r)

```

proof –

```

  let ?S = {(k::nat, m::nat). k + m ≤ n}
  have s: ?S ⊆ {0..n} × {0..n} by (auto simp add: subset-eq)
  have f: finite {(k::nat, m::nat). k + m ≤ n}
    apply (rule finite-subset[OF s])
    apply auto
  done
  have ?r = setsum (λi. setsum (λ(k,m). a$k * (c^k)$i * b$m * (d^m) $ (n -
i)) {(k,m). k + m ≤ n}) {0..n}
    apply (simp add: fps-mult-nth setsum-right-distrib)
    apply (subst setsum commute)
    apply (rule setsum.cong)
    apply (auto simp add: field-simps)
  done

```

also have ... = ?*l*

```

  apply (simp add: fps-mult-nth fps-compose-nth setsum-product)
  apply (rule setsum.cong)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (simp add: setsum.cartesian-product mult.assoc)
  apply (rule setsum.mono-neutral-right[OF f])
  apply (simp add: subset-eq)
  apply presburger
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: not-le)
  apply (case-tac x < aa)
  apply simp
  apply (frule-tac startsby-zero-power-prefix[rule-format, OF c0])
  apply blast
  apply simp
  apply (frule-tac startsby-zero-power-prefix[rule-format, OF d0])
  apply blast

```

```

done
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma product-composition-lemma':
  assumes c0: c$0 = (0::'a::idom)
    and d0: d$0 = 0
  shows ((a oo c) * (b oo d))$n =
    setsum (λk. setsum (λm. a$k * b$m * (c^k * d^m) $ n) {0..n}) {0..n} (is ?l
= ?r)
  unfolding product-composition-lemma[OF c0 d0]
  unfolding setsum.cartesian-product
  apply (rule setsum.mono-neutral-left)
  apply simp
  apply (clarsimp simp add: subset-eq)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (subgoal-tac (c^aa * d^ba) $ n = 0)
  apply simp
  unfolding fps-mult-nth
  apply (rule setsum.neutral)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: not-le)
  apply (case-tac x < aa)
  apply (rule startsby-zero-power-prefix[OF c0, rule-format])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac n - x < ba)
  apply (frule-tac k = ba in startsby-zero-power-prefix[OF d0, rule-format])
  apply simp
  apply arith
done

```

```

lemma setsum-pair-less-iff:
  setsum (λ((k::nat),m). a k * b m * c (k + m)) {(k,m). k + m ≤ n} =
  setsum (λs. setsum (λi. a i * b (s - i) * c s) {0..s}) {0..n}
  (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  let ?KM = {(k,m). k + m ≤ n}
  let ?f = λs. UNION {(0::nat)..s} (λi. {(i,s - i)})
  have th0: ?KM = UNION {0..n} ?f
    by auto
  show ?l = ?r
    unfolding th0
    apply (subst setsum.UNION-disjoint)
    apply auto
    apply (subst setsum.UNION-disjoint)
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

lemma *fps-compose-mult-distrib-lemma*:
assumes $c0: c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$
shows $((a \text{ oo } c) * (b \text{ oo } c))\$n = \text{setsum } (\lambda s. \text{setsum } (\lambda i. a\$i * b\$(s - i)) * (c \hat{ } s))\$n \{0..s\} \{0..n\}$
unfolding *product-composition-lemma*[*OF* $c0$ $c0$] *power-add*[*symmetric*]
unfolding *setsum-pair-less-iff*[**where** $a = \lambda k. a\$k$ **and** $b = \lambda m. b\$m$ **and** $c = \lambda s. (c \hat{ } s)\n **and** $n = n$] ..

lemma *fps-compose-mult-distrib*:
assumes $c0: c \$ 0 = (0::'a::idom)$
shows $(a * b) \text{ oo } c = (a \text{ oo } c) * (b \text{ oo } c)$
apply (*simp* *add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-mult-distrib-lemma* [*OF* $c0$])
apply (*simp* *add: fps-compose-nth fps-mult-nth setsum-left-distrib*)
done

lemma *fps-compose-setprod-distrib*:
assumes $c0: c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$
shows $\text{setprod } a \ S \text{ oo } c = \text{setprod } (\lambda k. a \ k \text{ oo } c) \ S$
apply (*cases* *finite* S)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*induct* S *rule: finite-induct*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp* *add: fps-compose-mult-distrib*[*OF* $c0$])
done

lemma *fps-compose-power*:
assumes $c0: c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$
shows $(a \text{ oo } c) \hat{ } n = a \hat{ } n \text{ oo } c$
proof (*cases* n)
case 0
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc* m)
have *th0*: $a \hat{ } n = \text{setprod } (\lambda k. a) \{0..m\} (a \text{ oo } c) \hat{ } n = \text{setprod } (\lambda k. a \text{ oo } c) \{0..m\}$
by (*simp-all* *add: setprod-constant* *Suc*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp* *add: fps-compose-setprod-distrib*[*OF* $c0$])
qed

lemma *fps-compose-uminus*: $-(a::'a::ring-1 \text{ fps}) \text{ oo } c = -(a \text{ oo } c)$
by (*simp* *add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth field-simps setsum-negf*[*symmetric*])

lemma *fps-compose-sub-distrib*: $(a - b) \text{ oo } (c::'a::ring-1 \text{ fps}) = (a \text{ oo } c) - (b \text{ oo } c)$
using *fps-compose-add-distrib* [*of* $a - b \ c$] **by** (*simp* *add: fps-compose-uminus*)

lemma *X-fps-compose*: $X \text{ oo } a = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } (0::'a::comm-ring-1))$

else a\$*n*)

by (simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth mult-delta-left setsum.delta)

lemma *fps-inverse-compose*:

assumes *b0*: (*b*\$0 :: 'a::field) = 0

and *a0*: *a*\$0 ≠ 0

shows *inverse a oo b = inverse (a oo b)*

proof –

let ?*ia* = *inverse a*

let ?*ab* = *a oo b*

let ?*iab* = *inverse ?ab*

from *a0* have *ia0*: ?*ia* \$ 0 ≠ 0 by *simp*

from *a0* have *ab0*: ?*ab* \$ 0 ≠ 0 by (simp add: *fps-compose-def*)

have (?*ia oo b*) * (*a oo b*) = 1

unfolding *fps-compose-mult-distrib*[*OF b0, symmetric*]

unfolding *inverse-mult-eq-1*[*OF a0*]

fps-compose-1 ..

then have (?*ia oo b*) * (*a oo b*) * ?*iab* = 1 * ?*iab* by *simp*

then have (?*ia oo b*) * (?*iab* * (*a oo b*)) = ?*iab* by *simp*

then show ?*thesis* unfolding *inverse-mult-eq-1*[*OF ab0*] by *simp*

qed

lemma *fps-divide-compose*:

assumes *c0*: (*c*\$0 :: 'a::field) = 0

and *b0*: *b*\$0 ≠ 0

shows (*a/b*) oo *c* = (*a oo c*) / (*b oo c*)

using *b0 c0* by (simp add: *fps-divide-unit fps-inverse-compose fps-compose-mult-distrib*)

lemma *gp*:

assumes *a0*: *a*\$0 = (0::'a::field)

shows (*Abs-fps* (λ*n*. 1)) oo *a* = 1/(1 - *a*)

(is ?*one oo a* = -)

proof –

have *o0*: ?*one* \$ 0 ≠ 0 by *simp*

have *th0*: (1 - *X*) \$ 0 ≠ (0::'a) by *simp*

from *fps-inverse-gp*[**where** ?'a = 'a]

have *inverse ?one* = 1 - *X* by (simp add: *fps-eq-iff*)

then have *inverse (inverse ?one)* = *inverse (1 - X)* by *simp*

then have *th*: ?*one* = 1/(1 - *X*) unfolding *fps-inverse-idempotent*[*OF o0*]

by (simp add: *fps-divide-def*)

show ?*thesis*

unfolding *th*

unfolding *fps-divide-compose*[*OF a0 th0*]

fps-compose-1 fps-compose-sub-distrib X-fps-compose-startby0[*OF a0*] ..

qed

lemma *fps-const-power* [*simp*]: *fps-const* (*c*::'a::ring-1) ^ *n* = *fps-const* (*c* ^ *n*)

by (induct n) auto

lemma *fps-compose-radical*:

assumes $b0: b\$0 = (0::'a::field-char-0)$

and $ra0: r (Suc k) (a\$0) ^ Suc k = a\0

and $a0: a\$0 \neq 0$

shows $fps-radical r (Suc k) a oo b = fps-radical r (Suc k) (a oo b)$

proof –

let $?r = fps-radical r (Suc k)$

let $?ab = a oo b$

have $ab0: ?ab \$ 0 = a\0

by (simp add: fps-compose-def)

from $ab0 a0 ra0$ have $rab0: ?ab \$ 0 \neq 0 r (Suc k) (?ab \$ 0) ^ Suc k = ?ab \$ 0$

by simp-all

have $th00: r (Suc k) ((a oo b) \$ 0) = (fps-radical r (Suc k) a oo b) \$ 0$

by (simp add: ab0 fps-compose-def)

have $th0: (?r a oo b) ^ (Suc k) = a oo b$

unfolding *fps-compose-power*[*OF b0*]

unfolding *iffD1*[*OF power-radical*[of *a r k*], *OF a0 ra0*] ..

from *iffD1*[*OF radical-unique*[where $r=r$ and $k=k$ and $b=?ab$ and $a=?r a oo b$, *OF rab0*(2) *th00 rab0*(1)], *OF th0*]

show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *fps-const-mult-apply-left*: $fps-const c * (a oo b) = (fps-const c * a) oo b$

by (simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-compose-nth setsum-right-distrib mult.assoc)

lemma *fps-const-mult-apply-right*:

$(a oo b) * fps-const (c::'a::comm-semiring-1) = (fps-const c * a) oo b$

by (auto simp add: fps-const-mult-apply-left mult.commute)

lemma *fps-compose-assoc*:

assumes $c0: c\$0 = (0::'a::idom)$

and $b0: b\$0 = 0$

shows $a oo (b oo c) = a oo b oo c$ (is $?l = ?r$)

proof –

have $?l\$n = ?r\n for n

proof –

have $?l\$n = (setsum (\lambda i. (fps-const (a\$i) * b ^ i) oo c) \{0..n\})\n

by (simp add: fps-compose-nth fps-compose-power[*OF c0*] *fps-const-mult-apply-left setsum-right-distrib mult.assoc fps-setsum-nth*)

also have $\dots = ((setsum (\lambda i. fps-const (a\$i) * b ^ i) \{0..n\}) oo c)\n

by (simp add: fps-compose-setsum-distrib)

also have $\dots = ?r\$n$

apply (simp add: fps-compose-nth fps-setsum-nth setsum-left-distrib mult.assoc)

apply (rule setsum.cong)

apply (rule refl)

apply (rule setsum.mono-neutral-right)

apply (auto simp add: not-le)


```

    apply (erule startsby-zero-power-prefix[OF b0, rule-format])
  done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma fps-X-power-compose:
  assumes a0: a$0=0
  shows X^k oo a = (a::'a::idom fps)^k
  (is ?l = ?r)
proof (cases k)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc h)
  have ?l $ n = ?r $ n for n
  proof -
    consider k > n | k ≤ n by arith
    then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
      using a0 startsby-zero-power-prefix[OF a0] Suc
      by (simp add: fps-compose-nth del: power-Suc)
  next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: fps-compose-nth mult-delta-left setsum.delta)
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding fps-eq-iff by blast
qed

```

```

lemma fps-inv-right:
  assumes a0: a$0 = 0
  and a1: a$1 ≠ 0
  shows a oo fps-inv a = X
proof -
  let ?ia = fps-inv a
  let ?iaa = a oo fps-inv a
  have th0: ?ia $ 0 = 0
  by (simp add: fps-inv-def)
  have th1: ?iaa $ 0 = 0
  using a0 a1 by (simp add: fps-inv-def fps-compose-nth)
  have th2: X$0 = 0

```

by *simp*
 from *fps-inv*[*OF a0 a1*] have $a \circ (fps\text{-inv } a \circ a) = a \circ X$
 by *simp*
 then have $(a \circ fps\text{-inv } a) \circ a = X \circ a$
 by (*simp add: fps-compose-assoc*[*OF a0 th0*] *X-fps-compose-startby0*[*OF a0*])
 with *fps-compose-inj-right*[*OF a0 a1*] show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *fps-inv-deriv*:
 assumes *a0*: $a\$0 = (0::'a::field)$
 and *a1*: $a\$1 \neq 0$
 shows *fps-deriv* (*fps-inv a*) = *inverse* (*fps-deriv a* *oo fps-inv a*)
proof –
 let *?ia* = *fps-inv a*
 let *?d* = *fps-deriv a* *oo ?ia*
 let *?dia* = *fps-deriv ?ia*
 have *ia0*: $?ia\$0 = 0$
 by (*simp add: fps-inv-def*)
 have *th0*: $?d\$0 \neq 0$
 using *a1* by (*simp add: fps-compose-nth*)
 from *fps-inv-right*[*OF a0 a1*] have $?d * ?dia = 1$
 by (*simp add: fps-compose-deriv*[*OF ia0, of a, symmetric*])
 then have *inverse ?d * ?d * ?dia = inverse ?d * 1*
 by *simp*
 with *inverse-mult-eq-1* [*OF th0*] show $?dia = inverse ?d$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *fps-inv-idempotent*:
 assumes *a0*: $a\$0 = 0$
 and *a1*: $a\$1 \neq 0$
 shows *fps-inv* (*fps-inv a*) = *a*
proof –
 let *?r* = *fps-inv*
 have *ra0*: $?r a \$ 0 = 0$
 by (*simp add: fps-inv-def*)
 from *a1* have *ra1*: $?r a \$ 1 \neq 0$
 by (*simp add: fps-inv-def field-simps*)
 have *X0*: $X\$0 = 0$
 by *simp*
 from *fps-inv*[*OF ra0 ra1*] have $?r (?r a) \circ ?r a = X$.
 then have $?r (?r a) \circ ?r a \circ a = X \circ a$
 by *simp*
 then have $?r (?r a) \circ (?r a \circ a) = a$
 unfolding *X-fps-compose-startby0*[*OF a0*]
 unfolding *fps-compose-assoc*[*OF a0 ra0, symmetric*] .
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *fps-inv*[*OF a0 a1*] by *simp*

qed

lemma *fps-ginv-ginv*:

assumes $a0: a\$0 = 0$

and $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$

and $c0: c\$0 = 0$

and $c1: c\$1 \neq 0$

shows $fps-ginv\ b\ (fps-ginv\ c\ a) = b\ oo\ a\ oo\ fps-inv\ c$

proof –

let $?r = fps-ginv$

from $c0$ have $rca0: ?r\ c\ a\ \$0 = 0$

by (*simp add: fps-ginv-def*)

from $a1\ c1$ have $rca1: ?r\ c\ a\ \$1 \neq 0$

by (*simp add: fps-ginv-def field-simps*)

from $fps-ginv[OF\ rca0\ rca1]$

have $?r\ b\ (?r\ c\ a)\ oo\ ?r\ c\ a = b$.

then have $?r\ b\ (?r\ c\ a)\ oo\ ?r\ c\ a\ oo\ a = b\ oo\ a$

by *simp*

then have $?r\ b\ (?r\ c\ a)\ oo\ (?r\ c\ a\ oo\ a) = b\ oo\ a$

apply (*subst fps-compose-assoc*)

using $a0\ c0$

apply (*auto simp add: fps-ginv-def*)

done

then have $?r\ b\ (?r\ c\ a)\ oo\ c = b\ oo\ a$

unfolding $fps-ginv[OF\ a0\ a1]$.

then have $?r\ b\ (?r\ c\ a)\ oo\ c\ oo\ fps-inv\ c = b\ oo\ a\ oo\ fps-inv\ c$

by *simp*

then have $?r\ b\ (?r\ c\ a)\ oo\ (c\ oo\ fps-inv\ c) = b\ oo\ a\ oo\ fps-inv\ c$

apply (*subst fps-compose-assoc*)

using $a0\ c0$

apply (*auto simp add: fps-inv-def*)

done

then show *?thesis*

unfolding $fps-inv-right[OF\ c0\ c1]$ by *simp*

qed

lemma *fps-ginv-deriv*:

assumes $a0: a\$0 = (0::'a::field)$

and $a1: a\$1 \neq 0$

shows $fps-deriv\ (fps-ginv\ b\ a) = (fps-deriv\ b\ /\ fps-deriv\ a)\ oo\ fps-ginv\ X\ a$

proof –

let $?ia = fps-ginv\ b\ a$

let $?iXa = fps-ginv\ X\ a$

let $?d = fps-deriv$

let $?dia = ?d\ ?ia$

have $iXa0: ?iXa\ \$0 = 0$

by (*simp add: fps-ginv-def*)

have $da0: ?d\ a\ \$0 \neq 0$

using $a1$ by *simp*

```

from fps-ginv[OF a0 a1, of b] have  $?d (?ia \text{ oo } a) = \text{fps-deriv } b$ 
  by simp
then have  $(?d ?ia \text{ oo } a) * ?d a = ?d b$ 
  unfolding fps-compose-deriv[OF a0] .
then have  $(?d ?ia \text{ oo } a) * ?d a * \text{inverse } (?d a) = ?d b * \text{inverse } (?d a)$ 
  by simp
with a1 have  $(?d ?ia \text{ oo } a) * (\text{inverse } (?d a) * ?d a) = ?d b / ?d a$ 
  by (simp add: fps-divide-unit)
then have  $(?d ?ia \text{ oo } a) \text{ oo } ?iXa = (?d b / ?d a) \text{ oo } ?iXa$ 
  unfolding inverse-mult-eq-1[OF da0] by simp
then have  $?d ?ia \text{ oo } (a \text{ oo } ?iXa) = (?d b / ?d a) \text{ oo } ?iXa$ 
  unfolding fps-compose-assoc[OF iXa0 a0] .
then show ?thesis unfolding fps-inv-ginv[symmetric]
  unfolding fps-inv-right[OF a0 a1] by simp
qed

```

43.21 Elementary series

43.21.1 Exponential series

definition $E\ x = \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. x^n / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n))$

lemma *E-deriv*[*simp*]: $\text{fps-deriv } (E\ a) = \text{fps-const } (a::'a::\text{field-char-0}) * E\ a$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof –

```

have  $?l\$n = ?r\ \$\ n$  for  $n$ 
  apply (auto simp add: E-def field-simps power-Suc[symmetric]
    simp del: fact.simps of-nat-Suc power-Suc)
  apply (simp add: of-nat-mult field-simps)
  done
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
qed

```

lemma *E-unique-ODE*:

$\text{fps-deriv } a = \text{fps-const } c * a \longleftrightarrow a = \text{fps-const } (a\$0) * E\ (c::'a::\text{field-char-0})$
(is $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof

show $?rhs$ **if** $?lhs$

proof –

```

from that have  $th: \bigwedge n. a\ \$\ \text{Suc } n = c * a\$n / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  by (simp add: fps-deriv-def fps-eq-iff field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)
have  $th': a\$n = a\$0 * c^n / (\text{fact } n)$  for  $n$ 

```

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

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

next

case *Suc*

then show $?case$

unfolding *th*

```

    using fact-gt-zero
    apply (simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-Suc fact-Suc)
    apply simp
    done
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-const-mult-left E-def intro: th')
  qed
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
    using that by (metis E-deriv fps-deriv-mult-const-left mult.left-commute)
  qed

```

```

lemma E-add-mult:  $E (a + b) = E (a :: 'a :: field-char-0) * E b$  (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  have fps-deriv ?r = fps-const (a + b) * ?r
    by (simp add: fps-const-add[symmetric] field-simps del: fps-const-add)
  then have ?r = ?l
    by (simp only: E-unique-ODE) (simp add: fps-mult-nth E-def)
  then show ?thesis ..
  qed

```

```

lemma E-nth[simp]:  $E a \ \$ n = a^{\wedge} n / of-nat (fact n)$ 
  by (simp add: E-def)

```

```

lemma E0[simp]:  $E (0 :: 'a :: field) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff power-0-left)

```

```

lemma E-neg:  $E (- a) = inverse (E (a :: 'a :: field-char-0))$ 
proof -
  from E-add-mult[of a - a] have th0:  $E a * E (- a) = 1$  by simp
  from fps-inverse-unique[OF th0] show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma E-nth-deriv[simp]:  $fps-nth-deriv n (E (a :: 'a :: field-char-0)) = (fps-const a)^{\wedge} n * (E a)$ 
  by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemma X-compose-E[simp]:  $X \ oo E (a :: 'a :: field) = E a - 1$ 
  by (simp add: fps-eq-iff X-fps-compose)

```

```

lemma LE-compose:
  assumes a:  $a \neq 0$ 
  shows fps-inv (E a - 1) oo (E a - 1) = X
    and (E a - 1) oo fps-inv (E a - 1) = X
proof -
  let ?b = E a - 1
  have b0:  $?b \ \$ 0 = 0$ 
    by simp
  have b1:  $?b \ \$ 1 \neq 0$ 

```

by (*simp add: a*)
 from *fps-inv*[*OF b0 b1*] show *fps-inv* ($E a - 1$) *oo* ($E a - 1$) = X .
 from *fps-inv-right*[*OF b0 b1*] show ($E a - 1$) *oo* *fps-inv* ($E a - 1$) = X .
 qed

lemma *E-power-mult*: ($E (c::'a::field-char-0)$) ^{n} = $E (of-nat n * c)$
 by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: field-simps E-add-mult*)

lemma *radical-E*:

assumes $r: r (Suc k) 1 = 1$
 shows *fps-radical* $r (Suc k) (E (c::'a::field-char-0)) = E (c / of-nat (Suc k))$
 proof –
 let $?ck = (c / of-nat (Suc k))$
 let $?r = \textit{fps-radical } r (Suc k)$
 have *eq0*[*simp*]: $?ck * of-nat (Suc k) = c of-nat (Suc k) * ?ck = c$
 by (*simp-all del: of-nat-Suc*)
 have *th0*: $E ?ck ^ (Suc k) = E c$ **unfolding** *E-power-mult eq0 ..*
 have *th*: $r (Suc k) (E c \$ 0) ^ Suc k = E c \$ 0$
 $r (Suc k) (E c \$ 0) = E ?ck \$ 0 E c \$ 0 \neq 0$ **using** r **by** *simp-all*
 from *th0 radical-unique*[**where** $r=r$ **and** $k=k$, *OF th*] **show** *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *Ec-E1-eq*: $E (1::'a::field-char-0)$ *oo* (*fps-const* $c * X$) = $E c$
apply (*auto simp add: fps-eq-iff E-def fps-compose-def power-mult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: cond-value-iff cond-application-beta setsum.delta' cong del: if-weak-cong*)
done

43.21.2 Logarithmic series

lemma *Abs-fps-if-0*:

Abs-fps ($\lambda n. \textit{if } n = 0 \textit{ then } (v::'a::ring-1) \textit{ else } f n$) =
fps-const $v + X * \textit{Abs-fps} (\lambda n. f (Suc n))$
 by (*auto simp add: fps-eq-iff*)

definition $L :: 'a::field-char-0 \Rightarrow 'a \textit{ fps}$

where $L c = \textit{fps-const} (1/c) * \textit{Abs-fps} (\lambda n. \textit{if } n = 0 \textit{ then } 0 \textit{ else } (- 1) ^ (n - 1) / of-nat n)$

lemma *fps-deriv-L*: *fps-deriv* ($L c$) = *fps-const* ($1/c$) * *inverse* ($1 + X$)
unfolding *fps-inverse-X-plus1*
 by (*simp add: L-def fps-eq-iff del: of-nat-Suc*)

lemma *L-nth*: $L c \$ n = (\textit{if } n = 0 \textit{ then } 0 \textit{ else } 1/c * ((- 1) ^ (n - 1) / of-nat n))$
 by (*simp add: L-def field-simps*)

lemma *L-0*[*simp*]: $L c \$ 0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: L-def*)

```

lemma L-E-inv:
  fixes a :: 'a::field-char-0
  assumes a: a ≠ 0
  shows L a = fps-inv (E a - 1) (is ?l = ?r)
proof –
  let ?b = E a - 1
  have b0: ?b $ 0 = 0 by simp
  have b1: ?b $ 1 ≠ 0 by (simp add: a)
  have fps-deriv (E a - 1) oo fps-inv (E a - 1) =
    (fps-const a * (E a - 1) + fps-const a) oo fps-inv (E a - 1)
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = fps-const a * (X + 1)
    apply (simp add: fps-compose-add-distrib fps-const-mult-apply-left[symmetric]
fps-inv-right[OF b0 b1])
    apply (simp add: field-simps)
  done
  finally have eq: fps-deriv (E a - 1) oo fps-inv (E a - 1) = fps-const a * (X
+ 1) .
  from fps-inv-deriv[OF b0 b1, unfolded eq]
  have fps-deriv (fps-inv ?b) = fps-const (inverse a) / (X + 1)
    using a
    by (simp add: fps-const-inverse eq fps-divide-def fps-inverse-mult)
  then have fps-deriv ?l = fps-deriv ?r
    by (simp add: fps-deriv-L add commute fps-divide-def divide-inverse)
  then show ?thesis unfolding fps-deriv-eq-iff
    by (simp add: L-nth fps-inv-def)
qed

```

```

lemma L-mult-add:
  assumes c0: c ≠ 0
  and d0: d ≠ 0
  shows L c + L d = fps-const (c+d) * L (c*d)
  (is ?r = ?l)
proof –
  from c0 d0 have eq: 1/c + 1/d = (c+d)/(c*d) by (simp add: field-simps)
  have fps-deriv ?r = fps-const (1/c + 1/d) * inverse (1 + X)
    by (simp add: fps-deriv-L fps-const-add[symmetric] algebra-simps del: fps-const-add)
  also have ... = fps-deriv ?l
    apply (simp add: fps-deriv-L)
    apply (simp add: fps-eq-iff eq)
  done
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding fps-deriv-eq-iff by simp
qed

```

43.21.3 Binomial series

definition *fps-binomial a = Abs-fps (λn. a gchoose n)*

```

lemma fps-binomial-nth[simp]: fps-binomial  $a$   $\$ n = a$  gchoose  $n$ 
  by (simp add: fps-binomial-def)

lemma fps-binomial-ODE-unique:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::field-char-0$ 
  shows fps-deriv  $a = (fps-const\ c * a) / (1 + X) \longleftrightarrow a = fps-const\ (a\$0) *$ 
fps-binomial  $c$ 
  (is  $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$ )
proof
  let  $?da = fps-deriv\ a$ 
  let  $?x1 = (1 + X) :: 'a\ fps$ 
  let  $?l = ?x1 * ?da$ 
  let  $?r = fps-const\ c * a$ 

  have eq:  $?l = ?r \longleftrightarrow ?lhs$ 
  proof -
    have  $x10: ?x1\ \$ 0 \neq 0$  by simp
    have  $?l = ?r \longleftrightarrow inverse\ ?x1 * ?l = inverse\ ?x1 * ?r$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow ?da = (fps-const\ c * a) / ?x1$ 
    apply (simp only: fps-divide-def mult.assoc[symmetric] inverse-mult-eq-1[OF
 $x10]$ )
    apply (simp add: field-simps)
    done
    finally show  $?thesis$  .
  qed

show  $?rhs$  if  $?lhs$ 
proof -
  from eq that have  $h: ?l = ?r$  ..
  have  $th0: a\$ Suc\ n = ((c - of-nat\ n) / of-nat\ (Suc\ n)) * a\ \$n$  for  $n$ 
  proof -
    from  $h$  have  $?l\ \$ n = ?r\ \$ n$  by simp
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    apply (simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)
    apply (cases n)
    apply (simp-all add: field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)
    done
  qed
  have  $th1: a\ \$ n = (c\ gchoose\ n) * a\ \$ 0$  for  $n$ 
  proof (induct n)
    case  $0$ 
    then show  $?case$  by simp
  next
  case ( $Suc\ m$ )
  then show  $?case$ 
    unfolding  $th0$ 
    apply (simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)
    unfolding mult.assoc[symmetric] gbinomial-mult-1

```



```

    apply (simp add: field-simps)
  done
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: fps-eq-iff)
  apply (subst th1)
  apply (simp add: field-simps)
  done
qed

show ?lhs if ?rhs
proof -
  have th00:  $x * (a \$ 0 * y) = a \$ 0 * (x * y)$  for  $x y$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
  have ?l = ?r
  apply (subst ⟨?rhs⟩)
  apply (subst (2) ⟨?rhs⟩)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: fps-eq-iff field-simps)
  unfolding mult.assoc[symmetric] th00 gbinomial-mult-1
  apply (simp add: field-simps gbinomial-mult-1)
  done
  with eq show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma fps-binomial-deriv:  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-binomial } c) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-binomial } c / (1 + X)$ 
proof -
  let ?a =  $\text{fps-binomial } c$ 
  have th0:  $?a = \text{fps-const } (?a \$ 0) * ?a$  by (simp)
  from iffD2[OF fps-binomial-ODE-unique, OF th0] show ?thesis .
qed

lemma fps-binomial-add-mult:  $\text{fps-binomial } (c+d) = \text{fps-binomial } c * \text{fps-binomial } d$  (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  let ?P =  $?r - ?l$ 
  let ?b =  $\text{fps-binomial } d$ 
  let ?db =  $\lambda x. \text{fps-deriv } (?b x)$ 
  have  $\text{fps-deriv } ?P = ?db c * ?b d + ?b c * ?db d - ?db (c + d)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{inverse } (1 + X) *$ 
    ( $\text{fps-const } c * ?b c * ?b d + \text{fps-const } d * ?b c * ?b d - \text{fps-const } (c+d) * ?b$ 
    ( $c + d$ ))
  unfolding fps-binomial-deriv
  by (simp add: fps-divide-def field-simps)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{fps-const } (c + d) / (1 + X)) * ?P$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps fps-divide-unit fps-const-add[symmetric] del: fps-const-add)
  finally have th0:  $\text{fps-deriv } ?P = \text{fps-const } (c+d) * ?P / (1 + X)$ 
  by (simp add: fps-divide-def)

```

```

have ?P = fps-const (?P$0) * ?b (c + d)
  unfolding fps-binomial-ODE-unique[symmetric]
  using th0 by simp
then have ?P = 0 by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *fps-binomial-minus-one*: $\text{fps-binomial } (- 1) = \text{inverse } (1 + X)$
(is ?l = inverse ?r)

proof –

```

have th: ?r$0 ≠ 0 by simp
have th': fps-deriv (inverse ?r) = fps-const (- 1) * inverse ?r / (1 + X)
  by (simp add: fps-inverse-deriv[OF th] fps-divide-def
    power2-eq-square mult.commute fps-const-neg[symmetric] del: fps-const-neg)
have eq: inverse ?r $ 0 = 1
  by (simp add: fps-inverse-def)
from iffD1[OF fps-binomial-ODE-unique[of inverse (1 + X) - 1] th'] eq
show ?thesis by (simp add: fps-inverse-def)
qed

```

Vandermonde’s Identity as a consequence.

lemma *gbinomial-Vandermonde*:

$\text{setsum } (\lambda k. (a \text{ gchoose } k) * (b \text{ gchoose } (n - k))) \{0..n\} = (a + b) \text{ gchoose } n$

proof –

```

let ?ba = fps-binomial a
let ?bb = fps-binomial b
let ?bab = fps-binomial (a + b)
from fps-binomial-add-mult[of a b] have ?bab $ n = (?ba * ?bb)$n by simp
then show ?thesis by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)
qed

```

lemma *binomial-Vandermonde*:

$\text{setsum } (\lambda k. (a \text{ choose } k) * (b \text{ choose } (n - k))) \{0..n\} = (a + b) \text{ choose } n$

using *gbinomial-Vandermonde*[of (of-nat a) of-nat b n]

by (simp only: binomial-gbinomial[symmetric] of-nat-mult[symmetric]
of-nat-setsum[symmetric] of-nat-add[symmetric] of-nat-eq-iff)

lemma *binomial-Vandermonde-same*: $\text{setsum } (\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k)^2) \{0..n\} = (2 * n) \text{ choose } n$

using *binomial-Vandermonde*[of n n n, symmetric]

unfolding *mult-2*

apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)

apply (rule setsum.cong)

apply (auto intro: binomial-symmetric)

done

lemma *Vandermonde-pochhammer-lemma*:

fixes $a :: 'a::\text{field-char-0}$

assumes $b: \forall j \in \{0 .. <n\}. b \neq \text{of-nat } j$

shows $setsum (\lambda k. (pochhammer (- a) k * pochhammer (- (of-nat n)) k) /$
 $(of-nat (fact k) * pochhammer (b - of-nat n + 1) k)) \{0..n\} =$
 $pochhammer (- (a + b)) n / pochhammer (- b) n$
(is ?l = ?r)

proof –

let $?m1 = \lambda m. (- 1 :: 'a) ^ m$
let $?f = \lambda m. of-nat (fact m)$
let $?p = \lambda(x::'a). pochhammer (- x)$
from b **have** $bn0: ?p b n \neq 0$
unfolding *pochhammer-eq-0-iff* **by** *simp*
have $th00:$
 $b gchoose (n - k) =$
 $(?m1 n * ?p b n * ?m1 k * ?p (of-nat n) k) / (?f n * pochhammer (b -$
 $of-nat n + 1) k)$
(is ?gchoose)
 $pochhammer (1 + b - of-nat n) k \neq 0$
(is ?pochhammer)
if $kn: k \in \{0..n\}$ **for** k

proof –

have $nz: pochhammer (1 + b - of-nat n) n \neq 0$
proof
assume $pochhammer (1 + b - of-nat n) n = 0$
then have $c: pochhammer (b - of-nat n + 1) n = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then obtain j **where** $j: j < n \ b - of-nat n + 1 = - of-nat j$
unfolding *pochhammer-eq-0-iff* **by** *blast*
from j **have** $b = of-nat n - of-nat j - of-nat 1$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
then have $b = of-nat (n - j - 1)$
using $j kn$ **by** (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)
with b **show** *False* **using** j **by** *auto*

qed

from $nz kn$ [*simplified*] **have** $nz': pochhammer (1 + b - of-nat n) k \neq 0$
by (*rule pochhammer-neq-0-mono*)

consider $k = 0 \vee n = 0 \mid k \neq 0 \ n \neq 0$
by *blast*

then have $b gchoose (n - k) =$
 $(?m1 n * ?p b n * ?m1 k * ?p (of-nat n) k) / (?f n * pochhammer (b -$
 $of-nat n + 1) k)$

proof *cases*

case 1
then show *?thesis*
using kn **by** (*cases k = 0*) (*simp-all add: gbinomial-pochhammer*)

next

case *neg: 2*
then obtain m **where** $m: n = Suc m$
by (*cases n*) *auto*

```

from neq(1) obtain h where h: k = Suc h
  by (cases k) auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases k = n)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using pochhammer-minus'[where k=k and b=b]
    apply (simp add: pochhammer-same)
    using bn0
    apply (simp add: field-simps power-add[symmetric])
    done
  next
  case False
  with kn have kn': k < n
    by simp
  have m1nk: ?m1 n = setprod (λi. - 1) {0..m} ?m1 k = setprod (λi. - 1)
{0..h}
    by (simp-all add: setprod-constant m h)
  have bnz0: pochhammer (b - of-nat n + 1) k ≠ 0
    using bn0 kn
    unfolding pochhammer-eq-0-iff
    apply auto
    apply (erule-tac x= n - ka - 1 in allE)
    apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps of-nat-diff)
    done
  have eq1: setprod (λk. (1::'a) + of-nat m - of-nat k) {0 .. h} =
setprod of-nat {Suc (m - h) .. Suc m}
    using kn' h m
    by (intro setprod.reindex-bij-witness[where i=λk. Suc m - k and j=λk.
Suc m - k])
      (auto simp: of-nat-diff)

  have th1: (?m1 k * ?p (of-nat n) k) / ?f n = 1 / of-nat(fact (n - k))
    unfolding m1nk
    unfolding m h pochhammer-Suc-setprod
    apply (simp add: field-simps del: fact-Suc)
    unfolding fact-altdef id-def
    unfolding of-nat-setprod
    unfolding setprod.distrib[symmetric]
    apply auto
    unfolding eq1
    apply (subst setprod.union-disjoint[symmetric])
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule setprod.cong)
    apply auto
    done
  have th20: ?m1 n * ?p b n = setprod (λi. b - of-nat i) {0..m}
    unfolding m1nk
    unfolding m h pochhammer-Suc-setprod

```

```

      unfolding setprod.distrib[symmetric]
      apply (rule setprod.cong)
      apply auto
      done
    have th21:pochhammer (b - of-nat n + 1) k = setprod (λi. b - of-nat i)
{n - k .. n - 1}
      unfolding h m
      unfolding pochhammer-Suc-setprod
      using kn m h
      by (intro setprod.reindex-bij-witness[where i=λk. n - 1 - k and j=λi.
m-i])
          (auto simp: of-nat-diff)

    have ?m1 n * ?p b n =
- 1}
      pochhammer (b - of-nat n + 1) k * setprod (λi. b - of-nat i) {0.. n - k
- 1}
      unfolding th20 th21
      unfolding h m
      apply (subst setprod.union-disjoint[symmetric])
      using kn' h m
      apply auto
      apply (rule setprod.cong)
      apply auto
      done
    then have th2: (?m1 n * ?p b n)/pochhammer (b - of-nat n + 1) k =
      setprod (λi. b - of-nat i) {0.. n - k - 1}
      using nz' by (simp add: field-simps)
    have (?m1 n * ?p b n * ?m1 k * ?p (of-nat n) k) / (?f n * pochhammer (b
- of-nat n + 1) k) =
      ((?m1 k * ?p (of-nat n) k) / ?f n) * ((?m1 n * ?p b n)/pochhammer (b
- of-nat n + 1) k)
      using bnz0
      by (simp add: field-simps)
    also have ... = b gchoose (n - k)
      unfolding th1 th2
      using kn' by (simp add: gbinomial-def)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
then show ?gchoose and ?pochhammer
  apply (cases n = 0)
  using nz'
  apply auto
  done
qed
have ?r = ((a + b) gchoose n) * (of-nat (fact n) / (?m1 n * pochhammer (-
b) n))
  unfolding gbinomial-pochhammer
  using bn0 by (auto simp add: field-simps)

```

```

also have ... = ?l
  unfolding gbinomial-Vandermonde[symmetric]
  apply (simp add: th00)
  unfolding gbinomial-pochhammer
  using bn0
  apply (simp add: setsum-left-distrib setsum-right-distrib field-simps)
  apply (rule setsum.cong)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (drule th00(?))
  apply (simp add: field-simps power-add[symmetric])
  done
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *Vandermonde-pochhammer*:

```

fixes a :: 'a::field-char-0
assumes c:  $\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. c \neq - \text{of-nat } i$ 
shows setsum ( $\lambda k. (\text{pochhammer } a \ k * \text{pochhammer } (- \text{of-nat } n) \ k) /$ 
  ( $\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } k) * \text{pochhammer } c \ k) \{0..n\} = \text{pochhammer } (c - a) \ n / \text{pochham-}$ 
  mer } c \ n
proof -
  let ?a = - a
  let ?b = c + of-nat n - 1
  have h:  $\forall j \in \{0..<n\}. ?b \neq \text{of-nat } j$ 
    using c
    apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps of-nat-diff)
    apply (erule-tac x = n - j - 1 in ballE)
    apply (auto simp add: of-nat-diff algebra-simps)
    done
  have th0:  $\text{pochhammer } (- (?a + ?b)) \ n = (- 1) ^ n * \text{pochhammer } (c - a) \ n$ 
    unfolding pochhammer-minus
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  have th1:  $\text{pochhammer } (- ?b) \ n = (- 1) ^ n * \text{pochhammer } c \ n$ 
    unfolding pochhammer-minus
    by simp
  have nz:  $\text{pochhammer } c \ n \neq 0$  using c
    by (simp add: pochhammer-eq-0-iff)
  from Vandermonde-pochhammer-lemma[where a = ?a and b=?b and n=n,
  OF h, unfolded th0 th1]
  show ?thesis
    using nz by (simp add: field-simps setsum-right-distrib)
qed

```

43.21.4 Formal trigonometric functions

definition *fps-sin* ($c::'a::\text{field-char-0}$) =
 $\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{if even } n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (- 1) ^ ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2) * c ^ n / (\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)))$

definition $\text{fps-cos } (c::'a::\text{field-char-0}) =$
 $\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. \text{ if even } n \text{ then } (-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} * c^n / (\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)) \text{ else } 0)$

lemma fps-sin-deriv :

$\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-sin } c) = \text{fps-const } c * \text{fps-cos } c$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (rule fps-ext)

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

show $?\text{lhs } \$ n = ?\text{rhs } \$ n$

proof (cases even n)

case True

have $?\text{lhs} \$ n = \text{of-nat } (n+1) * (\text{fps-sin } c \$ (n+1))$ **by** simp

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (n+1) * ((-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} * c^{\text{Suc } n} / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)))$

using True **by** ($\text{simp add: fps-sin-def}$)

also have $\dots = (-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} * c^{\text{Suc } n} * (\text{of-nat } (n+1) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)))$

unfolding $\text{fact-Suc of-nat-mult}$

by ($\text{simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-add of-nat-Suc}$)

also have $\dots = (-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} * c^{\text{Suc } n} / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)$

by ($\text{simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-add of-nat-Suc}$)

finally show $?\text{thesis}$

using True **by** ($\text{simp add: fps-cos-def field-simps}$)

next

case False

then show $?\text{thesis}$

by ($\text{simp-all add: fps-deriv-def fps-sin-def fps-cos-def}$)

qed

qed

lemma fps-cos-deriv : $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-cos } c) = \text{fps-const } (-c) * (\text{fps-sin } c)$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (rule fps-ext)

have $\text{th0: } -((-1::'a) ^ n) = (-1)^{\text{Suc } n}$ **for** n

by simp

show $?\text{lhs } \$ n = ?\text{rhs } \$ n$ **for** n

proof (cases even n)

case False

then have $n0: n \neq 0$ **by** presburger

from False **have** $\text{th1: } \text{Suc } ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2) = \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2$

by (cases n) simp-all

have $?\text{lhs} \$ n = \text{of-nat } (n+1) * (\text{fps-cos } c \$ (n+1))$ **by** simp

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (n+1) * ((-1)^{((n + 1) \text{ div } 2)} * c^{\text{Suc } n} / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)))$

using False **by** ($\text{simp add: fps-cos-def}$)

also have $\dots = (-1)^{((n + 1) \text{ div } 2)} * c^{\text{Suc } n} * (\text{of-nat } (n+1) / (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)))$

unfolding $\text{fact-Suc of-nat-mult}$

by ($\text{simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-add of-nat-Suc}$)

```

also have ... = (- 1)^((n + 1) div 2) * c^Suc n / of-nat (fact n)
  by (simp add: field-simps del: of-nat-add of-nat-Suc)
also have ... = - ((- 1)^((n - 1) div 2)) * c^Suc n / of-nat (fact n)
  unfolding th0 unfolding th1 by simp
finally show ?thesis
  using False by (simp add: fps-sin-def field-simps)
next
case True
then show ?thesis
  by (simp-all add: fps-deriv-def fps-sin-def fps-cos-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma fps-sin-cos-sum-of-squares: (fps-cos c)^2 + (fps-sin c)^2 = 1
  (is ?lhs = -)

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have fps-deriv ?lhs = 0

```

```

    apply (simp add: fps-deriv-power fps-sin-deriv fps-cos-deriv)

```

```

    apply (simp add: field-simps fps-const-neg[symmetric] del: fps-const-neg)

```

```

  done

```

```

  then have ?lhs = fps-const (?lhs $ 0)

```

```

    unfolding fps-deriv-eq-0-iff .

```

```

  also have ... = 1

```

```

    by (auto simp add: fps-eq-iff numeral-2-eq-2 fps-mult-nth fps-cos-def fps-sin-def)

```

```

  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma fps-sin-nth-0 [simp]: fps-sin c $ 0 = 0

```

```

  unfolding fps-sin-def by simp

```

```

lemma fps-sin-nth-1 [simp]: fps-sin c $ 1 = c

```

```

  unfolding fps-sin-def by simp

```

```

lemma fps-sin-nth-add-2:

```

```

  fps-sin c $ (n + 2) = - (c * c * fps-sin c $ n / (of-nat (n + 1) * of-nat (n
+ 2)))

```

```

  unfolding fps-sin-def

```

```

  apply (cases n)

```

```

  apply simp

```

```

  apply (simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq nonzero-eq-divide-eq del: of-nat-Suc fact-Suc)

```

```

  apply (simp add: of-nat-mult del: of-nat-Suc mult-Suc)

```

```

  done

```

```

lemma fps-cos-nth-0 [simp]: fps-cos c $ 0 = 1

```

```

  unfolding fps-cos-def by simp

```

```

lemma fps-cos-nth-1 [simp]: fps-cos c $ 1 = 0

```

```

  unfolding fps-cos-def by simp

```


lemma *fps-cos-nth-add-2*:

$$\text{fps-cos } c \ \$ (n + 2) = - (c * c * \text{fps-cos } c \ \$ n / (\text{of-nat } (n + 1) * \text{of-nat } (n + 2)))$$
unfolding *fps-cos-def*
apply (*simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq nonzero-eq-divide-eq del: of-nat-Suc fact-Suc*)
apply (*simp add: of-nat-mult del: of-nat-Suc mult-Suc*)
done

lemma *nat-induct2*: $P \ 0 \implies P \ 1 \implies (\bigwedge n. P \ n \implies P \ (n + 2)) \implies P \ (n::\text{nat})$
unfolding *One-nat-def numeral-2-eq-2*
apply (*induct n rule: nat-less-induct*)
apply (*case-tac n*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rename-tac m*)
apply (*case-tac m*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rename-tac k*)
apply (*case-tac k*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *nat-add-1-add-1*: $(n::\text{nat}) + 1 + 1 = n + 2$
by *simp*

lemma *eq-fps-sin*:
assumes *0: a \\$ 0 = 0*
and *1: a \\$ 1 = c*
and *2: fps-deriv (fps-deriv a) = - (fps-const c * fps-const c * a)*
shows $a = \text{fps-sin } c$
apply (*rule fps-ext*)
apply (*induct-tac n rule: nat-induct2*)
apply (*simp add: 0*)
apply (*simp add: 1 del: One-nat-def*)
apply (*rename-tac m, cut-tac f= $\lambda a. a \ \$ m$ in arg-cong [OF 2]*)
apply (*simp add: nat-add-1-add-1 fps-sin-nth-add-2*
 $\text{del: One-nat-def of-nat-Suc of-nat-add add-2-eq-Suc'}$)
apply (*subst minus-divide-left*)
apply (*subst nonzero-eq-divide-eq*)
apply (*simp del: of-nat-add of-nat-Suc*)
apply (*simp only: ac-simps*)
done

lemma *eq-fps-cos*:
assumes *0: a \\$ 0 = 1*
and *1: a \\$ 1 = 0*
and *2: fps-deriv (fps-deriv a) = - (fps-const c * fps-const c * a)*
shows $a = \text{fps-cos } c$
apply (*rule fps-ext*)
apply (*induct-tac n rule: nat-induct2*)

```

apply (simp add: 0)
apply (simp add: 1 del: One-nat-def)
apply (rename-tac m, cut-tac f= $\lambda a. a \$ m$  in arg-cong [OF 2])
apply (simp add: nat-add-1-add-1 fps-cos-nth-add-2
        del: One-nat-def of-nat-Suc of-nat-add add-2-eq-Suc')
apply (subst minus-divide-left)
apply (subst nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
apply (simp del: of-nat-add of-nat-Suc)
apply (simp only: ac-simps)
done

lemma mult-nth-0 [simp]:  $(a * b) \$ 0 = a \$ 0 * b \$ 0$ 
by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)

lemma mult-nth-1 [simp]:  $(a * b) \$ 1 = a \$ 0 * b \$ 1 + a \$ 1 * b \$ 0$ 
by (simp add: fps-mult-nth)

lemma fps-sin-add:  $\text{fps-sin } (a + b) = \text{fps-sin } a * \text{fps-cos } b + \text{fps-cos } a * \text{fps-sin } b$ 
apply (rule eq-fps-sin [symmetric], simp, simp del: One-nat-def)
apply (simp del: fps-const-neg fps-const-add fps-const-mult
        add: fps-const-add [symmetric] fps-const-neg [symmetric]
        fps-sin-deriv fps-cos-deriv algebra-simps)
done

lemma fps-cos-add:  $\text{fps-cos } (a + b) = \text{fps-cos } a * \text{fps-cos } b - \text{fps-sin } a * \text{fps-sin } b$ 
apply (rule eq-fps-cos [symmetric], simp, simp del: One-nat-def)
apply (simp del: fps-const-neg fps-const-add fps-const-mult
        add: fps-const-add [symmetric] fps-const-neg [symmetric]
        fps-sin-deriv fps-cos-deriv algebra-simps)
done

lemma fps-sin-even:  $\text{fps-sin } (- c) = - \text{fps-sin } c$ 
by (auto simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-sin-def)

lemma fps-cos-odd:  $\text{fps-cos } (- c) = \text{fps-cos } c$ 
by (auto simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-cos-def)

definition fps-tan  $c = \text{fps-sin } c / \text{fps-cos } c$ 

lemma fps-tan-deriv:  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-tan } c) = \text{fps-const } c / (\text{fps-cos } c)^2$ 
proof –
have th0:  $\text{fps-cos } c \$ 0 \neq 0$  by (simp add: fps-cos-def)
from this have  $\text{fps-cos } c \neq 0$  by (intro notI) simp
hence  $\text{fps-deriv } (\text{fps-tan } c) =$ 
 $\text{fps-const } c * (\text{fps-cos } c^2 + \text{fps-sin } c^2) / (\text{fps-cos } c^2)$ 
by (simp add: fps-tan-def fps-divide-deriv power2-eq-square algebra-simps
        fps-sin-deriv fps-cos-deriv fps-const-neg[symmetric] div-mult-swap
        del: fps-const-neg)
also note fps-sin-cos-sum-of-squares

```

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

Connection to $E\ c$ over the complex numbers — Euler and de Moivre.

lemma *Eii-sin-cos*: $E\ (ii * c) = fps-cos\ c + fps-const\ ii * fps-sin\ c$
(is *?l = ?r***)**

proof –

have *?l \$ n = ?r \$ n* **for** *n*

proof (*cases even n*)

case *True*

then obtain *m* **where** *m: n = 2 * m ..*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: m fps-sin-def fps-cos-def power-mult-distrib power-mult power-minus*
[of c ^ 2])

next

case *False*

then obtain *m* **where** *m: n = 2 * m + 1 ..*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: m fps-sin-def fps-cos-def power-mult-distrib*
power-mult power-minus [of c ^ 2])

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *E-minus-ii-sin-cos*: $E\ (- (ii * c)) = fps-cos\ c - fps-const\ ii * fps-sin\ c$
unfolding *minus-mult-right Eii-sin-cos* **by** (*simp add: fps-sin-even fps-cos-odd*)

lemma *fps-const-minus*: $fps-const\ (c::'a::group-add) - fps-const\ d = fps-const\ (c$
 $- d)$

by (*fact fps-const-sub*)

lemma *fps-numeral-fps-const*: $numeral\ i = fps-const\ (numeral\ i :: 'a::comm-ring-1)$
by (*fact numeral-fps-const*)

lemma *fps-cos-Eii*: $fps-cos\ c = (E\ (ii * c) + E\ (- ii * c)) / fps-const\ 2$

proof –

have *th: fps-cos c + fps-cos c = fps-cos c * fps-const 2*

by (*simp add: numeral-fps-const*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *Eii-sin-cos minus-mult-commute*

by (*simp add: fps-sin-even fps-cos-odd numeral-fps-const fps-divide-unit fps-const-inverse*
th)

qed

lemma *fps-sin-Eii*: $fps-sin\ c = (E\ (ii * c) - E\ (- ii * c)) / fps-const\ (2*ii)$

proof –

have *th: fps-const i * fps-sin c + fps-const i * fps-sin c = fps-sin c * fps-const*
 $(2 * ii)$

by (simp add: fps-eq-iff numeral-fps-const)
 show ?thesis
 unfolding Eii-sin-cos minus-mult-commute
 by (simp add: fps-sin-even fps-cos-odd fps-divide-unit fps-const-inverse th)
 qed

lemma *fps-tan-Eii*:

$$\text{fps-tan } c = (E (ii * c) - E (- ii * c)) / (\text{fps-const } ii * (E (ii * c) + E (- ii * c)))$$

unfolding fps-tan-def fps-sin-Eii fps-cos-Eii mult-minus-left E-neg
 apply (simp add: fps-divide-unit fps-inverse-mult fps-const-mult[symmetric] fps-const-inverse
 del: fps-const-mult)
 apply simp
 done

lemma *fps-demoivre*:

$$(\text{fps-cos } a + \text{fps-const } ii * \text{fps-sin } a)^n =$$

$$\text{fps-cos } (\text{of-nat } n * a) + \text{fps-const } ii * \text{fps-sin } (\text{of-nat } n * a)$$
 unfolding Eii-sin-cos[symmetric] E-power-mult
 by (simp add: ac-simps)

43.22 Hypergeometric series

definition *F as bs* ($c :: 'a :: \{\text{field-char-0}, \text{field}\}$) =

$$\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. (\text{foldl } (\lambda r a. r * \text{pochhammer } a n) 1 \text{ as } * c^n) /$$

$$(\text{foldl } (\lambda r b. r * \text{pochhammer } b n) 1 \text{ bs } * \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)))$$

lemma *F-nth[simp]*: $F \text{ as } bs \ c \ \$ \ n =$

$$(\text{foldl } (\lambda r a. r * \text{pochhammer } a n) 1 \text{ as } * c^n) /$$

$$(\text{foldl } (\lambda r b. r * \text{pochhammer } b n) 1 \text{ bs } * \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n))$$
 by (simp add: F-def)

lemma *foldl-mult-start*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$
 shows $\text{foldl } (\lambda r x. r * f x) v \text{ as } * x = \text{foldl } (\lambda r x. r * f x) (v * x) \text{ as}$
 by (induct as arbitrary: $x \ v$) (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma *foldr-mult-foldl*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$
 shows $\text{foldr } (\lambda x r. r * f x) \text{ as } v = \text{foldl } (\lambda r x. r * f x) v \text{ as}$
 by (induct as arbitrary: v) (auto simp add: foldl-mult-start)

lemma *F-nth-alt*:

$$F \text{ as } bs \ c \ \$ \ n = \text{foldr } (\lambda a r. r * \text{pochhammer } a n) \text{ as } (c^n) /$$

$$\text{foldr } (\lambda b r. r * \text{pochhammer } b n) \text{ bs } (\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n))$$
 by (simp add: foldl-mult-start foldr-mult-foldl)

lemma *F-E[simp]*: $F \ [] \ [] \ c = E \ c$

by (simp add: fps-eq-iff)

lemma *F-1-0[simp]*: $F [1] [] c = 1 / (1 - \text{fps-const } c * X)$

proof –

let $?a = (\text{Abs-fps } (\lambda n. 1)) \text{ oo } (\text{fps-const } c * X)$

have $\text{th0}: (\text{fps-const } c * X) \$ 0 = 0$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis unfolding gp[OF th0, symmetric]*

by (*auto simp add: fps-eq-iff pochhammer-fact[symmetric]*)

fps-compose-nth power-mult-distrib cond-value-iff setsum.delta' cong del:

if-weak-cong)

qed

lemma *F-B[simp]*: $F [-a] [] (- 1) = \text{fps-binomial } a$

by (*simp add: fps-eq-iff gbinomial-pochhammer algebra-simps*)

lemma *F-0[simp]*: $F \text{ as } \text{bs } c \$ 0 = 1$

apply *simp*

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall \text{ as. foldl } (\lambda(r::'a) (a::'a). r) 1 \text{ as} = 1$)

apply *auto*

apply (*induct-tac as*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *foldl-prod-prod*:

foldl $(\lambda(r::'b::\text{comm-ring-1}) (x::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}). r * f x) v \text{ as} * \text{foldl } (\lambda r x. r$

$* g x) w \text{ as} =$

foldl $(\lambda r x. r * f x * g x) (v * w) \text{ as}$

by (*induct as arbitrary: v w*) (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *F-rec*:

$F \text{ as } \text{bs } c \$ \text{Suc } n = ((\text{foldl } (\lambda r a. r * (a + \text{of-nat } n)) c \text{ as}) /$

$(\text{foldl } (\lambda r b. r * (b + \text{of-nat } n)) (\text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \text{bs})) * F \text{ as } \text{bs } c \$ n$

apply (*simp del: of-nat-Suc of-nat-add fact-Suc*)

apply (*simp add: foldl-mult-start del: fact-Suc of-nat-Suc*)

unfolding *foldl-prod-prod[unfolded foldl-mult-start] pochhammer-Suc*

apply (*simp add: algebra-simps of-nat-mult*)

done

lemma *XD-nth[simp]*: $XD a \$ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{of-nat } n * a \$ n)$

by (*simp add: XD-def*)

lemma *XD-0th[simp]*: $XD a \$ 0 = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *XD-Suc[simp]*: $XD a \$ \text{Suc } n = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * a \$ \text{Suc } n$

by *simp*

definition $XDp c a = XD a + \text{fps-const } c * a$

lemma *XDp-nth[simp]*: $XDp c a \$ n = (c + \text{of-nat } n) * a \$ n$

by (simp add: XDp-def algebra-simps)

lemma XDp-commute: XDp b \circ XDp (c::'a::comm-ring-1) = XDp c \circ XDp b
 by (auto simp add: XDp-def fun-eq-iff fps-eq-iff algebra-simps)

lemma XDp0 [simp]: XDp 0 = XD
 by (simp add: fun-eq-iff fps-eq-iff)

lemma XDp-fps-integral [simp]: XDp 0 (fps-integral a c) = X * a
 by (simp add: fps-eq-iff fps-integral-def)

lemma F-minus-nat:

F [- of-nat n] [- of-nat (n + m)] (c::'a::{field-char-0,field}) \$ k =
 (if k \leq n then
 pochhammer (- of-nat n) k * c ^ k / (pochhammer (- of-nat (n + m)) k *
 of-nat (fact k))
 else 0)
 F [- of-nat m] [- of-nat (m + n)] (c::'a::{field-char-0,field}) \$ k =
 (if k \leq m then
 pochhammer (- of-nat m) k * c ^ k / (pochhammer (- of-nat (m + n)) k *
 of-nat (fact k))
 else 0)
 by (auto simp add: pochhammer-eq-0-iff)

lemma setsum-eq-if: setsum f {(n::nat) .. m} = (if m < n then 0 else f n +
 setsum f {n+1 .. m})
 apply simp
 apply (subst setsum.insert[symmetric])
 apply (auto simp add: not-less setsum-head-Suc)
 done

lemma pochhammer-rec-if: pochhammer a n = (if n = 0 then 1 else a * pochhammer
 (a + 1) (n - 1))
 by (cases n) (simp-all add: pochhammer-rec)

lemma XDp-foldr-nth [simp]: foldr (λ c r. XDp c \circ r) cs (λ c. XDp c a) c0 \$ n =
 foldr (λ c r. (c + of-nat n) * r) cs (c0 + of-nat n) * a \$ n
 by (induct cs arbitrary: c0) (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma genric-XDp-foldr-nth:

assumes f: \forall n c a. f c a \$ n = (of-nat n + k c) * a \$ n
 shows foldr (λ c r. f c \circ r) cs (λ c. g c a) c0 \$ n =
 foldr (λ c r. (k c + of-nat n) * r) cs (g c0 a \$ n)
 by (induct cs arbitrary: c0) (auto simp add: algebra-simps f)

lemma dist-less-imp-nth-equal:

assumes dist f g < inverse (2 ^ i)
 and j \leq i
 shows f \$ j = g \$ j

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $f \$ j \neq g \$ j$ 
  hence  $f \neq g$  by auto
  with assms have  $i < \text{subdegree } (f - g)$ 
    by (simp add: if-split-asm dist-fps-def)
  also have  $\dots \leq j$ 
    using  $\langle f \$ j \neq g \$ j \rangle$  by (intro subdegree-leI simp-all)
  finally show False using  $\langle j \leq i \rangle$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma nth-equal-imp-dist-less:
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies f \$ j = g \$ j$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } f \ g < \text{inverse } (2 \wedge i)$ 
proof (cases f = g)
  case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    with assms have  $\text{dist } f \ g = \text{inverse } (2 \wedge \text{subdegree } (f - g))$ 
      by (simp add: if-split-asm dist-fps-def)
    moreover
    from assms and False have  $i < \text{subdegree } (f - g)$ 
      by (intro subdegree-greaterI simp-all)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma dist-less-eq-nth-equal:  $\text{dist } f \ g < \text{inverse } (2 \wedge i) \longleftrightarrow (\forall j \leq i. f \$ j = g \$ j)$ 
using dist-less-imp-nth-equal nth-equal-imp-dist-less by blast

```

```

instance fps :: (comm-ring-1) complete-space
proof
  fix  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{fps}$ 
  assume Cauchy X
  obtain  $M$  where  $M: \forall i. \forall m \geq M \ i. \forall j \leq i. X \ (M \ i) \$ j = X \ m \$ j$ 
  proof –
    have  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall j \leq i. X \ M \$ j = X \ m \$ j$  for  $i$ 
    proof –
      have  $0 < \text{inverse } ((2::\text{real}) \wedge i)$  by simp
      from metric-CauchyD[OF <Cauchy X> this] dist-less-imp-nth-equal
      show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  then show ?thesis using that by metis
qed

```

```

show convergent X
proof (rule convergentI)
  show  $X \longrightarrow \text{Abs-fps } (\lambda i. X \ (M \ i) \$ i)$ 
    unfolding tendsto-iff

```

```

proof safe
  fix  $e::real$  assume  $e: 0 < e$ 
  have  $(\lambda n. inverse (2 ^ n) :: real) \longrightarrow 0$  by (rule LIMSEQ-inverse-realpow-zero)
simp-all
  from this and e have eventually  $(\lambda i. inverse (2 ^ i) < e)$  sequentially
  by (rule order-tendstoD)
  then obtain i where  $inverse (2 ^ i) < e$ 
  by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
  have eventually  $(\lambda x. M i \leq x)$  sequentially
  by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
  then show eventually  $(\lambda x. dist (X x) (Abs-fps (\lambda i. X (M i) \$ i)) < e)$ 
sequentially
  proof eventually-elim
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x: M i \leq x$ 
    have  $X (M i) \$ j = X (M j) \$ j$  if  $j \leq i$  for  $j$ 
    using  $M$  that by (metis nat-le-linear)
    with x have  $dist (X x) (Abs-fps (\lambda j. X (M j) \$ j)) < inverse (2 ^ i)$ 
    using  $M$  by (force simp: dist-less-eq-nth-equal)
    also note  $(inverse (2 ^ i) < e)$ 
    finally show  $dist (X x) (Abs-fps (\lambda j. X (M j) \$ j)) < e$  .
  qed
qed
qed
qed
end

```

44 A formalization of the fraction field of any integral domain; generalization of theory Rat from int to any integral domain

```

theory Fraction-Field
imports Main
begin

```

44.1 General fractions construction

44.1.1 Construction of the type of fractions

```

context idom begin

```

```

definition fractrel ::  $'a \times 'a \Rightarrow 'a * 'a \Rightarrow bool$  where
  fractrel =  $(\lambda x y. snd x \neq 0 \wedge snd y \neq 0 \wedge fst x * snd y = fst y * snd x)$ 

```

```

lemma fractrel-iff [simp]:
  fractrel  $x y \iff snd x \neq 0 \wedge snd y \neq 0 \wedge fst x * snd y = fst y * snd x$ 
by (simp add: fractrel-def)

```


lemma *symp-fractrel: symp fractrel*
by (*simp add: symp-def*)

lemma *transp-fractrel: transp fractrel*
proof (*rule transpI, unfold split-paired-all*)
fix $a\ b\ a'\ b'\ a''\ b'' :: 'a$
assume $A: \text{fractrel } (a, b) (a', b')$
assume $B: \text{fractrel } (a', b') (a'', b'')$
have $b' * (a * b'') = b'' * (a * b')$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also from A **have** $a * b' = a' * b$ **by** *auto*
also have $b'' * (a' * b) = b * (a' * b'')$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also from B **have** $a' * b'' = a'' * b'$ **by** *auto*
also have $b * (a'' * b') = b' * (a'' * b)$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
finally have $b' * (a * b'') = b' * (a'' * b)$.
moreover from B **have** $b' \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $a * b'' = a'' * b$ **by** *simp*
with $A\ B$ **show** *fractrel* $(a, b) (a'', b'')$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *part-equivp-fractrel: part-equivp fractrel*
using - *symp-fractrel transp-fractrel*
by(*rule part-equivpI*)(*rule exI*[**where** $x=(0, 1)$]; *simp*)

end

quotient-type (**overloaded**) $'a\ \text{fract} = 'a :: \text{idom} \times 'a / \text{partial: fractrel}$
by(*rule part-equivp-fractrel*)

44.1.2 Representation and basic operations

lift-definition $\text{Fract} :: 'a :: \text{idom} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{fract}$
is $\lambda a\ b. \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } (0, 1) \text{ else } (a, b)$
by *simp*

lemma *Fract-cases* [*cases type: fract*]:
obtains $(\text{Fract})\ a\ b$ **where** $q = \text{Fract } a\ b\ b \neq 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *Fract-induct* [*case-names Fract, induct type: fract*]:
 $(\bigwedge a\ b. b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow P (\text{Fract } a\ b)) \Longrightarrow P\ q$
by (*cases q*) *simp*

lemma *eq-fract*:
shows $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d. b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow d \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a\ b = \text{Fract } c\ d \longleftrightarrow a * d = c * b$
and $\bigwedge a. \text{Fract } a\ 0 = \text{Fract } 0\ 1$
and $\bigwedge a\ c. \text{Fract } 0\ a = \text{Fract } 0\ c$
by(*transfer; simp*)+

instantiation *fract* :: (*idom*) {*comm-ring-1*,*power*}
begin

lift-definition *zero-fract* :: 'a *fract* is (0, 1) **by** *simp*

lemma *Zero-fract-def*: $0 = \text{Fract } 0 \ 1$
by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *one-fract* :: 'a *fract* is (1, 1) **by** *simp*

lemma *One-fract-def*: $1 = \text{Fract } 1 \ 1$
by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *plus-fract* :: 'a *fract* \Rightarrow 'a *fract* \Rightarrow 'a *fract*
is $\lambda q \ r. (\text{fst } q * \text{snd } r + \text{fst } r * \text{snd } q, \text{snd } q * \text{snd } r)$
by(*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *add-fract* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket b \neq 0; d \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a \ b + \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d + c * b) \ (b * d)$
by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *uminus-fract* :: 'a *fract* \Rightarrow 'a *fract*
is $\lambda x. (- \text{fst } x, \text{snd } x)$
by *simp*

lemma *minus-fract* [*simp*]:
fixes *a b* :: 'a::*idom*
shows $-\text{Fract } a \ b = \text{Fract } (- a) \ b$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *minus-fract-cancel* [*simp*]: $\text{Fract } (- a) \ (- b) = \text{Fract } a \ b$
by (*cases b = 0*) (*simp-all add: eq-fract*)

definition *diff-fract-def*: $q - r = q + - (r::'a \text{ fract})$

lemma *diff-fract* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket b \neq 0; d \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a \ b - \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * d - c * b) \ (b * d)$
by (*simp add: diff-fract-def*)

lift-definition *times-fract* :: 'a *fract* \Rightarrow 'a *fract* \Rightarrow 'a *fract*
is $\lambda q \ r. (\text{fst } q * \text{fst } r, \text{snd } q * \text{snd } r)$
by(*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *mult-fract* [*simp*]: $\text{Fract } (a::'a::\text{idom}) \ b * \text{Fract } c \ d = \text{Fract } (a * c) \ (b * d)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *mult-fract-cancel*:
 $c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{Fract } (c * a) \ (c * b) = \text{Fract } a \ b$

by *transfer simp*

instance

proof

fix $q r s :: 'a \text{ fract}$

show $(q * r) * s = q * (r * s)$

by (cases q , cases r , cases s) (simp add: eq-fract algebra-simps)

show $q * r = r * q$

by (cases q , cases r) (simp add: eq-fract algebra-simps)

show $1 * q = q$

by (cases q) (simp add: One-fract-def eq-fract)

show $(q + r) + s = q + (r + s)$

by (cases q , cases r , cases s) (simp add: eq-fract algebra-simps)

show $q + r = r + q$

by (cases q , cases r) (simp add: eq-fract algebra-simps)

show $0 + q = q$

by (cases q) (simp add: Zero-fract-def eq-fract)

show $-q + q = 0$

by (cases q) (simp add: Zero-fract-def eq-fract)

show $q - r = q + -r$

by (cases q , cases r) (simp add: eq-fract)

show $(q + r) * s = q * s + r * s$

by (cases q , cases r , cases s) (simp add: eq-fract algebra-simps)

show $(0 :: 'a \text{ fract}) \neq 1$

by (simp add: Zero-fract-def One-fract-def eq-fract)

qed

end

lemma *of-nat-fract*: $\text{of-nat } k = \text{Fract } (\text{of-nat } k) 1$

by (induct k) (simp-all add: Zero-fract-def One-fract-def)

lemma *Fract-of-nat-eq*: $\text{Fract } (\text{of-nat } k) 1 = \text{of-nat } k$

by (rule *of-nat-fract* [symmetric])

lemma *fract-collapse*:

$\text{Fract } 0 k = 0$

$\text{Fract } 1 1 = 1$

$\text{Fract } k 0 = 0$

by (transfer; simp)+

lemma *fract-expand*:

$0 = \text{Fract } 0 1$

$1 = \text{Fract } 1 1$

by (simp-all add: *fract-collapse*)

lemma *Fract-cases-nonzero*:

obtains $(\text{Fract}) a b$ where $q = \text{Fract } a b$ and $b \neq 0$ and $a \neq 0$
| $(0) q = 0$

```

proof (cases q = 0)
  case True
    then show thesis using 0 by auto
  next
    case False
      then obtain a b where q = Fract a b and b ≠ 0 by (cases q) auto
      with False have 0 ≠ Fract a b by simp
      with ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ have a ≠ 0 by (simp add: Zero-fract-def eq-fract)
      with Fract ⟨q = Fract a b⟩ ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ show thesis by auto
qed

```

44.1.3 The field of rational numbers

```

context idom
begin

```

```

subclass ring-no-zero-divisors ..

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation fract :: (idom) field
begin

```

```

lift-definition inverse-fract :: 'a fract ⇒ 'a fract
  is λx. if fst x = 0 then (0, 1) else (snd x, fst x)
by(auto simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma inverse-fract [simp]: inverse (Fract a b) = Fract (b::'a::idom) a
by transfer simp

```

```

definition divide-fract-def: q div r = q * inverse (r:: 'a fract)

```

```

lemma divide-fract [simp]: Fract a b div Fract c d = Fract (a * d) (b * c)
  by (simp add: divide-fract-def)

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix q :: 'a fract

```

```

  assume q ≠ 0

```

```

  then show inverse q * q = 1

```

```

    by (cases q rule: Fract-cases-nonzero)

```

```

      (simp-all add: fract-expand eq-fract mult.commute)

```

```

next

```

```

  fix q r :: 'a fract

```

```

  show q div r = q * inverse r by (simp add: divide-fract-def)

```

```

next

```

```

  show inverse 0 = (0:: 'a fract)

```

```

    by (simp add: fract-expand) (simp add: fract-collapse)

```

```

qed

```

end

44.1.4 The ordered field of fractions over an ordered idom

instantiation *fract* :: (*linordered-idom*) *linorder*
begin

lemma *less-eq-fract-respect*:

fixes $a\ b\ a'\ b'\ c\ d\ c'\ d' :: 'a$
 assumes *neq*: $b \neq 0\ b' \neq 0\ d \neq 0\ d' \neq 0$
 assumes *eq1*: $a * b' = a' * b$
 assumes *eq2*: $c * d' = c' * d$
 shows $((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)) \longleftrightarrow ((a' * d') * (b' * d') \leq (c' * b') * (b' * d'))$

proof –

let $?le = \lambda a\ b\ c\ d. ((a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d))$

{

fix $a\ b\ c\ d\ x :: 'a$

assume *x*: $x \neq 0$

have $?le\ a\ b\ c\ d = ?le\ (a * x)\ (b * x)\ c\ d$

proof –

from *x* have $0 < x * x$

by (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)

then have $?le\ a\ b\ c\ d =$

$((a * d) * (b * d) * (x * x) \leq (c * b) * (b * d) * (x * x))$

by (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)

also have $\dots = ?le\ (a * x)\ (b * x)\ c\ d$

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

} note *le-factor* = *this*

let $?D = b * d$ and $?D' = b' * d'$

from *neq* have *D*: $?D \neq 0$ by *simp*

from *neq* have $?D' \neq 0$ by *simp*

then have $?le\ a\ b\ c\ d = ?le\ (a * ?D')\ (b * ?D')\ c\ d$

by (*rule le-factor*)

also have $\dots = ((a * b') * ?D * ?D' * d * d' \leq (c * d') * ?D * ?D' * b * b')$

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

also have $\dots = ((a' * b) * ?D * ?D' * d * d' \leq (c' * d) * ?D * ?D' * b * b')$

by (*simp only: eq1 eq2*)

also have $\dots = ?le\ (a' * ?D)\ (b' * ?D)\ c'\ d'$

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

also from *D* have $\dots = ?le\ a'\ b'\ c'\ d'$

by (*rule le-factor [symmetric]*)

finally show $?le\ a\ b\ c\ d = ?le\ a'\ b'\ c'\ d'$.

qed

lift-definition *less-eq-fract* :: 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow bool
 is $\lambda q r. (fst\ q * snd\ r) * (snd\ q * snd\ r) \leq (fst\ r * snd\ q) * (snd\ q * snd\ r)$
 by (*clarsimp simp add: less-eq-fract-respect*)

definition *less-fract-def*: $z < (w::'a\ fract) \longleftrightarrow z \leq w \wedge \neg w \leq z$

lemma *le-fract [simp]*:

$\llbracket b \neq 0; d \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Fract\ a\ b \leq Fract\ c\ d \longleftrightarrow (a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *less-fract [simp]*:

$\llbracket b \neq 0; d \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Fract\ a\ b < Fract\ c\ d \longleftrightarrow (a * d) * (b * d) < (c * b) * (b * d)$

by (*simp add: less-fract-def less-le-not-le ac-simps assms*)

instance

proof

fix $q\ r\ s :: 'a\ fract$

assume $q \leq r$ and $r \leq s$

then show $q \leq s$

proof (*induct q, induct r, induct s*)

fix $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f :: 'a$

assume *neq*: $b \neq 0\ d \neq 0\ f \neq 0$

assume 1: $Fract\ a\ b \leq Fract\ c\ d$

assume 2: $Fract\ c\ d \leq Fract\ e\ f$

show $Fract\ a\ b \leq Fract\ e\ f$

proof –

from *neq* obtain *bb*: $0 < b * b$ and *dd*: $0 < d * d$ and *ff*: $0 < f * f$

by (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff linorder-neq-iff*)

have $(a * d) * (b * d) * (f * f) \leq (c * b) * (b * d) * (f * f)$

proof –

from *neq* 1 have $(a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)$

by *simp*

with *ff* show ?thesis by (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)

qed

also have $\dots = (c * f) * (d * f) * (b * b)$

by (*simp only: ac-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq (e * d) * (d * f) * (b * b)$

proof –

from *neq* 2 have $(c * f) * (d * f) \leq (e * d) * (d * f)$

by *simp*

with *bb* show ?thesis by (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)

qed

finally have $(a * f) * (b * f) * (d * d) \leq e * b * (b * f) * (d * d)$

by (*simp only: ac-simps*)

with *dd* have $(a * f) * (b * f) \leq (e * b) * (b * f)$

by (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)

with *neq* show ?thesis by *simp*

```

    qed
  qed
next
  fix q r :: 'a fract
  assume q ≤ r and r ≤ q
  then show q = r
  proof (induct q, induct r)
    fix a b c d :: 'a
    assume neq: b ≠ 0 d ≠ 0
    assume 1: Fract a b ≤ Fract c d
    assume 2: Fract c d ≤ Fract a b
    show Fract a b = Fract c d
  proof -
    from neq 1 have (a * d) * (b * d) ≤ (c * b) * (b * d)
      by simp
    also have ... ≤ (a * d) * (b * d)
  proof -
    from neq 2 have (c * b) * (d * b) ≤ (a * d) * (d * b)
      by simp
    then show ?thesis by (simp only: ac-simps)
  qed
  finally have (a * d) * (b * d) = (c * b) * (b * d) .
  moreover from neq have b * d ≠ 0 by simp
  ultimately have a * d = c * b by simp
  with neq show ?thesis by (simp add: eq-fract)
  qed
  qed
next
  fix q r :: 'a fract
  show q ≤ q
  by (induct q) simp
  show (q < r) = (q ≤ r ∧ ¬ r ≤ q)
  by (simp only: less-fract-def)
  show q ≤ r ∨ r ≤ q
  by (induct q, induct r)
  (simp add: mult.commute, rule linorder-linear)
qed

end

instantiation fract :: (linordered-idom) {distrib-lattice, abs-if, sgn-if}
begin

definition abs-fract-def2: |q| = (if q < 0 then -q else (q::'a fract))

definition sgn-fract-def:
  sgn (q::'a fract) = (if q = 0 then 0 else if 0 < q then 1 else - 1)

theorem abs-fract [simp]: |Fract a b| = Fract |a| |b|

```

unfolding *abs-fract-def2 not-le[symmetric]*
by *transfer(auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff le-less)*

definition *inf-fract-def*:
(inf :: 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract) = min

definition *sup-fract-def*:
(sup :: 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract \Rightarrow 'a fract) = max

instance
by *intro-classes (simp-all add: abs-fract-def2 sgn-fract-def inf-fract-def sup-fract-def max-min-distrib2)*

end

instance *fract :: (linordered-idom) linordered-field*

proof

fix *q r s :: 'a fract*
assume *q \leq r*
then show *s + q \leq s + r*
proof (*induct q, induct r, induct s*)
fix *a b c d e f :: 'a*
assume *neq: b \neq 0 d \neq 0 f \neq 0*
assume *le: Fract a b \leq Fract c d*
show *Fract e f + Fract a b \leq Fract e f + Fract c d*
proof –
let *?F = f * f* **from** *neq* **have** *F: 0 < ?F*
by (*auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*)
from *neq le* **have** *(a * d) * (b * d) \leq (c * b) * (b * d)*
by *simp*
with *F* **have** *(a * d) * (b * d) * ?F * ?F \leq (c * b) * (b * d) * ?F * ?F*
by (*simp add: mult-le-cancel-right*)
with *neq* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

qed

qed

next

fix *q r s :: 'a fract*
assume *q < r and 0 < s*
then show *s * q < s * r*
proof (*induct q, induct r, induct s*)
fix *a b c d e f :: 'a*
assume *neq: b \neq 0 d \neq 0 f \neq 0*
assume *le: Fract a b < Fract c d*
assume *gt: 0 < Fract e f*
show *Fract e f * Fract a b < Fract e f * Fract c d*
proof –
let *?E = e * f* **and** *?F = f * f*
from *neq gt* **have** *0 < ?E*
by (*auto simp add: Zero-fract-def order-less-le eq-fract*)


```

moreover from neq have  $0 < ?F$ 
  by (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
moreover from neq le have  $(a * d) * (b * d) < (c * b) * (b * d)$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $(a * d) * (b * d) * ?E * ?F < (c * b) * (b * d) * ?E * ?F$ 
  by (simp add: mult-less-cancel-right)
with neq show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma fract-induct-pos [case-names Fract]:
  fixes  $P :: 'a::linordered-idom \text{ fract} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes step:  $\bigwedge a b. 0 < b \Longrightarrow P (\text{Fract } a b)$ 
  shows  $P q$ 
proof (cases q)
  case (Fract a b)
  {
    fix  $a b :: 'a$ 
    assume  $b < 0$ 
    have  $P (\text{Fract } a b)$ 
    proof –
      from  $b$  have  $0 < -b$  by simp
      then have  $P (\text{Fract } (-a) (-b))$ 
        by (rule step)
      then show  $P (\text{Fract } a b)$ 
        by (simp add: order-less-imp-not-eq [OF b])
    qed
  }
  with Fract show  $P q$ 
  by (auto simp add: linorder-neq-iff step)
qed

```

```

lemma zero-less-Fract-iff:  $0 < b \Longrightarrow 0 < \text{Fract } a b \longleftrightarrow 0 < a$ 
  by (auto simp add: Zero-fract-def zero-less-mult-iff)

```

```

lemma Fract-less-zero-iff:  $0 < b \Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a b < 0 \longleftrightarrow a < 0$ 
  by (auto simp add: Zero-fract-def mult-less-0-iff)

```

```

lemma zero-le-Fract-iff:  $0 < b \Longrightarrow 0 \leq \text{Fract } a b \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq a$ 
  by (auto simp add: Zero-fract-def zero-le-mult-iff)

```

```

lemma Fract-le-zero-iff:  $0 < b \Longrightarrow \text{Fract } a b \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow a \leq 0$ 
  by (auto simp add: Zero-fract-def mult-le-0-iff)

```

```

lemma one-less-Fract-iff:  $0 < b \Longrightarrow 1 < \text{Fract } a b \longleftrightarrow b < a$ 
  by (auto simp add: One-fract-def mult-less-cancel-right-disj)

```

lemma *Fract-less-one-iff*: $0 < b \implies \text{Fract } a \ b < 1 \longleftrightarrow a < b$
by (*auto simp add: One-fract-def mult-less-cancel-right-disj*)

lemma *one-le-Fract-iff*: $0 < b \implies 1 \leq \text{Fract } a \ b \longleftrightarrow b \leq a$
by (*auto simp add: One-fract-def mult-le-cancel-right*)

lemma *Fract-le-one-iff*: $0 < b \implies \text{Fract } a \ b \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$
by (*auto simp add: One-fract-def mult-le-cancel-right*)

end

45 Type of finite sets defined as a subtype of sets

theory *FSet*
imports *Conditionally-Complete-Lattices*
begin

45.1 Definition of the type

typedef *'a fset* = $\{A :: 'a \text{ set. finite } A\}$ **morphisms** *fset Abs-fset*
by *auto*

setup-lifting *type-definition-fset*

45.2 Basic operations and type class instantiations

instantiation *fset* :: $(\text{finite}) \text{ finite}$
begin
instance **by** (*standard; transfer; simp*)
end

instantiation *fset* :: $(\text{type}) \{ \text{bounded-lattice-bot, distrib-lattice, minus} \}$
begin

interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lift-definition *bot-fset* :: *'a fset* **is** $\{\}$ **parametric** *empty-transfer* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *less-eq-fset* :: *'a fset* \Rightarrow *'a fset* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** *subset-eq* **parametric**
subset-transfer

.

definition *less-fset* :: *'a fset* \Rightarrow *'a fset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** $xs < ys \equiv xs \leq ys \wedge xs \neq$
 $(ys :: 'a \text{ fset})$

lemma *less-fset-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows $((\text{pcr-fset } A) \implies (\text{pcr-fset } A) \implies \text{op } =) \text{ op } \subset \text{op } <$
unfolding *less-fset-def*[*abs-def*] *psubset-eq*[*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *sup-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset **is union parametric union-transfer**
by *simp*

lift-definition *inf-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset **is inter parametric inter-transfer**
by *simp*

lift-definition *minus-fset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset **is minus parametric**
Diff-transfer
by *simp*

instance
by (*standard*; *transfer*; *auto*)**+**

end

abbreviation *fempty* :: 'a fset ($\{\{\}\}$) **where** $\{\{\}\} \equiv \text{bot}$

abbreviation *fsubset-eq* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $|\subseteq|$ 50) **where** $xs |\subseteq| ys \equiv xs \leq ys$

abbreviation *fsubset* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $|\subset|$ 50) **where** $xs |\subset| ys \equiv xs < ys$

abbreviation *funion* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset (**infixl** $|\cup|$ 65) **where** $xs |\cup| ys \equiv \text{sup } xs \text{ } ys$

abbreviation *finter* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset (**infixl** $|\cap|$ 65) **where** $xs |\cap| ys \equiv \text{inf } xs \text{ } ys$

abbreviation *fminus* :: 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'a fset (**infixl** $|-|$ 65) **where** $xs |-| ys \equiv \text{minus } xs \text{ } ys$

instantiation *fset* :: (*equal*) *equal*

begin

definition *HOL.equal* $A \ B \longleftrightarrow A |\subseteq| B \wedge B |\subseteq| A$

instance by *intro-classes* (*auto simp add: equal-fset-def*)

end

instantiation *fset* :: (*type*) *conditionally-complete-lattice*

begin

interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lemma *right-total-Inf-fset-transfer*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique* A **and** [*transfer-rule*]: *right-total* A

shows (*rel-set* (*rel-set* A) \implies *rel-set* A)

($\lambda S.$ *if finite* ($\bigcap S \cap \text{Collect } (\text{Domainp } A)$) *then* $\bigcap S \cap \text{Collect } (\text{Domainp } A)$
else $\{\}$)

($\lambda S.$ *if finite* (*Inf* S) *then* *Inf* S *else* $\{\}$)

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *Inf-fset-transfer*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A* **and** [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*
shows (*rel-set (rel-set A) ===> rel-set A*) ($\lambda A. \text{if finite (Inf A) then Inf A else \{\}}$)
 ($\lambda A. \text{if finite (Inf A) then Inf A else \{\}}$)
by *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *Inf-fset* :: '*a fset set* \Rightarrow '*a fset* **is** $\lambda A. \text{if finite (Inf A) then Inf A else \{\}}$
parametric *right-total-Inf-fset-transfer* *Inf-fset-transfer* **by** *simp*

lemma *Sup-fset-transfer*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*
shows (*rel-set (rel-set A) ===> rel-set A*) ($\lambda A. \text{if finite (Sup A) then Sup A else \{\}}$)
 ($\lambda A. \text{if finite (Sup A) then Sup A else \{\}}$) **by** *transfer-prover*

lift-definition *Sup-fset* :: '*a fset set* \Rightarrow '*a fset* **is** $\lambda A. \text{if finite (Sup A) then Sup A else \{\}}$
parametric *Sup-fset-transfer* **by** *simp*

lemma *finite-Sup*: $\exists z. \text{finite } z \wedge (\forall a. a \in X \longrightarrow a \leq z) \Longrightarrow \text{finite (Sup X)}$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset*)

lemma *transfer-bdd-below*[*transfer-rule*]: (*rel-set (pcr-fset op =)* ===> *op =*)
bdd-below bdd-below
by *auto*

instance

proof

fix *x z* :: '*a fset*
fix *X* :: '*a fset set*
 {
 assume $x \in X \text{ bdd-below } X$
 then show $\text{Inf } X \mid\subseteq\mid x$ **by** *transfer auto*
next
 assume $X \neq \{\}$ ($\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow z \mid\subseteq\mid x$)
 then show $z \mid\subseteq\mid \text{Inf } X$ **by** *transfer (clarsimp, blast)*
next
 assume $x \in X \text{ bdd-above } X$
 then obtain z **where** $x \in X (\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow x \mid\subseteq\mid z)$
 by (*auto simp: bdd-above-def*)
 then show $x \mid\subseteq\mid \text{Sup } X$
 by *transfer (auto intro!: finite-Sup)*
next
 assume $X \neq \{\}$ ($\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow x \mid\subseteq\mid z$)
 then show $\text{Sup } X \mid\subseteq\mid z$ **by** *transfer (clarsimp, blast)*
 }
qed
end

instantiation *fset* :: (*finite*) *complete-lattice*
begin

lift-definition *top-fset* :: 'a *fset* **is** *UNIV* **parametric** *right-total-UNIV-transfer*
UNIV-transfer
by *simp*

instance
by (*standard*; *transfer*; *auto*)

end

instantiation *fset* :: (*finite*) *complete-boolean-algebra*
begin

lift-definition *uminus-fset* :: 'a *fset* \Rightarrow 'a *fset* **is** *uminus*
parametric *right-total-Compl-transfer* *Compl-transfer* **by** *simp*

instance
by (*standard*; *transfer*) (*simp-all add: Diff-eq*)

end

abbreviation *fUNIV* :: 'a::*finite* *fset* **where** *fUNIV* \equiv *top*

abbreviation *fuminus* :: 'a::*finite* *fset* \Rightarrow 'a *fset* (*|-* - [81] 80) **where** *|-* *x* \equiv
uminus x

declare *top-fset.rep-eq*[*simp*]

45.3 Other operations

lift-definition *finsert* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *fset* \Rightarrow 'a *fset* **is** *insert* **parametric** *Lifting-Set.insert-transfer*
by *simp*

syntax
-insert-fset :: *args* \Rightarrow 'a *fset* (*{|(-)|}*)

translations
{|x, xs|} \equiv *CONST finsert x {|xs|}*
{|x|} \equiv *CONST finsert x {|}*

lift-definition *fmember* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *fset* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** *| \in* 50) **is** *Set.member*
parametric *member-transfer* .

abbreviation *notin-fset* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *fset* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** *| \notin* 50) **where** *x* *| \notin* *S* \equiv
 \neg (*x* *| \in* *S*)

context

begin

interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lift-definition *ffilter* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset **is** *Set.filter*
parametric *Lifting-Set.filter-transfer* **unfolding** *Set.filter-def* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *fPow* :: 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset fset **is** *Pow* **parametric** *Pow-transfer*
by (*simp add: finite-subset*)

lift-definition *fcard* :: 'a fset ⇒ nat **is** *card* **parametric** *card-transfer* .

lift-definition *fimage* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'b fset (**infixr** '|' 90) **is** *image*
parametric *image-transfer* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *fthe-elem* :: 'a fset ⇒ 'a **is** *the-elem* .

lift-definition *fbind* :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b fset) ⇒ 'b fset **is** *Set.bind* **parametric**
bind-transfer
by (*simp add: Set.bind-def*)

lift-definition *ffUnion* :: 'a fset fset ⇒ 'a fset **is** *Union* **parametric** *Union-transfer*
by *simp*

lift-definition *fBall* :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool **is** *Ball* **parametric** *Ball-transfer*

lift-definition *fBex* :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool **is** *Bex* **parametric** *Bex-transfer*

lift-definition *ffold* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'b **is** *Finite-Set.fold* .

45.4 Transferred lemmas from Set.thy

lemmas *fset-eqI* = *set-eqI*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fset-eq-iff*[*no-atp*] = *set-eq-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBallI*[*intro!*] = *ballI*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fbspec*[*dest?*] = *bspec*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBallE*[*elim*] = *ballE*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBexI*[*intro*] = *bexI*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *rev-fBexI*[*intro?*] = *rev-bexI*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBexCI* = *bexCI*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBexE*[*elim!*] = *bexE*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBall-triv*[*simp*] = *ball-triv*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBex-triv*[*simp*] = *bex-triv*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBex-triv-one-point1*[*simp*] = *bex-triv-one-point1*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBex-triv-one-point2*[*simp*] = *bex-triv-one-point2*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBex-one-point1*[*simp*] = *bex-one-point1*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBex-one-point2*[*simp*] = *bex-one-point2*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *fBall-one-point1*[*simp*] = *ball-one-point1*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas $fBall\text{-}one\text{-}point2[simp] = ball\text{-}one\text{-}point2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fBall\text{-}conj\text{-}distrib = ball\text{-}conj\text{-}distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fBex\text{-}disj\text{-}distrib = bex\text{-}disj\text{-}distrib[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fBall\text{-}cong = ball\text{-}cong[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fBex\text{-}cong = bex\text{-}cong[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubsetI[intro!] = subsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubsetD[elim, intro?] = subsetD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $rev\text{-}fsubsetD[no\text{-}atp, intro?] = rev\text{-}subsetD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubsetCE[no\text{-}atp, elim] = subsetCE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}eq[no\text{-}atp] = subset\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $contra\text{-}fsubsetD[no\text{-}atp] = contra\text{-}subsetD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}refl = subset\text{-}refl[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}trans = subset\text{-}trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fset\text{-}rev\text{-}mp = set\text{-}rev\text{-}mp[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fset\text{-}mp = set\text{-}mp[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}not\text{-}fsubset\text{-}eq[code] = subset\text{-}not\text{-}subset\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $eq\text{-}fmem\text{-}trans = eq\text{-}mem\text{-}trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}antisym[intro!] = subset\text{-}antisym[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fequalityD1 = equalityD1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fequalityD2 = equalityD2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fequalityE = equalityE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fequalityCE[elim] = equalityCE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $eqfset\text{-}imp\text{-}iff = eqset\text{-}imp\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $eqfelem\text{-}imp\text{-}iff = eqelem\text{-}imp\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fempty\text{-}iff[simp] = empty\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fempty\text{-}fsubsetI[iff] = empty\text{-}subsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $equalsffemptyI = equals0I[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $equalsffemptyD = equals0D[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fBall\text{-}fempty[simp] = ball\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fBex\text{-}fempty[simp] = bex\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}iff[iff] = Pow\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPowI = PowI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPowD = PowD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}bottom = Pow\text{-}bottom[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}top = Pow\text{-}top[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}not\text{-}fempty = Pow\text{-}not\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finter\text{-}iff[simp] = Int\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finterI[intro!] = IntI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finterD1 = IntD1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finterD2 = IntD2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finterE[elim!] = IntE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funion\text{-}iff[simp] = Un\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funionI1[elim?] = UnI1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funionI2[elim?] = UnI2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funionCI[intro!] = UnCI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funionE[elim!] = UnE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fminus\text{-}iff[simp] = Diff\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fminusI[intro!] = DiffI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fminusD1 = DiffD1[Transfer.transferred]$

lemmas $fminusD2 = DiffD2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fminusE[elim!] = DiffE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsert-iff[simp] = insert-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsertI1 = insertI1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsertI2 = insertI2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsertE[elim!] = insertE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsertCI[intro!] = insertCI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset-finsert-iff = subset-insert-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsert-ident = insert-ident[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingletonI[intro!,no-atp] = singletonI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingletonD[dest!,no-atp] = singletonD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingleton-iff = singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingleton-inject[dest!] = singleton-inject[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingleton-finsert-inj-eq[iff,no-atp] = singleton-insert-inj-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingleton-finsert-inj-eq'[iff,no-atp] = singleton-insert-inj-eq'[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset-fsingletonD = subset-singletonD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fminus-single-finsert = Diff-single-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fdoubleton-eq-iff = doubleton-eq-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funion-fsingleton-iff = Un-singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsingleton-funion-iff = singleton-Un-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-eqI[simp, intro] = image-eqI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimageI = imageI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $rev-fimage-eqI = rev-image-eqI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimageE[elim!] = imageE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $Compr-fimage-eq = Compr-image-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-funion = image-Un[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-iff = image-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-fsubset-iff[no-atp] = image-subset-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-fsubsetI = image-subsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-ident[simp] = image-ident[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $if-split-fmem1 = if-split-mem1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $if-split-fmem2 = if-split-mem2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubsetI[intro!,no-atp] = psubsetI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubsetE[elim!,no-atp] = psubsetE[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubset-finsert-iff = psubset-insert-iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubset-eq = psubset-eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubset-imp-fsubset = psubset-imp-subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubset-trans = psubset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubsetD = psubsetD[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubset-fsubset-trans = psubset-subset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset-pfssubset-trans = subset-psubset-trans[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $pfssubset-imp-ex-fmem = psubset-imp-ex-mem[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-fPow-mono = image-Pow-mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage-fPow-surj = image-Pow-surj[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset-finsertI = subset-insertI[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset-finsertI2 = subset-insertI2[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset-finsert = subset-insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funion-upper1 = Un-upper1[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funion-upper2 = Un-upper2[Transfer.transferred]$

lemmas *funion-least* = *Un-least*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-lower1* = *Int-lower1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-lower2* = *Int-lower2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-greatest* = *Int-greatest*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-fsubset* = *Diff-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-fsubset-conv* = *Diff-subset-conv*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fsubset-fempty[simp]* = *subset-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *not-pfsubset-fempty[iff]* = *not-psubset-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-is-funion* = *insert-is-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-not-fempty[simp]* = *insert-not-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fempty-not-finsert* = *empty-not-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-absorb* = *insert-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-absorb2[simp]* = *insert-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-commute* = *insert-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-fsubset[simp]* = *insert-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-inter-finsert[simp]* = *insert-inter-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-disjoint[simp,no-atp]* = *insert-disjoint*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *disjoint-finsert[simp,no-atp]* = *disjoint-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-fempty[simp]* = *image-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-finsert[simp]* = *image-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-constant* = *image-constant*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-constant-conv* = *image-constant-conv*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-fimage* = *image-image*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-fimage[simp]* = *insert-image*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-is-fempty[iff]* = *image-is-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fempty-is-fimage[iff]* = *empty-is-image*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-cong* = *image-cong*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-finter-fsubset* = *image-Int-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fimage-fminus-fsubset* = *image-diff-subset*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-absorb* = *Int-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-left-absorb* = *Int-left-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-commute* = *Int-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-left-commute* = *Int-left-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-assoc* = *Int-assoc*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-ac* = *Int-ac*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-absorb1* = *Int-absorb1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-absorb2* = *Int-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-fempty-left* = *Int-empty-left*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-fempty-right* = *Int-empty-right*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *disjoint-iff-fnot-equal* = *disjoint-iff-not-equal*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-funion-distrib* = *Int-Un-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-funion-distrib2* = *Int-Un-distrib2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-fsubset-iff[no-atp, simp]* = *Int-subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-absorb* = *Un-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-left-absorb* = *Un-left-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-commute* = *Un-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-left-commute* = *Un-left-commute*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-assoc* = *Un-assoc*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-ac* = *Un-ac*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *funion-absorb1* = *Un-absorb1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-absorb2* = *Un-absorb2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fempty-left* = *Un-empty-left*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fempty-right* = *Un-empty-right*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-finsert-left[simp]* = *Un-insert-left*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-finsert-right[simp]* = *Un-insert-right*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-finsert-left* = *Int-insert-left*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-finsert-left-iffempty[simp]* = *Int-insert-left-if0*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-finsert-left-if1[simp]* = *Int-insert-left-if1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-finsert-right* = *Int-insert-right*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-finsert-right-iffempty[simp]* = *Int-insert-right-if0*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-finsert-right-if1[simp]* = *Int-insert-right-if1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-finter-distrib* = *Un-Int-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-finter-distrib2* = *Un-Int-distrib2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-finter-crazy* = *Un-Int-crazy*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fsubset-funion-eq* = *subset-Un-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fempty[iff]* = *Un-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fsubset-iff[no-atp, simp]* = *Un-subset-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fminus-finter* = *Un-Diff-Int*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finter2* = *Diff-Int2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-finter-assoc-eq* = *Un-Int-assoc-eq*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fBall-funion* = *ball-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fBex-funion* = *bex-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-eq-fempty-iff[simp, no-atp]* = *Diff-eq-empty-iff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-cancel[simp]* = *Diff-cancel*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-idemp[simp]* = *Diff-idemp*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-triv* = *Diff-triv*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fempty-fminus[simp]* = *empty-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-fempty[simp]* = *Diff-empty*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finsertffempty[simp, no-atp]* = *Diff-insert0*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finsert* = *Diff-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finsert2* = *Diff-insert2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-fminus-if* = *insert-Diff-if*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-fminus1[simp]* = *insert-Diff1*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-fminus-single[simp]* = *insert-Diff-single*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finsert-fminus* = *insert-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finsert-absorb* = *Diff-insert-absorb*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-disjoint[simp]* = *Diff-disjoint*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-partition* = *Diff-partition*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *double-fminus* = *double-diff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fminus-cancel[simp]* = *Un-Diff-cancel*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fminus-cancel2[simp]* = *Un-Diff-cancel2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-funion* = *Diff-Un*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finter* = *Diff-Int*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *funion-fminus* = *Un-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *finter-fminus* = *Int-Diff*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finter-distrib* = *Diff-Int-distrib*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fminus-finter-distrib2* = *Diff-Int-distrib2*[*Transfer.transferred*]
lemmas *fUNIV-bool[no-atp]* = *UNIV-bool*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas $fPow\text{-}fempty[simp] = Pow\text{-}empty[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}finsert = Pow\text{-}insert[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funion\text{-}fPow\text{-}fsubset = Un\text{-}Pow\text{-}subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}finter\text{-}eq[simp] = Pow\text{-}Int\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fset\text{-}eq\text{-}fsubset = set\text{-}eq\text{-}subset[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}iff[no\text{-}atp] = subset\text{-}iff[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}iff\text{-}pfsubset\text{-}eq = subset\text{-}iff\text{-}psubset\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $all\text{-}not\text{-}fin\text{-}conv[simp] = all\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $ex\text{-}fin\text{-}conv = ex\text{-}in\text{-}conv[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finage\text{-}mono = image\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fPow\text{-}mono = Pow\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finsert\text{-}mono = insert\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $funion\text{-}mono = Un\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $finter\text{-}mono = Int\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fminus\text{-}mono = Diff\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fin\text{-}mono = in\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fthe\text{-}felem\text{-}eq[simp] = the\text{-}elem\text{-}eq[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fLeast\text{-}mono = Least\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fbind\text{-}fbind = bind\text{-}bind[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fempty\text{-}fbind[simp] = empty\text{-}bind[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $nonfempty\text{-}fbind\text{-}const = nonempty\text{-}bind\text{-}const[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fbind\text{-}const = bind\text{-}const[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $ffmember\text{-}filter[simp] = member\text{-}filter[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fequalityI = equalityI[Transfer.transferred]$

45.5 Additional lemmas

45.5.1 *fsingleton*

lemmas $fsingletonE = fsingletonD [elim\text{-}format]$

45.5.2 *fempty*

lemma $fempty\text{-}ffilter[simp]: ffilter (\lambda\cdot. False) A = \{\}\}$
by *transfer auto*

lemma $femptyE [elim!]: a \in \{\}\} \implies P$
by *simp*

45.5.3 *fset*

lemmas $fset\text{-}simps[simp] = bot\text{-}fset.rep\text{-}eq finsert.rep\text{-}eq$

lemma $finite\text{-}fset [simp]:$
shows $finite (fset S)$
by *transfer simp*

lemmas $fset\text{-}cong = fset\text{-}inject$

lemma *filter-fset* [*simp*]:
 shows $fset (ffilter P xs) = Collect P \cap fset xs$
 by *transfer auto*

lemma *notin-fset*: $x \notin S \longleftrightarrow x \notin fset S$ by (*simp add: fmember.rep-eq*)

lemmas *inter-fset*[*simp*] = *inf-fset.rep-eq*

lemmas *union-fset*[*simp*] = *sup-fset.rep-eq*

lemmas *minus-fset*[*simp*] = *minus-fset.rep-eq*

45.5.4 *filter-fset*

lemma *subset-ffilter*:
 $ffilter P A \subseteq ffilter Q A = (\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow P x \longrightarrow Q x)$
 by *transfer auto*

lemma *eq-ffilter*:
 $(ffilter P A = ffilter Q A) = (\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow P x = Q x)$
 by *transfer auto*

lemma *pfssubset-ffilter*:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow P x \Longrightarrow Q x) \Longrightarrow (x \in A \ \& \ \neg P x \ \& \ Q x) \Longrightarrow$
 $ffilter P A \subseteq ffilter Q A$
 unfolding *less-fset-def* by (*auto simp add: subset-ffilter eq-ffilter*)

45.5.5 *finsert*

lemma *set-finsert*:
 assumes $x \in A$
 obtains B where $A = finsert x B$ and $x \notin B$
 using *assms* by *transfer (metis Set.set-insert finite-insert)*

lemma *mk-disjoint-finsert*: $a \in A \Longrightarrow \exists B. A = finsert a B \wedge a \notin B$
 by (*rule-tac x = A |- {a}*) in *exI, blast*

45.5.6 *fimage*

lemma *subset-fimage-iff*: $(B \subseteq f|'A) = (\exists AA. AA \subseteq A \wedge B = f|'AA)$
 by *transfer (metis mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-image-iff)*

45.5.7 bounded quantification

lemma *bex-simps* [*simp, no-atp*]:
 $\bigwedge A P Q. fBex A (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q) = (fBex A P \wedge Q)$
 $\bigwedge A P Q. fBex A (\lambda x. P \wedge Q x) = (P \wedge fBex A Q)$
 $\bigwedge P. fBex \{\}\ P = False$
 $\bigwedge a B P. fBex (finsert a B) P = (P a \vee fBex B P)$
 $\bigwedge A P f. fBex (f|'A) P = fBex A (\lambda x. P (f x))$

$\bigwedge A P. (\neg fBex A P) = fBall A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$
by *auto*

lemma *ball-simps* [*simp*, *no-atp*]:

$\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P x \vee Q) = (fBall A P \vee Q)$
 $\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P \vee Q x) = (P \vee fBall A Q)$
 $\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P \longrightarrow Q x) = (P \longrightarrow fBall A Q)$
 $\bigwedge A P Q. fBall A (\lambda x. P x \longrightarrow Q) = (fBex A P \longrightarrow Q)$
 $\bigwedge P. fBall \{\|\} P = True$
 $\bigwedge a B P. fBall (finsert a B) P = (P a \wedge fBall B P)$
 $\bigwedge A P f. fBall (f \mid\!| A) P = fBall A (\lambda x. P (f x))$
 $\bigwedge A P. (\neg fBall A P) = fBex A (\lambda x. \neg P x)$

by *auto*

lemma *atomize-fBall*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \mid\!| A \implies P x) \implies Trueprop (fBall A (\lambda x. P x))$

apply (*simp only: atomize-all atomize-imp*)

apply (*rule equal-intr-rule*)

by (*transfer, simp*)⁺

end

45.5.8 *fcard*

lemma *fcard-fempty*:

$fcard \{\|\} = 0$

by *transfer (rule card-empty)*

lemma *fcard-finsert-disjoint*:

$x \notin\!| A \implies fcard (finsert x A) = Suc (fcard A)$

by *transfer (rule card-insert-disjoint)*

lemma *fcard-finsert-if*:

$fcard (finsert x A) = (if x \mid\!| A then fcard A else Suc (fcard A))$

by *transfer (rule card-insert-if)*

lemma *card-0-eq* [*simp*, *no-atp*]:

$fcard A = 0 \iff A = \{\|\}$

by *transfer (rule card-0-eq)*

lemma *fcard-Suc-fminus1*:

$x \mid\!| A \implies Suc (fcard (A \mid\!| \{x\})) = fcard A$

by *transfer (rule card-Suc-Diff1)*

lemma *fcard-fminus-fsingleton*:

$x \mid\!| A \implies fcard (A \mid\!| \{x\}) = fcard A - 1$

by *transfer (rule card-Diff-singleton)*

lemma *fcard-fminus-fsingleton-if*:

$fcard (A \text{ |-| } \{|x\}) = (if\ x \in A\ then\ fcard\ A - 1\ else\ fcard\ A)$
by transfer (rule card-Diff-singleton-if)

lemma *fcard-fminus-finsert[simp]*:

assumes $a \in A$ **and** $a \notin B$

shows $fcard (A \text{ |-| } finsert\ a\ B) = fcard (A \text{ |-| } B) - 1$

using *assms* **by transfer** (rule card-Diff-insert)

lemma *fcard-finsert*: $fcard (finsert\ x\ A) = Suc (fcard (A \text{ |-| } \{|x\}))$

by transfer (rule card-insert)

lemma *fcard-finsert-le*: $fcard\ A \leq fcard (finsert\ x\ A)$

by transfer (rule card-insert-le)

lemma *fcard-mono*:

$A \subseteq B \implies fcard\ A \leq fcard\ B$

by transfer (rule card-mono)

lemma *fcard-seteq*: $A \subseteq B \implies fcard\ B \leq fcard\ A \implies A = B$

by transfer (rule card-seteq)

lemma *pfssubset-fcard-mono*: $A \subset B \implies fcard\ A < fcard\ B$

by transfer (rule psubset-card-mono)

lemma *fcard-funion-finter*:

$fcard\ A + fcard\ B = fcard (A \cup B) + fcard (A \cap B)$

by transfer (rule card-Un-Int)

lemma *fcard-funion-disjoint*:

$A \cap B = \{\} \implies fcard (A \cup B) = fcard\ A + fcard\ B$

by transfer (rule card-Un-disjoint)

lemma *fcard-funion-fsubset*:

$B \subseteq A \implies fcard (A \text{ |-| } B) = fcard\ A - fcard\ B$

by transfer (rule card-Diff-subset)

lemma *diff-fcard-le-fcard-fminus*:

$fcard\ A - fcard\ B \leq fcard (A \text{ |-| } B)$

by transfer (rule diff-card-le-card-Diff)

lemma *fcard-fminus1-less*: $x \in A \implies fcard (A \text{ |-| } \{|x\}) < fcard\ A$

by transfer (rule card-Diff1-less)

lemma *fcard-fminus2-less*:

$x \in A \implies y \in A \implies fcard (A \text{ |-| } \{|x\} \text{ |-| } \{|y\}) < fcard\ A$

by transfer (rule card-Diff2-less)

lemma *fcard-fminus1-le*: $fcard (A \text{ |-| } \{|x\}) \leq fcard\ A$

by transfer (rule card-Diff1-le)

lemma *fcard-pfssubset*: $A \sqsubseteq B \implies \text{fcard } A < \text{fcard } B \implies A < B$
by *transfer* (*rule card-psubset*)

45.5.9 *ffold*

context *comp-fun-commute*

begin

lemmas *ffold-empty[simp]* = *fold-empty[Transfer.transferred]*

lemma *ffold-finsert [simp]*:

assumes $x \notin A$

shows $\text{ffold } f z (\text{finsert } x A) = f x (\text{ffold } f z A)$

using *assms* **by** (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-insert*)

lemma *ffold-fun-left-comm*:

$f x (\text{ffold } f z A) = \text{ffold } f (f x z) A$

by (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-fun-left-comm*)

lemma *ffold-finsert2*:

$x \notin A \implies \text{ffold } f z (\text{finsert } x A) = \text{ffold } f (f x z) A$

by (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-insert2*)

lemma *ffold-rec*:

assumes $x \in A$

shows $\text{ffold } f z A = f x (\text{ffold } f z (A \mid - \mid \{x\}))$

using *assms* **by** (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-rec*)

lemma *ffold-finsert-remove*:

$\text{ffold } f z (\text{finsert } x A) = f x (\text{ffold } f z (A \mid - \mid \{x\}))$

by (*transfer fixing: f*) (*rule fold-insert-remove*)

end

lemma *ffold-fimage*:

assumes *inj-on g (fset A)*

shows $\text{ffold } f z (g \mid \cdot \mid A) = \text{ffold } (f \circ g) z A$

using *assms* **by** *transfer'* (*rule fold-image*)

lemma *ffold-cong*:

assumes *comp-fun-commute f comp-fun-commute g*

$\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x$

and $s = t$ **and** $A = B$

shows $\text{ffold } f s A = \text{ffold } g t B$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*metis Finite-Set.fold-cong*)

context *comp-fun-idem*

begin

lemma *ffold-finsert-idem*:

$\text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = f \ x \ (\text{ffold } f \ z \ A)$
 by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold-insert-idem)

declare *ffold-finsert* [simp del] *ffold-finsert-idem* [simp]

lemma *ffold-finsert-idem2*:

$\text{ffold } f \ z \ (\text{finsert } x \ A) = \text{ffold } f \ (f \ x \ z) \ A$
 by (transfer fixing: f) (rule fold-insert-idem2)

end

45.6 Choice in fsets

lemma *fset-choice*:

assumes $\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists y. P \ x \ y)$
 shows $\exists f. \forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow P \ x \ (f \ x)$
 using *assms* by transfer *metis*

45.7 Induction and Cases rules for fsets

lemma *fset-exhaust* [case-names empty insert, cases type: fset]:

assumes *fempty-case*: $S = \{\{\}\} \Longrightarrow P$
 and *finsert-case*: $\bigwedge x \ S'. S = \text{finsert } x \ S' \Longrightarrow P$
 shows P
 using *assms* by transfer *blast*

lemma *fset-induct* [case-names empty insert]:

assumes *fempty-case*: $P \ \{\{\}\}$
 and *finsert-case*: $\bigwedge x \ S. P \ S \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{finsert } x \ S)$
 shows $P \ S$

proof –

note *Domainp-forall-transfer*[transfer-rule]
 show *?thesis*
 using *assms* by transfer (auto intro: *finite-induct*)

qed

lemma *fset-induct-stronger* [case-names empty insert, induct type: fset]:

assumes *empty-fset-case*: $P \ \{\{\}\}$
 and *insert-fset-case*: $\bigwedge x \ S. \llbracket x \notin S; P \ S \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{finsert } x \ S)$
 shows $P \ S$

proof –

note *Domainp-forall-transfer*[transfer-rule]
 show *?thesis*
 using *assms* by transfer (auto intro: *finite-induct*)

qed

lemma *fset-card-induct*:

assumes *empty-fset-case*: $P \ \{\{\}\}$

and *card-fset-Suc-case*: $\wedge S T. \text{Suc } (\text{fcard } S) = (\text{fcard } T) \implies P S \implies P T$
shows $P S$
proof (*induct S*)
case *empty*
show $P \{\{\}\}$ **by** (*rule empty-fset-case*)
next
case (*insert x S*)
have $h: P S$ **by** *fact*
have $x \notin S$ **by** *fact*
then have $\text{Suc } (\text{fcard } S) = \text{fcard } (\text{finsert } x S)$
by *transfer auto*
then show $P (\text{finsert } x S)$
using h *card-fset-Suc-case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fset-strong-cases*:
obtains $xs = \{\{\}\}$
| ys **where** $x \notin ys$ **and** $xs = \text{finsert } x ys$
by *transfer blast*

lemma *fset-induct2*:
 $P \{\{\}\} \{\{\}\} \implies$
 $(\wedge x xs. x \notin xs \implies P (\text{finsert } x xs) \{\{\}\}) \implies$
 $(\wedge y ys. y \notin ys \implies P \{\{\}\} (\text{finsert } y ys)) \implies$
 $(\wedge x xs y ys. \llbracket P xs ys; x \notin xs; y \notin ys \rrbracket \implies P (\text{finsert } x xs) (\text{finsert } y ys)) \implies$
 $P xsa ysa$
apply (*induct xsa arbitrary: ysa*)
apply (*induct-tac x rule: fset-induct-stronger*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*induct-tac xa rule: fset-induct-stronger*)
apply *simp-all*
done

45.8 Setup for Lifting/Transfer

45.8.1 Relator and predicator properties

lift-definition *rel-fset* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ fset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *rel-set*
parametric *rel-set-transfer* .

lemma *rel-fset-alt-def*: $\text{rel-fset } R = (\lambda A B. (\forall x. \exists y. x \in A \longrightarrow y \in B \wedge R x y) \wedge (\forall y. \exists x. y \in B \longrightarrow x \in A \wedge R x y))$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply *transfer'*
apply (*subst rel-set-def[unfolded fun-eq-iff]*)
by *blast*

lemma *finite-rel-set*:
assumes *fin*: *finite X finite Z*
assumes *R-S*: *rel-set (R OO S) X Z*

shows $\exists Y. \text{finite } Y \wedge \text{rel-set } R \ X \ Y \wedge \text{rel-set } S \ Y \ Z$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f: \forall x \in X. R \ x \ (f \ x) \wedge (\exists z \in Z. S \ (f \ x) \ z)$
apply *atomize-elim*
apply (*subst bchoice-iff* [*symmetric*])
using *R-S*[*unfolded rel-set-def OO-def*] **by** *blast*

obtain g **where** $g: \forall z \in Z. S \ (g \ z) \ z \wedge (\exists x \in X. R \ x \ (g \ z))$
apply *atomize-elim*
apply (*subst bchoice-iff* [*symmetric*])
using *R-S*[*unfolded rel-set-def OO-def*] **by** *blast*

let $?Y = f \ ' \ X \cup \ g \ ' \ Z$
have *finite* $?Y$ **by** (*simp add: fin*)
moreover have *rel-set* $R \ X \ ?Y$
unfolding *rel-set-def*
using $f \ g$ **by** *clarsimp blast*
moreover have *rel-set* $S \ ?Y \ Z$
unfolding *rel-set-def*
using $f \ g$ **by** *clarsimp blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

45.8.2 Transfer rules for the Transfer package

Unconditional transfer rules

context
begin

interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lemmas *empty-transfer* [*transfer-rule*] = *empty-transfer*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemma *finsert-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(A \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } A \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } A) \ \text{finsert } \text{finsert}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *funion-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-fset } A \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } A \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } A) \ \text{funion } \text{funion}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ffUnion-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-fset } (\text{rel-fset } A) \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } A) \ \text{ffUnion } \text{ffUnion}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *transfer (simp, fast)*

lemma *fimage-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((A \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ B) \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } A \ ==\ ==\ ==\ ==\ > \ \text{rel-fset } B) \ \text{fimage } \text{fimage}$
unfolding *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def* **by** *simp blast*

lemma *fBall-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ (A\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)\ fBall\ fBall$
unfolding *rel-fset-alt-def rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *fBex-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ (A\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)\ fBex\ fBex$
unfolding *rel-fset-alt-def rel-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *fPow-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ (rel\text{-}fset\ A))\ fPow\ fPow$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *Pow-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*]
by *blast*

lemma *rel-fset-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((A\ ==\!>\!>\ B\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)$
 $rel\text{-}fset\ rel\text{-}fset$
unfolding *rel-fun-def*
using *rel-set-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred, where*
 $A = A$ **and** $B = B$]
by *simp*

lemma *bind-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ (A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B)\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ B)\ fbind\ fbind$
using *assms* **unfolding** *rel-fun-def*
using *bind-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

Rules requiring bi-unique, bi-total or right-total relations

lemma *fmember-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ op\ =)\ (op\ |\in|)\ (op\ |\in|)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *rel-fun-def rel-fset-alt-def bi-unique-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *finter-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A)\ finter\ finter$
using *assms* **unfolding** *rel-fun-def*
using *inter-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

lemma *fminus-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes *bi-unique A*
shows $(rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A\ ==\!>\!>\ rel\text{-}fset\ A)\ (op\ |-|)\ (op\ |-|)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *rel-fun-def*
using *Diff-transfer*[*unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred*] **by**
blast

```

lemma fsubset-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-unique A
  shows (rel-fset A  $\implies$  rel-fset A  $\implies$  op =) (op  $\subseteq$ ) (op  $\subseteq$ )
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  using subset-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred] by
blast

lemma fSup-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  bi-unique A  $\implies$  (rel-set (rel-fset A)  $\implies$  rel-fset A) Sup Sup
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  apply clarify
  apply transfer'
  using Sup-fset-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def] by blast

lemma fInf-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-unique A and bi-total A
  shows (rel-set (rel-fset A)  $\implies$  rel-fset A) Inf Inf
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  apply clarify
  apply transfer'
  using Inf-fset-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def] by blast

lemma ffilter-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-unique A
  shows ((A  $\implies$  op=)  $\implies$  rel-fset A  $\implies$  rel-fset A) ffilter ffilter
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  using Lifting-Set.filter-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred]
by blast

lemma card-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  bi-unique A  $\implies$  (rel-fset A  $\implies$  op =) fcard fcard
  using assms unfolding rel-fun-def
  using card-transfer[unfolded rel-fun-def, rule-format, Transfer.transferred] by
blast

end

lifting-update fset.lifting
lifting-forget fset.lifting

```

45.9 BNF setup

```

context
includes fset.lifting
begin

```

```

lemma rel-fset-alt:

```

rel-fset $R a b \iff (\forall t \in \text{fset } a. \exists u \in \text{fset } b. R t u) \wedge (\forall t \in \text{fset } b. \exists u \in \text{fset } a. R u t)$

by *transfer* (*simp add: rel-set-def*)

lemma *fset-to-fset*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{fset } (\text{the-inv fset } A) = A$

apply (*rule f-the-inv-into-f[unfolded inj-on-def]*)

apply (*simp add: fset-inject*)

apply (*rule range-eqI Abs-fset-inverse[symmetric] CollectI*)+

.

lemma *rel-fset-aux*:

$(\forall t \in \text{fset } a. \exists u \in \text{fset } b. R t u) \wedge (\forall u \in \text{fset } b. \exists t \in \text{fset } a. R t u) \iff$

$((\text{BNF-Def.Grp } \{a. \text{fset } a \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}\} (\text{fimage fst}))^{-1-1} \text{ OO}$

$\text{BNF-Def.Grp } \{a. \text{fset } a \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}\} (\text{fimage snd})) a b$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof

assume $?L$

def $R' \equiv \text{the-inv fset } (\text{Collect } (\text{case-prod } R) \cap (\text{fset } a \times \text{fset } b))$ (**is** *the-inv fset* $?L'$)

have *finite* $?L'$ **by** (*intro finite-Int[OF disjI2] finite-cartesian-product*) (*transfer, simp*)+

hence $*$: $\text{fset } R' = ?L'$ **unfolding** R' -*def* **by** (*intro fset-to-fset*)

show $?R$ **unfolding** *Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps*

proof (*intro CollectI case-prodI exI[of - a] exI[of - b] exI[of - R'] conjI refl*)

from $*$ **show** $a = \text{fimage fst } R'$ **using** *conjunct1[OF ‹?L›]*

by (*transfer, auto simp add: image-def Int-def split: prod.splits*)

from $*$ **show** $b = \text{fimage snd } R'$ **using** *conjunct2[OF ‹?L›]*

by (*transfer, auto simp add: image-def Int-def split: prod.splits*)

qed (*auto simp add: **)

next

assume $?R$ **thus** $?L$ **unfolding** *Grp-def relcompp.simps conversep.simps*

apply (*simp add: subset-eq Ball-def*)

apply (*rule conjI*)

apply (*transfer, clarsimp, metis snd-conv*)

by (*transfer, clarsimp, metis fst-conv*)

qed

bnf $'a$ *fset*

map: fimage

sets: fset

bd: natLeq

wits: {||}

rel: rel-fset

apply –

apply *transfer'* **apply** *simp*

apply *transfer'* **apply** *force*

apply *transfer* **apply** *force*

apply *transfer'* **apply** *force*

apply (*rule natLeq-card-order*)

apply (*rule natLeq-cinfinite*)

```

apply transfer apply (metis ordLess-imp-ordLeq finite-iff-ordLess-natLeq)
apply (fastforce simp: rel-fset-alt)
apply (simp add: Grp-def relcompp.simps conversesep.simps fun-eq-iff rel-fset-alt
  rel-fset-aux[unfolded OO-Grp-alt])
apply transfer apply simp
done

```

```

lemma rel-fset-fset: rel-set  $\chi$  (fset A1) (fset A2) = rel-fset  $\chi$  A1 A2
  by transfer (rule refl)

```

```

end

```

```

lemmas [simp] = fset.map-comp fset.map-id fset.set-map

```

45.10 Size setup

```

context includes fset.lifting begin

```

```

lift-definition size-fset :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  nat is  $\lambda f$ . setsum (Suc  $\circ$  f) .
end

```

```

instantiation fset :: (type) size begin

```

```

definition size-fset where

```

```

  size-fset-overloaded-def: size-fset = FSet.size-fset ( $\lambda$ -. 0)

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemmas size-fset-simps[simp] =

```

```

  size-fset-def[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq, THEN fun-cong, THEN fun-cong,
  unfolded map-fun-def comp-def id-apply]

```

```

lemmas size-fset-overloaded-simps[simp] =

```

```

  size-fset-simps[of  $\lambda$ -. 0, unfolded add-0-left add-0-right,
  folded size-fset-overloaded-def]

```

```

lemma fset-size-o-map: inj f  $\implies$  size-fset g  $\circ$  fimage f = size-fset (g  $\circ$  f)

```

```

  apply (subst fun-eq-iff)

```

```

  including fset.lifting by transfer (auto intro: setsum.reindex-cong subset-inj-on)

```

```

setup <

```

```

  BNF-LFP-Size.register-size-global @{type-name fset} @{const-name size-fset}
  @{thm size-fset-overloaded-def} @{thms size-fset-simps size-fset-overloaded-simps}
  @{thms fset-size-o-map}

```

```

>

```

```

lifting-update fset.lifting

```

```

lifting-forget fset.lifting

```

45.11 Advanced relator customization

```

lemma rel-set-rel-sum[simp]:

```

```

rel-set (rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$ ) A1 A2  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
rel-set  $\chi$  (Inl -‘ A1) (Inl -‘ A2)  $\wedge$  rel-set  $\varphi$  (Inr -‘ A1) (Inr -‘ A2)
(is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?Rl  $\wedge$  ?Rr)
proof safe
  assume L: ?L
  show ?Rl unfolding rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq proof safe
    fix l1 assume Inl l1  $\in$  A1
    then obtain a2 where a2: a2  $\in$  A2 and rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$  (Inl l1) a2
    using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
    then obtain l2 where a2 = Inl l2  $\wedge$   $\chi$  l1 l2 by (cases a2, auto)
    thus  $\exists$  l2. Inl l2  $\in$  A2  $\wedge$   $\chi$  l1 l2 using a2 by auto
  next
    fix l2 assume Inl l2  $\in$  A2
    then obtain a1 where a1: a1  $\in$  A1 and rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$  a1 (Inl l2)
    using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
    then obtain l1 where a1 = Inl l1  $\wedge$   $\chi$  l1 l2 by (cases a1, auto)
    thus  $\exists$  l1. Inl l1  $\in$  A1  $\wedge$   $\chi$  l1 l2 using a1 by auto
  qed
  show ?Rr unfolding rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq proof safe
    fix r1 assume Inr r1  $\in$  A1
    then obtain a2 where a2: a2  $\in$  A2 and rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$  (Inr r1) a2
    using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
    then obtain r2 where a2 = Inr r2  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  r1 r2 by (cases a2, auto)
    thus  $\exists$  r2. Inr r2  $\in$  A2  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  r1 r2 using a2 by auto
  next
    fix r2 assume Inr r2  $\in$  A2
    then obtain a1 where a1: a1  $\in$  A1 and rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$  a1 (Inr r2)
    using L unfolding rel-set-def by auto
    then obtain r1 where a1 = Inr r1  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  r1 r2 by (cases a1, auto)
    thus  $\exists$  r1. Inr r1  $\in$  A1  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  r1 r2 using a1 by auto
  qed
next
  assume Rl: ?Rl and Rr: ?Rr
  show ?L unfolding rel-set-def Bex-def vimage-eq proof safe
    fix a1 assume a1: a1  $\in$  A1
    show  $\exists$  a2. a2  $\in$  A2  $\wedge$  rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$  a1 a2
    proof(cases a1)
      case (Inl l1) then obtain l2 where Inl l2  $\in$  A2  $\wedge$   $\chi$  l1 l2
      using Rl a1 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
      thus ?thesis unfolding Inl by auto
    next
      case (Inr r1) then obtain r2 where Inr r2  $\in$  A2  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  r1 r2
      using Rr a1 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
      thus ?thesis unfolding Inr by auto
    qed
  next
    fix a2 assume a2: a2  $\in$  A2
    show  $\exists$  a1. a1  $\in$  A1  $\wedge$  rel-sum  $\chi$   $\varphi$  a1 a2
    proof(cases a2)

```

```

    case (Inl l2) then obtain l1 where Inl l1 ∈ A1 ∧ χ l1 l2
    using Rl a2 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
    thus ?thesis unfolding Inl by auto
  next
    case (Inr r2) then obtain r1 where Inr r1 ∈ A1 ∧ φ r1 r2
    using Rr a2 unfolding rel-set-def by blast
    thus ?thesis unfolding Inr by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

45.12 Quickcheck setup

Setup adapted from sets.

notation *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.orelse* (**infixr** *orelse* 55)

definition (**in** *term-syntax*) [*code-unfold*]:
valterm-femptyset = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify* ({} :: ('a :: typerep) fset)

definition (**in** *term-syntax*) [*code-unfold*]:
valtermify-finsert *x s* = *Code-Evaluation.valtermify* *finsert* {·} (*x* :: ('a :: typerep * -)) {·} *s*

instantiation *fset* :: (*exhaustive*) *exhaustive*
begin

fun *exhaustive-fset* **where**
exhaustive-fset *f i* = (if *i* = 0 then None else (f {} orelse *exhaustive-fset* (λA. f A orelse *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive* (λx. if x ∈ A then None else f (finsert x A)) (i - 1)) (i - 1)))

instance ..

end

instantiation *fset* :: (*full-exhaustive*) *full-exhaustive*
begin

fun *full-exhaustive-fset* **where**
full-exhaustive-fset *f i* = (if *i* = 0 then None else (f *valterm-femptyset* orelse *full-exhaustive-fset* (λA. f A orelse *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive* (λx. if fset x ∈ fset A then None else f (valtermify-finsert x A)) (i - 1)) (i - 1)))

instance ..

end

no-notation *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.orelse* (**infixr** *orelse* 55)

notation *scomp* (**infixl** $\circ\rightarrow$ 60)

instantiation *fset* :: (*random*) *random*
begin

fun *random-aux-fset* :: *natural* \Rightarrow *natural* \Rightarrow *natural* \times *natural* \Rightarrow (*'a fset* \times (*unit* \Rightarrow *term*)) \times *natural* \times *natural* **where**
random-aux-fset 0 *j* = *Quickcheck-Random.collapse* (*Random.select-weight* [(1, *Pair valterm-femptyset*)] |
random-aux-fset (*Code-Numeral.Suc* *i*) *j* =
Quickcheck-Random.collapse (*Random.select-weight*
 [(1, *Pair valterm-femptyset*),
 (*Code-Numeral.Suc* *i*,
Quickcheck-Random.random *j* $\circ\rightarrow$ ($\lambda x.$ *random-aux-fset* *i* *j* $\circ\rightarrow$ ($\lambda s.$ *Pair*
 (*valtermify-finsert* *x* *s*)))))]])

lemma [*code*]:

random-aux-fset *i* *j* =
Quickcheck-Random.collapse (*Random.select-weight* [(1, *Pair valterm-femptyset*),
 (*i*, *Quickcheck-Random.random* *j* $\circ\rightarrow$ ($\lambda x.$ *random-aux-fset* (*i* - 1) *j* $\circ\rightarrow$ ($\lambda s.$
Pair (*valtermify-finsert* *x* *s*)))))]])
proof (*induct* *i* *rule*: *natural.induct*)
case *zero*
show ?*case* **by** (*subst select-weight-drop-zero[symmetric]*) (*simp add: less-natural-def*)
next
case (*Suc* *i*)
show ?*case* **by** (*simp only: random-aux-fset.simps Suc-natural-minus-one*)
qed

definition *random-fset* *i* = *random-aux-fset* *i* *i*

instance ..

end

no-notation *scomp* (**infixl** $\circ\rightarrow$ 60)

end

46 Pi and Function Sets

theory *FuncSet*

imports *Hilbert-Choice Main*

begin

definition *Pi* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b set*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) *set*
where *Pi* *A* *B* = {*f*. $\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow f x \in B$ *x*}

definition *extensional* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) *set*

where *extensional* $A = \{f. \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f x = \text{undefined}\}$

definition *restrict* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b
where *restrict* $f A = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } \text{undefined})$

abbreviation *funcset* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set (**infixr** \rightarrow 60)
where $A \rightarrow B \equiv Pi A (\lambda \cdot. B)$

syntax (*ASCII*)

-*Pi* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set (($\exists Pi$ \cdot \cdot \cdot) 10)
-*lam* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) (($\exists \%$ \cdot \cdot \cdot) [0,0,3] 3)

syntax

-*Pi* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set (($\exists \Pi$ \cdot \cdot \cdot) 10)
-*lam* :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) (($\exists \lambda$ \cdot \cdot \cdot) [0,0,3] 3)

translations

$\Pi x \in A. B \equiv CONST Pi A (\lambda x. B)$
 $\lambda x \in A. f \equiv CONST restrict (\lambda x. f) A$

definition *compose* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c)
where *compose* $A g f = (\lambda x \in A. g (f x))$

46.1 Basic Properties of *Pi*

lemma *Pi-I[intro!]*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B x) \Longrightarrow f \in Pi A B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-I'[simp]*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \longrightarrow f x \in B x) \Longrightarrow f \in Pi A B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *funcsetI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B) \Longrightarrow f \in A \rightarrow B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-mem*: $f \in Pi A B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B x$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-iff*: $f \in Pi I X \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. f i \in X i)$
unfolding *Pi-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE [elim]*: $f \in Pi A B \Longrightarrow (f x \in B x \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow (x \notin A \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cong*: $(\bigwedge w. w \in A \Longrightarrow f w = g w) \Longrightarrow f \in Pi A B \longleftrightarrow g \in Pi A B$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *funcset-id [simp]*: $(\lambda x. x) \in A \rightarrow A$
by *auto*

lemma *funcset-mem*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f x \in B$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *funcset-image*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B$
by *auto*

lemma *image-subset-iff-funcset*: $F \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \longleftrightarrow F \in A \rightarrow B$
by *auto*

lemma *Pi-eq-empty[simp]*: $(\Pi x \in A. B x) = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $(\exists x \in A. B x = \{\})$
apply (*simp add: Pi-def*)
apply *auto*

Converse direction requires Axiom of Choice to exhibit a function picking an element from each non-empty $B x$

apply (*drule-tac x = $\lambda u. \text{SOME } y. y \in B u$ in spec*)
apply *auto*
apply (*cut-tac P = $\lambda y. y \in B x$ in some-eq-ex*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *Pi-empty [simp]*: $Pi \{\} B = UNIV$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-Int*: $Pi I E \cap Pi I F = (Pi i \in I. E i \cap F i)$
by *auto*

lemma *Pi-UN*:

fixes $A :: nat \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes *finite I*

and *mono*: $\bigwedge i n m. i \in I \implies n \leq m \implies A n i \subseteq A m i$

shows $(\bigcup n. Pi I (A n)) = (Pi i \in I. \bigcup n. A n i)$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix f

assume $f \in (Pi i \in I. \bigcup n. A n i)$

then have $\forall i \in I. \exists n. f i \in A n i$

by *auto*

from *bchoice[OF this]* **obtain** n **where** $n: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in (A (n i) i)$

by *auto*

obtain k **where** $k: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies n i \leq k$

using \langle *finite I* \rangle *finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le[of n'I]* **by** *auto*

have $f \in Pi I (A k)$

proof (*intro Pi-I*)

fix i

assume $i \in I$

from *mono[OF this, of n i k]* k *[OF this]* n *[OF this]*

show $f i \in A k i$ **by** *auto*

qed

then show $f \in (\bigcup n. Pi I (A n))$

by *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *Pi-UNIV* [*simp*]: $A \rightarrow UNIV = UNIV$
by (*simp add: Pi-def*)

Covariance of Pi-sets in their second argument

lemma *Pi-mono*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \subseteq C x) \implies Pi A B \subseteq Pi A C$
by *auto*

Contravariance of Pi-sets in their first argument

lemma *Pi-anti-mono*: $A' \subseteq A \implies Pi A B \subseteq Pi A' B$
by *auto*

lemma *prod-final*:

assumes 1: $fst \circ f \in Pi A B$
and 2: $snd \circ f \in Pi A C$
shows $f \in (\Pi z \in A. B z \times C z)$

proof (*rule Pi-I*)

fix z

assume $z: z \in A$

have $f z = (fst (f z), snd (f z))$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \in B z \times C z$

by (*metis SigmaI PiE o-apply 1 2 z*)

finally show $f z \in B z \times C z$.

qed

lemma *Pi-split-domain*[*simp*]: $x \in Pi (I \cup J) X \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi I X \wedge x \in Pi J X$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-split-insert-domain*[*simp*]: $x \in Pi (insert i I) X \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi I X \wedge x i \in X i$

by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cancel-fupd-range*[*simp*]: $i \notin I \implies x \in Pi I (B(i := b)) \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi I B$

by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cancel-fupd*[*simp*]: $i \notin I \implies x(i := a) \in Pi I B \longleftrightarrow x \in Pi I B$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-fupd-iff*: $i \in I \implies f \in Pi I (B(i := A)) \longleftrightarrow f \in Pi (I - \{i\}) B \wedge f i \in A$

apply *auto*

apply (*drule-tac x=x in Pi-mem*)

apply (*simp-all split: if-split-asm*)

apply (*drule-tac x=i in Pi-mem*)

apply (*auto dest!: Pi-mem*)

done

46.2 Composition With a Restricted Domain: *compose*

lemma *funcset-compose*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies g \in B \rightarrow C \implies \text{compose } A \ g \ f \in A \rightarrow C$

by (*simp add: Pi-def compose-def restrict-def*)

lemma *compose-assoc*:

assumes $f \in A \rightarrow B$

and $g \in B \rightarrow C$

and $h \in C \rightarrow D$

shows $\text{compose } A \ h \ (\text{compose } A \ g \ f) = \text{compose } A \ (\text{compose } B \ h \ g) \ f$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Pi-def compose-def restrict-def*)

lemma *compose-eq*: $x \in A \implies \text{compose } A \ g \ f \ x = g \ (f \ x)$

by (*simp add: compose-def restrict-def*)

lemma *surj-compose*: $f \ ' \ A = B \implies g \ ' \ B = C \implies \text{compose } A \ g \ f \ ' \ A = C$

by (*auto simp add: image-def compose-eq*)

46.3 Bounded Abstraction: *restrict*

lemma *restrict-cong*: $I = J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies f \ i = g \ i) \implies \text{restrict } f \ I = \text{restrict } g \ J$

by (*auto simp: restrict-def fun-eq-iff simp-implies-def*)

lemma *restrict-in-funcset*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \in B) \implies (\lambda x \in A. f \ x) \in A \rightarrow B$

by (*simp add: Pi-def restrict-def*)

lemma *restrictI[intro!]*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \in B \ x) \implies (\lambda x \in A. f \ x) \in \text{Pi } A \ B$

by (*simp add: Pi-def restrict-def*)

lemma *restrict-apply[simp]*: $(\lambda y \in A. f \ y) \ x = (\text{if } x \in A \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } \text{undefined})$

by (*simp add: restrict-def*)

lemma *restrict-apply'*: $x \in A \implies (\lambda y \in A. f \ y) \ x = f \ x$

by *simp*

lemma *restrict-ext*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies (\lambda x \in A. f \ x) = (\lambda x \in A. g \ x)$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Pi-def restrict-def*)

lemma *restrict-UNIV*: $\text{restrict } f \ \text{UNIV} = f$

by (*simp add: restrict-def*)

lemma *inj-on-restrict-eq [simp]*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{restrict } f \ A) \ A = \text{inj-on } f \ A$

by (*simp add: inj-on-def restrict-def*)

lemma *Id-compose*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies f \in \text{extensional } A \implies \text{compose } A \ (\lambda y \in B. y) \ f = f$

by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff compose-def extensional-def Pi-def*)

lemma *compose-Id*: $g \in A \rightarrow B \implies g \in \text{extensional } A \implies \text{compose } A \ g \ (\lambda x \in A. x) = g$

by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff compose-def extensional-def Pi-def*)

lemma *image-restrict-eq* [*simp*]: $(\text{restrict } f \ A) \ ' \ A = f \ ' \ A$

by (*auto simp add: restrict-def*)

lemma *restrict-restrict* [*simp*]: $\text{restrict } (\text{restrict } f \ A) \ B = \text{restrict } f \ (A \cap B)$

unfolding *restrict-def* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *restrict-fupd* [*simp*]: $i \notin I \implies \text{restrict } (f \ (i := x)) \ I = \text{restrict } f \ I$

by (*auto simp: restrict-def*)

lemma *restrict-upd* [*simp*]: $i \notin I \implies (\text{restrict } f \ I)(i := y) = \text{restrict } (f(i := y)) \ (insert \ i \ I)$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *restrict-Pi-cancel*: $\text{restrict } x \ I \in \text{Pi } I \ A \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I \ A$

by (*auto simp: restrict-def Pi-def*)

46.4 Bijections Between Sets

The definition of *bij-betw* is in *Fun.thy*, but most of the theorems belong here, or need at least *Hilbert-Choice*.

lemma *bij-betwI*:

assumes $f \in A \rightarrow B$

and $g \in B \rightarrow A$

and $g \cdot f: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies g (f \ x) = x$

and $f \cdot g: \bigwedge y. y \in B \implies f (g \ y) = y$

shows *bij-betw* $f \ A \ B$

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

proof

show *inj-on* $f \ A$

by (*metis g-f inj-on-def*)

have $f \ ' \ A \subseteq B$

using $\langle f \in A \rightarrow B \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover

have $B \subseteq f \ ' \ A$

by *auto* (*metis Pi-mem* $\langle g \in B \rightarrow A \rangle$ *f-g image-iff*)

ultimately show $f \ ' \ A = B$

by *blast*

qed

lemma *bij-betw-imp-funcset*: $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B \implies f \in A \rightarrow B$

by (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def*)

lemma *inj-on-compose*: $\text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B \implies \text{inj-on } g \ B \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{compose } A \ g \ f) \ A$

by (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def inj-on-def compose-eq*)

lemma *bij-betw-compose*: $\text{bij-betw } f A B \implies \text{bij-betw } g B C \implies \text{bij-betw } (\text{compose } A g f) A C$
apply (*simp add*: *bij-betw-def compose-eq inj-on-compose*)
apply (*auto simp add*: *compose-def image-def*)
done

lemma *bij-betw-restrict-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{bij-betw } (\text{restrict } f A) A B = \text{bij-betw } f A B$
by (*simp add*: *bij-betw-def*)

46.5 Extensionality

lemma *extensional-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{extensional } \{\} = \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-arb*: $f \in \text{extensional } A \implies x \notin A \implies f x = \text{undefined}$
by (*simp add*: *extensional-def*)

lemma *restrict-extensional* [*simp*]: $\text{restrict } f A \in \text{extensional } A$
by (*simp add*: *restrict-def extensional-def*)

lemma *compose-extensional* [*simp*]: $\text{compose } A f g \in \text{extensional } A$
by (*simp add*: *compose-def*)

lemma *extensionalityI*:
assumes $f \in \text{extensional } A$
and $g \in \text{extensional } A$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x$
shows $f = g$
using *assms* **by** (*force simp add*: *fun-eq-iff extensional-def*)

lemma *extensional-restrict*: $f \in \text{extensional } A \implies \text{restrict } f A = f$
by (*rule extensionalityI* [*OF restrict-extensional*]) *auto*

lemma *extensional-subset*: $f \in \text{extensional } A \implies A \subseteq B \implies f \in \text{extensional } B$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *inv-into-funcset*: $f ' A = B \implies (\lambda x \in B. \text{inv-into } A f x) \in B \rightarrow A$
by (*unfold inv-into-def*) (*fast intro*: *someI2*)

lemma *compose-inv-into-id*: $\text{bij-betw } f A B \implies \text{compose } A (\lambda y \in B. \text{inv-into } A f y) f = (\lambda x \in A. x)$
apply (*simp add*: *bij-betw-def compose-def*)
apply (*rule restrict-ext, auto*)
done

lemma *compose-id-inv-into*: $f ' A = B \implies \text{compose } B f (\lambda y \in B. \text{inv-into } A f y) = (\lambda x \in B. x)$
apply (*simp add*: *compose-def*)

apply (*rule restrict-ext*)
apply (*simp add: f-inv-into-f*)
done

lemma *extensional-insert*[*intro, simp*]:
assumes $a \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I)$
shows $a(i := b) \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-Int*[*simp*]: $\text{extensional } I \cap \text{extensional } I' = \text{extensional } (I \cap I')$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-UNIV*[*simp*]: $\text{extensional } UNIV = UNIV$
by (*auto simp: extensional-def*)

lemma *restrict-extensional-sub*[*intro*]: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{restrict } f \ A \in \text{extensional } B$
unfolding *restrict-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-insert-undefined*[*intro, simp*]:
 $a \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I) \implies a(i := \text{undefined}) \in \text{extensional } I$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *extensional-insert-cancel*[*intro, simp*]:
 $a \in \text{extensional } I \implies a \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } i \ I)$
unfolding *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

46.6 Cardinality

lemma *card-inj*: $f \in A \rightarrow B \implies \text{inj-on } f \ A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{card } A \leq \text{card } B$
by (*rule card-inj-on-le*) *auto*

lemma *card-bij*:
assumes $f \in A \rightarrow B$ *inj-on* $f \ A$
and $g \in B \rightarrow A$ *inj-on* $g \ B$
and *finite* A *finite* B
shows $\text{card } A = \text{card } B$
using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: card-inj order-antisym*)

46.7 Extensional Function Spaces

definition *PiE* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set}$
where $\text{PiE } S \ T = \text{Pi } S \ T \cap \text{extensional } S$

abbreviation $\text{Pi}_E \ A \ B \equiv \text{PiE } A \ B$

syntax (*ASCII*)
 $-\text{PiE} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set} \ ((\exists \text{PiE} \ -:\ / \ -) \ 10)$
syntax
 $-\text{PiE} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set} \ ((\exists \Pi_E \ -\in \ / \ -) \ 10)$

translations

$$\prod_E x \in A. B \equiv \text{CONST } \text{Pi}_E A (\lambda x. B)$$

abbreviation *extensional-funcset* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set (**infixr** \rightarrow_E 60)

where $A \rightarrow_E B \equiv (\prod_E i \in A. B)$

lemma *extensional-funcset-def*: *extensional-funcset* $S T = (S \rightarrow T) \cap \text{extensional } S$

by (*simp add: PiE-def*)

lemma *PiE-empty-domain[simp]*: $\text{Pi}_E \{\} T = \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *PiE-UNIV-domain*: $\text{Pi}_E \text{UNIV } T = \text{Pi } \text{UNIV } T$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *PiE-empty-range[simp]*: $i \in I \Longrightarrow F i = \{\} \Longrightarrow (\prod_E i \in I. F i) = \{\}$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-eq-empty-iff*: $\text{Pi}_E I F = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in I. F i = \{\})$

proof

assume $\text{Pi}_E I F = \{\}$

show $\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg ?thesis$

then have $\forall i. \exists y. (i \in I \longrightarrow y \in F i) \wedge (i \notin I \longrightarrow y = \text{undefined})$

by *auto*

from *choice[OF this]*

obtain f **where** $\forall x. (x \in I \longrightarrow f x \in F x) \wedge (x \notin I \longrightarrow f x = \text{undefined}) ..$

then have $f \in \text{Pi}_E I F$

by (*auto simp: extensional-def PiE-def*)

with $\langle \text{Pi}_E I F = \{\} \rangle$ **show** *False*

by *auto*

qed

qed (*auto simp: PiE-def*)

lemma *PiE-arb*: $f \in \text{Pi}_E S T \Longrightarrow x \notin S \Longrightarrow f x = \text{undefined}$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *auto* (*auto dest!: extensional-arb*)

lemma *PiE-mem*: $f \in \text{Pi}_E S T \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow f x \in T x$

unfolding *PiE-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-fun-upd*: $y \in T x \Longrightarrow f \in \text{Pi}_E S T \Longrightarrow f(x := y) \in \text{Pi}_E (\text{insert } x S) T$

unfolding *PiE-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fun-upd-in-PiE*: $x \notin S \Longrightarrow f \in \text{Pi}_E (\text{insert } x S) T \Longrightarrow f(x := \text{undefined}) \in \text{Pi}_E S T$

unfolding *PiE-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-insert-eq*: $PiE (insert\ x\ S)\ T = (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) \text{ ‘ } (T\ x \times PiE\ S\ T)$

proof –

```

{
  fix f assume f ∈ PiE (insert x S) T x ∉ S
  with assms have f ∈ (λ(y, g). g(x := y)) ‘ (T x × PiE S T)
  by (auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=(f x, f(x := undefined))] intro: fun-upd-in-PiE
PiE-mem)
}
moreover
{
  fix f assume f ∈ PiE (insert x S) T x ∈ S
  with assms have f ∈ (λ(y, g). g(x := y)) ‘ (T x × PiE S T)
  by (auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=(f x, f)] intro: fun-upd-in-PiE PiE-mem
simp: insert-absorb)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms by (auto intro: PiE-fun-upd)
qed

```

lemma *PiE-Int*: $PiE\ I\ A \cap PiE\ I\ B = PiE\ I\ (\lambda x. A\ x \cap B\ x)$
by (auto simp: PiE-def)

lemma *PiE-cong*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i = B\ i) \implies PiE\ I\ A = PiE\ I\ B$
unfolding *PiE-def* **by** (auto simp: Pi-cong)

lemma *PiE-E [elim]*:
assumes $f \in PiE\ A\ B$
obtains $x \in A$ **and** $f\ x \in B\ x$
 | $x \notin A$ **and** $f\ x = undefined$
using *assms* **by** (auto simp: Pi-def PiE-def extensional-def)

lemma *PiE-I[intro!]*:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \in B\ x) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \notin A \implies f\ x = undefined) \implies f \in PiE\ A\ B$
by (simp add: PiE-def extensional-def)

lemma *PiE-mono*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B\ x \subseteq C\ x) \implies PiE\ A\ B \subseteq PiE\ A\ C$
by *auto*

lemma *PiE-iff*: $f \in PiE\ I\ X \iff (\forall i \in I. f\ i \in X\ i) \wedge f \in extensional\ I$
by (simp add: PiE-def Pi-iff)

lemma *PiE-restrict[simp]*: $f \in PiE\ A\ B \implies restrict\ f\ A = f$
by (simp add: extensional-restrict PiE-def)

lemma *restrict-PiE[simp]*: $restrict\ f\ I \in PiE\ I\ S \iff f \in Pi\ I\ S$

by (auto simp: PiE-iff)

lemma PiE-eq-subset:

assumes ne: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \neq \{\}$ $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F' i \neq \{\}$

and eq: $Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F'$

and $i \in I$

shows $F i \subseteq F' i$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in F i$

with ne have $\forall j. \exists y. (j \in I \longrightarrow y \in F j \wedge (i = j \longrightarrow x = y)) \wedge (j \notin I \longrightarrow y = \text{undefined})$

by auto

from choice[OF this] obtain f

where $f: \forall j. (j \in I \longrightarrow f j \in F j \wedge (i = j \longrightarrow x = f j)) \wedge (j \notin I \longrightarrow f j = \text{undefined})$..

then have $f \in Pi_E I F$

by (auto simp: extensional-def PiE-def)

then have $f \in Pi_E I F'$

using assms by simp

then show $x \in F' i$

using $f \langle i \in I \rangle$ by (auto simp: PiE-def)

qed

lemma PiE-eq-iff-not-empty:

assumes ne: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \neq \{\}$ $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F' i \neq \{\}$

shows $Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F' \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. F i = F' i)$

proof (intro iffI ballI)

fix i

assume eq: $Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F'$

assume $i: i \in I$

show $F i = F' i$

using PiE-eq-subset[of I F F', OF ne eq i]

using PiE-eq-subset[of I F' F, OF ne(2,1) eq[symmetric] i]

by auto

qed (auto simp: PiE-def)

lemma PiE-eq-iff:

$Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F' \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. F i = F' i) \vee ((\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}) \wedge (\exists i \in I. F' i = \{\}))$

proof (intro iffI disjCI)

assume eq[simp]: $Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F'$

assume $\neg ((\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}) \wedge (\exists i \in I. F' i = \{\}))$

then have $(\forall i \in I. F i \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall i \in I. F' i \neq \{\})$

using PiE-eq-empty-iff[of I F] PiE-eq-empty-iff[of I F'] by auto

with PiE-eq-iff-not-empty[of I F F'] show $\forall i \in I. F i = F' i$

by auto

next

assume $(\forall i \in I. F i = F' i) \vee ((\exists i \in I. F i = \{\}) \wedge (\exists i \in I. F' i = \{\}))$

then show $Pi_E I F = Pi_E I F'$
using $PiE\text{-eq-empty-iff}[of I F]$ $PiE\text{-eq-empty-iff}[of I F']$ **by** (*auto simp: PiE-def*)
qed

lemma *extensional-funcset-fun-upd-restricts-rangeI*:
 $\forall y \in S. f x \neq f y \implies f \in (insert x S) \rightarrow_E T \implies f(x := undefined) \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{f x\})$
unfolding *extensional-funcset-def extensional-def*
apply *auto*
apply (*case-tac x = xa*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *extensional-funcset-fun-upd-extends-rangeI*:
assumes $a \in T f \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{a\})$
shows $f(x := a) \in insert x S \rightarrow_E T$
using *assms* **unfolding** *extensional-funcset-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

46.7.1 Injective Extensional Function Spaces

lemma *extensional-funcset-fun-upd-inj-onI*:
assumes $f \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{a\})$
and *inj-on f S*
shows *inj-on (f(x := a)) S*
using *assms*
unfolding *extensional-funcset-def* **by** (*auto intro!: inj-on-fun-updI*)

lemma *extensional-funcset-extend-domain-inj-on-eq*:
assumes $x \notin S$
shows $\{f. f \in (insert x S) \rightarrow_E T \wedge inj\text{-on } f (insert x S)\} =$
 $(\lambda(y, g). g(x:=y)) \text{ ' } \{(y, g). y \in T \wedge g \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{y\}) \wedge inj\text{-on } g S\}$
using *assms*
apply (*auto del: PiE-I PiE-E*)
apply (*auto intro: extensional-funcset-fun-upd-inj-onI*
extensional-funcset-fun-upd-extends-rangeI del: PiE-I PiE-E)
apply (*auto simp add: image-iff inj-on-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x=xa x in exI*)
apply (*auto intro: PiE-mem del: PiE-I PiE-E*)
apply (*rule-tac x=xa(x := undefined) in exI*)
apply (*auto intro!: extensional-funcset-fun-upd-restricts-rangeI*)
apply (*auto dest!: PiE-mem split: if-split-asm*)
done

lemma *extensional-funcset-extend-domain-inj-onI*:
assumes $x \notin S$
shows *inj-on* $(\lambda(y, g). g(x := y)) \{(y, g). y \in T \wedge g \in S \rightarrow_E (T - \{y\}) \wedge inj\text{-on } g S\}$
using *assms*
apply (*auto intro!: inj-onI*)

```

apply (metis fun-upd-same)
apply (metis assms PiE-arb fun-upd-triv fun-upd-upd)
done

```

46.7.2 Cardinality

lemma *finite-PiE*: $finite\ S \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies finite\ (T\ i)) \implies finite\ (\prod_{E} i \in S. T\ i)$
by (induct *S* arbitrary: *T* rule: *finite-induct*) (simp-all add: *PiE-insert-eq*)

lemma *inj-combinator*: $x \notin S \implies inj\text{-on}\ (\lambda(y, g). g(x := y))\ (T\ x \times \prod_{E} S\ T)$
proof (safe intro!: *inj-onI ext*)

```

fix f y g z
assume x  $\notin$  S
assume fg: f  $\in$  PiE S T g  $\in$  PiE S T
assume f(x := y) = g(x := z)
then have *:  $\bigwedge i. (f(x := y))\ i = (g(x := z))\ i$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff by auto
from this[of x] show y = z by simp
fix i from *[of i] (x  $\notin$  S) fg show f i = g i
by (auto split: if-split-asm simp: PiE-def extensional-def)
qed

```

lemma *card-PiE*: $finite\ S \implies card\ (\prod_{E} i \in S. T\ i) = (\prod_{i \in S}. card\ (T\ i))$
proof (induct rule: *finite-induct*)

```

case empty
then show ?case by auto
next
case (insert x S)
then show ?case
by (simp add: PiE-insert-eq inj-combinator card-image card-cartesian-product)
qed

```

end

47 Pointwise instantiation of functions to division

```

theory Function-Division
imports Function-Algebras
begin

```

47.1 Syntactic with division

instantiation *fun* :: (type, inverse) inverse
begin

definition *inverse* f = inverse \circ f

definition *f div g* = ($\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x$)

```
instance ..
```

```
end
```

```
lemma inverse-fun-apply [simp]:
  inverse f x = inverse (f x)
  by (simp add: inverse-fun-def)
```

```
lemma divide-fun-apply [simp]:
  (f / g) x = f x / g x
  by (simp add: divide-fun-def)
```

Unfortunately, we cannot lift these operations to algebraic type classes for division: being different from the constant zero function $f \neq (0::'a)$ is too weak as a precondition. So we must introduce our own set of lemmas.

```
abbreviation zero-free :: ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'a::field)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  zero-free f  $\equiv$   $\neg$  ( $\exists x. f x = 0$ )
```

```
lemma fun-left-inverse:
  fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a::field
  shows zero-free f  $\Longrightarrow$  inverse f * f = 1
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma fun-right-inverse:
  fixes f :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a::field
  shows zero-free f  $\Longrightarrow$  f * inverse f = 1
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma fun-divide-inverse:
  fixes f g :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a::field
  shows f / g = f * inverse g
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff divide-inverse)
```

Feel free to extend this.

Another possibility would be a reformulation of the division type classes to use a *zero-free* predicate rather than a direct $a \neq (0::'a)$ condition.

```
end
```

48 Preorders with explicit equivalence relation

```
theory Preorder
  imports Orderings
  begin
```

```
class preorder-equiv = preorder
  begin
```

definition *equiv* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool **where**
equiv x y ↔ x ≤ y ∧ y ≤ x

notation

equiv (op ≈) **and**
equiv ((-/ ≈ -) [51, 51] 50)

lemma *refl* [iff]:

$x \approx x$
unfolding *equiv-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *trans*:

$x \approx y \implies y \approx z \implies x \approx z$
unfolding *equiv-def* **by** (*auto intro: order-trans*)

lemma *antisym*:

$x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x \approx y$
unfolding *equiv-def* ..

lemma *less-le*: $x < y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg x \approx y$
by (*auto simp add: equiv-def less-le-not-le*)

lemma *le-less*: $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x \approx y$
by (*auto simp add: equiv-def less-le*)

lemma *le-imp-less-or-eq*: $x \leq y \implies x < y \vee x \approx y$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *less-imp-not-eq*: $x < y \implies x \approx y \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *less-imp-not-eq2*: $x < y \implies y \approx x \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*simp add: equiv-def less-le*)

lemma *neq-le-trans*: $\neg a \approx b \implies a \leq b \implies a < b$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *le-neq-trans*: $a \leq b \implies \neg a \approx b \implies a < b$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *antisym-conv*: $y \leq x \implies x \leq y \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$
by (*simp add: equiv-def*)

end

end

49 Common discrete functions

```
theory Discrete
imports Main
begin
```

49.1 Discrete logarithm

```
context
begin
```

```
qualified fun log :: nat ⇒ nat
  where [simp del]: log n = (if n < 2 then 0 else Suc (log (n div 2)))
```

```
lemma log-induct [consumes 1, case-names one double]:
```

```
  fixes n :: nat
```

```
  assumes n > 0
```

```
  assumes one: P 1
```

```
  assumes double:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2) \implies P n$ 
```

```
  shows P n
```

```
using ⟨n > 0⟩ proof (induct n rule: log.induct)
```

```
  fix n
```

```
  assume  $\neg n < 2 \implies$ 
```

```
     $0 < n \text{ div } 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2)$ 
```

```
  then have *:  $n \geq 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2)$  by simp
```

```
  assume n > 0
```

```
  show P n
```

```
  proof (cases n = 1)
```

```
    case True with one show ?thesis by simp
```

```
  next
```

```
    case False with ⟨n > 0⟩ have  $n \geq 2$  by auto
```

```
    moreover with * have  $P (n \text{ div } 2)$ .
```

```
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule double)
```

```
  qed
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma log-zero [simp]: log 0 = 0
```

```
  by (simp add: log.simps)
```

```
lemma log-one [simp]: log 1 = 0
```

```
  by (simp add: log.simps)
```

```
lemma log-Suc-zero [simp]: log (Suc 0) = 0
```

```
  using log-one by simp
```

```
lemma log-rec:  $n \geq 2 \implies \log n = \text{Suc} (\log (n \text{ div } 2))$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: log.simps)
```

```
lemma log-twice [simp]:  $n \neq 0 \implies \log (2 * n) = \text{Suc} (\log n)$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: log-rec)
```



```

lemma log-half [simp]:  $\log (n \text{ div } 2) = \log n - 1$ 
proof (cases  $n < 2$ )
  case True
    then have  $n = 0 \vee n = 1$  by arith
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: log-rec)
qed

lemma log-exp [simp]:  $\log (2 \wedge n) = n$ 
  by (induct  $n$ ) simp-all

lemma log-mono: mono log
proof
  fix  $m\ n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $m \leq n$ 
  then show  $\log m \leq \log n$ 
  proof (induct  $m$  arbitrary: n rule: log.induct)
    case ( $1\ m$ )
      then have  $m \text{ div } 2 \leq n \text{ div } 2$  by arith
      show  $\log m \leq \log n$ 
      proof (cases  $m \geq 2$ )
        case False
          then have  $m = 0 \vee m = 1$  by arith
          then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
        next
          case True then have  $\neg m < 2$  by simp
          with  $m \geq 2$  have  $n \geq 2$  by arith
          from True have  $m \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  by arith
          with  $m \geq 2$  have  $n \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  by arith
          from  $\neg m < 2$  1.hyps  $m \geq 2$  have  $\log (m \text{ div } 2) \leq \log (n \text{ div } 2)$  by blast
          with  $m \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$   $n \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  have  $\log (2 * (m \text{ div } 2)) \leq \log (2 * (n \text{ div } 2))$  by simp
          with  $m \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$   $n \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$   $m \geq 2$   $n \geq 2$  show ?thesis by (simp only: log-rec [of m])
      qed
  qed
qed

lemma log-exp2-le:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $2 \wedge \log n \leq n$ 
using assms proof (induct  $n$  rule: log-induct)
  show  $2 \wedge \log 1 \leq (1 :: \text{nat})$  by simp
next
  fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $n \geq 2$ 
  with log-mono have  $\log n \geq \text{Suc } 0$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: log.simps)
  assume  $2^{\log (n \operatorname{div} 2)} \leq n \operatorname{div} 2$ 
  with  $\langle n \geq 2 \rangle$  have  $2^{\log n - \operatorname{Suc} 0} \leq n \operatorname{div} 2$  by simp
  then have  $2^{\log n - \operatorname{Suc} 0} * 2^1 \leq n \operatorname{div} 2 * 2$  by simp
  with  $\langle \log n \geq \operatorname{Suc} 0 \rangle$  have  $2^{\log n} \leq n \operatorname{div} 2 * 2$ 
    unfolding power-add [symmetric] by simp
  also have  $n \operatorname{div} 2 * 2 \leq n$  by (cases even n) simp-all
  finally show  $2^{\log n} \leq n$  .
qed

```

49.2 Discrete square root

qualified definition $\operatorname{sqrt} :: \operatorname{nat} \Rightarrow \operatorname{nat}$
 where $\operatorname{sqrt} n = \operatorname{Max} \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$

lemma $\operatorname{sqrt}\text{-aux}$:
 fixes $n :: \operatorname{nat}$
 shows $\operatorname{finite} \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ and $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$
proof –
 { fix m
 assume $m^2 \leq n$
 then have $m \leq n$
 by (cases m) (simp-all add: power2-eq-square)
 } note ** = this
 then have $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \subseteq \{m. m \leq n\}$ by auto
 then show $\operatorname{finite} \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ by (rule finite-subset) rule
 have $0^2 \leq n$ by simp
 then show *: $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$ by blast
qed

lemma [code]: $\operatorname{sqrt} n = \operatorname{Max} (\operatorname{Set.filter} (\lambda m. m^2 \leq n) \{0..n\})$
proof –
 from $\operatorname{power2}\text{-nat}\text{-le}\text{-imp}\text{-le}$ [of - n] have $\{m. m \leq n \wedge m^2 \leq n\} = \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ by auto
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt-def Set.filter-def)
qed

lemma $\operatorname{sqrt}\text{-inverse}\text{-power2}$ [simp]: $\operatorname{sqrt} (n^2) = n$
proof –
 have $\{m. m \leq n\} \neq \{\}$ by auto
 then have $\operatorname{Max} \{m. m \leq n\} \leq n$ by auto
 then show ?thesis
 by (auto simp add: sqrt-def power2-nat-le-eq-le intro: antisym)
qed

lemma $\operatorname{sqrt}\text{-zero}$ [simp]: $\operatorname{sqrt} 0 = 0$
 using $\operatorname{sqrt}\text{-inverse}\text{-power2}$ [of 0] by simp

lemma $\operatorname{sqrt}\text{-one}$ [simp]: $\operatorname{sqrt} 1 = 1$

using *sqrt-inverse-power2* [of 1] by *simp*

lemma *mono-sqrt*: *mono sqrt*

proof

fix *m n* :: *nat*

have *: $0 * 0 \leq m$ by *simp*

assume $m \leq n$

then show $\text{sqrt } m \leq \text{sqrt } n$

by (*auto intro!*: *Max-mono* $\langle 0 * 0 \leq m \rangle$ *finite-less-ub simp add: power2-eq-square sqrt-def*)

qed

lemma *sqrt-greater-zero-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{sqrt } n > 0 \longleftrightarrow n > 0$

proof –

have *: $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in \{m. m^2 \leq n\}. 0 < a)$

by (*rule Max-gr-iff*) (*fact sqrt-aux*)+

show *?thesis*

proof

assume $0 < \text{sqrt } n$

then have $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

with * show $0 < n$ by (*auto dest: power2-nat-le-imp-le*)

next

assume $0 < n$

then have $1^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < (1::\text{nat})$ by *simp*

then have $\exists q. q^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < q$..

with * have $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$ by *blast*

then show $0 < \text{sqrt } n$ by (*simp add: sqrt-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *sqrt-power2-le* [*simp*]: $(\text{sqrt } n)^2 \leq n$

proof (*cases n > 0*)

case *False* then show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

case *True* then have $\text{sqrt } n > 0$ by *simp*

then have *mono* (*times* (*Max* $\{m. m^2 \leq n\}$)) by (*auto intro: mono-times-nat simp add: sqrt-def*)

then have *: $\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} * \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } (\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}) \text{ ' } \{m. m^2 \leq n\})$

using *sqrt-aux* [of *n*] by (*rule mono-Max-commute*)

have $\text{Max } (\text{op } * (\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\}) \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\}) \leq n$

apply (*subst Max-le-iff*)

apply (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square*)

apply *simp*

apply (*metis le0 mult-0-right*)

apply *auto*

proof –

fix *q*

assume $q * q \leq n$

```

show  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q \leq n$ 
proof (cases  $q > 0$ )
  case False then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True then have mono (times  $q$ ) by (rule mono-times-nat)
  then have  $q * \text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
  using sqrt-aux [of  $n$ ] by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square intro: mono-Max-commute)
  then have  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q = \text{Max } (\text{times } q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (subst Max-le-iff)
    apply auto
    apply (metis (mono-tags) finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square)
    apply (metis  $\langle q * q \leq n \rangle$ )
    apply (metis  $\langle q * q \leq n \rangle$  le-cases mult-le-mono1 mult-le-mono2 order-trans)
    done
qed
qed
with * show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt-def power2-eq-square)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-le:  $\text{sqrt } n \leq n$ 
  using sqrt-aux [of  $n$ ] by (auto simp add: sqrt-def intro: power2-nat-le-imp-le)

```

end

end

50 Comparing growth of functions on natural numbers by a preorder relation

```

theory Function-Growth
imports Main Preorder Discrete
begin

```

```

context linorder
begin

```

```

lemma mono-invE:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::order$ 
  assumes mono  $f$ 
  assumes  $f\ x < f\ y$ 
  obtains  $x < y$ 
proof
  show  $x < y$ 

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg x < y$ 
  then have  $y \leq x$  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$  obtain  $f y \leq f x$  by (rule monoE)
  with  $\langle f x < f y \rangle$  show False by simp
qed
qed

end

```

```

lemma (in semidom-divide) power-diff:
  fixes  $a :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $m \geq n$ 
  shows  $a ^ (m - n) = (a ^ m) \text{ div } (a ^ n)$ 
proof -
  def  $q == m - n$ 
  moreover with assms have  $m = q + n$  by (simp add: q-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: power-add)
qed

```

50.1 Motivation

When comparing growth of functions in computer science, it is common to adhere on Landau Symbols (“O-Notation”). However these come at the cost of notational oddities, particularly writing $f = O(g)$ for $f \in O(g)$ etc.

Here we suggest a different way, following Hardy (G. H. Hardy and J. E. Littlewood, Some problems of Diophantine approximation, Acta Mathematica 37 (1914), p. 225). We establish a quasi order relation \lesssim on functions such that $f \lesssim g \iff f \in O(g)$. From a didactic point of view, this does not only avoid the notational oddities mentioned above but also emphasizes the key insight of a growth hierarchy of functions: $(\lambda n. 0) \lesssim (\lambda n. k) \lesssim \text{Discrete.log} \lesssim \text{Discrete.sqrt} \lesssim \text{id} \lesssim \dots$

50.2 Model

Our growth functions are of type $\mathbf{N} \Rightarrow \mathbf{N}$. This is different to the usual conventions for Landau symbols for which $\mathbf{R} \Rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ would be appropriate, but we argue that $\mathbf{R} \Rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is more appropriate for analysis, whereas our setting is discrete.

Note that we also restrict the additional coefficients to \mathbf{N} , something we discuss at the particular definitions.

50.3 The \lesssim relation

```

definition less-eq-fun ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix  $\lesssim$  50)
where

```

$$f \lesssim g \iff (\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c * g m)$$

This yields $f \lesssim g \iff f \in O(g)$. Note that c is restricted to \mathbb{N} . This does not pose any problems since if $f \in O(g)$ holds for a $c \in \mathbb{R}$, it also holds for $\lceil c \rceil \in \mathbb{N}$ by transitivity.

lemma *less-eq-funI* [*intro?*]:

assumes $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c * g m$

shows $f \lesssim g$

unfolding *less-eq-fun-def* **by** (*rule assms*)

lemma *not-less-eq-funI*:

assumes $\bigwedge c n. c > 0 \implies \exists m > n. c * g m < f m$

shows $\neg f \lesssim g$

using *assms* **unfolding** *less-eq-fun-def linorder-not-le* [*symmetric*] **by** *blast*

lemma *less-eq-funE* [*elim?*]:

assumes $f \lesssim g$

obtains $n c$ **where** $c > 0$ **and** $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies f m \leq c * g m$

using *assms* **unfolding** *less-eq-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *not-less-eq-funE*:

assumes $\neg f \lesssim g$ **and** $c > 0$

obtains m **where** $m > n$ **and** $c * g m < f m$

using *assms* **unfolding** *less-eq-fun-def linorder-not-le* [*symmetric*] **by** *blast*

50.4 The \approx relation, the equivalence relation induced by \lesssim

definition *equiv-fun* :: $(nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$ (*infix* \cong 50)

where

$$f \cong g \iff$$

$$(\exists c_1 > 0. \exists c_2 > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c_1 * g m \wedge g m \leq c_2 * f m)$$

This yields $f \cong g \iff f \in \Theta(g)$. Concerning c_1 and c_2 restricted to nat , see note above on \lesssim .

lemma *equiv-funI*:

assumes $\exists c_1 > 0. \exists c_2 > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c_1 * g m \wedge g m \leq c_2 * f m$

shows $f \cong g$

unfolding *equiv-fun-def* **by** (*rule assms*)

lemma *not-equiv-funI*:

assumes $\bigwedge c_1 c_2 n. c_1 > 0 \implies c_2 > 0 \implies$

$\exists m > n. c_1 * f m < g m \vee c_2 * g m < f m$

shows $\neg f \cong g$

using *assms* **unfolding** *equiv-fun-def linorder-not-le* [*symmetric*] **by** *blast*

lemma *equiv-funE*:

assumes $f \cong g$

obtains $n c_1 c_2$ **where** $c_1 > 0$ **and** $c_2 > 0$

and $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies f m \leq c_1 * g m \wedge g m \leq c_2 * f m$

using *assms* **unfolding** *equiv-fun-def* by *blast*

lemma *not-equiv-funE*:

fixes $n\ c_1\ c_2$

assumes $\neg f \cong g$ and $c_1 > 0$ and $c_2 > 0$

obtains m where $m > n$

and $c_1 * f\ m < g\ m \vee c_2 * g\ m < f\ m$

using *assms* **unfolding** *equiv-fun-def* *linorder-not-le* [*symmetric*] by *blast*

50.5 The \prec relation, the strict part of \lesssim

definition *less-fun* :: $(nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \prec 50)

where

$$f \prec g \iff f \lesssim g \wedge \neg g \lesssim f$$

lemma *less-funI*:

assumes $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f\ m \leq c * g\ m$

and $\bigwedge c\ n. c > 0 \implies \exists m > n. c * f\ m < g\ m$

shows $f \prec g$

using *assms* **unfolding** *less-fun-def* *less-eq-fun-def* *linorder-not-less* [*symmetric*]

by *blast*

lemma *not-less-funI*:

assumes $\bigwedge c\ n. c > 0 \implies \exists m > n. c * g\ m < f\ m$

and $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. g\ m \leq c * f\ m$

shows $\neg f \prec g$

using *assms* **unfolding** *less-fun-def* *less-eq-fun-def* *linorder-not-less* [*symmetric*]

by *blast*

lemma *less-funE* [*elim?*]:

assumes $f \prec g$

obtains $n\ c$ where $c > 0$ and $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies f\ m \leq c * g\ m$

and $\bigwedge c\ n. c > 0 \implies \exists m > n. c * f\ m < g\ m$

proof –

from *assms* have $f \lesssim g$ and $\neg g \lesssim f$ by (*simp-all add: less-fun-def*)

from $\langle f \lesssim g \rangle$ obtain $n\ c$ where $*: c > 0 \bigwedge m. m > n \implies f\ m \leq c * g\ m$

by (*rule less-eq-funE*) *blast*

{ **fix** $c\ n :: nat$

assume $c > 0$

with $\langle \neg g \lesssim f \rangle$ **obtain** m where $m > n\ c * f\ m < g\ m$

by (*rule not-less-eq-funE*) *blast*

then have $**$: $\exists m > n. c * f\ m < g\ m$ by *blast*

} **note** $** = this$

from $**$ **show** *thesis* by (*rule that*)

qed

lemma *not-less-funE*:

assumes $\neg f \prec g$ and $c > 0$

obtains m where $m > n$ and $c * g\ m < f\ m$

| $d > q$ **where** $\bigwedge m. d > 0 \implies m > q \implies g \ q \leq d * f \ q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *less-fun-def linorder-not-less [symmetric]* **by** *blast*

I did not find a proof for $f \prec g \iff f \in o(g)$. Maybe this only holds if f and/or g are of a certain class of functions. However $f \in o(g) \implies f \prec g$ is provable, and this yields a handy introduction rule.

Note that D. Knuth ignores o altogether. So what ...

Something still has to be said about the coefficient c in the definition of (\prec) . In the typical definition of o , it occurs on the *right* hand side of the $(>)$. The reason is that the situation is dual to the definition of O : the definition works since c may become arbitrary small. Since this is not possible within \mathbb{N} , we push the coefficient to the left hand side instead such that it may become arbitrary big instead.

lemma *less-fun-strongI*:

assumes $\bigwedge c. c > 0 \implies \exists n. \forall m > n. c * f \ m < g \ m$
shows $f \prec g$

proof (*rule less-funI*)

have $1 > (0 :: nat)$ **by** *simp*

from *assms* $\langle 1 > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\exists n. \forall m > n. 1 * f \ m < g \ m$.

then obtain n **where** $*$: $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies 1 * f \ m < g \ m$ **by** *blast*

have $\forall m > n. f \ m \leq 1 * g \ m$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix m

assume $m > n$

with $*$ **have** $1 * f \ m < g \ m$ **by** *simp*

then show $f \ m \leq 1 * g \ m$ **by** *simp*

qed

with $\langle 1 > 0 \rangle$ **show** $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f \ m \leq c * g \ m$ **by** *blast*

fix $c \ n :: nat$

assume $c > 0$

with *assms* **obtain** q **where** $\bigwedge m. m > q \implies c * f \ m < g \ m$ **by** *blast*

then have $c * f \ (Suc \ (q + n)) < g \ (Suc \ (q + n))$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $Suc \ (q + n) > n$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show $\exists m > n. c * f \ m < g \ m$ **by** *blast*

qed

50.6 \lesssim is a preorder

This yields all lemmas relating \lesssim , \prec and \cong .

interpretation *fun-order*: *preorder-equiv less-eq-fun less-fun*

rewrites *fun-order.equiv = equiv-fun*

proof –

interpret *preorder*: *preorder-equiv less-eq-fun less-fun*

proof

fix $f \ g \ h$

show $f \lesssim f$

proof

have $\exists n. \forall m > n. f \ m \leq 1 * f \ m$ **by** *auto*

then show $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c * f m$ by *blast*

qed

show $f \prec g \iff f \lesssim g \wedge \neg g \lesssim f$

by (*fact less-fun-def*)

assume $f \lesssim g$ and $g \lesssim h$

show $f \lesssim h$

proof

from $\langle f \lesssim g \rangle$ obtain $n_1 c_1$

where $c_1 > 0$ and $P_1: \bigwedge m. m > n_1 \implies f m \leq c_1 * g m$

by *rule blast*

from $\langle g \lesssim h \rangle$ obtain $n_2 c_2$

where $c_2 > 0$ and $P_2: \bigwedge m. m > n_2 \implies g m \leq c_2 * h m$

by *rule blast*

have $\forall m > \max n_1 n_2. f m \leq (c_1 * c_2) * h m$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix m

assume $Q: m > \max n_1 n_2$

from $P_1 Q$ have $*$: $f m \leq c_1 * g m$ by *simp*

from $P_2 Q$ have $g m \leq c_2 * h m$ by *simp*

with $\langle c_1 > 0 \rangle$ have $c_1 * g m \leq (c_1 * c_2) * h m$ by *simp*

with $*$ show $f m \leq (c_1 * c_2) * h m$ by (*rule order-trans*)

qed

then have $\exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq (c_1 * c_2) * h m$ by *rule*

moreover from $\langle c_1 > 0 \rangle \langle c_2 > 0 \rangle$ have $c_1 * c_2 > 0$ by *simp*

ultimately show $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c * h m$ by *blast*

qed

qed

from *preorder.preorder-equiv-axioms* show *class.preorder-equiv less-eq-fun less-fun*

show *preorder-equiv.equiv less-eq-fun = equiv-fun*

proof (*rule ext, rule ext, unfold preorder.equiv-def*)

fix $f g$

show $f \lesssim g \wedge g \lesssim f \iff f \cong g$

proof

assume $f \cong g$

then obtain $n c_1 c_2$ where $c_1 > 0$ and $c_2 > 0$

and $*$: $\bigwedge m. m > n \implies f m \leq c_1 * g m \wedge g m \leq c_2 * f m$

by (*rule equiv-funE*) *blast*

have $\forall m > n. f m \leq c_1 * g m$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix m

assume $m > n$

with $*$ show $f m \leq c_1 * g m$ by *simp*

qed

with $\langle c_1 > 0 \rangle$ have $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f m \leq c * g m$ by *blast*

then have $f \lesssim g$..

have $\forall m > n. g m \leq c_2 * f m$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix m

```

    assume  $m > n$ 
    with * show  $g\ m \leq c_2 * f\ m$  by simp
  qed
  with  $\langle c_2 > 0 \rangle$  have  $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. g\ m \leq c * f\ m$  by blast
  then have  $g \lesssim f$  ..
  from  $\langle f \lesssim g \rangle$  and  $\langle g \lesssim f \rangle$  show  $f \lesssim g \wedge g \lesssim f$  ..
next
  assume  $f \lesssim g \wedge g \lesssim f$ 
  then have  $f \lesssim g$  and  $g \lesssim f$  by auto
  from  $\langle f \lesssim g \rangle$  obtain  $n_1\ c_1$  where  $c_1 > 0$ 
    and  $P_1: \bigwedge m. m > n_1 \implies f\ m \leq c_1 * g\ m$  by rule blast
  from  $\langle g \lesssim f \rangle$  obtain  $n_2\ c_2$  where  $c_2 > 0$ 
    and  $P_2: \bigwedge m. m > n_2 \implies g\ m \leq c_2 * f\ m$  by rule blast
  have  $\forall m > \max\ n_1\ n_2. f\ m \leq c_1 * g\ m \wedge g\ m \leq c_2 * f\ m$ 
  proof (rule allI, rule impI)
    fix  $m$ 
    assume  $Q: m > \max\ n_1\ n_2$ 
    from  $P_1\ Q$  have  $f\ m \leq c_1 * g\ m$  by simp
    moreover from  $P_2\ Q$  have  $g\ m \leq c_2 * f\ m$  by simp
    ultimately show  $f\ m \leq c_1 * g\ m \wedge g\ m \leq c_2 * f\ m$  ..
  qed
  with  $\langle c_1 > 0 \rangle\ \langle c_2 > 0 \rangle$  have  $\exists c_1 > 0. \exists c_2 > 0. \exists n.$ 
     $\forall m > n. f\ m \leq c_1 * g\ m \wedge g\ m \leq c_2 * f\ m$  by blast
  then show  $f \cong g$  by (rule equiv-funI)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

declare *fun-order.antisym* [intro?]

50.7 Simple examples

Most of these are left as constructive exercises for the reader. Note that additional preconditions to the functions may be necessary. The list here is by no means to be intended as complete construction set for typical functions, here surely something has to be added yet.

$$(\lambda n. f\ n + k) \cong f$$

lemma *equiv-fun-mono-const*:

assumes *mono f* and $\exists n. f\ n > 0$

shows $(\lambda n. f\ n + k) \cong f$

proof (*cases k = 0*)

case *True* then show *?thesis* by simp

next

case *False*

show *?thesis*

proof

show $(\lambda n. f\ n + k) \lesssim f$

proof

```

from  $\langle \exists n. f\ n > 0 \rangle$  obtain  $n$  where  $f\ n > 0$  ..
have  $\forall m > n. f\ m + k \leq \text{Suc}\ k * f\ m$ 
proof (rule allI, rule impI)
  fix  $m$ 
  assume  $n < m$ 
  with  $\langle \text{mono}\ f \rangle$  have  $f\ n \leq f\ m$ 
    using less-imp-le-nat monoE by blast
  with  $\langle 0 < f\ n \rangle$  have  $0 < f\ m$  by auto
  then obtain  $l$  where  $f\ m = \text{Suc}\ l$  by (cases  $f\ m$ ) simp-all
  then show  $f\ m + k \leq \text{Suc}\ k * f\ m$  by simp
qed
then show  $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f\ m + k \leq c * f\ m$  by blast
qed
show  $f \lesssim (\lambda n. f\ n + k)$ 
proof
  have  $f\ m \leq 1 * (f\ m + k)$  for  $m$  by simp
  then show  $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f\ m \leq c * (f\ m + k)$  by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma

```

assumes strict-mono f
shows  $(\lambda n. f\ n + k) \cong f$ 
proof (rule equiv-fun-mono-const)
from assms show mono f by (rule strict-mono-mono)
show  $\exists n. 0 < f\ n$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists n. 0 < f\ n)$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge n. f\ n = 0$  by simp
  then have  $f\ 0 = f\ 1$  by simp
  moreover from  $\langle \text{strict-mono}\ f \rangle$  have  $f\ 0 < f\ 1$ 
    by (simp add: strict-mono-def)
  ultimately show False by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma

```

 $(\lambda n. \text{Suc}\ k * f\ n) \cong f$ 
proof
show  $(\lambda n. \text{Suc}\ k * f\ n) \lesssim f$ 
proof
  have  $\text{Suc}\ k * f\ m \leq \text{Suc}\ k * f\ m$  for  $m$  by simp
  then show  $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. \text{Suc}\ k * f\ m \leq c * f\ m$  by blast
qed
show  $f \lesssim (\lambda n. \text{Suc}\ k * f\ n)$ 
proof
  have  $f\ m \leq 1 * (\text{Suc}\ k * f\ m)$  for  $m$  by simp
  then show  $\exists c > 0. \exists n. \forall m > n. f\ m \leq c * (\text{Suc}\ k * f\ m)$  by blast

```

qed
qed

lemma
 $f \lesssim (\lambda n. f n + g n)$
 by rule auto

lemma
 $(\lambda-. 0) \prec (\lambda n. \text{Suc } k)$
 by (rule less-fun-strongI) auto

lemma
 $(\lambda-. k) \prec \text{Discrete.log}$
 proof (rule less-fun-strongI)
 fix $c :: \text{nat}$
 have $\forall m > 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (c * k)). c * k < \text{Discrete.log } m$
 proof (rule allI, rule impI)
 fix $m :: \text{nat}$
 assume $2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (c * k) < m$
 then have $2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (c * k) \leq m$ by simp
 with log-mono have $\text{Discrete.log } (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (c * k))) \leq \text{Discrete.log } m$
 by (blast dest: monoD)
 moreover have $c * k < \text{Discrete.log } (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (c * k)))$ by simp
 ultimately show $c * k < \text{Discrete.log } m$ by auto
 qed
 then show $\exists n. \forall m > n. c * k < \text{Discrete.log } m$..
 qed

$\text{Discrete.log} \prec \text{Discrete.sqrt}$

lemma
 $\text{Discrete.sqrt} \prec \text{id}$
 proof (rule less-fun-strongI)
 fix $c :: \text{nat}$
 assume $0 < c$
 have $\forall m > (\text{Suc } c)^2. c * \text{Discrete.sqrt } m < \text{id } m$
 proof (rule allI, rule impI)
 fix m
 assume $(\text{Suc } c)^2 < m$
 then have $(\text{Suc } c)^2 \leq m$ by simp
 with mono-sqrt have $\text{Discrete.sqrt } ((\text{Suc } c)^2) \leq \text{Discrete.sqrt } m$ by (rule monoE)
 then have $\text{Suc } c \leq \text{Discrete.sqrt } m$ by simp
 then have $c < \text{Discrete.sqrt } m$ by simp
 moreover from $(\text{Suc } c)^2 < m$ have $\text{Discrete.sqrt } m > 0$ by simp
 ultimately have $c * \text{Discrete.sqrt } m < \text{Discrete.sqrt } m * \text{Discrete.sqrt } m$ by simp
 also have $\dots \leq m$ by (simp add: power2-eq-square [symmetric])
 finally show $c * \text{Discrete.sqrt } m < \text{id } m$ by simp
 qed

then show $\exists n. \forall m > n. c * \text{Discrete.sqrt } m < \text{id } m ..$
qed

lemma
 $\text{id} \prec (\lambda n. n^2)$
by (*rule less-fun-strongI*) (*auto simp add: power2-eq-square*)

lemma
 $(\lambda n. n \wedge k) \prec (\lambda n. n \wedge \text{Suc } k)$
by (*rule less-fun-strongI*) *auto*
 $(\lambda n. n^k) \prec \text{op} \wedge 2$

end

51 Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

theory *Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra*
imports *Polynomial Complex-Main*
begin

51.1 More lemmas about module of complex numbers

The triangle inequality for *cmod*

lemma *complex-mod-triangle-sub*: $\text{cmod } w \leq \text{cmod } (w + z) + \text{norm } z$
using *complex-mod-triangle-ineq2*[*of w + z - z*] **by** *auto*

51.2 Basic lemmas about polynomials

lemma *poly-bound-exists*:
fixes $p :: 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-0, real-normed-div-algebra}\}$ *poly*
shows $\exists m. m > 0 \wedge (\forall z. \text{norm } z \leq r \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{poly } p \ z) \leq m)$
proof (*induct p*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** (*rule exI*[*where x=1*]) *simp*
next
case (*pCons c cs*)
from *pCons.hyps* **obtain** m **where** $m: \forall z. \text{norm } z \leq r \longrightarrow \text{norm } (\text{poly } cs \ z) \leq m$
by *blast*
let $?k = 1 + \text{norm } c + |r * m|$
have $kp: ?k > 0$
using *abs-ge-zero*[*of r*m*] *norm-ge-zero*[*of c*] **by** *arith*
have $\text{norm } (\text{poly } (\text{pCons } c \ cs) \ z) \leq ?k$ **if** $H: \text{norm } z \leq r$ **for** z
proof –
from $m \ H$ **have** $th: \text{norm } (\text{poly } cs \ z) \leq m$
by *blast*
from H **have** $rp: r \geq 0$
using *norm-ge-zero*[*of z*] **by** *arith*

```

have norm (poly (pCons c cs) z) ≤ norm c + norm (z * poly cs z)
  using norm-triangle-ineq[of c z* poly cs z] by simp
also have ... ≤ norm c + r * m
  using mult-mono[OF H th rp norm-ge-zero[of poly cs z]]
  by (simp add: norm-mult)
also have ... ≤ ?k
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
with kp show ?case by blast
qed

```

Offsetting the variable in a polynomial gives another of same degree

```

definition offset-poly :: 'a::comm-semiring-0 poly ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a poly
  where offset-poly p h = fold-coeffs (λa q. smult h q + pCons a q) p 0

```

```

lemma offset-poly-0: offset-poly 0 h = 0
  by (simp add: offset-poly-def)

```

```

lemma offset-poly-pCons:
  offset-poly (pCons a p) h =
    smult h (offset-poly p h) + pCons a (offset-poly p h)
  by (cases p = 0 ∧ a = 0) (auto simp add: offset-poly-def)

```

```

lemma offset-poly-single: offset-poly [:a:] h = [:a:]
  by (simp add: offset-poly-pCons offset-poly-0)

```

```

lemma poly-offset-poly: poly (offset-poly p h) x = poly p (h + x)
  apply (induct p)
  apply (simp add: offset-poly-0)
  apply (simp add: offset-poly-pCons algebra-simps)
  done

```

```

lemma offset-poly-eq-0-lemma: smult c p + pCons a p = 0 ⇒ p = 0
  by (induct p arbitrary: a) (simp, force)

```

```

lemma offset-poly-eq-0-iff: offset-poly p h = 0 ↔ p = 0
  apply (safe intro!: offset-poly-0)
  apply (induct p)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: offset-poly-pCons)
  apply (frule offset-poly-eq-0-lemma, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma degree-offset-poly: degree (offset-poly p h) = degree p
  apply (induct p)
  apply (simp add: offset-poly-0)
  apply (case-tac p = 0)
  apply (simp add: offset-poly-0 offset-poly-pCons)

```

```

apply (simp add: offset-poly-pCons)
apply (subst degree-add-eq-right)
apply (rule le-less-trans [OF degree-smult-le])
apply (simp add: offset-poly-eq-0-iff)
apply (simp add: offset-poly-eq-0-iff)
done

```

definition $psize\ p = (if\ p = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ Suc\ (degree\ p))$

lemma $psize\ eq\ 0\ iff$ [simp]: $psize\ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$
unfolding $psize\ def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $poly\ offset$:
fixes $p :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ poly$
shows $\exists q. psize\ q = psize\ p \wedge (\forall x. poly\ q\ x = poly\ p\ (a + x))$
proof (intro $exI\ conjI$)
show $psize\ (offset\ poly\ p\ a) = psize\ p$
unfolding $psize\ def$
by (simp add: $offset\ poly\ eq\ 0\ iff\ degree\ offset\ poly$)
show $\forall x. poly\ (offset\ poly\ p\ a)\ x = poly\ p\ (a + x)$
by (simp add: $poly\ offset\ poly$)
qed

An alternative useful formulation of completeness of the reals

lemma $real\ sup\ exists$:
assumes $ex: \exists x. P\ x$
and $bz: \exists z. \forall x. P\ x \longrightarrow x < z$
shows $\exists s::real. \forall y. (\exists x. P\ x \wedge y < x) \longleftrightarrow y < s$
proof
from bz **have** $bdd\ above$ (Collect P)
by (force intro: $less\ imp\ le$)
then show $\forall y. (\exists x. P\ x \wedge y < x) \longleftrightarrow y < Sup$ (Collect P)
using $ex\ bz$ **by** ($subst\ less\ cSup\ iff$) $auto$
qed

51.3 Fundamental theorem of algebra

lemma $unimodular\ reduce\ norm$:
assumes $md: cmod\ z = 1$
shows $cmod\ (z + 1) < 1 \vee cmod\ (z - 1) < 1 \vee cmod\ (z + ii) < 1 \vee cmod\ (z - ii) < 1$
proof –
obtain $x\ y$ **where** $z: z = Complex\ x\ y$
by ($cases\ z$) $auto$
from $md\ z$ **have** $xy: x^2 + y^2 = 1$
by ($simp\ add: cmod\ def$)
have $False$ **if** $cmod\ (z + 1) \geq 1\ cmod\ (z - 1) \geq 1\ cmod\ (z + ii) \geq 1\ cmod\ (z - ii) \geq 1$
proof –
from $that\ z\ xy$ **have** $2 * x \leq 1\ 2 * x \geq -1\ 2 * y \leq 1\ 2 * y \geq -1$

```

    by (simp-all add: cmod-def power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
  then have  $|2 * x| \leq 1 \ |2 * y| \leq 1$ 
    by simp-all
  then have  $|2 * x|^2 \leq 1^2 \ |2 * y|^2 \leq 1^2$ 
    by - (rule power-mono, simp, simp)+
  then have th0:  $4 * x^2 \leq 1 \ 4 * y^2 \leq 1$ 
    by (simp-all add: power-mult-distrib)
  from add-mono[OF th0] xy show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding linorder-not-le[symmetric] by blast
qed

```

Hence we can always reduce modulus of $1 + b z^n$ if nonzero

lemma *reduce-poly-simple*:

```

  assumes b:  $b \neq 0$ 
    and n:  $n \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists z. \text{cmod} (1 + b * z^n) < 1$ 
  using n
proof (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix n
  assume IH:  $\forall m < n. m \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists z. \text{cmod} (1 + b * z^m) < 1)$ 
  assume n:  $n \neq 0$ 
  let ?P =  $\lambda z n. \text{cmod} (1 + b * z^n) < 1$ 
  show  $\exists z. ?P z n$ 
proof cases
  assume even n
  then have  $\exists m. n = 2 * m$ 
    by presburger
  then obtain m where  $m: n = 2 * m$ 
    by blast
  from n m have  $m \neq 0 \ m < n$ 
    by presburger+
  with IH[rule-format, of m] obtain z where  $z: ?P z m$ 
    by blast
  from z have  $?P (\text{csqrt } z) n$ 
    by (simp add: m power-mult)
  then show ?thesis ..
next
  assume odd n
  then have  $\exists m. n = \text{Suc} (2 * m)$ 
    by presburger+
  then obtain m where  $m: n = \text{Suc} (2 * m)$ 
    by blast
  have th0:  $\text{cmod} (\text{complex-of-real} (\text{cmod } b) / b) = 1$ 
    using b by (simp add: norm-divide)
  from unimodular-reduce-norm[OF th0] ⟨odd n⟩
  have  $\exists v. \text{cmod} (\text{complex-of-real} (\text{cmod } b) / b + v^n) < 1$ 

```



```

apply (cases cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b + 1) < 1)
apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI)
apply simp
apply (cases cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b - 1) < 1)
apply (rule-tac x=-1 in exI)
apply simp
apply (cases cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b + ii) < 1)
apply (cases even m)
apply (rule-tac x=ii in exI)
apply (simp add: m power-mult)
apply (rule-tac x=- ii in exI)
apply (simp add: m power-mult)
apply (cases even m)
apply (rule-tac x=- ii in exI)
apply (simp add: m power-mult)
apply (auto simp add: m power-mult)
apply (rule-tac x=ii in exI)
apply (auto simp add: m power-mult)
done
then obtain v where v: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b + v^n) < 1
by blast
let ?w = v / complex-of-real (root n (cmod b))
from odd-real-root-pow[OF odd n, of cmod b]
have th1: ?w ^ n = v ^ n / complex-of-real (cmod b)
by (simp add: power-divide of-real-power[symmetric])
have th2: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) = 1
using b by (simp add: norm-divide)
then have th3: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) ≥ 0
by simp
have th4: cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) *
  cmod (1 + b * (v ^ n / complex-of-real (cmod b))) <
  cmod (complex-of-real (cmod b) / b) * 1
apply (simp only: norm-mult[symmetric] distrib-left)
using b v
apply (simp add: th2)
done
from mult-left-less-imp-less[OF th4 th3]
have ?P ?w n unfolding th1 .
then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

```

Bolzano-Weierstrass type property for closed disc in complex plane.

```

lemma metric-bound-lemma: cmod (x - y) ≤ |Re x - Re y| + |Im x - Im y|
using real-sqrt-sum-squares-triangle-ineq[of Re x - Re y 0 0 Im x - Im y]
unfolding cmod-def by simp

```

```

lemma bolzano-weierstrass-complex-disc:
assumes r: ∀ n. cmod (s n) ≤ r

```

shows $\exists f z. \text{subseq } f \wedge (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{cmod } (s (f n) - z) < e)$
proof –
from *seq-monosub*[of *Re* \circ *s*]
obtain *f* **where** *f*: *subseq f monoseq* ($\lambda n. \text{Re } (s (f n))$)
unfolding *o-def* **by** *blast*
from *seq-monosub*[of *Im* \circ *s* \circ *f*]
obtain *g* **where** *g*: *subseq g monoseq* ($\lambda n. \text{Im } (s (f (g n)))$)
unfolding *o-def* **by** *blast*
let *?h* = *f* \circ *g*
from *r*[*rule-format*, of 0] **have** *rp*: $r \geq 0$
using *norm-ge-zero*[of *s* 0] **by** *arith*
have *th*: $\forall n. r + 1 \geq |\text{Re } (s n)|$
proof
fix *n*
from *abs-Re-le-cmod*[of *s* *n*] *r*[*rule-format*, of *n*]
show $|\text{Re } (s n)| \leq r + 1$ **by** *arith*
qed
have *conv1*: *convergent* ($\lambda n. \text{Re } (s (f n))$)
apply (*rule Bseq-monoseq-convergent*)
apply (*simp add: Bseq-def*)
apply (*metis gt-ex le-less-linear less-trans order.trans th*)
apply (*rule f(2)*)
done
have *th*: $\forall n. r + 1 \geq |\text{Im } (s n)|$
proof
fix *n*
from *abs-Im-le-cmod*[of *s* *n*] *r*[*rule-format*, of *n*]
show $|\text{Im } (s n)| \leq r + 1$
by *arith*
qed
have *conv2*: *convergent* ($\lambda n. \text{Im } (s (f (g n)))$)
apply (*rule Bseq-monoseq-convergent*)
apply (*simp add: Bseq-def*)
apply (*metis gt-ex le-less-linear less-trans order.trans th*)
apply (*rule g(2)*)
done
from *conv1*[*unfolded convergent-def*] **obtain** *x* **where** *LIMSEQ* ($\lambda n. \text{Re } (s (f n))$) *x*
by *blast*
then have *x*: $\forall r > 0. \exists n 0. \forall n \geq n 0. |\text{Re } (s (f n)) - x| < r$
unfolding *LIMSEQ-iff real-norm-def* .
from *conv2*[*unfolded convergent-def*] **obtain** *y* **where** *LIMSEQ* ($\lambda n. \text{Im } (s (f (g n)))$) *y*
by *blast*
then have *y*: $\forall r > 0. \exists n 0. \forall n \geq n 0. |\text{Im } (s (f (g n))) - y| < r$
unfolding *LIMSEQ-iff real-norm-def* .

```

let ?w = Complex x y
from f(1) g(1) have hs: subseq ?h
  unfolding subseq-def by auto
have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{cmod} (s (?h n) - ?w) < e$  if  $e > 0$  for e
proof -
  from that have e2:  $e/2 > 0$ 
  by simp
  from x[rule-format, OF e2] y[rule-format, OF e2]
  obtain N1 N2 where N1:  $\forall n \geq N1. |\text{Re} (s (f n)) - x| < e / 2$ 
    and N2:  $\forall n \geq N2. |\text{Im} (s (f (g n))) - y| < e / 2$ 
  by blast
  have  $\text{cmod} (s (?h n) - ?w) < e$  if  $n \geq N1 + N2$  for n
  proof -
    from that have nN1:  $g n \geq N1$  and nN2:  $n \geq N2$ 
    using seq-suble[OF g(1), of n] by arith+
    from add-strict-mono[OF N1[rule-format, OF nN1] N2[rule-format, OF
nN2]]
    show ?thesis
    using metric-bound-lemma[of s (f (g n)) ?w] by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
with hs show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

Polynomial is continuous.

lemma *poly-cont*:

```

fixes p :: 'a::{comm-semiring-0,real-normed-div-algebra} poly
assumes ep:  $e > 0$ 
shows  $\exists d > 0. \forall w. 0 < \text{norm} (w - z) \wedge \text{norm} (w - z) < d \longrightarrow \text{norm} (\text{poly } p
w - \text{poly } p z) < e$ 
proof -
  obtain q where q:  $\text{degree } q = \text{degree } p \wedge x. \text{poly } q x = \text{poly } p (z + x)$ 
  proof
    show  $\text{degree} (\text{offset-poly } p z) = \text{degree } p$ 
    by (rule degree-offset-poly)
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly} (\text{offset-poly } p z) x = \text{poly } p (z + x)$ 
    by (rule poly-offset-poly)
  qed
  have th:  $\bigwedge w. \text{poly } q (w - z) = \text{poly } p w$ 
  using q(2)[of w - z for w] by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding th[symmetric]
  proof (induct q)
    case 0
    then show ?case
    using ep by auto
  next
    case (pCons c cs)
    from poly-bound-exists[of 1 cs]

```

```

obtain  $m$  where  $m: m > 0 \wedge z. \text{norm } z \leq 1 \implies \text{norm } (\text{poly } cs \ z) \leq m$ 
  by blast
from  $ep \ m(1)$  have  $em0: e/m > 0$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps)
have  $one0: 1 > (0::\text{real})$ 
  by arith
from real-lbound-gt-zero[OF one0 em0]
obtain  $d$  where  $d: d > 0 \ d < 1 \ d < e / m$ 
  by blast
from  $d(1,3) \ m(1)$  have  $dm: d * m > 0 \ d * m < e$ 
  by (simp-all add: field-simps)
show ?case
proof (rule ex-forward[OF real-lbound-gt-zero[OF one0 em0]], clarsimp simp
add: norm-mult)
  fix  $d \ w$ 
  assume  $H: d > 0 \ d < 1 \ d < e/m \ w \neq z \ \text{norm } (w - z) < d$ 
  then have  $d1: \text{norm } (w - z) \leq 1 \ d \geq 0$ 
    by simp-all
  from  $H(3) \ m(1)$  have  $dme: d * m < e$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  from  $H$  have  $th: \text{norm } (w - z) \leq d$ 
    by simp
  from mult-mono[OF th m(2)][OF d1(1)]  $d1(2) \ \text{norm-ge-zero}$ ]  $dme$ 
  show  $\text{norm } (w - z) * \text{norm } (\text{poly } cs \ (w - z)) < e$ 
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

Hence a polynomial attains minimum on a closed disc in the complex plane.

lemma *poly-minimum-modulus-disc*: $\exists z. \forall w. \text{cmod } w \leq r \longrightarrow \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ z) \leq \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ w)$

proof –

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $r \geq 0$)

case *False*

then **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis norm-ge-zero order.trans*)

next

case *True*

then **have** $\text{cmod } 0 \leq r \wedge \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ 0) = - (- \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ 0))$

by *simp*

then **have** $\text{mth1}: \exists x \ z. \text{cmod } z \leq r \wedge \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ z) = - x$

by *blast*

have *False* **if** $\text{cmod } z \leq r \ \text{cmod } (\text{poly } p \ z) = - x \ \neg x < 1$ **for** $x \ z$

proof –

from *that* **have** $-x < 0$

by *arith*

```

with that(2) norm-ge-zero[of poly p z] show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
then have mth2:  $\exists z. \forall x. (\exists z. cmod z \leq r \wedge cmod (poly p z) = -x) \longrightarrow x < z$ 
  by blast
from real-sup-exists[OF mth1 mth2] obtain s where
  s:  $\forall y. (\exists x. (\exists z. cmod z \leq r \wedge cmod (poly p z) = -x) \wedge y < x) \longleftrightarrow y < s$ 
  by blast
let ?m = - s
have s1[unfolded minus-minus]:
   $(\exists z x. cmod z \leq r \wedge -(-cmod (poly p z)) < y) \longleftrightarrow ?m < y$  for y
  using s[rule-format, of -y]
  unfolding minus-less-iff[of y] equation-minus-iff by blast
from s1[of ?m] have s1m:  $\bigwedge z x. cmod z \leq r \implies cmod (poly p z) \geq ?m$ 
  by auto
have  $\exists z. cmod z \leq r \wedge cmod (poly p z) < -s + 1 / \text{real} (Suc n)$  for n
  using s1[rule-format, of ?m + 1/real (Suc n)] by simp
then have th:  $\forall n. \exists z. cmod z \leq r \wedge cmod (poly p z) < -s + 1 / \text{real} (Suc n)$  ..
from choice[OF th] obtain g where
  g:  $\forall n. cmod (g n) \leq r \wedge cmod (poly p (g n)) < ?m + 1 / \text{real}(Suc n)$ 
  by blast
from bolzano-weierstrass-complex-disc[OF g(1)]
obtain f z where fz:  $\text{subseq } f \forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. cmod (g (f n) - z) < e$ 
  by blast
{
  fix w
  assume wr:  $cmod w \leq r$ 
  let ?e =  $|cmod (poly p z) - ?m|$ 
  {
    assume e:  $?e > 0$ 
    then have e2:  $?e/2 > 0$ 
      by simp
    from poly-cont[OF e2, of z p] obtain d where
      d:  $d > 0 \forall w. 0 < cmod (w - z) \wedge cmod(w - z) < d \longrightarrow cmod(poly p w - poly p z) < ?e/2$ 
      by blast
    have th1:  $cmod(poly p w - poly p z) < ?e / 2$  if w:  $cmod (w - z) < d$  for
      w
      using d(2)[rule-format, of w] w e by (cases w = z) simp-all
    from fz(2) d(1) obtain N1 where N1:  $\forall n \geq N1. cmod (g (f n) - z) < d$ 
      by blast
    from reals-Archimedean2[of 2/?e] obtain N2 :: nat where N2:  $2/?e < \text{real } N2$ 
      by blast
    have th2:  $cmod (poly p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - poly p z < ?e/2$ 
      using N1[rule-format, of N1 + N2] th1 by simp
    have th0:  $a < e2 \implies |b - m| < e2 \implies 2 * e2 \leq |b - m| + a \implies \text{False}$ 

```

```

    for a b e2 m :: real
    by arith
    have ath:  $m \leq x \implies x < m + e \implies |x - m| < e$  for m x e :: real
    by arith
    from s1m[OF g(1)[rule-format]] have th31:  $?m \leq \text{cmod}(\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2))))$  .
    from seq-suble[OF fz(1), of N1 + N2]
    have th00:  $\text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2)) \leq \text{real} (\text{Suc} (f (N1 + N2)))$ 
    by simp
    have th000:  $0 \leq (1::\text{real}) (1::\text{real}) \leq 1$   $\text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2)) > 0$ 
    using N2 by auto
    from frac-le[OF th000 th00]
    have th00:  $?m + 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (f (N1 + N2))) \leq ?m + 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$ 
    by simp
    from g(2)[rule-format, of f (N1 + N2)]
    have th01:  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) < -s + 1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (f (N1 + N2)))$  .
    from order-less-le-trans[OF th01 th00]
    have th32:  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) < ?m + (1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2)))$  .
    from N2 have 2/?e <  $\text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$ 
    by arith
    with e2 less-imp-inverse-less[of 2/?e  $\text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$ ]
    have ?e/2 >  $1 / \text{real} (\text{Suc} (N1 + N2))$ 
    by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide)
    with ath[OF th31 th32] have thc1:  $|\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - ?m| < ?e/2$ 
    by arith
    have ath2:  $|a - b| \leq c \implies |b - m| \leq |a - m| + c$  for a b c m :: real
    by arith
    have th22:  $|\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - \text{cmod} (\text{poly } p z)| \leq$ 
 $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2))) - \text{poly } p z)$ 
    by (simp add: norm-triangle-ineq3)
    from ath2[OF th22, of ?m]
    have thc2:  $2 * (?e/2) \leq$ 
 $|\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2)))) - ?m| + \text{cmod} (\text{poly } p (g (f (N1 + N2))) - \text{poly } p z)$ 
    by simp
    from th0[OF th2 thc1 thc2] have False .
  }
  then have ?e = 0
  by auto
  then have  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p z) = ?m$ 
  by simp
  with s1m[OF wr] have  $\text{cmod} (\text{poly } p z) \leq \text{cmod} (\text{poly } p w)$ 
  by simp
}
then show ?thesis by blast

```

qed
qed

Nonzero polynomial in z goes to infinity as z does.

lemma *poly-infinity*:

fixes $p:: 'a::\{comm-semiring-0,real-normed-div-algebra\}$ *poly*

assumes $ex: p \neq 0$

shows $\exists r. \forall z. r \leq \text{norm } z \longrightarrow d \leq \text{norm } (\text{poly } (pCons a p) z)$

using ex

proof (*induct p arbitrary: a d*)

case 0

then show *?case by simp*

next

case ($pCons c cs a d$)

show *?case*

proof (*cases cs = 0*)

case *False*

with $pCons.hyps$ **obtain** r **where** $r: \forall z. r \leq \text{norm } z \longrightarrow d + \text{norm } a \leq \text{norm } (\text{poly } (pCons c cs) z)$

by *blast*

let $?r = 1 + |r|$

have $d \leq \text{norm } (\text{poly } (pCons a (pCons c cs)) z)$ **if** $1 + |r| \leq \text{norm } z$ **for** z

proof –

have $r0: r \leq \text{norm } z$

using *that by arith*

from $r[\text{rule-format}, OF r0]$ **have** $th0: d + \text{norm } a \leq 1 * \text{norm } (\text{poly } (pCons c cs) z)$

by *arith*

from *that* **have** $z1: \text{norm } z \geq 1$

by *arith*

from $\text{order-trans}[OF th0 \text{mult-right-mono}[OF z1 \text{norm-ge-zero}[of \text{poly } (pCons c cs) z]]]$

have $th1: d \leq \text{norm}(z * \text{poly } (pCons c cs) z) - \text{norm } a$

unfolding *norm-mult by (simp add: algebra-simps)*

from $\text{norm-diff-ineq}[of z * \text{poly } (pCons c cs) z a]$

have $th2: \text{norm } (z * \text{poly } (pCons c cs) z) - \text{norm } a \leq \text{norm } (\text{poly } (pCons a (pCons c cs)) z)$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

from $th1 th2$ **show** *?thesis*

by *arith*

qed

then show *?thesis by blast*

next

case *True*

with $pCons.prem$ **have** $c0: c \neq 0$

by *simp*

have $d \leq \text{norm } (\text{poly } (pCons a (pCons c cs)) z)$

if $h: (|d| + \text{norm } a) / \text{norm } c \leq \text{norm } z$ **for** $z :: 'a$

proof –

```

from  $c0$  have  $norm\ c > 0$ 
  by simp
from  $h\ c0$  have  $th0: |d| + norm\ a \leq norm\ (z * c)$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps norm-mult)
have  $ath: \bigwedge mzh\ mazh\ ma. mzh \leq mazh + ma \implies |d| + ma \leq mzh \implies d$ 
 $\leq mazh$ 
  by arith
from norm-diff-ineq[of  $z * c\ a$ ] have  $th1: norm\ (z * c) \leq norm\ (a + z * c)$ 
 $+ norm\ a$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
from  $ath$ [OF  $th1\ th0$ ] show  $?thesis$ 
  using True by simp
qed
then show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
qed

```

Hence polynomial’s modulus attains its minimum somewhere.

```

lemma poly-minimum-modulus:  $\exists z.\forall w. cmod\ (poly\ p\ z) \leq cmod\ (poly\ p\ w)$ 
proof (induct  $p$ )
  case  $0$ 
  then show  $?case$  by simp
next
  case ( $pCons\ c\ cs$ )
  show  $?case$ 
  proof ( $cases\ cs = 0$ )
    case False
    from poly-infinity[OF False, of  $cmod\ (poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ 0)\ c$ ]
    obtain  $r$  where  $r: \bigwedge z. r \leq cmod\ z \implies cmod\ (poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ 0) \leq cmod$ 
 $(poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ z)$ 
    by blast
    have  $ath: \bigwedge z\ r. r \leq cmod\ z \vee cmod\ z \leq |r|$ 
    by arith
    from poly-minimum-modulus-disc[of  $|r|\ pCons\ c\ cs$ ]
    obtain  $v$  where  $v: \bigwedge w. cmod\ w \leq |r| \implies cmod\ (poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ w) \leq cmod$ 
 $(poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ w)$ 
    by blast
    have  $cmod\ (poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ v) \leq cmod\ (poly\ (pCons\ c\ cs)\ z)$  if  $z: r \leq cmod$ 
 $z$  for  $z$ 
    using  $v$ [of  $0$ ]  $r$ [OF  $z$ ] by simp
    with  $v$   $ath$ [of  $r$ ] show  $?thesis$ 
    by blast
  next
  case True
  with  $pCons.hyps$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by simp
qed
qed

```

Constant function (non-syntactic characterization).

definition *constant* $f \iff (\forall x y. f x = f y)$

lemma *nonconstant-length*: $\neg \text{constant } (\text{poly } p) \implies \text{psize } p \geq 2$
by (*induct* p) (*auto simp: constant-def psize-def*)

lemma *poly-replicate-append*: $\text{poly } (\text{monom } 1 \ n \ * \ p) \ (x::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) = x^n * \text{poly } p \ x$
by (*simp add: poly-monom*)

Decomposition of polynomial, skipping zero coefficients after the first.

lemma *poly-decompose-lemma*:

assumes $nz: \neg (\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ z = (0::'a::\text{idom}))$
shows $\exists k \ a \ q. a \neq 0 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{psize } q + k) = \text{psize } p \wedge (\forall z. \text{poly } p \ z = z^k * \text{poly } (p\text{Cons } a \ q) \ z)$

unfolding *psize-def*

using nz

proof (*induct* p)

case 0

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

next

case ($p\text{Cons } c \ cs$)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $c = 0$)

case *True*

from $p\text{Cons.hyps } p\text{Cons.premis } \text{True}$ **show** *?thesis*

apply *auto*

apply (*rule-tac* $x=k+1$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x=a$ **in** *exI*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule-tac* $x=q$ **in** *exI*)

apply *auto*

done

next

case *False*

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule* *exI*[**where** $x=0$])

apply (*rule* *exI*[**where** $x=c$])

apply (*auto simp: False*)

done

qed

qed

lemma *poly-decompose*:

assumes $nc: \neg \text{constant } (\text{poly } p)$

shows $\exists k \ a \ q. a \neq (0::'a::\text{idom}) \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge$

$\text{psize } q + k + 1 = \text{psize } p \wedge$

$(\forall z. \text{poly } p \ z = \text{poly } p \ 0 + z^k * \text{poly } (p\text{Cons } a \ q) \ z)$

using nc

proof (*induct* p)

```

case 0
then show ?case
  by (simp add: constant-def)
next
case (pCons c cs)
have  $\neg (\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } cs \ z = 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $\forall z. z \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{poly } cs \ z = 0$ 
  then have  $\text{poly } (pCons \ c \ cs) \ x = \text{poly } (pCons \ c \ cs) \ y$  for  $x \ y$ 
    by (cases  $x = 0$ ) auto
  with pCons.prem show False
    by (auto simp add: constant-def)
qed
from poly-decompose-lemma[OF this]
show ?case
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac  $x=k+1$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in  $exI$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac  $x=q$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (auto simp add: psize-def split: if-splits)
done
qed

```

Fundamental theorem of algebra

```

lemma fundamental-theorem-of-algebra:
  assumes  $nc: \neg \text{constant } (poly \ p)$ 
  shows  $\exists z::\text{complex. } poly \ p \ z = 0$ 
  using  $nc$ 
proof (induct psize p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case less
  let ?p = poly p
  let ?ths =  $\exists z. ?p \ z = 0$ 

  from nonconstant-length[OF less(2)] have  $n2: psize \ p \geq 2$  .
  from poly-minimum-modulus obtain  $c$  where  $c: \forall w. cmod \ ( ?p \ c) \leq cmod \ ( ?p \ w)$ 
    by blast

  show ?ths
  proof (cases ?p c = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
  case False
  from poly-offset[of p c] obtain  $q$  where  $q: psize \ q = psize \ p \ \forall x. poly \ q \ x =$ 
    ?p (c + x)
    by blast
  have False if  $h: \text{constant } (poly \ q)$ 

```

```

proof -
  from  $q(2)$  have  $th: \forall x. poly\ q\ (x - c) = ?p\ x$ 
    by auto
  have  $?p\ x = ?p\ y$  for  $x\ y$ 
  proof -
    from  $th$  have  $?p\ x = poly\ q\ (x - c)$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\dots = poly\ q\ (y - c)$ 
      using  $h$  unfolding constant-def by blast
    also have  $\dots = ?p\ y$ 
      using  $th$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
with  $less(2)$  show ?thesis
  unfolding constant-def by blast
qed
then have  $qnc: \neg\ constant\ (poly\ q)$ 
  by blast
from  $q(2)$  have  $pqc0: ?p\ c = poly\ q\ 0$ 
  by simp
from  $c\ pqc0$  have  $eq0: \forall w. cmod\ (poly\ q\ 0) \leq cmod\ (?p\ w)$ 
  by simp
let  $?a0 = poly\ q\ 0$ 
from  $False\ pqc0$  have  $a00: ?a0 \neq 0$ 
  by simp
from  $a00$  have  $qr: \forall z. poly\ q\ z = poly\ (smult\ (inverse\ ?a0)\ q)\ z * ?a0$ 
  by simp
let  $?r = smult\ (inverse\ ?a0)\ q$ 
have  $lgqr: psize\ q = psize\ ?r$ 
  using  $a00$ 
  unfolding psize-def degree-def
  by (simp add: poly-eq-iff)
have  $False$  if  $h: \bigwedge x\ y. poly\ ?r\ x = poly\ ?r\ y$ 
proof -
  have  $poly\ q\ x = poly\ q\ y$  for  $x\ y$ 
  proof -
    from  $qr[rule-format, of\ x]$  have  $poly\ q\ x = poly\ ?r\ x * ?a0$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\dots = poly\ ?r\ y * ?a0$ 
      using  $h$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = poly\ q\ y$ 
      using  $qr[rule-format, of\ y]$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
with  $qnc$  show ?thesis
  unfolding constant-def by blast
qed
then have  $rnc: \neg\ constant\ (poly\ ?r)$ 
  unfolding constant-def by blast

```

```

from qr[rule-format, of 0] a00 have r01: poly ?r 0 = 1
  by auto
have mrmq-eq: cmod (poly ?r w) < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  cmod (poly q w) < cmod ?a0 for w
proof –
  have cmod (poly ?r w) < 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  cmod (poly q w / ?a0) < 1
    using qr[rule-format, of w] a00 by (simp add: divide-inverse ac-simps)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  cmod (poly q w) < cmod ?a0
    using a00 unfolding norm-divide by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
from poly-decompose[OF rnc] obtain k a s where
  kas: a  $\neq$  0 k  $\neq$  0 psize s + k + 1 = psize ?r
   $\forall z$ . poly ?r z = poly ?r 0 + z^k * poly (pCons a s) z by blast
have  $\exists w$ . cmod (poly ?r w) < 1
proof (cases psize p = k + 1)
  case True
    with kas(3) lgqr[symmetric] q(1) have s0: s = 0
      by auto
    have hth[symmetric]: cmod (poly ?r w) = cmod (1 + a * w ^ k) for w
      using kas(4)[rule-format, of w] s0 r01 by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    from reduce-poly-simple[OF kas(1,2)] show ?thesis
      unfolding hth by blast
  next
    case False note kn = this
    from kn kas(3) q(1) lgqr have k1n: k + 1 < psize p
      by simp
    have th01:  $\neg$  constant (poly (pCons 1 (monom a (k - 1))))
      unfolding constant-def poly-pCons poly-monom
      using kas(1)
      apply simp
      apply (rule exI[where x=0])
      apply (rule exI[where x=1])
      apply simp
      done
    from kas(1) kas(2) have th02: k + 1 = psize (pCons 1 (monom a (k - 1)))
      by (simp add: psize-def degree-monom-eq)
    from less(1) [OF k1n [simplified th02] th01]
    obtain w where w: 1 + w^k * a = 0
      unfolding poly-pCons poly-monom
      using kas(2) by (cases k) (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    from poly-bound-exists[of cmod w s] obtain m where
      m: m > 0  $\forall z$ . cmod z  $\leq$  cmod w  $\longrightarrow$  cmod (poly s z)  $\leq$  m by blast
    have w0: w  $\neq$  0
      using kas(2) w by (auto simp add: power-0-left)
    from w have (1 + w^k * a) - 1 = 0 - 1
      by simp
    then have wm1: w^k * a = - 1
      by simp
    have inv0: 0 < inverse (cmod w ^ (k + 1) * m)

```

```

using norm-ge-zero[of w] w0 m(1)
by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide zero-less-mult-iff)
with real-lbound-gt-zero[OF zero-less-one] obtain t where
  t:  $t > 0 \ t < 1 \ t < \text{inverse} \ (\text{cmod } w \wedge (k + 1) * m)$  by blast
let ?ct = complex-of-real t
let ?w = ?ct * w
have  $1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w) = 1 + ?ct^k * (w^k * a) + ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w$ 
  using kas(1) by (simp add: algebra-simps power-mult-distrib)
also have  $\dots = \text{complex-of-real} \ (1 - t^k) + ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w$ 
  unfolding wm1 by simp
finally have  $\text{cmod} \ (1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w)) =$ 
   $\text{cmod} \ (\text{complex-of-real} \ (1 - t^k) + ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w)$ 
  by metis
with norm-triangle-ineq[of complex-of-real (1 - t^k) ?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w]
have th11:  $\text{cmod} \ (1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w)) \leq |1 - t^k| + \text{cmod} \ ( ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w)$ 
  unfolding norm-of-real by simp
have ath:  $\bigwedge x \ t::\text{real}. \ 0 \leq x \implies x < t \implies t \leq 1 \implies |1 - t| + x < 1$ 
  by arith
have  $t * \text{cmod } w \leq 1 * \text{cmod } w$ 
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  using t(1,2)
  apply auto
  done
then have tw:  $\text{cmod } ?w \leq \text{cmod } w$ 
  using t(1) by (simp add: norm-mult)
from t inv0 have  $t * (\text{cmod } w \wedge (k + 1) * m) < 1$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps)
with zero-less-power[OF t(1), of k] have th30:  $t^k * (t * (\text{cmod } w \wedge (k + 1) * m)) < t^k * 1$ 
  by simp
have  $\text{cmod} \ ( ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w) = t^k * (t * (\text{cmod } w \wedge (k + 1) * \text{cmod} \ (\text{poly } s \ ?w)))$ 
  using w0 t(1)
  by (simp add: algebra-simps power-mult-distrib norm-power norm-mult)
then have  $\text{cmod} \ ( ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w) \leq t^k * (t * (\text{cmod } w \wedge (k + 1) * m))$ 
  using t(1,2) m(2)[rule-format, OF tw] w0
  by auto
with th30 have th120:  $\text{cmod} \ ( ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w) < t^k$ 
  by simp
from power-strict-mono[OF t(2), of k] t(1) kas(2) have th121:  $t^k \leq 1$ 
  by auto
from ath[OF norm-ge-zero[of ?w^k * ?w * poly s ?w] th120 th121]
have th12:  $|1 - t^k| + \text{cmod} \ ( ?w^k * ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w) < 1$  .
from th11 th12 have  $\text{cmod} \ (1 + ?w^k * (a + ?w * \text{poly } s \ ?w)) < 1$ 
  by arith
then have  $\text{cmod} \ (\text{poly } ?r \ ?w) < 1$ 

```

```

    unfolding kas(4)[rule-format, of ?w] r01 by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
with cq0 q(2) show ?thesis
  unfolding mrmq-eq not-less[symmetric] by auto
qed
qed

```

Alternative version with a syntactic notion of constant polynomial.

```

lemma fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt:
  assumes nc:  $\neg (\exists a l. a \neq 0 \wedge l = 0 \wedge p = pCons a l)$ 
  shows  $\exists z. poly p z = (0::complex)$ 
  using nc
proof (induct p)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (pCons c cs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases c = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    have  $\neg constant (poly (pCons c cs))$ 
    proof
      assume nc:  $constant (poly (pCons c cs))$ 
      from nc[unfolded constant-def, rule-format, of 0]
      have  $\forall w. w \neq 0 \longrightarrow poly cs w = 0$  by auto
      then have  $cs = 0$ 
      proof (induct cs)
        case 0
        then show ?case by simp
      next
        case (pCons d ds)
        show ?case
        proof (cases d = 0)
          case True
          then show ?thesis
            using pCons.prem1 pCons.hyps by simp
        next
          case False
          from poly-bound-exists[of 1 ds] obtain m where
             $m > 0 \forall z. \forall z. cmod z \leq 1 \longrightarrow cmod (poly ds z) \leq m$  by blast
          have  $dm: cmod d / m > 0$ 
          using False m(1) by (simp add: field-simps)
          from real-lbound-gt-zero[OF dm zero-less-one]
          obtain x where  $x > 0 \wedge x < cmod d / m \wedge x < 1$ 

```

```

    by blast
  let ?x = complex-of-real x
  from x have cx: ?x ≠ 0 cmod ?x ≤ 1
    by simp-all
  from pCons.prem[s[rule-format, OF cx(1)]]
  have cth: cmod (?x*poly ds ?x) = cmod d
    by (simp add: eq-diff-eq[symmetric])
  from m(2)[rule-format, OF cx(2)] x(1)
  have th0: cmod (?x*poly ds ?x) ≤ x*m
    by (simp add: norm-mult)
  from x(2) m(1) have x * m < cmod d
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  with th0 have cmod (?x*poly ds ?x) ≠ cmod d
    by auto
  with cth show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
then show False
  using pCons.prem[s False] by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (rule fundamental-theorem-of-algebra)
qed
qed

```

51.4 Nullstellensatz, degrees and divisibility of polynomials

lemma nullstellensatz-lemma:

```

fixes p :: complex poly
assumes ∀ x. poly p x = 0 ⟶ poly q x = 0
  and degree p = n
  and n ≠ 0
shows p dvd (q ^ n)
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: p q rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix n :: nat
  fix p q :: complex poly
  assume IH: ∀ m < n. ∀ p q.
    (∀ x. poly p x = (0::complex) ⟶ poly q x = 0) ⟶
    degree p = m ⟶ m ≠ 0 ⟶ p dvd (q ^ m)
  and pq0: ∀ x. poly p x = 0 ⟶ poly q x = 0
  and dpn: degree p = n
  and n0: n ≠ 0
  from dpn n0 have pne: p ≠ 0 by auto
  show p dvd (q ^ n)
  proof (cases ∃ a. poly p a = 0)
    case True
    then obtain a where a: poly p a = 0 ..

```

```

have ?thesis if oa: order a p ≠ 0
proof –
  let ?op = order a p
  from pne have ap: ([:– a, 1:] ^ ?op) dvd p ¬ [:– a, 1:] ^ (Suc ?op) dvd p
    using order by blast+
  note oop = order-degree[OF pne, unfolded dpn]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases q = 0)
    case True
      with n0 show ?thesis by (simp add: power-0-left)
    next
      case False
        from pq0[rule-format, OF a, unfolded poly-eq-0-iff-dvd]
        obtain r where r: q = [:– a, 1:] * r by (rule dvdE)
        from ap(1) obtain s where s: p = [:– a, 1:] ^ ?op * s
          by (rule dvdE)
        have sne: s ≠ 0
          using s pne by auto
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases degree s = 0)
          case True
            then obtain k where kpn: s = [:k:]
              by (cases s) (auto split: if-splits)
            from sne kpn have k: k ≠ 0 by simp
            let ?w = ([:1/k:] * ([:–a,1:] ^ (n – ?op))) * (r ^ n)
            have q ^ n = p * ?w
              apply (subst r)
              apply (subst s)
              apply (subst kpn)
              using k oop [of a]
              apply (subst power-mult-distrib)
              apply simp
              apply (subst power-add [symmetric])
              apply simp
            done
            then show ?thesis
              unfolding dvd-def by blast
          next
            case False
              with sne dpn s oa have dsn: degree s < n
                apply auto
                apply (erule ssubst)
                apply (simp add: degree-mult-eq degree-linear-power)
              done
            have poly r x = 0 if h: poly s x = 0 for x
              proof –
                have xa: x ≠ a
                  proof
                    assume x = a

```



```

1:] * u
  from h[unfolding dvd-def] obtain u where u: s = [- a,
  by (rule dvdE)
  have p = [- a, 1:] ^ (Suc ?op) * u
  apply (subst s)
  apply (subst u)
  apply (simp only: power-Suc ac-simps)
  done
  with ap(2)[unfolding dvd-def] show False
  by blast
qed
from h have poly p x = 0
  by (subst s) simp
with pq0 have poly q x = 0
  by blast
with r xa show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
with IH[rule-format, OF dsn, of s r] False have s dvd (r ^ (degree s))
  by blast
then obtain u where u: r ^ (degree s) = s * u ..
then have u':  $\bigwedge x. \text{poly } s \ x * \text{poly } u \ x = \text{poly } r \ x ^ \text{degree } s$ 
  by (simp only: poly-mult[symmetric] poly-power[symmetric])
let ?w = (u * ([-a,1:] ^ (n - ?op))) * (r ^ (n - degree s))
from oop[of a] dsn have q ^ n = p * ?w
  apply -
  apply (subst s)
  apply (subst r)
  apply (simp only: power-mult-distrib)
  apply (subst mult.assoc [where b=s])
  apply (subst mult.assoc [where a=u])
  apply (subst mult.assoc [where b=u, symmetric])
  apply (subst u [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: ac-simps power-add [symmetric])
  done
then show ?thesis
  unfolding dvd-def by blast
qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  using a order-root pne by blast
next
case False
with fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt[of p]
obtain c where ccs:  $c \neq 0 \ p = pCons \ c \ 0$ 
  by blast
then have pp:  $\text{poly } p \ x = c \ \text{for } x$ 
  by simp

```

```

let ?w = [:1/c:] * (q ^ n)
from ccs have (q ^ n) = (p * ?w)
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  unfolding dvd-def by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma nullstellensatz-univariate:

$$(\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = (0::\text{complex}) \longrightarrow \text{poly } q \ x = 0) \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } (q \wedge (\text{degree } p)) \vee (p = 0 \wedge q = 0)$$

proof –

consider $p = 0 \mid p \neq 0 \text{ degree } p = 0 \mid n$ **where** $p \neq 0 \text{ degree } p = \text{Suc } n$
 by (cases degree p) auto

then show ?thesis

proof cases

case p: 1

then have eq: $(\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = (0::\text{complex}) \longrightarrow \text{poly } q \ x = 0) \longleftrightarrow q = 0$
 by (auto simp add: poly-all-0-iff-0)

{

assume $p \text{ dvd } (q \wedge (\text{degree } p))$

then obtain r **where** $r: q \wedge (\text{degree } p) = p * r$..

from r p **have** False **by** simp

}

with eq p **show** ?thesis **by** blast

next

case dp: 2

then obtain k **where** $k: p = [:k:] \ k \neq 0$

by (cases p) (simp split: if-splits)

then have th1: $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$

by simp

from k dp(2) **have** $q \wedge (\text{degree } p) = p * [:1/k:]$

by (simp add: one-poly-def)

then have th2: $p \text{ dvd } (q \wedge (\text{degree } p))$..

from dp(1) th1 th2 **show** ?thesis

by blast

next

case dp: 3

have False **if** $p \text{ dvd } (q \wedge (\text{Suc } n))$ **and** $h: \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \ \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0$ **for** x

proof –

from dvd **obtain** u **where** $u: q \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = p * u$..

from h **have** $\text{poly } (q \wedge (\text{Suc } n)) \ x \neq 0$

by simp

with u h(1) **show** ?thesis

by (simp only: poly-mult) simp

qed

with dp nullstellensatz-lemma[of p q degree p] **show** ?thesis

by auto

qed

qed

Useful lemma

lemma *constant-degree*:

fixes $p :: 'a::\{idom,ring-char-0\}$ *poly*

shows *constant* ($poly\ p$) \longleftrightarrow *degree* $p = 0$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof

show $?rhs$ **if** $?lhs$

proof –

from *that*[*unfolded constant-def, rule-format, of - 0*]

have $th: poly\ p = poly\ [:poly\ p\ 0:]$

by *auto*

then have $p = [:poly\ p\ 0:]$

by (*simp add: poly-eq-poly-eq-iff*)

then have *degree* $p = degree\ [:poly\ p\ 0:]$

by *simp*

then show $?thesis$

by *simp*

qed

show $?lhs$ **if** $?rhs$

proof –

from *that* **obtain** k **where** $p = [:k:]$

by (*cases p*) (*simp split: if-splits*)

then show $?thesis$

unfolding *constant-def* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

Arithmetic operations on multivariate polynomials.

lemma *mpoly-base-conv*:

fixes $x :: 'a::comm-ring-1$

shows $0 = poly\ 0\ x\ c = poly\ [:c:]\ x\ x = poly\ [:0,1:]\ x$

by *simp-all*

lemma *mpoly-norm-conv*:

fixes $x :: 'a::comm-ring-1$

shows $poly\ [:0:]\ x = poly\ 0\ x\ poly\ [:poly\ 0\ y:]\ x = poly\ 0\ x$

by *simp-all*

lemma *mpoly-sub-conv*:

fixes $x :: 'a::comm-ring-1$

shows $poly\ p\ x - poly\ q\ x = poly\ p\ x + -1 * poly\ q\ x$

by *simp*

lemma *poly-pad-rule*: $poly\ p\ x = 0 \implies poly\ (pCons\ 0\ p)\ x = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *poly-cancel-eq-conv*:

fixes $x :: 'a::field$

shows $x = 0 \implies a \neq 0 \implies y = 0 \iff a * y - b * x = 0$
 by *auto*

lemma *poly-divides-pad-rule*:

fixes $p::('a::comm-ring-1) poly$

assumes $pq: p \text{ dvd } q$

shows $p \text{ dvd } (pCons\ 0\ q)$

proof –

have $pCons\ 0\ q = q * [:0,1:]$ by *simp*

then have $q \text{ dvd } (pCons\ 0\ q)$..

with pq show *?thesis* by (rule *dvd-trans*)

qed

lemma *poly-divides-conv0*:

fixes $p::'a::field poly$

assumes $lgpq: degree\ q < degree\ p$

and $lq: p \neq 0$

shows $p \text{ dvd } q \iff q = 0$ (is *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?rhs*

then have $q = p * 0$ by *simp*

then show *?lhs* ..

next

assume $l: ?lhs$

show *?rhs*

proof (cases $q = 0$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

assume $q0: q \neq 0$

from $l\ q0$ have $degree\ p \leq degree\ q$

by (rule *dvd-imp-degree-le*)

with $lgpq$ show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *poly-divides-conv1*:

fixes $p::'a::field poly$

assumes $a0: a \neq 0$

and $pp': p \text{ dvd } p'$

and $grp': smult\ a\ q - p' = r$

shows $p \text{ dvd } q \iff p \text{ dvd } r$ (is *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*)

proof

from pp' obtain t where $t: p' = p * t$..

show *?rhs* if *?lhs*

proof –

from *that* obtain u where $u: q = p * u$..

have $r = p * (smult\ a\ u - t)$

using $u\ grp'$ [*symmetric*] t by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

```

    then show ?thesis ..
  qed
  show ?lhs if ?rhs
  proof -
    from that obtain u where u: r = p * u ..
    from u [symmetric] t grp' [symmetric] a0
    have q = p * smult (1/a) (u + t)
      by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    then show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma basic-cqe-conv1:
  ( $\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } 0 \ x \neq 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  ( $\exists x. \text{poly } 0 \ x \neq 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  ( $\exists x. \text{poly } [:c:] \ x \neq 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $c \neq 0$ 
  ( $\exists x. \text{poly } 0 \ x = 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  ( $\exists x. \text{poly } [:c:] \ x = 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $c = 0$ 
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma basic-cqe-conv2:
  assumes l:  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists x. \text{poly } (p\text{Cons } a \ (p\text{Cons } b \ p)) \ x = (0::\text{complex})$ 
  proof -
    have False if  $h \neq 0 \ t = 0$  and  $p\text{Cons } a \ (p\text{Cons } b \ p) = p\text{Cons } h \ t$  for  $h \ t$ 
      using l that by simp
    then have th:  $\neg (\exists h \ t. h \neq 0 \wedge t = 0 \wedge p\text{Cons } a \ (p\text{Cons } b \ p) = p\text{Cons } h \ t)$ 
      by blast
    from fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt[OF th] show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma basic-cqe-conv-2b: ( $\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x \neq (0::\text{complex})$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $p \neq 0$ 
  by (metis poly-all-0-iff-0)

```

```

lemma basic-cqe-conv3:
  fixes p q :: complex poly
  assumes l:  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows ( $\exists x. \text{poly } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg (p\text{Cons } a \ p) \ \text{dvd} \ (q \wedge \text{psize } p)$ 
  proof -
    from l have dp:  $\text{degree } (p\text{Cons } a \ p) = \text{psize } p$ 
      by (simp add: psize-def)
    from nullstellensatz-univariate[of pCons a p q] l
    show ?thesis
      by (metis dp pCons-eq-0-iff)
  qed

```

```

lemma basic-cqe-conv4:

```

```

fixes  $p\ q :: \text{complex poly}$ 
assumes  $h: \bigwedge x. \text{poly } (q \wedge n) x = \text{poly } r x$ 
shows  $p \text{ dvd } (q \wedge n) \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } r$ 
proof –
  from  $h$  have  $\text{poly } (q \wedge n) = \text{poly } r$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(q \wedge n) = r$ 
    by (simp add: poly-eq-poly-eq-iff)
  then show  $p \text{ dvd } (q \wedge n) \longleftrightarrow p \text{ dvd } r$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma poly-const-conv:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ 
  shows  $\text{poly } [:c:] x = y \longleftrightarrow c = y$ 
  by simp

```

end

52 Lexical order on functions

```

theory Fun-Lexorder
imports Main
begin

```

```

definition less-fun ::  $('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linorder}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where

```

```

   $\text{less-fun } f\ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. f\ k < g\ k \wedge (\forall k' < k. f\ k' = g\ k'))$ 

```

```

lemma less-funI:
  assumes  $\exists k. f\ k < g\ k \wedge (\forall k' < k. f\ k' = g\ k')$ 
  shows  $\text{less-fun } f\ g$ 
  using assms by (simp add: less-fun-def)

```

```

lemma less-funE:
  assumes  $\text{less-fun } f\ g$ 
  obtains  $k$  where  $f\ k < g\ k$  and  $\bigwedge k'. k' < k \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$ 
  using assms unfolding less-fun-def by blast

```

```

lemma less-fun-asy:
  assumes  $\text{less-fun } f\ g$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{less-fun } g\ f$ 

```

proof

```

  from assms obtain  $k1$  where  $k1: f\ k1 < g\ k1 \wedge k'. k' < k1 \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$ 
    by (blast elim!: less-funE)
  assume  $\text{less-fun } g\ f$  then obtain  $k2$  where  $k2: g\ k2 < f\ k2 \wedge k'. k' < k2 \implies$ 
 $g\ k' = f\ k'$ 
    by (blast elim!: less-funE)
  show False proof (cases k1 k2 rule: linorder-cases)

```

```

  case equal with k1 k2 show False by simp
next
  case less with k2 have g k1 = f k1 by simp
  with k1 show False by simp
next
  case greater with k1 have f k2 = g k2 by simp
  with k2 show False by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *less-fun-irrefl*:

\neg *less-fun* *f* *f*

proof

assume *less-fun* *f* *f*

then obtain *k* where *k*: $f\ k < f\ k$

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

then show *False* by *simp*

qed

lemma *less-fun-trans*:

assumes *less-fun* *f* *g* and *less-fun* *g* *h*

shows *less-fun* *f* *h*

proof (*rule less-funI*)

from \langle *less-fun* *f* *g* \rangle obtain *k1* where *k1*: $f\ k1 < g\ k1 \wedge k'. k' < k1 \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

from \langle *less-fun* *g* *h* \rangle obtain *k2* where *k2*: $g\ k2 < h\ k2 \wedge k'. k' < k2 \implies g\ k' = h\ k'$

by (*blast elim!*: *less-funE*)

show $\exists k. f\ k < h\ k \wedge (\forall k' < k. f\ k' = h\ k')$

proof (*cases k1 k2 rule: linorder-cases*)

case equal with *k1 k2* show *?thesis* by (*auto simp add: exI [of - k2]*)

next

case less with *k2* have $g\ k1 = h\ k1 \wedge k'. k' < k1 \implies g\ k' = h\ k'$ by *simp-all*

with *k1* show *?thesis* by (*auto intro: exI [of - k1]*)

next

case greater with *k1* have $f\ k2 = g\ k2 \wedge k'. k' < k2 \implies f\ k' = g\ k'$ by *simp-all*

with *k2* show *?thesis* by (*auto intro: exI [of - k2]*)

qed

qed

lemma *order-less-fun*:

class.order $(\lambda f\ g. \text{less-fun } f\ g \vee f = g)$ *less-fun*

by (*rule order-strictI*) (*auto intro: less-fun-trans intro!: less-fun-irrefl less-fun-asymp*)

lemma *less-fun-trichotomy*:

assumes *finite* $\{k. f\ k \neq g\ k\}$

shows *less-fun* *f* *g* $\vee f = g \vee$ *less-fun* *g* *f*

```

proof –
  { def  $K \equiv \{k. f\ k \neq g\ k\}$ 
    assume  $f \neq g$ 
    then obtain  $k'$  where  $f\ k' \neq g\ k'$  by auto
    then have  $[simp]: K \neq \{\}$  by (auto simp add: K-def)
    with assms have  $[simp]: \text{finite } K$  by (simp add: K-def)
    def  $q \equiv \text{Min } K$ 
    then have  $q \in K$  and  $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies k \geq q$  by auto
    then have  $\bigwedge k. \neg k \geq q \implies k \notin K$  by blast
    then have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge k. k < q \implies f\ k = g\ k$  by (simp add: K-def)
    from  $\langle q \in K \rangle$  have  $f\ q \neq g\ q$  by (simp add: K-def)
    then have  $f\ q < g\ q \vee f\ q > g\ q$  by auto
    with  $*$  have less-fun  $f\ g \vee \text{less-fun } g\ f$ 
      by (auto intro!: less-funI)
    } then show ?thesis by blast
qed

end

```

53 Big sum and product over function bodies

```

theory Groups-Big-Fun
imports
  Main
begin

```

53.1 Abstract product

```

no-notation times (infixl  $*$  70)
no-notation Groups.one (1)

```

```

locale comm-monoid-fun = comm-monoid
begin

```

```

definition  $G :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ 

```

```

where

```

```

  expand-set:  $G\ g = \text{comm-monoid-set.F } f\ 1\ g\ \{a. g\ a \neq 1\}$ 

```

```

interpretation  $F$ : comm-monoid-set  $f\ 1$ 

```

```

  ..

```

```

lemma expand-superset:

```

```

  assumes finite  $A$  and  $\{a. g\ a \neq 1\} \subseteq A$ 

```

```

  shows  $G\ g = F.F\ g\ A$ 

```

```

  apply (simp add: expand-set)

```

```

  apply (rule F.same-carrierI [of  $A$ ])

```

```

  apply (simp-all add: assms)

```

```

  done

```


lemma *conditionalize*:

assumes *finite A*
shows $F.F\ g\ A = G\ (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } g\ a \text{ else } 1)$
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: expand-set*)
apply (*rule F.same-carrierI [of A]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *neutral [simp]*:

$G\ (\lambda a. 1) = 1$
by (*simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *update [simp]*:

assumes *finite {a. g a ≠ 1}*
assumes $g\ a = 1$
shows $G\ (g(a := b)) = b * G\ g$
proof (*cases b = 1*)
case *True* **with** $\langle g\ a = 1 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: expand-set*) (*rule F.cong, auto*)
next
case *False*
moreover **have** $\{a'. a' \neq a \longrightarrow g\ a' \neq 1\} = \text{insert } a\ \{a. g\ a \neq 1\}$
by *auto*
moreover **from** $\langle g\ a = 1 \rangle$ **have** $a \notin \{a. g\ a \neq 1\}$
by *simp*
moreover **have** $F.F\ (\lambda a'. \text{if } a' = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } g\ a')\ \{a. g\ a \neq 1\} = F.F\ g\ \{a. g\ a \neq 1\}$
by (*rule F.cong*) (*auto simp add: <g a = 1>*)
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{finite } \{a. g\ a \neq 1\} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: expand-set*)
qed

lemma *infinite [simp]*:

$\neg \text{finite } \{a. g\ a \neq 1\} \implies G\ g = 1$
by (*simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. g\ a = h\ a$
shows $G\ g = G\ h$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *strong-cong [cong]*:

assumes $\bigwedge a. g\ a = h\ a$
shows $G\ (\lambda a. g\ a) = G\ (\lambda a. h\ a)$
using *assms* **by** (*fact cong*)

lemma *not-neutral-obtains-not-neutral*:

assumes $G\ g \neq 1$
obtains a **where** $g\ a \neq 1$

using *assms* by (*auto elim: F.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral simp add: expand-set*)

lemma *reindex-cong*:

assumes *bij l*

assumes $g \circ l = h$

shows $G g = G h$

proof –

from *assms* have *unfold*: $h = g \circ l$ by *simp*

from $\langle \textit{bij } l \rangle$ have *inj l* by (*rule bij-is-inj*)

then have *inj-on l* $\{a. h a \neq 1\}$ by (*rule subset-inj-on*) *simp*

moreover from $\langle \textit{bij } l \rangle$ have $\{a. g a \neq 1\} = l^{-1} \{a. h a \neq 1\}$

by (*auto simp add: image-Collect unfold elim: bij-pointE*)

moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a. h a \neq 1\} \implies g (l x) = h x$

by (*simp add: unfold*)

ultimately have $F.F g \{a. g a \neq 1\} = F.F h \{a. h a \neq 1\}$

by (*rule F.reindex-cong*)

then show *?thesis* by (*simp add: expand-set*)

qed

lemma *distrib*:

assumes *finite* $\{a. g a \neq 1\}$ and *finite* $\{a. h a \neq 1\}$

shows $G (\lambda a. g a * h a) = G g * G h$

proof –

from *assms* have *finite* $(\{a. g a \neq 1\} \cup \{a. h a \neq 1\})$ by *simp*

moreover have $\{a. g a * h a \neq 1\} \subseteq \{a. g a \neq 1\} \cup \{a. h a \neq 1\}$

by *auto* (*drule sym, simp*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*simp add: expand-superset [of $\{a. g a \neq 1\} \cup \{a. h a \neq 1\}$] F.distrib*)

qed

lemma *commute*:

assumes *finite C*

assumes *subset*: $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq 1\} \times \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq 1\} \subseteq C$ (**is** $?A \times ?B \subseteq C$)

shows $G (\lambda a. G (g a)) = G (\lambda b. G (\lambda a. g a b))$

proof –

from $\langle \textit{finite } C \rangle$ *subset*

have *finite* $(\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq 1\} \times \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq 1\})$

by (*rule rev-finite-subset*)

then have *fins*:

finite $\{b. \exists a. g a b \neq 1\}$ *finite* $\{a. \exists b. g a b \neq 1\}$

by (*auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff*)

have *subsets*: $\bigwedge a. \{b. g a b \neq 1\} \subseteq \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq 1\}$

$\bigwedge b. \{a. g a b \neq 1\} \subseteq \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq 1\}$

$\{a. F.F (g a) \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq 1\} \neq 1\} \subseteq \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq 1\}$

$\{a. F.F (\lambda a a. g a a) \{a. \exists b. g a b \neq 1\} \neq 1\} \subseteq \{b. \exists a. g a b \neq 1\}$

by (*auto elim: F.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral*)

from *F commute* have

```

    F.F (λa. F.F (g a) {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1}) {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1} =
    F.F (λb. F.F (λa. g a b) {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1}) {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1} .
with subsets fins have G (λa. F.F (g a) {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1}) =
    G (λb. F.F (λa. g a b) {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1})
by (auto simp add: expand-superset [of {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1}])
    expand-superset [of {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1}])
with subsets fins show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: expand-superset [of {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1}])
    expand-superset [of {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1}])
qed

lemma cartesian-product:
  assumes finite C
  assumes subset: {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1} × {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1} ⊆ C (is ?A × ?B ⊆
  C)
  shows G (λa. G (g a)) = G (λ(a, b). g a b)
proof –
  from subset ⟨finite C⟩ have fin-prod: finite (?A × ?B)
    by (rule finite-subset)
  from fin-prod have finite ?A and finite ?B
    by (auto simp add: finite-cartesian-product-iff)
  have *: G (λa. G (g a)) =
    (F.F (λa. F.F (g a) {b. ∃ a. g a b ≠ 1}) {a. ∃ b. g a b ≠ 1})
  apply (subst expand-superset [of ?B])
  apply (rule ⟨finite ?B⟩)
  apply auto
  apply (subst expand-superset [of ?A])
  apply (rule ⟨finite ?A⟩)
  apply auto
  apply (erule F.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
  apply auto
  done
  have {p. (case p of (a, b) ⇒ g a b) ≠ 1} ⊆ ?A × ?B
    by auto
  with subset have **: {p. (case p of (a, b) ⇒ g a b) ≠ 1} ⊆ C
    by blast
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: *)
    apply (simp add: F.cartesian-product)
    apply (subst expand-superset [of C])
    apply (rule ⟨finite C⟩)
    apply (simp-all add: **)
    apply (rule F.same-carrierI [of C])
    apply (rule ⟨finite C⟩)
    apply (simp-all add: subset)
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

lemma *cartesian-product2*:

assumes *fin*: *finite D*

assumes *subset*: $\{(a, b). \exists c. g\ a\ b\ c \neq 1\} \times \{c. \exists a\ b. g\ a\ b\ c \neq 1\} \subseteq D$ (**is** $?AB \times ?C \subseteq D$)

shows $G\ (\lambda(a, b). G\ (g\ a\ b)) = G\ (\lambda(a, b, c). g\ a\ b\ c)$

proof –

have *bij*: $bij\ (\lambda(a, b, c). ((a, b), c))$

by (*auto intro!*: *bijI injI simp add: image-def*)

have $\{p. \exists c. g\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p)\ c \neq 1\} \times \{c. \exists p. g\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p)\ c \neq 1\} \subseteq D$

by *auto* (*insert subset, blast*)

with *fin* **have** $G\ (\lambda p. G\ (g\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p))) = G\ (\lambda(p, c). g\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p)\ c)$

by (*rule cartesian-product*)

then **have** $G\ (\lambda(a, b). G\ (g\ a\ b)) = G\ (\lambda((a, b), c). g\ a\ b\ c)$

by (*auto simp add: split-def*)

also **have** $G\ (\lambda((a, b), c). g\ a\ b\ c) = G\ (\lambda(a, b, c). g\ a\ b\ c)$

using *bij* **by** (*rule reindex-cong [of $\lambda(a, b, c). ((a, b), c)$] (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*)

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *delta [simp]*:

$G\ (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1) = g\ a$

proof –

have $\{b. (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1) \neq 1\} \subseteq \{a\}$ **by** *auto*

then **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: expand-superset [of $\{a\}$]*)

qed

lemma *delta' [simp]*:

$G\ (\lambda b. \text{if } a = b \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1) = g\ a$

proof –

have $(\lambda b. \text{if } a = b \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1) = (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1)$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

then **have** $G\ (\lambda b. \text{if } a = b \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1) = G\ (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } g\ b \text{ else } 1)$

by (*simp cong del: strong-cong*)

then **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

end

notation *times* (**infixl** * 70)

notation *Groups.one* (1)

53.2 Concrete sum

context *comm-monoid-add*

begin

sublocale *Sum-any: comm-monoid-fun plus 0*

defines

$Sum\text{-any} = Sum\text{-any}.G$

rewrites

comm-monoid-set.F plus 0 = setsum

proof –

show *comm-monoid-fun plus 0 ..*

then interpret *Sum-any: comm-monoid-fun plus 0 .*

from *setsum-def* **show** *comm-monoid-set.F plus 0 = setsum* **by** (*auto intro: sym*)

qed

end

syntax (*ASCII*)

-Sum-any :: pttm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-add ((\exists SUM -. -) [0, 10] 10)

syntax

-Sum-any :: pttm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-add (($\exists\sum$ -. -) [0, 10] 10)

translations

$\sum a. b \equiv \text{CONST } \text{Sum-any } (\lambda a. b)$

lemma *Sum-any-left-distrib:*

fixes *r :: 'a :: semiring-0*

assumes *finite {a. g a ≠ 0}*

shows *Sum-any g * r = (\sum n. g n * r)*

proof –

note *assms*

moreover have *{a. g a * r ≠ 0} ⊆ {a. g a ≠ 0}* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: setsum-left-distrib Sum-any.expand-superset [of {a. g a ≠ 0}]*)

qed

lemma *Sum-any-right-distrib:*

fixes *r :: 'a :: semiring-0*

assumes *finite {a. g a ≠ 0}*

shows *r * Sum-any g = (\sum n. r * g n)*

proof –

note *assms*

moreover have *{a. r * g a ≠ 0} ⊆ {a. g a ≠ 0}* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: setsum-right-distrib Sum-any.expand-superset [of {a. g a ≠ 0}]*)

qed

lemma *Sum-any-product:*

fixes *f g :: 'b ⇒ 'a::semiring-0*

assumes *finite {a. f a ≠ 0} and finite {b. g b ≠ 0}*

shows *Sum-any f * Sum-any g = (\sum a. \sum b. f a * g b)*

proof –

have *subset-f: {a. (\sum b. f a * g b) ≠ 0} ⊆ {a. f a ≠ 0}*

by rule (*simp, rule, auto*)

moreover have *subset-g: \bigwedge a. {b. f a * g b ≠ 0} ⊆ {b. g b ≠ 0}*

by rule (*simp, rule, auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*auto simp add: Sum-any.expand-set [of f] Sum-any.expand-set [of g]*
Sum-any.expand-superset [of {a. f a ≠ 0}] Sum-any.expand-superset [of {b.
g b ≠ 0}]
setsum-product)
qed

lemma *Sum-any-eq-zero-iff [simp]*:
fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ nat*
assumes *finite {a. f a ≠ 0}*
shows *Sum-any f = 0 ⟷ f = (λ-. 0)*
using *assms by (simp add: Sum-any.expand-set fun-eq-iff)*

53.3 Concrete product

context *comm-monoid-mult*
begin

sublocale *Prod-any: comm-monoid-fun times 1*
defines

Prod-any = Prod-any.G

rewrites

comm-monoid-set.F times 1 = setprod

proof –

show *comm-monoid-fun times 1 ..*

then interpret *Prod-any: comm-monoid-fun times 1 .*

from *setprod-def show comm-monoid-set.F times 1 = setprod by (auto intro:*
sym)
qed

end

syntax (*ASCII*)

-Prod-any :: pttrn ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((∃PROD -. -) [0, 10] 10)

syntax

-Prod-any :: pttrn ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((∃∏ -. -) [0, 10] 10)

translations

$\prod a. b == \text{CONST } \text{Prod-any } (\lambda a. b)$

lemma *Prod-any-zero*:

fixes *f :: 'b ⇒ 'a :: comm-semiring-1*

assumes *finite {a. f a ≠ 1}*

assumes *f a = 0*

shows $(\prod a. f a) = 0$

proof –

from $\langle f a = 0 \rangle$ **have** *f a ≠ 1* **by** *simp*

with $\langle f a = 0 \rangle$ **have** $\exists a. f a \neq 1 \wedge f a = 0$ **by** *blast*

with $\langle \text{finite } \{a. f a \neq 1\} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Prod-any.expand-set setprod-zero*)

qed**lemma** *Prod-any-not-zero*:**fixes** $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$ **assumes** $\text{finite } \{a. f\ a \neq 1\}$ **assumes** $(\prod a. f\ a) \neq 0$ **shows** $f\ a \neq 0$ **using** *assms Prod-any-zero [of f]* **by** *blast***lemma** *power-Sum-any*:**assumes** $\text{finite } \{a. f\ a \neq 0\}$ **shows** $c \wedge (\sum a. f\ a) = (\prod a. c \wedge f\ a)$ **proof** –**have** $\{a. c \wedge f\ a \neq 1\} \subseteq \{a. f\ a \neq 0\}$ **by** (*auto intro: ccontr*)**with** *assms show ?thesis***by** (*simp add: Sum-any.expand-set Prod-any.expand-superset power-setsum*)**qed****end**

54 Immutable Arrays with Code Generation

theory *IArray***imports** *Main***begin**

Immutable arrays are lists wrapped up in an additional constructor. There are no update operations. Hence code generation can safely implement this type by efficient target language arrays. Currently only SML is provided. Should be extended to other target languages and more operations.

Note that arrays cannot be printed directly but only by turning them into lists first. Arrays could be converted back into lists for printing if they were wrapped up in an additional constructor.

context**begin****datatype** $'a\ \text{iarray} = \text{IArray } 'a\ \text{list}$ **qualified primrec** $\text{list-of} :: 'a\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}$ **where** $\text{list-of } (\text{IArray } xs) = xs$ **qualified definition** $\text{of-fun} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{iarray}$ **where** $[\text{simp}]: \text{of-fun } f\ n = \text{IArray } (\text{map } f\ [0..<n])$ **qualified definition** $\text{sub} :: 'a\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixl** !! 100) **where** $[\text{simp}]: as\ !!\ n = \text{IArray.list-of } as\ !\ n$

qualified definition $length :: 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$[simp]: length\ as = List.length\ (IArray.list-of\ as)$

qualified fun $all :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$all\ p\ (IArray\ as) = (ALL\ a : set\ as.\ p\ a)$

qualified fun $exists :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ iarray \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$exists\ p\ (IArray\ as) = (EX\ a : set\ as.\ p\ a)$

lemma $list-of-code$ $[code]:$

$IArray.list-of\ as = map\ (\lambda n.\ as\ !!\ n)\ [0 ..< IArray.length\ as]$

by $(cases\ as)\ (simp\ add:\ map-nth)$

end

54.1 Code Generation

code-reserved $SML\ Vector$

code-printing

type-constructor $iarray \rightarrow (SML) - Vector.vector$

| **constant** $IArray \rightarrow (SML) Vector.fromList$

| **constant** $IArray.all \rightarrow (SML) Vector.all$

| **constant** $IArray.exists \rightarrow (SML) Vector.exists$

lemma $[code]:$

$size\ (as :: 'a\ iarray) = Suc\ (length\ (IArray.list-of\ as))$

by $(cases\ as)\ simp$

lemma $[code]:$

$size-iarray\ f\ as = Suc\ (size-list\ f\ (IArray.list-of\ as))$

by $(cases\ as)\ simp$

lemma $[code]:$

$rec-iarray\ f\ as = f\ (IArray.list-of\ as)$

by $(cases\ as)\ simp$

lemma $[code]:$

$case-iarray\ f\ as = f\ (IArray.list-of\ as)$

by $(cases\ as)\ simp$

lemma $[code]:$

$set-iarray\ as = set\ (IArray.list-of\ as)$

by $(case-tac\ as)\ auto$

lemma $[code]:$

$map-iarray\ f\ as = IArray\ (map\ f\ (IArray.list-of\ as))$

by $(case-tac\ as)\ auto$

lemma [code]:

$rel_iarray\ r\ as\ bs = list_all2\ r\ (IArray.list_of\ as)\ (IArray.list_of\ bs)$
by (case-tac as) (case-tac bs, auto)

lemma [code]:

$HOL.equal\ as\ bs \longleftrightarrow HOL.equal\ (IArray.list_of\ as)\ (IArray.list_of\ bs)$
by (cases as, cases bs) (simp add: equal)

context

begin

qualified primrec *tabulate* :: $integer \times (integer \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ iarray$ **where**
tabulate (n, f) = IArray (map (f \circ integer-of-nat) [0.. $nat_of_integer\ n$])

end

lemma [code]:

$IArray.of_fun\ f\ n = IArray.tabulate\ (integer_of_nat\ n,\ f\ \circ\ nat_of_integer)$
by simp

code-printing

constant *IArray.tabulate* \rightarrow (SML) *Vector.tabulate*

context

begin

qualified primrec *sub'* :: $'a\ iarray \times integer \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
[*code del*]: *sub'* (as, n) = IArray.list-of as ! $nat_of_integer\ n$

end

lemma [code]:

$IArray.sub'\ (IArray\ as,\ n) = as\ !\ nat_of_integer\ n$
by simp

lemma [code]:

$as\ !!\ n = IArray.sub'\ (as,\ integer_of_nat\ n)$
by simp

code-printing

constant *IArray.sub'* \rightarrow (SML) *Vector.sub*

context

begin

qualified definition *length'* :: $'a\ iarray \Rightarrow integer$ **where**
[*code del*, *simp*]: *length'* as = integer-of-nat (List.length (IArray.list-of as))

end

lemma [code]:
 $IArray.length' (IArray\ as) = integer-of-nat (List.length\ as)$
by *simp*

lemma [code]:
 $IArray.length\ as = nat-of-integer (IArray.length'\ as)$
by *simp*

context *term-syntax*
begin

lemma [code]:
 $Code-Evaluation.term-of\ (as :: 'a::typerep\ iarray) =$
 $Code-Evaluation.Const\ (STR\ "IArray.iarray.IArray")\ (TYPEREP('a\ list\ \Rightarrow$
 $'a\ iarray))\ <\cdot>\ (Code-Evaluation.term-of\ (IArray.list-of\ as))$
by (*subst term-of-anything*) *rule*

end

code-printing
constant $IArray.length' \rightarrow (SML)\ Vector.length$

end

theory *Lattice-Constructions*
imports *Main*
begin

54.2 Values extended by a bottom element

datatype $'a\ bot = Value\ 'a\ | Bot$

instantiation $bot :: (preorder)\ preorder$
begin

definition *less-eq-bot* **where**
 $x \leq y \iff (case\ x\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow True\ | Value\ x \Rightarrow (case\ y\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow False\ | Value\ y \Rightarrow x \leq y))$

definition *less-bot* **where**
 $x < y \iff (case\ y\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow False\ | Value\ y \Rightarrow (case\ x\ of\ Bot \Rightarrow True\ | Value\ x \Rightarrow x < y))$

lemma *less-eq-bot-Bot* [*simp*]: $Bot \leq x$
by (*simp add: less-eq-bot-def*)

```

lemma less-eq-bot-Bot-code [code]:  $Bot \leq x \longleftrightarrow True$ 
  by simp

lemma less-eq-bot-Bot-is-Bot:  $x \leq Bot \implies x = Bot$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: less-eq-bot-def)

lemma less-eq-bot-Value-Bot [simp, code]:  $Value\ x \leq Bot \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-bot-def)

lemma less-eq-bot-Value [simp, code]:  $Value\ x \leq Value\ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
  by (simp add: less-eq-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot [simp, code]:  $x < Bot \longleftrightarrow False$ 
  by (simp add: less-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot-is-Value:  $Bot < x \implies \exists z. x = Value\ z$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: less-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot-Value [simp]:  $Bot < Value\ x$ 
  by (simp add: less-bot-def)

lemma less-bot-Bot-Value-code [code]:  $Bot < Value\ x \longleftrightarrow True$ 
  by simp

lemma less-bot-Value [simp, code]:  $Value\ x < Value\ y \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
  by (simp add: less-bot-def)

instance
  by standard
  (auto simp add: less-eq-bot-def less-bot-def less-le-not-le elim: order-trans split: bot.splits)

end

instance bot :: (order) order
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-bot-def less-bot-def split: bot.splits)

instance bot :: (linorder) linorder
  by standard (auto simp add: less-eq-bot-def less-bot-def split: bot.splits)

instantiation bot :: (order) bot
begin
  definition bot = Bot
  instance ..
end

instantiation bot :: (top) top
begin
  definition top = Value top

```

instance ..
end

instantiation *bot* :: (*semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*
begin

definition *inf-bot*
where

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{inf } x \ y = & \\ & (\textit{case } x \ \textit{of} \\ & \quad \textit{Bot} \Rightarrow \textit{Bot} \\ & | \ \textit{Value } v \Rightarrow \\ & \quad (\textit{case } y \ \textit{of} \\ & \quad \quad \textit{Bot} \Rightarrow \textit{Bot} \\ & \quad | \ \textit{Value } v' \Rightarrow \textit{Value } (\textit{inf } v \ v')) \end{aligned}$$

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp add: inf-bot-def less-eq-bot-def split: bot.splits*)

end

instantiation *bot* :: (*semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*
begin

definition *sup-bot*
where

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{sup } x \ y = & \\ & (\textit{case } x \ \textit{of} \\ & \quad \textit{Bot} \Rightarrow y \\ & | \ \textit{Value } v \Rightarrow \\ & \quad (\textit{case } y \ \textit{of} \\ & \quad \quad \textit{Bot} \Rightarrow x \\ & \quad | \ \textit{Value } v' \Rightarrow \textit{Value } (\textit{sup } v \ v')) \end{aligned}$$

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp add: sup-bot-def less-eq-bot-def split: bot.splits*)

end

instance *bot* :: (*lattice*) *bounded-lattice-bot*
by *intro-classes* (*simp add: bot-bot-def*)

54.3 Values extended by a top element

datatype *'a top* = *Value 'a* | *Top*

instantiation *top* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*
begin

definition *less-eq-top* **where**

$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } Top \Rightarrow True \mid \text{Value } y \Rightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } Top \Rightarrow False \mid \text{Value } x \Rightarrow x \leq y))$

definition *less-top* **where**

$x < y \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } Top \Rightarrow False \mid \text{Value } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } Top \Rightarrow True \mid \text{Value } y \Rightarrow x < y))$

lemma *less-eq-top-Top* [*simp*]: $x \leq Top$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-eq-top-Top-code* [*code*]: $x \leq Top \longleftrightarrow True$

by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-top-is-Top*: $Top \leq x \Longrightarrow x = Top$

by (*cases* *x*) (*simp-all* *add*: *less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-eq-top-Top-Value* [*simp*, *code*]: $Top \leq \text{Value } x \longleftrightarrow False$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-eq-top-Value-Value* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Value } x \leq \text{Value } y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-top-def*)

lemma *less-top-Top* [*simp*, *code*]: $Top < x \longleftrightarrow False$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-top-def*)

lemma *less-top-Top-is-Value*: $x < Top \Longrightarrow \exists z. x = \text{Value } z$

by (*cases* *x*) (*simp-all* *add*: *less-top-def*)

lemma *less-top-Value-Top* [*simp*]: $\text{Value } x < Top$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-top-def*)

lemma *less-top-Value-Top-code* [*code*]: $\text{Value } x < Top \longleftrightarrow True$

by *simp*

lemma *less-top-Value* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Value } x < \text{Value } y \longleftrightarrow x < y$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-top-def*)

instance

by *standard*

(*auto simp* *add*: *less-eq-top-def* *less-top-def* *less-le-not-le* *elim*: *order-trans* *split*: *top.splits*)

end

instance *top* :: (*order*) *order*

by *standard* (*auto simp* *add*: *less-eq-top-def* *less-top-def* *split*: *top.splits*)

instance *top* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

by *standard* (*auto simp add: less-eq-top-def less-top-def split: top.splits*)

instantiation *top* :: (*order*) *top*
begin
 definition *top* = *Top*
 instance ..
end

instantiation *top* :: (*bot*) *bot*
begin
 definition *bot* = *Value bot*
 instance ..
end

instantiation *top* :: (*semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*
begin

definition *inf-top*
where
 inf *x y* =
 (*case* *x* of
 Top \Rightarrow *y*
 | *Value* *v* \Rightarrow
 (*case* *y* of
 Top \Rightarrow *x*
 | *Value* *v'* \Rightarrow *Value (inf v v')*)

instance
 by *standard* (*auto simp add: inf-top-def less-eq-top-def split: top.splits*)
end

instantiation *top* :: (*semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*
begin

definition *sup-top*
where
 sup *x y* =
 (*case* *x* of
 Top \Rightarrow *Top*
 | *Value* *v* \Rightarrow
 (*case* *y* of
 Top \Rightarrow *Top*
 | *Value* *v'* \Rightarrow *Value (sup v v')*)

instance
 by *standard* (*auto simp add: sup-top-def less-eq-top-def split: top.splits*)
end

instance *top* :: (*lattice*) *bounded-lattice-top*
by *standard* (*simp add: top-top-def*)

54.4 Values extended by a top and a bottom element

datatype *'a flat-complete-lattice* = *Value 'a | Bot | Top*

instantiation *flat-complete-lattice* :: (*type*) *order*
begin

definition *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice*
where

$$x \leq y \equiv$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow \text{True} \\ & | \text{Value } v1 \Rightarrow \\ & \quad (\text{case } y \text{ of} \\ & \quad \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow \text{False} \\ & \quad \quad | \text{Value } v2 \Rightarrow v1 = v2 \\ & \quad \quad | \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{True}) \\ & | \text{Top} \Rightarrow y = \text{Top}) \end{aligned}$$

definition *less-flat-complete-lattice*
where

$$x < y =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{case } x \text{ of} \\ & \quad \text{Bot} \Rightarrow y \neq \text{Bot} \\ & | \text{Value } v1 \Rightarrow y = \text{Top} \\ & | \text{Top} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \end{aligned}$$

lemma [*simp*]: *Bot* ≤ *y*
unfolding *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [*simp*]: *y* ≤ *Top*
unfolding *less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def* **by** (*auto split: flat-complete-lattice.splits*)

lemma *greater-than-two-values*:
assumes *a* ≠ *b* *Value a* ≤ *z* *Value b* ≤ *z*
shows *z* = *Top*
using *assms*
by (*cases z*) (*auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def*)

lemma *lesser-than-two-values*:
assumes *a* ≠ *b* *z* ≤ *Value a* *z* ≤ *Value b*
shows *z* = *Bot*
using *assms*
by (*cases z*) (*auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def*)

```

instance
  by standard
    (auto simp add: less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def less-flat-complete-lattice-def
     split: flat-complete-lattice.splits)

end

instantiation flat-complete-lattice :: (type) bot
begin
  definition bot = Bot
  instance ..
end

instantiation flat-complete-lattice :: (type) top
begin
  definition top = Top
  instance ..
end

instantiation flat-complete-lattice :: (type) lattice
begin

definition inf-flat-complete-lattice
where
  inf x y =
    (case x of
      Bot ⇒ Bot
    | Value v1 ⇒
      (case y of
        Bot ⇒ Bot
      | Value v2 ⇒ if v1 = v2 then x else Bot
      | Top ⇒ x)
    | Top ⇒ y)

definition sup-flat-complete-lattice
where
  sup x y =
    (case x of
      Bot ⇒ y
    | Value v1 ⇒
      (case y of
        Bot ⇒ x
      | Value v2 ⇒ if v1 = v2 then x else Top
      | Top ⇒ Top)
    | Top ⇒ Top)

instance
  by standard
    (auto simp add: inf-flat-complete-lattice-def sup-flat-complete-lattice-def

```


less-eq-flat-complete-lattice-def split: flat-complete-lattice.splits)

end

instantiation *flat-complete-lattice* :: (type) complete-lattice
begin

definition *Sup-flat-complete-lattice*

where

Sup A =
 (*if A = {} ∨ A = {Bot} then Bot*
 else if ∃ v. A - {Bot} = {Value v} then Value (THE v. A - {Bot} = {Value v})
 else Top)

definition *Inf-flat-complete-lattice*

where

Inf A =
 (*if A = {} ∨ A = {Top} then Top*
 else if ∃ v. A - {Top} = {Value v} then Value (THE v. A - {Top} = {Value v})
 else Bot)

instance

proof

fix *x* :: 'a *flat-complete-lattice*

fix *A*

assume $x \in A$

{

fix *v*

assume $A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}$

then have $(THE\ v.\ A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}) = v$

by (*auto intro!: the1-equality*)

moreover

from $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\} \rangle$ **have** $x = Top \vee x = Value\ v$

by *auto*

ultimately have $Value\ (THE\ v.\ A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}) \leq x$

by *auto*

}

with $\langle x \in A \rangle$ **show** $Inf\ A \leq x$

unfolding *Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def*

by *fastforce*

next

fix *z* :: 'a *flat-complete-lattice*

fix *A*

show $z \leq Inf\ A$ **if** $z: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x$

proof -

consider $A = \{\} \vee A = \{Top\}$

 | $A \neq \{\} \ A \neq \{Top\} \ \exists v. A - \{Top\} = \{Value\ v\}$

```

| A ≠ {} A ≠ {Top} ¬ (∃ v. A - {Top} = {Value v})
by blast
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case 1
then have Inf A = Top
  unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case 2
then obtain v where v1: A - {Top} = {Value v}
  by auto
then have v2: (THE v. A - {Top} = {Value v}) = v
  by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
from 2 v2 have Inf: Inf A = Value v
  unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def by simp
from v1 have Value v ∈ A by blast
then have z ≤ Value v by (rule z)
with Inf show ?thesis by simp
next
case 3
then have Inf: Inf A = Bot
  unfolding Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
have z ≤ Bot
proof (cases A - {Top} = {Bot})
case True
then have Bot ∈ A by blast
then show ?thesis by (rule z)
next
case False
from 3 obtain a1 where a1: a1 ∈ A - {Top}
  by auto
from 3 False a1 obtain a2 where a2 ∈ A - {Top} ∧ a1 ≠ a2
  by (cases a1) auto
with a1 z[of a1] z[of a2] show ?thesis
  apply (cases a1)
  apply auto
  apply (cases a2)
  apply auto
  apply (auto dest!: lesser-than-two-values)
done
qed
with Inf show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
fix x :: 'a flat-complete-lattice
fix A
assume x ∈ A

```

```

{
  fix v
  assume  $A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}$ 
  then have  $(THE\ v.\ A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}) = v$ 
    by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
  moreover
  from  $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\} \rangle$  have  $x = Bot \vee x = Value\ v$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $x \leq Value\ (THE\ v.\ A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\})$ 
    by auto
}
with  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  show  $x \leq Sup\ A$ 
  unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def
  by fastforce
next
fix z :: 'a flat-complete-lattice
fix A
show  $Sup\ A \leq z$  if  $z: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
proof -
  consider  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{Bot\}$ 
  |  $A \neq \{\} \ A \neq \{Bot\} \ \exists v. A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}$ 
  |  $A \neq \{\} \ A \neq \{Bot\} \ \neg (\exists v. A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\})$ 
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $Sup\ A = Bot$ 
    unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 2
  then obtain v where  $v1: A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $v2: (THE\ v.\ A - \{Bot\} = \{Value\ v\}) = v$ 
    by (auto intro!: the1-equality)
  from 2 v2 have  $Sup: Sup\ A = Value\ v$ 
    unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def by simp
  from v1 have  $Value\ v \in A$  by blast
  then have  $Value\ v \leq z$  by (rule z)
  with Sup show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 3
  then have  $Sup: Sup\ A = Top$ 
    unfolding Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def by auto
  have  $Top \leq z$ 
  proof (cases  $A - \{Bot\} = \{Top\}$ )
  case True
  then have  $Top \in A$  by blast
  then show ?thesis by (rule z)

```

```

next
  case False
  from 3 obtain a1 where a1: a1 ∈ A − {Bot}
  by auto
  from 3 False a1 obtain a2 where a2 ∈ A − {Bot} ∧ a1 ≠ a2
  by (cases a1) auto
  with a1 z[of a1] z[of a2] show ?thesis
  apply (cases a1)
  apply auto
  apply (cases a2)
  apply (auto dest!: greater-than-two-values)
  done
qed
with Sup show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
show Inf {} = (top :: 'a flat-complete-lattice)
  by (simp add: Inf-flat-complete-lattice-def top-flat-complete-lattice-def)
show Sup {} = (bot :: 'a flat-complete-lattice)
  by (simp add: Sup-flat-complete-lattice-def bot-flat-complete-lattice-def)
qed
end
end
end

```

55 Infinite Streams

```

theory Stream
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/Nat-Bijection
begin

codatatype (sset: 'a) stream =
  SCons (shd: 'a) (stl: 'a stream) (infixr ## 65)
for
  map: smap
  rel: stream-all2

context
begin

qualified definition smember :: 'a ⇒ 'a stream ⇒ bool where
  [code-abbrev]: smember x s ↔ x ∈ sset s

lemma smember-code[code, simp]: smember x (y ## s) = (if x = y then True
  else smember x s)
  unfolding smember-def by auto

```

end

lemmas *smap-simps*[simp] = *stream.map-sel*

lemmas *shd-sset* = *stream.set-sel*(1)

lemmas *stl-sset* = *stream.set-sel*(2)

theorem *sset-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *shd stl*, induct set: *sset*]:

assumes $y \in \text{sset } s$ and $\bigwedge s. P (\text{shd } s) s$ and $\bigwedge s y. \llbracket y \in \text{sset } (\text{stl } s); P y (\text{stl } s) \rrbracket \implies P y s$

shows $P y s$

using *assms* by induct (*metis stream.sel*(1), *auto*)

lemma *smap-ctr*: $\text{smap } f s = x \#\# s' \longleftrightarrow f (\text{shd } s) = x \wedge \text{smap } f (\text{stl } s) = s'$

by (*cases s*) *simp*

55.1 prepend list to stream

primrec *shift* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream (infixr @- 65) where

shift [] *s* = *s*

| *shift* (*x* # *xs*) *s* = *x* # # *shift xs s*

lemma *smap-shift*[simp]: $\text{smap } f (xs @- s) = \text{map } f xs @- \text{smap } f s$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-append*[simp]: $(xs @ ys) @- s = xs @- ys @- s$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-simps*[simp]:

$\text{shd } (xs @- s) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } \text{shd } s \text{ else } \text{hd } xs)$

$\text{stl } (xs @- s) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } \text{stl } s \text{ else } \text{tl } xs @- s)$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *sset-shift*[simp]: $\text{sset } (xs @- s) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{sset } s$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-left-inj*[simp]: $xs @- s1 = xs @- s2 \longleftrightarrow s1 = s2$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

55.2 set of streams with elements in some fixed set

context

notes [[*inductive-internals*]]

begin

coinductive-set

streams :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a stream set

for *A* :: 'a set

where

Stream[*intro!*, *simp*, *no-atp*]: $\llbracket a \in A; s \in \text{streams } A \rrbracket \implies a \#\# s \in \text{streams } A$

end

lemma *in-streams*: $stl\ s \in streams\ S \implies shd\ s \in S \implies s \in streams\ S$
by (*cases s*) *auto*

lemma *streamsE*: $s \in streams\ A \implies (shd\ s \in A \implies stl\ s \in streams\ A \implies P) \implies P$
by (*erule streams.cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *Stream-image*: $x \#\# y \in (op \#\# x') \text{ ' } Y \longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge y \in Y$
by *auto*

lemma *shift-streams*: $\llbracket w \in lists\ A; s \in streams\ A \rrbracket \implies w @- s \in streams\ A$
by (*induct w*) *auto*

lemma *streams-Stream*: $x \#\# s \in streams\ A \longleftrightarrow x \in A \wedge s \in streams\ A$
by (*auto elim: streams.cases*)

lemma *streams-stl*: $s \in streams\ A \implies stl\ s \in streams\ A$
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: streams-Stream*)

lemma *streams-shd*: $s \in streams\ A \implies shd\ s \in A$
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: streams-Stream*)

lemma *sset-streams*:
assumes $sset\ s \subseteq A$
shows $s \in streams\ A$
using *assms* **proof** (*coinduction arbitrary: s*)
case *streams* **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases s*) *simp*
qed

lemma *streams-sset*:
assumes $s \in streams\ A$
shows $sset\ s \subseteq A$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in sset\ s$ **from** *this* ($s \in streams\ A$) **show** $x \in A$
by (*induct s*) (*auto intro: streams-shd streams-stl*)
qed

lemma *streams-iff-sset*: $s \in streams\ A \longleftrightarrow sset\ s \subseteq A$
by (*metis sset-streams streams-sset*)

lemma *streams-mono*: $s \in streams\ A \implies A \subseteq B \implies s \in streams\ B$
unfolding *streams-iff-sset* **by** *auto*

lemma *streams-mono2*: $S \subseteq T \implies streams\ S \subseteq streams\ T$
by (*auto intro: streams-mono*)

lemma *smap-streams*: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B) \implies \text{smap } f s \in \text{streams } B$

unfolding *streams-iff-sset stream.set-map* **by** *auto*

lemma *streams-empty*: $\text{streams } \{\} = \{\}$

by (*auto elim: streams.cases*)

lemma *streams-UNIV[simp]*: $\text{streams } UNIV = UNIV$

by (*auto simp: streams-iff-sset*)

55.3 nth, take, drop for streams

primrec *snth* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a (**infixl** !! 100) **where**

$s !! 0 = \text{shd } s$

| $s !! \text{Suc } n = \text{stl } s !! n$

lemma *snth-Stream*: $(x \#\# s) !! \text{Suc } i = s !! i$

by *simp*

lemma *snth-smap[simp]*: $\text{smap } f s !! n = f (s !! n)$

by (*induct n arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *shift-snth-less[simp]*: $p < \text{length } xs \implies (xs @- s) !! p = xs ! p$

by (*induct p arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: hd-conv-nth nth-tl*)

lemma *shift-snth-ge[simp]*: $p \geq \text{length } xs \implies (xs @- s) !! p = s !! (p - \text{length } xs)$

by (*induct p arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred*)

lemma *shift-snth*: $(xs @- s) !! n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs ! n \text{ else } s !! (n - \text{length } xs))$

by *auto*

lemma *snth-sset[simp]*: $s !! n \in \text{sset } s$

by (*induct n arbitrary: s*) (*auto intro: shd-sset stl-sset*)

lemma *sset-range*: $\text{sset } s = \text{range } (\text{snth } s)$

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{sset } s$

thus $x \in \text{range } (\text{snth } s)$

proof (*induct s*)

case (*stl s x*)

then obtain n **where** $x = \text{stl } s !! n$ **by** *auto*

thus *?case* **by** (*auto intro: range-eqI[of - - Suc n]*)

qed (*auto intro: range-eqI[of - - 0]*)

qed *auto*

lemma *streams-iff-snth*: $s \in \text{streams } X \iff (\forall n. s !! n \in X)$

by (*force simp: streams-iff-sset sset-range*)

lemma *snth-in*: $s \in \text{streams } X \implies s !! n \in X$
by (*simp add: streams-iff-snth*)

primrec *stake* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
stake 0 $s = []$
| *stake* (Suc n) $s = \text{shd } s \# \text{stake } n \text{ (stl } s)$

lemma *length-stake*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{stake } n \ s) = n$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s auto*)

lemma *stake-smap*[*simp*]: $\text{stake } n \ (\text{smap } f \ s) = \text{map } f \ (\text{stake } n \ s)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s auto*)

lemma *take-stake*: $\text{take } n \ (\text{stake } m \ s) = \text{stake } (\text{min } n \ m) \ s$
proof (*induct m arbitrary: s n*)
case (Suc m) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases n auto*)
qed *simp*

primrec *sdrop* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream}$ **where**
sdrop 0 $s = s$
| *sdrop* (Suc n) $s = \text{sdrop } n \ (\text{stl } s)$

lemma *sdrop-simps*[*simp*]:
 $\text{shd } (\text{sdrop } n \ s) = s !! n \ \text{stl } (\text{sdrop } n \ s) = \text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } n) \ s$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s auto*)

lemma *sdrop-smap*[*simp*]: $\text{sdrop } n \ (\text{smap } f \ s) = \text{smap } f \ (\text{sdrop } n \ s)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s auto*)

lemma *sdrop-stl*: $\text{sdrop } n \ (\text{stl } s) = \text{stl } (\text{sdrop } n \ s)$
by (*induct n auto*)

lemma *drop-stake*: $\text{drop } n \ (\text{stake } m \ s) = \text{stake } (m - n) \ (\text{sdrop } n \ s)$
proof (*induct m arbitrary: s n*)
case (Suc m) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases n auto*)
qed *simp*

lemma *stake-sdrop*: $\text{stake } n \ s @- \ \text{sdrop } n \ s = s$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s auto*)

lemma *id-stake-snth-sdrop*:
 $s = \text{stake } i \ s @- \ s !! i \ \#\# \ \text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } i) \ s$
by (*subst stake-sdrop[symmetric, of - i]*) (*metis sdrop-simps stream.collapse*)

lemma *smap-alt*: $\text{smap } f \ s = s' \iff (\forall n. f \ (s !! n) = s' !! n)$ (**is** ?*L* = ?*R*)
proof
assume ?*R*
then have $\bigwedge n. \text{smap } f \ (\text{sdrop } n \ s) = \text{sdrop } n \ s'$

by *coinduction* (*auto intro: exI[of - 0] simp del: sdrop.simps(2)*)
 then show ?L using *sdrop.simps(1)* by *metis*
 qed *auto*

lemma *stake-invert-Nil[iff]*: *stake n s = [] \longleftrightarrow n = 0*
 by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-shift*: *sdrop i (w @- s) = drop i w @- sdrop (i - length w) s*
 by (*induct i arbitrary: w s*) (*auto simp: drop-tl drop-Suc neq-Nil-conv*)

lemma *stake-shift*: *stake i (w @- s) = take i w @ stake (i - length w) s*
 by (*induct i arbitrary: w s*) (*auto simp: neq-Nil-conv*)

lemma *stake-add[simp]*: *stake m s @ stake n (sdrop m s) = stake (m + n) s*
 by (*induct m arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-add[simp]*: *sdrop n (sdrop m s) = sdrop (m + n) s*
 by (*induct m arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-snth*: *sdrop n s !! m = s !! (n + m)*
 by (*induct n arbitrary: m s*) *auto*

partial-function (*tailrec*) *sdrop-while* :: (*'a \Rightarrow bool*) \Rightarrow *'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream*
 where
sdrop-while P s = (if P (shd s) then sdrop-while P (stl s) else s)

lemma *sdrop-while-SCons[code]*:
sdrop-while P (a ## s) = (if P a then sdrop-while P s else a ## s)
 by (*subst sdrop-while.simps*) *simp*

lemma *sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST*:

assumes $\exists n. P (s !! n)$

shows *sdrop-while (Not o P) s = sdrop (LEAST n. P (s !! n)) s*

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *m* **where** $P (s !! m) \wedge n. P (s !! n) \Longrightarrow m \leq n$

and $*$: $(LEAST n. P (s !! n)) = m$ **by** *atomize-elim* (*auto intro: LeastI Least-le*)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** $*$

proof (*induct m arbitrary: s*)

case (*Suc m*)

hence *sdrop-while (Not o P) (stl s) = sdrop m (stl s)*

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *not-less-eq-eq snth.simps(2)*)

moreover from *Suc(3)* **have** $\neg (P (s !! 0))$ **by** *blast*

ultimately show ?case **by** (*subst sdrop-while.simps*) *simp*

qed (*metis comp-apply sdrop.simps(1) sdrop-while.simps snth.simps(1)*)

qed

primcorec *sfilter* **where**

shd (sfilter P s) = shd (sdrop-while (Not o P) s)

| *stl (sfilter P s) = sfilter P (stl (sdrop-while (Not o P) s))*

lemma *sfilter-Stream*: $sfilter\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) = (if\ P\ x\ then\ x\ \#\#\ sfilter\ P\ s\ else\ sfilter\ P\ s)$
proof (*cases P x*)
 case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*subst sfilter.ctr*) (*simp add: sdrop-while-SCons*)
next
 case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*subst (1 2) sfilter.ctr*) (*simp add: sdrop-while-SCons*)
qed

55.4 unary predicates lifted to streams

definition *stream-all* $P\ s = (\forall p. P\ (s\ !!\ p))$

lemma *stream-all-iff*[*iff*]: $stream-all\ P\ s \longleftrightarrow Ball\ (sset\ s)\ P$
unfolding *stream-all-def sset-range* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-shift*[*simp*]: $stream-all\ P\ (xs\ @-\ s) = (list-all\ P\ xs \wedge stream-all\ P\ s)$
unfolding *stream-all-iff list-all-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-Stream*: $stream-all\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ X) \longleftrightarrow P\ x \wedge stream-all\ P\ X$
by *simp*

55.5 recurring stream out of a list

primcorec *cycle* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**
 $shd\ (cycle\ xs) = hd\ xs$
 $|\ stl\ (cycle\ xs) = cycle\ (tl\ xs\ @\ [hd\ xs])$

lemma *cycle-decomp*: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow cycle\ u = u\ @-\ cycle\ u$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: u*)
 case *Eq-stream* **then show** *?case* **using** *stream.collapse*[*of cycle u*]
 by (*auto intro!: exI*[*of - tl u @ [hd u]*])
qed

lemma *cycle-Cons*[*code*]: $cycle\ (x\ \#\ xs) = x\ \#\#\ cycle\ (xs\ @\ [x])$
by (*subst cycle.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *cycle-rotated*: $[v \neq []; cycle\ u = v\ @-\ s] \Longrightarrow cycle\ (tl\ u\ @\ [hd\ u]) = tl\ v\ @-\ s$
by (*auto dest: arg-cong*[*of - - stl*])

lemma *stake-append*: $stake\ n\ (u\ @-\ s) = take\ (min\ (length\ u)\ n)\ u\ @\ stake\ (n - length\ u)\ s$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: u*)
 case (*Suc n*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*cases u*) *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *stake-cycle-le*[*simp*]:
 assumes $u \neq []\ n < length\ u$

shows $stake\ n\ (cycle\ u) = take\ n\ u$
using $min-absorb2[OF\ less-imp-le-nat[OF\ assms(2)]]$
by $(subst\ cycle-decomp[OF\ assms(1)],\ subst\ stake-append)\ auto$

lemma $stake-cycle-eq[simp]: u \neq [] \implies stake\ (length\ u)\ (cycle\ u) = u$
by $(subst\ cycle-decomp)\ (auto\ simp:\ stake-shift)$

lemma $sdrop-cycle-eq[simp]: u \neq [] \implies sdrop\ (length\ u)\ (cycle\ u) = cycle\ u$
by $(subst\ cycle-decomp)\ (auto\ simp:\ sdrop-shift)$

lemma $stake-cycle-eq-mod-0[simp]: \llbracket u \neq []; n\ mod\ length\ u = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $stake\ n\ (cycle\ u) = concat\ (replicate\ (n\ div\ length\ u)\ u)$
by $(induct\ n\ div\ length\ u\ arbitrary:\ n\ u)\ (auto\ simp:\ stake-add[symmetric])$

lemma $sdrop-cycle-eq-mod-0[simp]: \llbracket u \neq []; n\ mod\ length\ u = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $sdrop\ n\ (cycle\ u) = cycle\ u$
by $(induct\ n\ div\ length\ u\ arbitrary:\ n\ u)\ (auto\ simp:\ sdrop-add[symmetric])$

lemma $stake-cycle: u \neq [] \implies$
 $stake\ n\ (cycle\ u) = concat\ (replicate\ (n\ div\ length\ u)\ u)\ @\ take\ (n\ mod\ length\ u)\ u$
by $(subst\ mod-div-equality[of\ n\ length\ u,\ symmetric],\ unfold\ stake-add[symmetric])\ auto$

lemma $sdrop-cycle: u \neq [] \implies sdrop\ n\ (cycle\ u) = cycle\ (rotate\ (n\ mod\ length\ u)\ u)$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ u)\ (auto\ simp:\ rotate1-rotate-swap\ rotate1-hd-tl\ rotate-conv-mod[symmetric])$

55.6 iterated application of a function

primcorec $siterate$ **where**
 $shd\ (siterate\ f\ x) = x$
 $|\ stl\ (siterate\ f\ x) = siterate\ f\ (f\ x)$

lemma $stake-Suc: stake\ (Suc\ n)\ s = stake\ n\ s\ @\ [s\ !!\ n]$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ s)\ auto$

lemma $snth-siterate[simp]: siterate\ f\ x\ !!\ n = (f\ ^\ n)\ x$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ x)\ (auto\ simp:\ funpow-swap1)$

lemma $sdrop-siterate[simp]: sdrop\ n\ (siterate\ f\ x) = siterate\ f\ ((f\ ^\ n)\ x)$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ x)\ (auto\ simp:\ funpow-swap1)$

lemma $stake-siterate[simp]: stake\ n\ (siterate\ f\ x) = map\ (\lambda n.\ (f\ ^\ n)\ x)\ [0\ ..<\ n]$
by $(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ x)\ (auto\ simp\ del:\ stake.simps(2)\ simp:\ stake-Suc)$

lemma $sset-siterate: sset\ (siterate\ f\ x) = \{(f\ ^\ n)\ x\ |\ n.\ True\}$
by $(auto\ simp:\ sset-range)$

lemma *smap-siterate*: $\text{smap } f (\text{siterate } f x) = \text{siterate } f (f x)$
 by (*coinduction arbitrary: x*) *auto*

55.7 stream repeating a single element

abbreviation *sconst* \equiv *siterate id*

lemma *shift-replicate-sconst[simp]*: $\text{replicate } n x @- \text{sconst } x = \text{sconst } x$
 by (*subst (3) stake-sdrop[symmetric]*) (*simp add: map-replicate-trivial*)

lemma *sset-sconst[simp]*: $\text{sset } (\text{sconst } x) = \{x\}$
 by (*simp add: sset-siterate*)

lemma *sconst-alt*: $s = \text{sconst } x \longleftrightarrow \text{sset } s = \{x\}$

proof

assume $\text{sset } s = \{x\}$

then show $s = \text{sconst } x$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s*)

case *Eq-stream*

then have $\text{shd } s = x \text{ sset } (\text{stl } s) \subseteq \{x\}$ by (*case-tac [!] s*) *auto*

then have $\text{sset } (\text{stl } s) = \{x\}$ by (*cases stl s*) *auto*

with $\langle \text{shd } s = x \rangle$ show *?case* by *auto*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *sconst-cycle*: $\text{sconst } x = \text{cycle } [x]$
 by *coinduction auto*

lemma *smap-sconst*: $\text{smap } f (\text{sconst } x) = \text{sconst } (f x)$
 by *coinduction auto*

lemma *sconst-streams*: $x \in A \implies \text{sconst } x \in \text{streams } A$
 by (*simp add: streams-iff-sset*)

55.8 stream of natural numbers

abbreviation *fromN* \equiv *siterate Suc*

abbreviation *nats* \equiv *fromN 0*

lemma *sset-fromN[simp]*: $\text{sset } (\text{fromN } n) = \{n ..\}$
 by (*auto simp add: sset-siterate le-iff-add*)

lemma *stream-smap-fromN*: $s = \text{smap } (\lambda j. \text{let } i = j - n \text{ in } s !! i) (\text{fromN } n)$
 by (*coinduction arbitrary: s n*)
 (*force simp: neq-Nil-conv Let-def snth.simps(2)[symmetric] Suc-diff-Suc*)
intro: stream.map-cong split: if-splits simp del: snth.simps(2))

lemma *stream-smap-nats*: $s = \text{smap } (\text{snth } s) \text{ nats}$
 using *stream-smap-fromN[where n = 0]* by *simp*

55.9 flatten a stream of lists

primcorec flat where

$shd (flat\ ws) = hd (shd\ ws)$
 $| stl (flat\ ws) = flat (if\ tl (shd\ ws) = []\ then\ stl\ ws\ else\ tl (shd\ ws)\ \#\# \ stl\ ws)$

lemma flat-Cons[simp, code]: $flat ((x \# xs) \#\# ws) = x \#\# flat (if\ xs = []\ then\ ws\ else\ xs \#\# ws)$

by (subst flat.ctr) simp

lemma flat-Stream[simp]: $xs \neq [] \implies flat (xs \#\# ws) = xs @- flat\ ws$

by (induct xs) auto

lemma flat-unfold: $shd\ ws \neq [] \implies flat\ ws = shd\ ws @- flat (stl\ ws)$

by (cases ws) auto

lemma flat-snth: $\forall xs \in sset\ s. xs \neq [] \implies flat\ s !! n = (if\ n < length (shd\ s)\ then$

$shd\ s ! n\ else\ flat (stl\ s) !! (n - length (shd\ s)))$

by (metis flat-unfold not-less shd-sset shift-snth-ge shift-snth-less)

lemma sset-flat[simp]: $\forall xs \in sset\ s. xs \neq [] \implies$

$sset (flat\ s) = (\bigcup xs \in sset\ s. set\ xs) (is\ ?P \implies ?L = ?R)$

proof safe

fix x assume ?P x : ?L

then obtain m where x = flat s !! m by (metis image-iff sset-range)

with <?P> obtain n m' where x = s !! n ! m' m' < length (s !! n)

proof (atomize-elim, induct m arbitrary: s rule: less-induct)

case (less y)

thus ?case

proof (cases y < length (shd s))

case True thus ?thesis by (metis flat-snth less(2,3) snth.simps(1))

next

case False

hence x = flat (stl s) !! (y - length (shd s)) by (metis less(2,3) flat-snth)

moreover

{ from less(2) have *: length (shd s) > 0 by (cases s) simp-all

with False have y > 0 by (cases y) simp-all

with * have y - length (shd s) < y by simp

}

moreover have $\forall xs \in sset (stl\ s). xs \neq []$ **using** less(2) **by** (cases s) auto

ultimately have $\exists n\ m'. x = stl\ s !! n ! m' \wedge m' < length (stl\ s !! n)$ **by**

(intro less(1)) auto

thus ?thesis by (metis snth.simps(2))

qed

qed

thus x ∈ ?R by (auto simp: sset-range dest!: nth-mem)

next

fix x xs assume xs ∈ sset s ?P x ∈ set xs thus x ∈ ?L

by (induct rule: sset-induct)

(metis UnI1 flat-unfold shift.simps(1) sset-shift,
metis UnI2 flat-unfold shd-sset stl-sset sset-shift)

qed

55.10 merge a stream of streams

definition *smerge* :: 'a stream stream \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**

smerge ss = flat (smap ($\lambda n.$ map ($\lambda s.$ s !! n) (stake (Suc n) ss) @ stake n (ss !! n)) nats)

lemma *stake-nth[simp]*: $m < n \implies \text{stake } n \text{ } s ! m = s !! m$

by (induct n arbitrary: s m) (auto simp: nth-Cons', metis Suc-pred snth.simps(2))

lemma *snth-sset-smerge*: $ss !! n !! m \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$

proof (cases $n \leq m$)

case False **thus** ?thesis **unfolding** *smerge-def*

by (subst sset-flat)

(auto simp: stream.set-map in-set-conv-nth simp del: stake.simps
intro!: exI[of - n, OF disjI2] exI[of - m, OF mp])

next

case True **thus** ?thesis **unfolding** *smerge-def*

by (subst sset-flat)

(auto simp: stream.set-map in-set-conv-nth image-iff simp del: stake.simps
snth.simps

intro!: exI[of - m, OF disjI1] bexI[of - ss !! n] exI[of - n, OF mp])

qed

lemma *sset-smerge*: $\text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss) = \text{UNION } (\text{sset } ss) \text{ sset}$

proof safe

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$

thus $x \in \text{UNION } (\text{sset } ss) \text{ sset}$

unfolding *smerge-def* **by** (subst (asm) sset-flat)

(auto simp: stream.set-map in-set-conv-nth sset-range simp del: stake.simps,
fast+)

next

fix s x **assume** $s \in \text{sset } ss \ x \in \text{sset } s$

thus $x \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$ **using** *snth-sset-smerge* **by** (auto simp: sset-range)

qed

55.11 product of two streams

definition *sproduct* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow 'b stream \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) stream **where**

sproduct s1 s2 = *smerge* (smap ($\lambda x.$ smap (Pair x) s2) s1)

lemma *sset-sproduct*: $\text{sset } (\text{sproduct } s1 \ s2) = \text{sset } s1 \times \text{sset } s2$

unfolding *sproduct-def* *sset-smerge* **by** (auto simp: stream.set-map)

55.12 interleave two streams

primcorec *sinterleave* **where**

$shd (sinterleave s1 s2) = shd s1$
 $| stl (sinterleave s1 s2) = sinterleave s2 (stl s1)$

lemma *sinterleave-code*[code]:
 $sinterleave (x \#\# s1) s2 = x \#\# sinterleave s2 s1$
by (subst *sinterleave.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *sinterleave-snth*[simp]:
 $even\ n \implies sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n = s1\ !!\ (n\ div\ 2)$
 $odd\ n \implies sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n = s2\ !!\ (n\ div\ 2)$
by (induct *n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *simp-all*

lemma *sset-sinterleave*: $sset (sinterleave s1 s2) = sset s1 \cup sset s2$
proof (intro *equalityI subsetI*)
fix *x* **assume** $x \in sset (sinterleave s1 s2)$
then obtain *n* **where** $x = sinterleave s1 s2\ !!\ n$ **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
thus $x \in sset s1 \cup sset s2$ **by** (cases *even n*) *auto*
next
fix *x* **assume** $x \in sset s1 \cup sset s2$
thus $x \in sset (sinterleave s1 s2)$
proof
assume $x \in sset s1$
then obtain *n* **where** $x = s1\ !!\ n$ **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
hence $sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ (2 * n) = x$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
next
assume $x \in sset s2$
then obtain *n* **where** $x = s2\ !!\ n$ **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
hence $sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ (2 * n + 1) = x$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *sset-range* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

55.13 zip

primcorec *szip* **where**
 $shd (szip s1 s2) = (shd s1, shd s2)$
 $| stl (szip s1 s2) = szip (stl s1) (stl s2)$

lemma *szip-unfold*[code]: $szip (a \#\# s1) (b \#\# s2) = (a, b) \#\# (szip s1 s2)$
by (subst *szip.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *snth-szip*[simp]: $szip s1 s2\ !!\ n = (s1\ !!\ n, s2\ !!\ n)$
by (induct *n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *stake-szip*[simp]:
 $stake\ n\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = zip\ (stake\ n\ s1)\ (stake\ n\ s2)$
by (induct *n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-szip[simp]*: $sdrop\ n\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = szip\ (sdrop\ n\ s1)\ (sdrop\ n\ s2)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *smap-szip-fst*:
 $smap\ (\lambda x. f\ (fst\ x))\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = smap\ f\ s1$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *smap-szip-snd*:
 $smap\ (\lambda x. g\ (snd\ x))\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = smap\ g\ s2$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

55.14 zip via function

primcorec *smap2* **where**
 $shd\ (smap2\ f\ s1\ s2) = f\ (shd\ s1)\ (shd\ s2)$
 $|\ stl\ (smap2\ f\ s1\ s2) = smap2\ f\ (stl\ s1)\ (stl\ s2)$

lemma *smap2-unfold[code]*:
 $smap2\ f\ (a\ \#\#\ s1)\ (b\ \#\#\ s2) = f\ a\ b\ \#\#\ (smap2\ f\ s1\ s2)$
by (*subst smap2.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *smap2-szip*:
 $smap2\ f\ s1\ s2 = smap\ (case-prod\ f)\ (szip\ s1\ s2)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *smap-smap2[simp]*:
 $smap\ f\ (smap2\ g\ s1\ s2) = smap2\ (\lambda x\ y. f\ (g\ x\ y))\ s1\ s2$
unfolding *smap2-szip stream.map-comp o-def split-def ..*

lemma *smap2-alt*:
 $(smap2\ f\ s1\ s2 = s) = (\forall n. f\ (s1\ !!\ n)\ (s2\ !!\ n) = s\ !!\ n)$
unfolding *smap2-szip smap-alt* **by** *auto*

lemma *snth-smap2[simp]*:
 $smap2\ f\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n = f\ (s1\ !!\ n)\ (s2\ !!\ n)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *stake-smap2[simp]*:
 $stake\ n\ (smap2\ f\ s1\ s2) = map\ (case-prod\ f)\ (zip\ (stake\ n\ s1)\ (stake\ n\ s2))$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

lemma *sdrop-smap2[simp]*:
 $sdrop\ n\ (smap2\ f\ s1\ s2) = smap2\ f\ (sdrop\ n\ s1)\ (sdrop\ n\ s2)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s1 s2*) *auto*

end

56 List prefixes, suffixes, and homeomorphic embedding

```
theory Sublist
imports Main
begin
```

56.1 Prefix order on lists

```
definition prefixeq :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where prefixeq xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  zs. ys = xs @ zs)
```

```
definition prefix :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where prefix xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  prefixeq xs ys  $\wedge$  xs  $\neq$  ys
```

```
interpretation prefix-order: order prefixeq prefix
  by standard (auto simp: prefixeq-def prefix-def)
```

```
interpretation prefix-bot: order-bot Nil prefixeq prefix
  by standard (simp add: prefixeq-def)
```

```
lemma prefixeqI [intro?]: ys = xs @ zs  $\implies$  prefixeq xs ys
  unfolding prefixeq-def by blast
```

```
lemma prefixeqE [elim?]:
  assumes prefixeq xs ys
  obtains zs where ys = xs @ zs
  using assms unfolding prefixeq-def by blast
```

```
lemma prefixI' [intro?]: ys = xs @ z # zs  $\implies$  prefix xs ys
  unfolding prefix-def prefixeq-def by blast
```

```
lemma prefixE' [elim?]:
  assumes prefix xs ys
  obtains z zs where ys = xs @ z # zs
```

```
proof -
  from  $\langle$ prefix xs ys $\rangle$  obtain us where ys = xs @ us and xs  $\neq$  ys
  unfolding prefix-def prefixeq-def by blast
  with that show ?thesis by (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
qed
```

```
lemma prefixI [intro?]: prefixeq xs ys  $\implies$  xs  $\neq$  ys  $\implies$  prefix xs ys
  unfolding prefix-def by blast
```

```
lemma prefixE [elim?]:
  fixes xs ys :: 'a list
  assumes prefix xs ys
  obtains prefixeq xs ys and xs  $\neq$  ys
  using assms unfolding prefix-def by blast
```

56.2 Basic properties of prefixes

theorem *Nil-prefixeq [iff]: prefixeq [] xs*
by (*simp add: prefixeq-def*)

theorem *prefixeq-Nil [simp]: (prefixeq xs []) = (xs = [])*
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-snoc [simp]: prefixeq xs (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys @ [y] \vee prefixeq xs ys*

proof

assume *prefixeq xs (ys @ [y])*

then obtain *zs where zs: ys @ [y] = xs @ zs ..*

show *xs = ys @ [y] \vee prefixeq xs ys*

by (*metis append-Nil2 butlast-append butlast-snoc prefixeqI zs*)

next

assume *xs = ys @ [y] \vee prefixeq xs ys*

then show *prefixeq xs (ys @ [y])*

by (*metis prefix-order.eq-iff prefix-order.order-trans prefixeqI*)

qed

lemma *Cons-prefixeq-Cons [simp]: prefixeq (x # xs) (y # ys) = (x = y \wedge prefixeq xs ys)*

by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-code [code]:*

prefixeq [] xs \longleftrightarrow True

prefixeq (x # xs) [] \longleftrightarrow False

prefixeq (x # xs) (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge prefixeq xs ys

by *simp-all*

lemma *same-prefixeq-prefixeq [simp]: prefixeq (xs @ ys) (xs @ zs) = prefixeq ys zs*
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *same-prefixeq-nil [iff]: prefixeq (xs @ ys) xs = (ys = [])*

by (*metis append-Nil2 append-self-conv prefix-order.eq-iff prefixeqI*)

lemma *prefixeq-prefixeq [simp]: prefixeq xs ys \implies prefixeq xs (ys @ zs)*

by (*metis prefix-order.le-less-trans prefixeqI prefixE prefixI*)

lemma *append-prefixeqD: prefixeq (xs @ ys) zs \implies prefixeq xs zs*

by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

theorem *prefixeq-Cons: prefixeq xs (y # ys) = (xs = [] \vee (\exists zs. xs = y # zs \wedge prefixeq zs ys))*

by (*cases xs*) (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

theorem *prefixeq-append:*

prefixeq xs (ys @ zs) = (prefixeq xs ys \vee (\exists us. xs = ys @ us \wedge prefixeq us zs))

apply (*induct zs rule: rev-induct*)

```

apply force
apply (simp del: append-assoc add: append-assoc [symmetric])
apply (metis append-eq-appendI)
done

```

lemma *append-one-prefixeq*:

prefixeq xs ys \implies length xs < length ys \implies prefixeq (xs @ [ys ! length xs]) ys

proof (unfold *prefixeq-def*)

assume *a1*: $\exists zs. ys = xs @ zs$

then obtain *sk* :: 'a list **where** *sk*: $ys = xs @ sk$ **by** *fastforce*

assume *a2*: $length\ xs < length\ ys$

have *f1*: $\bigwedge v. ([] :: 'a\ list) @ v = v$ **using** *append-Nil2* **by** *simp*

have $[] \neq sk$ **using** *a1 a2 sk less-not-refl* **by** *force*

hence $\exists v. xs @ hd\ sk \# v = ys$ **using** *sk* **by** (*metis hd-Cons-tl*)

thus $\exists zs. ys = (xs @ [ys ! length\ xs]) @ zs$ **using** *f1* **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *prefixeq-length-le*: *prefixeq xs ys \implies length xs \leq length ys*

by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-same-cases*:

prefixeq (xs₁::'a list) ys \implies prefixeq xs₂ ys \implies prefixeq xs₁ xs₂ \vee prefixeq xs₂ xs₁

unfolding *prefixeq-def* **by** (*force simp: append-eq-append-conv2*)

lemma *set-mono-prefixeq*: *prefixeq xs ys \implies set xs \subseteq set ys*

by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *take-is-prefixeq*: *prefixeq (take n xs) xs*

unfolding *prefixeq-def* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

lemma *map-prefixeqI*: *prefixeq xs ys \implies prefixeq (map f xs) (map f ys)*

by (*auto simp: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-length-less*: *prefix xs ys \implies length xs < length ys*

by (*auto simp: prefix-def prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefix-simps* [*simp, code*]:

prefix xs [] \longleftrightarrow False

prefix [] (x # xs) \longleftrightarrow True

prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge prefix xs ys

by (*simp-all add: prefix-def cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *take-prefix*: *prefix xs ys \implies prefix (take n xs) ys*

apply (*induct n arbitrary: xs ys*)

apply (*case-tac ys; simp*)

apply (*metis prefix-order.less-trans prefixI take-is-prefixeq*)

done

lemma *not-prefixeq-cases*:
assumes *pfx*: $\neg \text{prefixeq } ps \text{ } ls$
obtains
 (c1) $ps \neq []$ **and** $ls = []$
 | (c2) $a \text{ } as \text{ } x \text{ } xs$ **where** $ps = a\#as$ **and** $ls = x\#xs$ **and** $x = a$ **and** $\neg \text{prefixeq } as \text{ } xs$
 | (c3) $a \text{ } as \text{ } x \text{ } xs$ **where** $ps = a\#as$ **and** $ls = x\#xs$ **and** $x \neq a$
proof (*cases ps*)
case *Nil*
then show *?thesis* **using** *pfx* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a as*)
note $c = \langle ps = a\#as \rangle$
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases ls*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis append-Nil2 pfx c1 same-prefixeq-nil*)
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases x = a*)
case *True*
have $\neg \text{prefixeq } as \text{ } xs$ **using** *pfx c Cons True* **by** *simp*
with $c \text{ } Cons \text{ } True$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule c2*)
next
case *False*
with $c \text{ } Cons$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule c3*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *not-prefixeq-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names Nil Neq Eq*]:
assumes *np*: $\neg \text{prefixeq } ps \text{ } ls$
and *base*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs. P (x\#xs) []$
and *r1*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys. x \neq y \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$
and *r2*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys. [x = y; \neg \text{prefixeq } xs \text{ } ys; P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys] \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$
shows $P \text{ } ps \text{ } ls$ **using** *np*
proof (*induct ls arbitrary: ps*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: neq-Nil-conv elim!: not-prefixeq-cases intro!: base*)
next
case (*Cons y ys*)
then have *npfx*: $\neg \text{prefixeq } ps (y \# ys)$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $x \text{ } xs$ **where** $pv: ps = x \# xs$
by (*rule not-prefixeq-cases*) *auto*
show *?case* **by** (*metis Cons.hyps Cons-prefixeq-Cons npfx pv r1 r2*)
qed

56.3 Parallel lists

definition *parallel* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (infixl || 50)
 where (xs || ys) = (\neg prefixeq xs ys \wedge \neg prefixeq ys xs)

lemma *parallelI* [intro]: \neg prefixeq xs ys \Longrightarrow \neg prefixeq ys xs \Longrightarrow xs || ys
 unfolding *parallel-def* by blast

lemma *parallelE* [elim]:
 assumes xs || ys
 obtains \neg prefixeq xs ys \wedge \neg prefixeq ys xs
 using *assms* unfolding *parallel-def* by blast

theorem *prefixeq-cases*:
 obtains prefixeq xs ys | prefix ys xs | xs || ys
 unfolding *parallel-def* *prefix-def* by blast

theorem *parallel-decomp*:
 xs || ys \Longrightarrow \exists as b bs c cs. $b \neq c \wedge$ xs = as @ b # bs \wedge ys = as @ c # cs

proof (induct xs rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then have False by auto

then show ?case ..

next

case (snoc x xs)

show ?case

proof (rule *prefixeq-cases*)

assume le: prefixeq xs ys

then obtain ys' where ys: ys = xs @ ys' ..

show ?thesis

proof (cases ys')

assume ys' = []

then show ?thesis by (metis *append-Nil2* *parallelE* *prefixeqI* *snoc.prem*s ys)

next

fix c cs assume ys': ys' = c # cs

have $x \neq c$ using *snoc.prem*s ys ys' by fastforce

thus \exists as b bs c cs. $b \neq c \wedge$ xs @ [x] = as @ b # bs \wedge ys = as @ c # cs

using ys ys' by blast

qed

next

assume prefix ys xs

then have prefixeq ys (xs @ [x]) by (simp add: *prefix-def*)

with *snoc* have False by blast

then show ?thesis ..

next

assume xs || ys

with *snoc* obtain as b bs c cs where neq: (b::'a) \neq c

and xs: xs = as @ b # bs and ys: ys = as @ c # cs

by blast

from xs have xs @ [x] = as @ b # (bs @ [x]) by simp

with *neq ys show ?thesis by blast*
qed
qed

lemma *parallel-append*: $a \parallel b \implies a @ c \parallel b @ d$
apply (*rule parallelI*)
apply (*erule parallelE, erule conjE,*
induct rule: not-prefixeq-induct, simp+)
done

lemma *parallel-appendI*: $xs \parallel ys \implies x = xs @ xs' \implies y = ys @ ys' \implies x \parallel y$
by (*simp add: parallel-append*)

lemma *parallel-commute*: $a \parallel b \longleftrightarrow b \parallel a$
unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *auto*

56.4 Suffix order on lists

definition *suffixeq* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
where *suffixeq xs ys* = $(\exists zs. ys = zs @ xs)$

definition *suffix* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
where *suffix xs ys* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists us. ys = us @ xs \wedge us \neq [])$

lemma *suffix-imp-suffixeq*:
suffix xs ys \implies suffixeq xs ys
by (*auto simp: suffixeq-def suffix-def*)

lemma *suffixeqI* [*intro?*]: $ys = zs @ xs \implies \text{suffixeq } xs \text{ } ys$
unfolding *suffixeq-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suffixeqE* [*elim?*]:
assumes *suffixeq xs ys*
obtains *zs* **where** $ys = zs @ xs$
using *assms* **unfolding** *suffixeq-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suffixeq-refl* [*iff*]: *suffixeq xs xs*
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffix-trans*:
suffix xs ys \implies suffix ys zs \implies suffix xs zs
by (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-trans*: $[[\text{suffixeq } xs \text{ } ys; \text{suffixeq } ys \text{ } zs]] \implies \text{suffixeq } xs \text{ } zs$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-antisym*: $[[\text{suffixeq } xs \text{ } ys; \text{suffixeq } ys \text{ } xs]] \implies xs = ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-tl* [*simp*]: *suffixeq (tl xs) xs*
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffix-tl* [*simp*]: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{suffix } (tl\ xs)\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *Nil-suffixeq* [*iff*]: $\text{suffixeq } []\ xs$
by (*simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-Nil* [*simp*]: $(\text{suffixeq } xs\ []) = (xs = [])$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-ConsI*: $\text{suffixeq } xs\ ys \implies \text{suffixeq } xs\ (y \# ys)$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-ConsD*: $\text{suffixeq } (x \# xs)\ ys \implies \text{suffixeq } xs\ ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-appendI*: $\text{suffixeq } xs\ ys \implies \text{suffixeq } xs\ (zs @ ys)$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-appendD*: $\text{suffixeq } (zs @ xs)\ ys \implies \text{suffixeq } xs\ ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffix-set-subset*:
 $\text{suffix } xs\ ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$ **by** (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-set-subset*:
 $\text{suffixeq } xs\ ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$ **by** (*auto simp: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-ConsD2*: $\text{suffixeq } (x \# xs)\ (y \# ys) \implies \text{suffixeq } xs\ ys$
proof –

assume $\text{suffixeq } (x \# xs)\ (y \# ys)$

then obtain zs **where** $y \# ys = zs @ x \# xs$..

then show *?thesis*

by (*induct zs*) (*auto intro!: suffixeq-appendI suffixeq-ConsI*)

qed

lemma *suffixeq-to-prefixeq* [*code*]: $\text{suffixeq } xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{prefixeq } (\text{rev } xs)\ (\text{rev } ys)$
proof

assume $\text{suffixeq } xs\ ys$

then obtain zs **where** $ys = zs @ xs$..

then have $\text{rev } ys = \text{rev } xs @ \text{rev } zs$ **by** *simp*

then show $\text{prefixeq } (\text{rev } xs)\ (\text{rev } ys)$..

next

assume $\text{prefixeq } (\text{rev } xs)\ (\text{rev } ys)$

then obtain zs **where** $\text{rev } ys = \text{rev } xs @ zs$..

then have $\text{rev } (\text{rev } ys) = \text{rev } zs @ \text{rev } (\text{rev } xs)$ **by** *simp*

then have $ys = \text{rev } zs @ xs$ **by** *simp*

then show $\text{suffixeq } xs\ ys$..

qed

lemma *distinct-suffixeq*: $\text{distinct } ys \implies \text{suffixeq } xs\ ys \implies \text{distinct } xs$
by (*clarsimp elim!: suffixeqE*)

lemma *suffixeq-map*: $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys \implies \text{suffixeq } (\text{map } f \ xs) \ (\text{map } f \ ys)$
by (*auto elim!*: *suffixeqE* *intro*: *suffixeqI*)

lemma *suffixeq-drop*: $\text{suffixeq } (\text{drop } n \ as) \ as$
unfolding *suffixeq-def*
apply (*rule* *exI* [**where** $x = \text{take } n \ as$])
apply *simp*
done

lemma *suffixeq-take*: $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys \implies ys = \text{take } (\text{length } ys - \text{length } xs) \ ys \ @ \ xs$
by (*auto elim!*: *suffixeqE*)

lemma *suffixeq-suffix-reflclp-conv*: $\text{suffixeq} = \text{suffix}^{==}$

proof (*intro* *ext* *iffI*)

fix $xs \ ys :: 'a \ \text{list}$

assume $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

show $\text{suffix}^{==} \ xs \ ys$

proof

assume $xs \neq ys$

with $\langle \text{suffixeq } xs \ ys \rangle$ **show** $\text{suffix } xs \ ys$

by (*auto simp*: *suffixeq-def* *suffix-def*)

qed

next

fix $xs \ ys :: 'a \ \text{list}$

assume $\text{suffix}^{==} \ xs \ ys$

then show $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

proof

assume $\text{suffix } xs \ ys$ **then show** $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

by (*rule* *suffix-imp-suffixeq*)

next

assume $xs = ys$ **then show** $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

by (*auto simp*: *suffixeq-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *parallelD1*: $x \parallel y \implies \neg \text{prefixeq } x \ y$
by *blast*

lemma *parallelD2*: $x \parallel y \implies \neg \text{prefixeq } y \ x$
by *blast*

lemma *parallel-Nil1* [*simp*]: $\neg x \parallel []$
unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *parallel-Nil2* [*simp*]: $\neg [] \parallel x$
unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Cons-parallelI1*: $a \neq b \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$
by *auto*

lemma *Cons-parallelI2*: $\llbracket a = b; as \parallel bs \rrbracket \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$
by (*metis Cons-prefixeq-Cons parallelE parallelI*)

lemma *not-equal-is-parallel*:
assumes *neq*: $xs \neq ys$
and *len*: $length\ xs = length\ ys$
shows $xs \parallel ys$
using *len neq*
proof (*induct rule: list-induct2*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a as b bs*)
have *ih*: $as \neq bs \implies as \parallel bs$ **by** *fact*
show *?case*
proof (*cases a = b*)
case *True*
then have $as \neq bs$ **using** *Cons* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*rule Cons-parallelI2 [OF True ih]*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*rule Cons-parallelI1*)
qed
qed

lemma *suffix-reflclp-conv*: $suffix^{==} = suffixeq$
by (*intro ext*) (*auto simp: suffixeq-def suffix-def*)

lemma *suffix-lists*: $suffix\ xs\ ys \implies ys \in lists\ A \implies xs \in lists\ A$
unfolding *suffix-def* **by** *auto*

56.5 Homeomorphic embedding on lists

inductive *list-emb* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$
for *P* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$

where

list-emb-Nil [*intro*, *simp*]: $list-emb\ P\ []\ ys$
| *list-emb-Cons* [*intro*]: $list-emb\ P\ xs\ ys \implies list-emb\ P\ xs\ (y\#\ys)$
| *list-emb-Cons2* [*intro*]: $P\ x\ y \implies list-emb\ P\ xs\ ys \implies list-emb\ P\ (x\#\xs)\ (y\#\ys)$

lemma *list-emb-mono*:
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. P\ x\ y \longrightarrow Q\ x\ y$
shows $list-emb\ P\ xs\ ys \longrightarrow list-emb\ Q\ xs\ ys$
proof
assume $list-emb\ P\ xs\ ys$
then show $list-emb\ Q\ xs\ ys$ **by** (*induct*) (*auto simp: assms*)
qed

```

lemma list-emb-Nil2 [simp]:
  assumes list-emb P xs [] shows xs = []
  using assms by (cases rule: list-emb.cases) auto

lemma list-emb-reft:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x x$ 
  shows list-emb P xs xs
  using assms by (induct xs) auto

lemma list-emb-Cons-Nil [simp]: list-emb P (x#xs) [] = False
proof –
  { assume list-emb P (x#xs) []
    from list-emb-Nil2 [OF this] have False by simp
  } moreover {
    assume False
    then have list-emb P (x#xs) [] by simp
  } ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma list-emb-append2 [intro]: list-emb P xs ys  $\implies$  list-emb P xs (zs @ ys)
  by (induct zs) auto

lemma list-emb-prefix [intro]:
  assumes list-emb P xs ys shows list-emb P xs (ys @ zs)
  using assms
  by (induct arbitrary: zs) auto

lemma list-emb-ConsD:
  assumes list-emb P (x#xs) ys
  shows  $\exists us v vs. ys = us @ v \# vs \wedge P x v \wedge \text{list-emb } P \text{ xs } vs$ 
  using assms
proof (induct x  $\equiv$  x # xs ys arbitrary: x xs)
  case list-emb-Cons
    then show ?case by (metis append-Cons)
next
  case (list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys)
    then show ?case by blast
qed

lemma list-emb-appendD:
  assumes list-emb P (xs @ ys) zs
  shows  $\exists us vs. zs = us @ vs \wedge \text{list-emb } P \text{ xs } us \wedge \text{list-emb } P \text{ ys } vs$ 
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys zs)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
    then obtain us v vs where
      zs: zs = us @ v # vs and p: P x v and lh: list-emb P (xs @ ys) vs

```

by (*auto dest: list-emb-ConsD*)
obtain $sk_0 :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **and** $sk_1 :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where
 $sk: \forall x_0 x_1. \neg \text{list-emb } P (xs @ x_0) x_1 \vee sk_0 x_0 x_1 @ sk_1 x_0 x_1 = x_1 \wedge \text{list-emb } P xs (sk_0 x_0 x_1) \wedge \text{list-emb } P x_0 (sk_1 x_0 x_1)$
using *Cons(1)* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $\forall x_2. \text{list-emb } P (x \# xs) (x_2 @ v \# sk_0 ys vs)$ **using** *p lh* **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **using** *lh zs sk* **by** (*metis (no-types) append-Cons append-assoc*)
qed

lemma *list-emb-suffix*:

assumes *list-emb P xs ys* **and** *suffix ys zs*
shows *list-emb P xs zs*
using *assms(2)* **and** *list-emb-append2 [OF assms(1)]* **by** (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *list-emb-suffixeq*:

assumes *list-emb P xs ys* **and** *suffixeq ys zs*
shows *list-emb P xs zs*
using *assms* **and** *list-emb-suffix unfolding suffixeq-suffix-reflclp-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *list-emb-length*: *list-emb P xs ys* \implies *length xs* \leq *length ys*

by (*induct rule: list-emb.induct*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-trans*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y z. \llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys; z \in \text{set } zs; P x y; P y z \rrbracket \implies P x z$
shows $\llbracket \text{list-emb } P xs ys; \text{list-emb } P ys zs \rrbracket \implies \text{list-emb } P xs zs$

proof –

assume *list-emb P xs ys* **and** *list-emb P ys zs*

then show *list-emb P xs zs* **using** *assms*

proof (*induction arbitrary: zs*)

case *list-emb-Nil* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*

next

case (*list-emb-Cons xs ys y*)

from *list-emb-ConsD [OF <list-emb P (y#ys) zs>]* **obtain** *us v vs*

where $zs: zs = us @ v \# vs$ **and** $P == y v$ **and** *list-emb P ys vs* **by** *blast*

then have *list-emb P ys (v#vs)* **by** *blast*

then have *list-emb P ys zs* **unfolding** *zs* **by** (*rule list-emb-append2*)

from *list-emb-Cons.IH [OF this]* **and** *list-emb-Cons.prem* **show** *?case* **by**

auto

next

case (*list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys*)

from *list-emb-ConsD [OF <list-emb P (y#ys) zs>]* **obtain** *us v vs*

where $zs: zs = us @ v \# vs$ **and** $P y v$ **and** *list-emb P ys vs* **by** *blast*

with *list-emb-Cons2* **have** *list-emb P xs vs* **by** *auto*

moreover have $P x v$

proof –

from *zs* **have** $v \in \text{set } zs$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $x \in \text{set } (x\#xs)$ **and** $y \in \text{set } (y\#ys)$ **by** *simp-all*

ultimately show *?thesis*

```

    using ⟨P x y⟩ and ⟨P y v⟩ and list-emb-Cons2
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately have list-emb P (x#xs) (v#vs) by blast
  then show ?case unfolding zs by (rule list-emb-append2)
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma list-emb-set:
  assumes list-emb P xs ys and x ∈ set xs
  obtains y where y ∈ set ys and P x y
  using assms by (induct) auto

```

56.6 Sublists (special case of homeomorphic embedding)

```

abbreviation sublisteq :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
  where sublisteq xs ys ≡ list-emb (op =) xs ys

```

```

lemma sublisteq-Cons2: sublisteq xs ys ⇒ sublisteq (x#xs) (x#ys) by auto

```

```

lemma sublisteq-same-length:
  assumes sublisteq xs ys and length xs = length ys shows xs = ys
  using assms by (induct) (auto dest: list-emb-length)

```

```

lemma not-sublisteq-length [simp]: length ys < length xs ⇒ ¬ sublisteq xs ys
  by (metis list-emb-length linorder-not-less)

```

```

lemma [code]:
  list-emb P [] ys ⟷ True
  list-emb P (x#xs) [] ⟷ False
  by (simp-all)

```

```

lemma sublisteq-Cons': sublisteq (x#xs) ys ⇒ sublisteq xs ys
  by (induct xs, simp, blast dest: list-emb-ConsD)

```

```

lemma sublisteq-Cons2':
  assumes sublisteq (x#xs) (x#ys) shows sublisteq xs ys
  using assms by (cases) (rule sublisteq-Cons')

```

```

lemma sublisteq-Cons2-neq:
  assumes sublisteq (x#xs) (y#ys)
  shows x ≠ y ⇒ sublisteq (x#xs) ys
  using assms by (cases) auto

```

```

lemma sublisteq-Cons2-iff [simp, code]:
  sublisteq (x#xs) (y#ys) = (if x = y then sublisteq xs ys else sublisteq (x#xs) ys)
  by (metis list-emb-Cons sublisteq-Cons2 sublisteq-Cons2' sublisteq-Cons2-neq)

```

```

lemma sublisteq-append': sublisteq (zs @ xs) (zs @ ys) ⟷ sublisteq xs ys

```

by (induct zs) simp-all

lemma *sublisteq-refl* [simp, intro!]: *sublisteq xs xs* by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma *sublisteq-antisym*:

assumes *sublisteq xs ys* and *sublisteq ys xs*

shows $xs = ys$

using *assms*

proof (induct)

case *list-emb-Nil*

from *list-emb-Nil2* [OF this] show ?case by simp

next

case *list-emb-Cons2*

thus ?case by simp

next

case *list-emb-Cons*

hence *False* using *sublisteq-Cons'* by fastforce

thus ?case ..

qed

lemma *sublisteq-trans*: *sublisteq xs ys* \implies *sublisteq ys zs* \implies *sublisteq xs zs*

by (rule *list-emb-trans* [of - - op =]) auto

lemma *sublisteq-append-le-same-iff*: *sublisteq (xs @ ys) ys* \longleftrightarrow $xs = []$

by (auto dest: *list-emb-length*)

lemma *list-emb-append-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{list-emb } P \text{ } xs \text{ } xs'; \text{list-emb } P \text{ } ys \text{ } ys' \rrbracket \implies \text{list-emb } P \text{ } (xs@ys) \text{ } (xs'@ys')$

apply (induct rule: *list-emb.induct*)

apply (metis *eq-Nil-appendI list-emb-append2*)

apply (metis *append-Cons list-emb-Cons*)

apply (metis *append-Cons list-emb-Cons2*)

done

56.7 Appending elements

lemma *sublisteq-append* [simp]:

$\text{sublisteq } (xs @ zs) \text{ } (ys @ zs) \longleftrightarrow \text{sublisteq } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } (\text{is } ?l = ?r)$

proof

{ fix $xs' \text{ } ys' \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs :: 'a \text{ list}$ assume *sublisteq xs' ys'*

then have $xs' = xs @ zs \ \& \ ys' = ys @ zs \longrightarrow \text{sublisteq } xs \text{ } ys$

proof (induct arbitrary: $xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs$)

case *list-emb-Nil* show ?case by simp

next

case (list-emb-Cons $xs' \text{ } ys' \text{ } x$)

{ assume $ys = []$ then have ?case using *list-emb-Cons(1)* by auto }

moreover

{ fix us assume $ys = x \# us$

then have ?case using *list-emb-Cons(2)* by (simp add: *list-emb.list-emb-Cons*)

```

}
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv)
next
  case (list-emb-Cons2 x y xs' ys')
  { assume xs=[] then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2(1) by auto }
  moreover
  { fix us vs assume xs=x#us ys=x#vs then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2
by auto }
  moreover
  { fix us assume xs=x#us ys=[] then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2(2)
by bestsimp }
  ultimately show ?case using ⟨op = x y⟩ by (auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv)
  qed }
  moreover assume ?l
  ultimately show ?r by blast
next
  assume ?r then show ?l by (metis list-emb-append-mono sublisteq-refl)
qed

```

lemma *sublisteq-drop-many*: $\text{sublisteq } xs \ ys \implies \text{sublisteq } xs \ (zs \ @ \ ys)$
 by (induct zs) auto

lemma *sublisteq-rev-drop-many*: $\text{sublisteq } xs \ ys \implies \text{sublisteq } xs \ (ys \ @ \ zs)$
 by (metis append-Nil2 list-emb-Nil list-emb-append-mono)

56.8 Relation to standard list operations

lemma *sublisteq-map*:
 assumes $\text{sublisteq } xs \ ys$ shows $\text{sublisteq } (\text{map } f \ xs) \ (\text{map } f \ ys)$
 using *assms* by (induct) auto

lemma *sublisteq-filter-left* [*simp*]: $\text{sublisteq } (\text{filter } P \ xs) \ xs$
 by (induct xs) auto

lemma *sublisteq-filter* [*simp*]:
 assumes $\text{sublisteq } xs \ ys$ shows $\text{sublisteq } (\text{filter } P \ xs) \ (\text{filter } P \ ys)$
 using *assms* by induct auto

lemma $\text{sublisteq } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists N. \ xs = \text{sublist } ys \ N) \ (\text{is } ?L = ?R)$

proof

assume ?L

then show ?R

proof (induct)

case *list-emb-Nil* show ?case by (metis sublist-empty)

next

case (*list-emb-Cons* xs ys x)

then obtain N where $xs = \text{sublist } ys \ N$ by blast

then have $xs = \text{sublist } (x\#ys) \ (\text{Suc } 'N)$

by (clarsimp simp add: sublist-Cons inj-image-mem-iff)

```

    then show ?case by blast
  next
  case (list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys)
  then obtain N where xs = sublist ys N by blast
  then have x#xs = sublist (x#ys) (insert 0 (Suc ' N))
    by (clarsimp simp add:sublist-Cons inj-image-mem-iff)
  moreover from list-emb-Cons2 have x = y by simp
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
next
assume ?R
then obtain N where xs = sublist ys N ..
moreover have sublisteq (sublist ys N) ys
proof (induct ys arbitrary: N)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case Cons then show ?case by (auto simp: sublist-Cons)
qed
ultimately show ?L by simp
qed
end

```

57 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams

```

theory Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
  imports Stream Sublist Extended-Nat Infinite-Set
begin

```

58 Preliminaries

```

lemma shift-prefix:
  assumes xl @- xs = yl @- ys and length xl ≤ length yl
  shows prefixeq xl yl
  using assms proof (induct xl arbitrary: yl xs ys)
    case (Cons x xl yl xs ys)
    thus ?case by (cases yl) auto
  qed auto

lemma shift-prefix-cases:
  assumes xl @- xs = yl @- ys
  shows prefixeq xl yl ∨ prefixeq yl xl
  using shift-prefix[OF assms]
  by (cases length xl ≤ length yl) (metis, metis assms nat-le-linear shift-prefix)

```

59 Linear temporal logic

```

abbreviation (input) IMPL (infix impl 60)

```

where $\varphi \text{ impl } \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \longrightarrow \psi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *OR* (**infix** *or* 60)

where $\varphi \text{ or } \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \vee \psi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *AND* (**infix** *aand* 60)

where $\varphi \text{ aand } \psi \equiv \lambda xs. \varphi xs \wedge \psi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *not* $\varphi \equiv \lambda xs. \neg \varphi xs$

abbreviation (*input*) *true* $\equiv \lambda xs. \text{True}$

abbreviation (*input*) *false* $\equiv \lambda xs. \text{False}$

lemma *impl-not-or*: $\varphi \text{ impl } \psi = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ or } \psi$

by *blast*

lemma *not-or*: $\text{not } (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ aand } (\text{not } \psi)$

by *blast*

lemma *not-aand*: $\text{not } (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ or } (\text{not } \psi)$

by *blast*

lemma *non-not[simp]*: $\text{not } (\text{not } \varphi) = \varphi$ **by** *simp*

fun *holds* **where** *holds* $P xs \longleftrightarrow P (\text{shd } xs)$

fun *next* **where** *next* $\varphi xs = \varphi (\text{stl } xs)$

definition *HLD* $s = \text{holds } (\lambda x. x \in s)$

abbreviation *HLD-next* (**infixr** \cdot 65) **where**

$s \cdot P \equiv \text{HLD } s \text{ aand } \text{next } P$

context

notes $[[\text{inductive-internals}]]$

begin

inductive *ev* **for** φ **where**

base: $\varphi xs \Longrightarrow \text{ev } \varphi xs$

|

step: $\text{ev } \varphi (\text{stl } xs) \Longrightarrow \text{ev } \varphi xs$

coinductive *alw* **for** φ **where**

alw: $[[\varphi xs; \text{alw } \varphi (\text{stl } xs)]] \Longrightarrow \text{alw } \varphi xs$

coinductive *UNTIL* (**infix** *until* 60) **for** $\varphi \psi$ **where**

base: $\psi xs \Longrightarrow (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) xs$

|
step: $\llbracket \varphi \text{ xs}; (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) (\text{stl } \text{xs}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \text{ xs}$

end

lemma *holds-mono*:

assumes *holds*: *holds* $P \text{ xs}$ **and** 0 : $\bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow Q x$

shows *holds* $Q \text{ xs}$

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

lemma *holds-aand*:

$(\text{holds } P \text{ aand } \text{holds } Q) \text{ steps} \longleftrightarrow \text{holds } (\lambda \text{ step}. P \text{ step} \wedge Q \text{ step}) \text{ steps}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *HLD-iff*: $HLD \ s \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{shd } \omega \in s$

by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

lemma *HLD-Stream[*simp*]*: $HLD \ X \ (x \ \#\# \ \omega) \longleftrightarrow x \in X$

by (*simp add: HLD-iff*)

lemma *next-mono*:

assumes *next*: *next* $\varphi \text{ xs}$ **and** 0 : $\bigwedge \text{xs}. \varphi \text{ xs} \Longrightarrow \psi \text{ xs}$

shows *next* $\psi \text{ xs}$

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

declare *ev.intros*[*intro*]

declare *alw.cases*[*elim*]

lemma *ev-induct-strong*[*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

$ev \ \varphi \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \text{xs}. \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow P \ \text{xs}) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \text{xs}. ev \ \varphi \ (\text{stl } \ \text{xs}) \Longrightarrow \neg \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{stl } \ \text{xs})) \Longrightarrow P \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow P \ x$

by (*induct rule: ev.induct*) *auto*

lemma *alw-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names alw stl*]:

$X \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. X \ x \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. X \ x \Longrightarrow \neg \text{alw } \varphi \ (\text{stl } \ x) \Longrightarrow X \ (\text{stl } \ x)) \Longrightarrow \text{alw } \varphi \ x$

using *alw.coinduct*[*of X x φ*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ev-mono*:

assumes *ev*: *ev* $\varphi \ \text{xs}$ **and** 0 : $\bigwedge \text{xs}. \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow \psi \ \text{xs}$

shows *ev* $\psi \ \text{xs}$

using *ev* **by** *induct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma *alw-mono*:

assumes *alw*: *alw* $\varphi \ \text{xs}$ **and** 0 : $\bigwedge \text{xs}. \varphi \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow \psi \ \text{xs}$

shows *alw* $\psi \ \text{xs}$

using *alw* **by** *coinduct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoL*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi 1 \text{ until } \psi) \ \text{xs}$ **and** 0 : $\bigwedge \text{xs}. \varphi 1 \ \text{xs} \Longrightarrow \varphi 2 \ \text{xs}$

shows $(\varphi_2 \text{ until } \psi) \text{ xs}$
using until by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0)

lemma until-monoR:
assumes until: $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi_1) \text{ xs}$ **and** $0: \bigwedge \text{xs}. \psi_1 \text{ xs} \implies \psi_2 \text{ xs}$
shows $(\varphi \text{ until } \psi_2) \text{ xs}$
using until by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0)

lemma until-mono:
assumes until: $(\varphi_1 \text{ until } \psi_1) \text{ xs}$ **and**
 $0: \bigwedge \text{xs}. \varphi_1 \text{ xs} \implies \varphi_2 \text{ xs} \bigwedge \text{xs}. \psi_1 \text{ xs} \implies \psi_2 \text{ xs}$
shows $(\varphi_2 \text{ until } \psi_2) \text{ xs}$
using until by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0)

lemma until-false: $\varphi \text{ until false} = \text{alw } \varphi$
proof –
 {**fix xs assume** $(\varphi \text{ until false}) \text{ xs}$ **hence** $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ xs}$
 by coinduct (auto elim: UNTIL.cases)
 }
moreover
 {**fix xs assume** $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ xs}$ **hence** $(\varphi \text{ until false}) \text{ xs}$
 by coinduct auto
 }
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma ev-nxt: $\text{ev } \varphi = (\varphi \text{ or } \text{nxt } (\text{ev } \varphi))$
by (rule ext) (metis ev.simps nxt.simps)

lemma alw-nxt: $\text{alw } \varphi = (\varphi \text{ aand } \text{nxt } (\text{alw } \varphi))$
by (rule ext) (metis alw.simps nxt.simps)

lemma ev-ev[simp]: $\text{ev } (\text{ev } \varphi) = \text{ev } \varphi$
proof –
 {**fix xs**
 assume $\text{ev } (\text{ev } \varphi) \text{ xs}$ **hence** $\text{ev } \varphi \text{ xs}$
 by induct auto
 }
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma alw-alw[simp]: $\text{alw } (\text{alw } \varphi) = \text{alw } \varphi$
proof –
 {**fix xs**
 assume $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ xs}$ **hence** $\text{alw } (\text{alw } \varphi) \text{ xs}$
 by coinduct auto
 }
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma *ev-shift*:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$
shows $ev\ \varphi\ (xl\ @-\ xs)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xl*) *auto*

lemma *ev-imp-shift*:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $\exists\ xl\ xs2. xs = xl\ @-\ xs2 \wedge \varphi\ xs2$
using *assms* **by** *induct* (*metis shift.simps(1)*, *metis shift.simps(2)*) *stream.collapse*+

lemma *alw-ev-shift*: $alw\ \varphi\ xs1 \implies ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ (xl\ @-\ xs1)$
by (*auto intro: ev-shift*)

lemma *alw-shift*:
assumes $alw\ \varphi\ (xl\ @-\ xs)$
shows $alw\ \varphi\ xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xl*) *auto*

lemma *ev-ex-nxt*:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$
shows $\exists\ n. (nxt\ \hat{\hat{}}\ n)\ \varphi\ xs$
using *assms* **proof** *induct*
 case (*base xs*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - 0]*) *auto*
next
 case (*step xs*)
 then obtain n **where** $(nxt\ \hat{\hat{}}\ n)\ \varphi\ (stl\ xs)$ **by** *blast*
 thus *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - Suc n]*) (*metis funpow.simps(2) nxt.simps o-def*)
qed

lemma *alw-sdrop*:
assumes $alw\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $alw\ \varphi\ (sdrop\ n\ xs)$
by (*metis alw-shift assms stake-sdrop*)

lemma *nxt-sdrop*: $(nxt\ \hat{\hat{}}\ n)\ \varphi\ xs \longleftrightarrow \varphi\ (sdrop\ n\ xs)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

definition *wait* $\varphi\ xs \equiv LEAST\ n. (nxt\ \hat{\hat{}}\ n)\ \varphi\ xs$

lemma *nxt-wait*:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $(nxt\ \hat{\hat{}}\ (wait\ \varphi\ xs))\ \varphi\ xs$
unfolding *wait-def* **using** *ev-ex-nxt[OF assms]* **by**(*rule LeastI-ex*)

lemma *nxt-wait-least*:
assumes $ev: ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $nxt: (nxt\ \hat{\hat{}}\ n)\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $wait\ \varphi\ xs \leq n$
unfolding *wait-def* **using** *ev-ex-nxt[OF ev]* **by** (*metis Least-le nxt*)

lemma *sdrop-wait*:
assumes $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **shows** $\varphi\ (sdrop\ (wait\ \varphi\ xs)\ xs)$
using *nxt-wait[OF assms]* **unfolding** *nxt-sdrop* .

lemma *sdrop-wait-least*:

assumes *ev*: $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** *next*: $\varphi\ (sdrop\ n\ xs)$ **shows** $wait\ \varphi\ xs \leq n$
using *assms next-wait-least unfolding next-sdrop by auto*

lemma *next-ev*: $(next\ \hat{\wedge}\ n)\ \varphi\ xs \implies ev\ \varphi\ xs$
by (*induct n arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

lemma *not-ev*: $not\ (ev\ \varphi) = alw\ (not\ \varphi)$

proof(*rule ext, safe*)

fix *xs* **assume** $not\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$ **thus** $alw\ (not\ \varphi)\ xs$

by (*coinduct*) *auto*

next

fix *xs* **assume** $ev\ \varphi\ xs$ **and** $alw\ (not\ \varphi)\ xs$ **thus** *False*

by (*induct*) *auto*

qed

lemma *not-alw*: $not\ (alw\ \varphi) = ev\ (not\ \varphi)$

proof–

have $not\ (alw\ \varphi) = not\ (alw\ (not\ (not\ \varphi)))$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = ev\ (not\ \varphi)$ **unfolding** *not-ev[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *not-ev-not[simp]*: $not\ (ev\ (not\ \varphi)) = alw\ \varphi$

unfolding *not-ev* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-alw-not[simp]*: $not\ (alw\ (not\ \varphi)) = ev\ \varphi$

unfolding *not-alw* **by** *simp*

lemma *alw-ev-sdrop*:

assumes $alw\ (ev\ \varphi)\ (sdrop\ m\ xs)$

shows $alw\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$

using *assms*

by *coinduct (metis alw-next ev-shift funpow-swap1 next.simps next-sdrop stake-sdrop)*

lemma *ev-alw-imp-alw-ev*:

assumes $ev\ (alw\ \varphi)\ xs$ **shows** $alw\ (ev\ \varphi)\ xs$

using *assms* **by** *induct (metis (full-types) alw-mono ev.base, metis alw alw-next ev.step)*

lemma *alw-aand*: $alw\ (\varphi\ aand\ \psi) = alw\ \varphi\ aand\ alw\ \psi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $alw\ (\varphi\ aand\ \psi)\ xs$ **hence** $(alw\ \varphi\ aand\ alw\ \psi)\ xs$

by (*auto elim: alw-mono*)

}

moreover

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $(alw\ \varphi\ aand\ alw\ \psi)\ xs$ **hence** $alw\ (\varphi\ aand\ \psi)\ xs$

by *coinduct auto*

```

}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-or: ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ 
proof -
  {fix xs assume (ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ ) xs hence ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) xs
   by (auto elim: ev-mono)}
  moreover
  {fix xs assume ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) xs hence (ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ ) xs
   by induct auto}
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-alw-aand:
assumes  $\varphi$ : ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) xs and  $\psi$ : ev (alw  $\psi$ ) xs
shows ev (alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ )) xs
proof -
  obtain xl xs1 where xs1: xs = xl @- xs1 and  $\varphi\varphi$ : alw  $\varphi$  xs1
  using  $\varphi$  by (metis ev-imp-shift)
  moreover obtain yl ys1 where xs2: xs = yl @- ys1 and  $\psi\psi$ : alw  $\psi$  ys1
  using  $\psi$  by (metis ev-imp-shift)
  ultimately have 0: xl @- xs1 = yl @- ys1 by auto
  hence prefixeq xl yl  $\vee$  prefixeq yl xl using shift-prefix-cases by auto
  thus ?thesis proof
    assume prefixeq xl yl
    then obtain yl1 where yl: yl = xl @ yl1 by (elim prefixeqE)
    have xs1': xs1 = yl1 @- ys1 using 0 unfolding yl by simp
    have alw  $\varphi$  ys1 using  $\varphi\varphi$  unfolding xs1' by (metis alw-shift)
    hence alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) ys1 using  $\psi\psi$  unfolding alw-aand by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs2 by (auto intro: alw-ev-shift)
  next
    assume prefixeq yl xl
    then obtain xl1 where xl: xl = yl @ xl1 by (elim prefixeqE)
    have ys1': ys1 = xl1 @- xs1 using 0 unfolding xl by simp
    have alw  $\psi$  xs1 using  $\psi\psi$  unfolding ys1' by (metis alw-shift)
    hence alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) xs1 using  $\varphi\varphi$  unfolding alw-aand by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs1 by (auto intro: alw-ev-shift)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ev-alw-alw-impl:
assumes ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) xs and alw (alw  $\varphi$  impl ev  $\psi$ ) xs
shows ev  $\psi$  xs
using assms by induct auto

```

```

lemma ev-alw-stl[simp]: ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) (stl x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) x

```

by (*metis (full-types) alw-nxt ev-nxt nxt.simps*)

lemma *alw-alw-impl-ev*:

alw (alw φ impl ev ψ) = (ev (alw φ) impl alw (ev ψ)) (is ?A = ?B)

proof–

{**fix** *xs* **assume** *?A xs* \wedge *ev (alw φ) xs* **hence** *alw (ev ψ) xs*
by *coinduct (auto elim: ev-alw-alw-impl)*

}

moreover

{**fix** *xs* **assume** *?B xs* **hence** *?A xs*
by *coinduct auto*

}

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

qed

lemma *ev-alw-impl*:

assumes *ev φ xs* **and** *alw (φ impl ψ) xs* **shows** *ev ψ xs*

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

lemma *ev-alw-impl-ev*:

assumes *ev φ xs* **and** *alw (φ impl ev ψ) xs* **shows** *ev ψ xs*

using *ev-alw-impl[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

lemma *alw-mp*:

assumes *alw φ xs* **and** *alw (φ impl ψ) xs*

shows *alw ψ xs*

proof–

{**assume** *alw φ xs* \wedge *alw (φ impl ψ) xs* **hence** *?thesis*
by *coinduct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *all-imp-alw*:

assumes \bigwedge *xs. φ xs* **shows** *alw φ xs*

proof–

{**assume** \forall *xs. φ xs*
hence *?thesis* **by** *coinduct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-impl-ev-alw*:

assumes *alw (φ impl ev ψ) xs*

shows *alw (ev φ impl ev ψ) xs*

using *assms* **by** *coinduct (auto dest: ev-alw-impl)*

lemma *ev-holds-sset*:

ev (holds P) xs \longleftrightarrow $(\exists x \in$ *sset xs. P x)* (is *?L* \longleftrightarrow *?R*)

```

proof safe
  assume ?L thus ?R by induct (metis holds.simps stream.set-sel(1), metis stl-sset)
next
  fix x assume  $x \in \text{sset } xs$   $P$  x
  thus ?L by (induct rule: sset-induct) (simp-all add: ev.base ev.step)
qed

```

```

lemma alw-invar:
assumes  $\varphi$  xs and  $\text{alw } (\varphi \text{ impl } \text{next } \varphi)$  xs
shows  $\text{alw } \varphi$  xs
proof –
  {assume  $\varphi$  xs  $\wedge$   $\text{alw } (\varphi \text{ impl } \text{next } \varphi)$  xs hence ?thesis
   by coinduct auto
  }
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma variance:
assumes 1:  $\varphi$  xs and 2:  $\text{alw } (\varphi \text{ impl } (\psi \text{ or } \text{next } \varphi))$  xs
shows ( $\text{alw } \varphi$  or  $\text{ev } \psi$ ) xs
proof –
  {assume  $\neg \text{ev } \psi$  xs hence  $\text{alw } (\text{not } \psi)$  xs unfolding not-ev[symmetric] .
   moreover have  $\text{alw } (\text{not } \psi \text{ impl } (\varphi \text{ impl } \text{next } \varphi))$  xs
   using 2 by coinduct auto
   ultimately have  $\text{alw } (\varphi \text{ impl } \text{next } \varphi)$  xs by(auto dest: alw-mp)
   with 1 have  $\text{alw } \varphi$  xs by(rule alw-invar)
  }
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-alw-imp-next:
assumes e:  $\text{ev } \varphi$  xs and a:  $\text{alw } (\varphi \text{ impl } (\text{next } \varphi))$  xs
shows  $\text{ev } (\text{alw } \varphi)$  xs
proof –
  obtain xl xs1 where  $xs: xs = xl @- xs1$  and  $\varphi: \varphi$  xs1
  using e by (metis ev-imp-shift)
  have  $\varphi$  xs1  $\wedge$   $\text{alw } (\varphi \text{ impl } (\text{next } \varphi))$  xs1 using a  $\varphi$  unfolding xs by (metis alw-shift)
  hence  $\text{alw } \varphi$  xs1 by(coinduct xs1 rule: alw.coinduct) auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding xs by (auto intro: alw-ev-shift)
qed

```

```

inductive ev-at :: ('a stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool for P :: 'a
stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  base:  $P \ \omega \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ 0 \ \omega$ 
| step:  $\neg P \ \omega \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ n \ (\text{stl } \omega) \Longrightarrow \text{ev-at } P \ (\text{Suc } n) \ \omega$ 

```

inductive-simps $ev\text{-}at\text{-}0[simp]: ev\text{-}at\ P\ 0\ \omega$

inductive-simps $ev\text{-}at\text{-}Suc[simp]: ev\text{-}at\ P\ (Suc\ n)\ \omega$

lemma $ev\text{-}at\text{-}imp\text{-}snth: ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega \implies P\ (sdrop\ n\ \omega)$
by (*induction* n *arbitrary:* ω) *auto*

lemma $ev\text{-}at\text{-}HLD\text{-}imp\text{-}snth: ev\text{-}at\ (HLD\ X)\ n\ \omega \implies \omega\ !!\ n \in X$
by (*auto* *dest!*: $ev\text{-}at\text{-}imp\text{-}snth$ *simp:* $HLD\text{-}iff$)

lemma $ev\text{-}at\text{-}HLD\text{-}single\text{-}imp\text{-}snth: ev\text{-}at\ (HLD\ \{x\})\ n\ \omega \implies \omega\ !!\ n = x$
by (*drule* $ev\text{-}at\text{-}HLD\text{-}imp\text{-}snth$) *simp*

lemma $ev\text{-}at\text{-}unique: ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega \implies ev\text{-}at\ P\ m\ \omega \implies n = m$

proof (*induction* *arbitrary:* m *rule:* $ev\text{-}at.induct$)

case (*base* ω) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp* *add:* $ev\text{-}at.simps[of\ -\ -\ \omega]$)

next

case (*step* $\omega\ n$) **from** $step.prem\ step.hyps\ step.IH[of\ m\ -\ 1]$ **show** *?case*

by (*auto* *simp* *add:* $ev\text{-}at.simps[of\ -\ -\ \omega]$)

qed

lemma $ev\text{-}iff\text{-}ev\text{-}at: ev\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ n. ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega)$

proof

assume $ev\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $\exists\ n. ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega$

by (*induction* *rule:* $ev\text{-}induct\text{-}strong$) (*auto* *intro:* $ev\text{-}at.intros$)

next

assume $\exists\ n. ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega$

then obtain n **where** $ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega$

by *auto*

then show $ev\ P\ \omega$

by *induction* *auto*

qed

lemma $ev\text{-}at\text{-}shift: ev\text{-}at\ (HLD\ X)\ i\ (stake\ (Suc\ i)\ \omega\ @\text{-}\ \omega' :: 's\ stream) \longleftrightarrow ev\text{-}at\ (HLD\ X)\ i\ \omega$

by (*induction* i *arbitrary:* ω) (*auto* *simp:* $HLD\text{-}iff$)

lemma $ev\text{-}iff\text{-}ev\text{-}at\text{-}unique: ev\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists!\ n. ev\text{-}at\ P\ n\ \omega)$

by (*auto* *intro:* $ev\text{-}at\text{-}unique$ *simp:* $ev\text{-}iff\text{-}ev\text{-}at$)

lemma $alw\text{-}HLD\text{-}iff\text{-}streams: alw\ (HLD\ X)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega \in streams\ X$

proof

assume $alw\ (HLD\ X)\ \omega$ **then show** $\omega \in streams\ X$

proof (*coinduction* *arbitrary:* ω)

case ($streams\ \omega$) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases* ω) *auto*

qed

next

assume $\omega \in streams\ X$ **then show** $alw\ (HLD\ X)\ \omega$

proof (*coinduction* *arbitrary:* ω)

case ($alw\ \omega$) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases* ω) *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *not-HLD*: $not\ (HLD\ X) = HLD\ (-\ X)$
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *not-alw-iff*: $\neg\ (alw\ P\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow ev\ (not\ P)\ \omega$
using *not-alw[of P]* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *not-ev-iff*: $\neg\ (ev\ P\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (not\ P)\ \omega$
using *not-alw-iff[of not P ω , symmetric]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ev-Stream*: $ev\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \longleftrightarrow P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \vee ev\ P\ s$
by (*auto elim: ev.cases*)

lemma *alw-ev-imp-ev-alw*:
assumes $alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$ **shows** $ev\ (P\ aand\ alw\ (ev\ P))\ \omega$
proof –
have $ev\ P\ \omega$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
from *this assms* **show** *?thesis*
by *induct auto*
qed

lemma *ev-False*: $ev\ (\lambda x. False)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow False$
proof
assume $ev\ (\lambda x. False)\ \omega$ **then show** *False*
by *induct auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *alw-False*: $alw\ (\lambda x. False)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow False$
by *auto*

lemma *ev-iff-sdrop*: $ev\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega))$
proof *safe*
assume $ev\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $\exists m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: exI[of - 0] exI[of - Suc n for n]*)
next
fix m **assume** $P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$ **then show** $ev\ P\ \omega$
by (*induct m arbitrary: ω*) *auto*
qed

lemma *alw-iff-sdrop*: $alw\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega))$
proof *safe*
fix m **assume** $alw\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$
by (*induct m arbitrary: ω*) *auto*
next
assume $\forall m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$ **then show** $alw\ P\ \omega$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*) (*auto elim: allE[of - 0] allE[of - Suc n for n]*)

qed

lemma *infinite-iff-alw-ev*: $\text{infinite } \{m. P (\text{sdrop } m \ \omega)\} \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } (\text{ev } P) \ \omega$
unfolding *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le alw-iff-sdrop ev-iff-sdrop*
by *simp (metis le-Suc-ex le-add1)*

lemma *alw-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f (\text{stl } s) = \text{stl } (f s)$
shows $\text{alw } P (f s) \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } (\lambda x. P (f x)) s$

proof

assume $\text{alw } P (f s)$ **then show** $\text{alw } (\lambda x. P (f x)) s$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
(auto simp: stl)

next

assume $\text{alw } (\lambda x. P (f x)) s$ **then show** $\text{alw } P (f s)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*) *(auto simp: stl[symmetric])*

qed

lemma *ev-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f (\text{stl } s) = \text{stl } (f s)$
shows $\text{ev } P (f s) \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } (\lambda x. P (f x)) s$

proof

assume $\text{ev } P (f s)$ **then show** $\text{ev } (\lambda x. P (f x)) s$
by (*induction f s arbitrary: s*) *(auto simp: stl)*

next

assume $\text{ev } (\lambda x. P (f x)) s$ **then show** $\text{ev } P (f s)$
by *induction* *(auto simp: stl[symmetric])*

qed

lemma *alw-smap*: $\text{alw } P (\text{smap } f s) \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } (\lambda x. P (\text{smap } f x)) s$
by (*rule alw-inv*) *simp*

lemma *ev-smap*: $\text{ev } P (\text{smap } f s) \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } (\lambda x. P (\text{smap } f x)) s$
by (*rule ev-inv*) *simp*

lemma *alw-cong*:

assumes *P*: $\text{alw } P \ \omega$ **and** *eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. P \ \omega \implies Q1 \ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \ \omega$
shows $\text{alw } Q1 \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } Q2 \ \omega$

proof –

from *eq* **have** $(\text{alw } P \ \text{aand } Q1) = (\text{alw } P \ \text{aand } Q2)$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{alw } (\text{alw } P \ \text{aand } Q1) \ \omega = \text{alw } (\text{alw } P \ \text{aand } Q2) \ \omega$ **by** *auto*
with *P* **show** $\text{alw } Q1 \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } Q2 \ \omega$
by (*simp add: alw-aand*)

qed

lemma *ev-cong*:

assumes *P*: $\text{alw } P \ \omega$ **and** *eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. P \ \omega \implies Q1 \ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \ \omega$
shows $\text{ev } Q1 \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } Q2 \ \omega$

proof –

from P **have** $alw (\lambda xs. Q1\ xs \longrightarrow Q2\ xs)\ \omega$ **by** (*rule alw-mono*) (*simp add: eq*)
moreover from P **have** $alw (\lambda xs. Q2\ xs \longrightarrow Q1\ xs)\ \omega$ **by** (*rule alw-mono*)
(*simp add: eq*)
moreover note $ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl[of\ Q1\ \omega\ Q2]\ ev\text{-}alw\text{-}impl[of\ Q2\ \omega\ Q1]$
ultimately show $ev\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow ev\ Q2\ \omega$
by *auto*
qed

lemma $alwD: alw\ P\ x \Longrightarrow P\ x$
by *auto*

lemma $alw\text{-}alwD: alw\ P\ \omega \Longrightarrow alw\ (alw\ P)\ \omega$
by *simp*

lemma $alw\text{-}ev\text{-}stl: alw\ (ev\ P)\ (stl\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$
by (*auto intro: alw.intros*)

lemma $holds\text{-}Stream: holds\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \longleftrightarrow P\ x$
by *simp*

lemma $holds\text{-}eq1[*simp*]: holds\ (op = x) = HLD\ \{x\}$
by *rule (auto simp: HLD-iff)*

lemma $holds\text{-}eq2[*simp*]: holds\ (\lambda y. y = x) = HLD\ \{x\}$
by *rule (auto simp: HLD-iff)*

lemma $not\text{-}holds\text{-}eq[*simp*]: holds\ (\neg\ op = x) = not\ (HLD\ \{x\})$
by *rule (auto simp: HLD-iff)*

Strong until

context
notes $[[*inductive-internals*]]$
begin

inductive $suntil$ (**infix** $suntil\ 60$) **for** $\varphi\ \psi$ **where**
base: $\psi\ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega$
| step: $\varphi\ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (stl\ \omega) \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega$

inductive-simps $suntil\text{-}Stream: (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (x\ \#\#\ s)$

end

lemma $suntil\text{-}induct\text{-}strong[*consumes\ 1, case-names\ base\ step*]:$
 $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ x \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge\ \omega. \psi\ \omega \Longrightarrow P\ \omega) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge\ \omega. \varphi\ \omega \Longrightarrow \neg\ \psi\ \omega \Longrightarrow (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (stl\ \omega) \Longrightarrow P\ (stl\ \omega) \Longrightarrow P\ \omega) \Longrightarrow P\ x$
using $suntil.induct[*of\ \varphi\ \psi\ x\ P*]$ **by** *blast*

lemma $ev\text{-}suntil: (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega \Longrightarrow ev\ \psi\ \omega$

by (induct rule: *suntil.induct*) *auto*

lemma *suntil-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f (stl\ s) = stl (f\ s)$

shows $(P\ suntil\ Q) (f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P (f\ x))\ suntil\ (\lambda x. Q (f\ x)))\ s$

proof

assume $(P\ suntil\ Q) (f\ s)$ **then show** $((\lambda x. P (f\ x))\ suntil\ (\lambda x. Q (f\ x)))\ s$

by (induction *f s arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: stl intro: suntil.intros*)

next

assume $((\lambda x. P (f\ x))\ suntil\ (\lambda x. Q (f\ x)))\ s$ **then show** $(P\ suntil\ Q) (f\ s)$

by induction (*auto simp: stl[symmetric] intro: suntil.intros*)

qed

lemma *suntil-smap*: $(P\ suntil\ Q) (smap\ f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P (smap\ f\ x))\ suntil\ (\lambda x. Q (smap\ f\ x)))\ s$

by (rule *suntil-inv*) *simp*

lemma *hld-smap*: $HLD\ x (smap\ f\ s) = holds (\lambda y. f\ y \in x)\ s$

by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

lemma *suntil-mono*:

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies Q1\ \omega \implies Q2\ \omega \bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies R1\ \omega \implies R2\ \omega$

assumes *: $(Q1\ suntil\ R1)\ \omega\ alw\ P\ \omega$ **shows** $(Q2\ suntil\ R2)\ \omega$

using * by induct (*auto intro: eq suntil.intros*)

lemma *suntil-cong*:

$alw\ P\ \omega \implies (\bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2\ \omega) \implies (\bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies R1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow R2\ \omega) \implies$

$(Q1\ suntil\ R1)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (Q2\ suntil\ R2)\ \omega$

using *suntil-mono*[of *P Q1 Q2 R1 R2 ω*] *suntil-mono*[of *P Q2 Q1 R2 R1 ω*] by *auto*

lemma *ev-suntil-iff*: $ev (P\ suntil\ Q)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow ev\ Q\ \omega$

proof

assume $ev (P\ suntil\ Q)\ \omega$ **then show** $ev\ Q\ \omega$

by induct (*auto dest: ev-suntil*)

next

assume $ev\ Q\ \omega$ **then show** $ev (P\ suntil\ Q)\ \omega$

by induct (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)

qed

lemma *true-suntil*: $((\lambda -. True)\ suntil\ P) = ev\ P$

by (*simp add: suntil-def ev-def*)

lemma *suntil-lfp*: $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi) = lfp (\lambda P\ s. \psi\ s \vee (\varphi\ s \wedge P (stl\ s)))$

by (*simp add: suntil-def*)

lemma *sfilter-P[simp]*: $P (shd\ s) \implies sfilter\ P\ s = shd\ s \#\#\ sfilter\ P (stl\ s)$

using *sfilter-Stream*[of *P shd s stl s*] by *simp*

lemma *sfilter-not-P[simp]*: $\neg P \text{ (shd } s) \implies \text{sfilter } P \ s = \text{sfilter } P \ (\text{stl } s)$
using *sfilter-Stream[of P shd s stl s]* **by** *simp*

lemma *sfilter-eq*:
assumes *ev (holds P) s*
shows $\text{sfilter } P \ s = x \ \#\# \ s' \longleftrightarrow$
 $P \ x \wedge (\text{not } (\text{holds } P) \ \text{suntil } (\text{HLD } \{x\} \ \text{aand } \text{next } (\lambda s. \text{sfilter } P \ s = s')))$ *s*
using *assms*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*)
(auto simp add: HLD-iff intro: suntil.intros elim: suntil.cases)

lemma *sfilter-streams*:
 $\text{alw } (\text{ev } (\text{holds } P)) \ \omega \implies \omega \in \text{streams } A \implies \text{sfilter } P \ \omega \in \text{streams } \{x \in A. P \ x\}$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*)
case (*streams ω*)
then have *ev (holds P) ω* **by** *blast*
from this streams show *?case*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto elim: streamsE*)
qed

lemma *alw-sfilter*:
assumes **: alw (ev (holds P)) s*
shows $\text{alw } Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ s) \longleftrightarrow \text{alw } (\lambda x. Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ x)) \ s$
proof
assume $\text{alw } Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ s)$ **with** *** **show** $\text{alw } (\lambda x. Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ x)) \ s$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
case (*stl s*)
then have *ev (holds P) s*
by *blast*
from this stl show *?case*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) *auto*
qed *auto*
next
assume $\text{alw } (\lambda x. Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ x)) \ s$ **with** *** **show** $\text{alw } Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ s)$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
case (*stl s*)
then have *ev (holds P) s*
by *blast*
from this stl show *?case*
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) *auto*
qed *auto*
qed

lemma *ev-sfilter*:
assumes **: alw (ev (holds P)) s*
shows $\text{ev } Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ s) \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } (\lambda x. Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ x)) \ s$
proof
assume $\text{ev } Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ s)$ **from this** *** **show** $\text{ev } (\lambda x. Q \ (\text{sfilter } P \ x)) \ s$

```

proof (induction sfilter P s arbitrary: s rule: ev-induct-strong)
  case (step s)
  then have ev (holds P) s
    by blast
  from this step show ?case
    by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) auto
qed auto
next
assume ev ( $\lambda x. Q$  (sfilter P x)) s then show ev Q (sfilter P s)
proof (induction rule: ev-induct-strong)
  case (step s) then show ?case
    by (cases P (shd s)) auto
qed auto
qed

```

lemma holds-sfilter:

```

assumes ev (holds Q) s shows holds P (sfilter Q s)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (not (holds Q) suntil
(holds (Q aand P))) s
proof
assume holds P (sfilter Q s) with assms show (not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q
aand P))) s
  by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto intro: suntil.intros)
next
assume (not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P))) s then show holds P (sfilter
Q s)
  by induct auto
qed

```

lemma suntil-aand-nxt:

```

( $\varphi$  suntil ( $\varphi$  aand nxt  $\psi$ ))  $\omega \longleftrightarrow$  ( $\varphi$  aand nxt ( $\varphi$  suntil  $\psi$ ))  $\omega$ 
proof
assume ( $\varphi$  suntil ( $\varphi$  aand nxt  $\psi$ ))  $\omega$  then show ( $\varphi$  aand nxt ( $\varphi$  suntil  $\psi$ ))  $\omega$ 
  by induction (auto intro: suntil.intros)
next
assume ( $\varphi$  aand nxt ( $\varphi$  suntil  $\psi$ ))  $\omega$ 
then have ( $\varphi$  suntil  $\psi$ ) (stl  $\omega$ )  $\varphi$   $\omega$ 
  by auto
then show ( $\varphi$  suntil ( $\varphi$  aand nxt  $\psi$ ))  $\omega$ 
  by (induction stl  $\omega$  arbitrary:  $\omega$ )
    (auto elim: suntil.cases intro: suntil.intros)
qed

```

lemma alw-sconst: alw P (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst x)

```

proof
assume P (sconst x) then show alw P (sconst x)
  by coinduction auto
qed auto

```

lemma ev-sconst: ev P (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst x)

```

proof
  assume  $ev\ P\ (sconst\ x)$  then show  $P\ (sconst\ x)$ 
    by  $(induction\ sconst\ x)\ auto$ 
qed  $auto$ 

```

```

lemma  $suntil-sconst$ :  $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (sconst\ x) \longleftrightarrow \psi\ (sconst\ x)$ 
proof
  assume  $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (sconst\ x)$  then show  $\psi\ (sconst\ x)$ 
    by  $(induction\ sconst\ x)\ auto$ 
qed  $(auto\ intro: suntil.intros)$ 

```

```

lemma  $hld-smap'$ :  $HLD\ x\ (smap\ f\ s) = HLD\ (f\ -'x)\ s$ 
  by  $(simp\ add: HLD-def)$ 

```

end

60 Lists as vectors

```

theory  $ListVector$ 
imports  $List\ Main$ 
begin

```

A vector-space like structure of lists and arithmetic operations on them. Is only a vector space if restricted to lists of the same length.

Multiplication with a scalar:

```

abbreviation  $scale$  ::  $('a::times) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$  (infix  $*_s$  70)
where  $x *_s xs \equiv map\ (op * x)\ xs$ 

```

```

lemma  $scaleI[simp]$ :  $(1::'a::monoid-mult) *_s xs = xs$ 
by  $(induct\ xs)\ simp-all$ 

```

60.1 + and -

```

fun  $zipwith0$  ::  $('a::zero \Rightarrow 'b::zero \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list$ 
where
   $zipwith0\ f\ []\ [] = []$  |
   $zipwith0\ f\ (x\#\!xs)\ (y\#\!ys) = f\ x\ y\ \#\ zipwith0\ f\ xs\ ys$  |
   $zipwith0\ f\ (x\#\!xs)\ [] = f\ x\ 0\ \#\ zipwith0\ f\ xs\ []$  |
   $zipwith0\ f\ []\ (y\#\!ys) = f\ 0\ y\ \#\ zipwith0\ f\ []\ ys$ 

```

```

instantiation  $list$  ::  $(\{zero, plus\})\ plus$ 
begin

```

```

definition
   $list-add-def$ :  $op\ + = zipwith0\ (op\ +)$ 

```

```

instance ..

```

end

instantiation *list* :: (*{zero, uminus}*) *uminus*
begin

definition

list-uminus-def: *uminus* = *map uminus*

instance ..

end

instantiation *list* :: (*{zero, minus}*) *minus*
begin

definition

list-diff-def: *op -* = *zipwith0 (op -)*

instance ..

end

lemma *zipwith0-Nil[simp]*: *zipwith0 f [] ys* = *map (f 0) ys*
by(*induct ys*) *simp-all*

lemma *list-add-Nil[simp]*: *[] + xs* = (*xs::'a::monoid-add list*)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-add-def*)

lemma *list-add-Nil2[simp]*: *xs + []* = (*xs::'a::monoid-add list*)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-add-def*)

lemma *list-add-Cons[simp]*: (*x#xs*) + (*y#ys*) = (*(x+y)#(xs+ys)*)
by(*auto simp:list-add-def*)

lemma *list-diff-Nil[simp]*: *[] - xs* = *-(xs::'a::group-add list)*
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-diff-def list-uminus-def*)

lemma *list-diff-Nil2[simp]*: *xs - []* = (*xs::'a::group-add list*)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-diff-def*)

lemma *list-diff-Cons-Cons[simp]*: (*x#xs*) - (*y#ys*) = (*(x-y)#(xs-ys)*)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-diff-def*)

lemma *list-uminus-Cons[simp]*: *-(x#xs)* = (*(-x)#(-xs)*)
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:list-uminus-def*)

lemma *self-list-diff*:

xs - xs = *replicate (length(xs::'a::group-add list)) 0*
by(*induct xs*) *simp-all*


```

lemma list-add-assoc: fixes xs :: 'a::monoid-add list
shows  $(xs+ys)+zs = xs+(ys+zs)$ 
apply(induct xs arbitrary: ys zs)
  apply simp
apply(case-tac ys)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac zs)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp add: add.assoc)
done

```

60.2 Inner product

definition *iproduct* :: 'a::ring list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a ($\langle -, - \rangle$) **where**
 $\langle xs, ys \rangle = (\sum (x, y) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \text{ } ys. x * y)$

```

lemma iproduct-Nil[simp]:  $\langle [], ys \rangle = 0$ 
by(simp add: iproduct-def)

```

```

lemma iproduct-Nil2[simp]:  $\langle xs, [] \rangle = 0$ 
by(simp add: iproduct-def)

```

```

lemma iproduct-Cons[simp]:  $\langle x \# xs, y \# ys \rangle = x * y + \langle xs, ys \rangle$ 
by(simp add: iproduct-def)

```

```

lemma iproduct-if-coeffs0:  $\forall c \in \text{set } cs. c = 0 \implies \langle cs, xs \rangle = 0$ 
apply(induct cs arbitrary:xs)
  apply simp
apply(case-tac xs) apply simp
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma iproduct-uminus[simp]:  $\langle -xs, ys \rangle = -\langle xs, ys \rangle$ 
by(simp add: iproduct-def uminus-listsum-map o-def split-def map-zip-map list-uminus-def)

```

```

lemma iproduct-left-add-distrib:  $\langle xs + ys, zs \rangle = \langle xs, zs \rangle + \langle ys, zs \rangle$ 
apply(induct xs arbitrary: ys zs)
apply (simp add: o-def split-def)
apply(case-tac ys)
apply simp
apply(case-tac zs)
apply (simp)
apply(simp add: distrib-right)
done

```

```

lemma iproduct-left-diff-distrib:  $\langle xs - ys, zs \rangle = \langle xs, zs \rangle - \langle ys, zs \rangle$ 
apply(induct xs arbitrary: ys zs)

```

```

apply (simp add: o-def split-def)
apply(case-tac ys)
apply simp
apply(case-tac zs)
apply (simp)
apply(simp add: left-diff-distrib)
done

lemma iprod-assoc:  $\langle x *_s xs, ys \rangle = x * \langle xs, ys \rangle$ 
apply(induct xs arbitrary: ys)
apply simp
apply(case-tac ys)
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: distrib-left mult.assoc)
done

end

```

61 Definitions of Least Upper Bounds and Greatest Lower Bounds

```

theory Lub-Glb
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

Thanks to suggestions by James Margetson

```

definition settle :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a::ord  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl *<= 70)
  where S *<= x = (ALL y: S. y  $\leq$  x)

```

```

definition setge :: 'a::ord  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl <=* 70)
  where x <=* S = (ALL y: S. x  $\leq$  y)

```

61.1 Rules for the Relations *<= and <=*

```

lemma settleI: ALL y: S. y  $\leq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  S *<= x
  by (simp add: settle-def)

```

```

lemma settleD: S *<= x  $\Longrightarrow$  y: S  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  x
  by (simp add: settle-def)

```

```

lemma setgeI: ALL y: S. x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  x <=* S
  by (simp add: setge-def)

```

```

lemma setgeD: x <=* S  $\Longrightarrow$  y: S  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  y
  by (simp add: setge-def)

```

```

definition leastP :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a::ord  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

where $\text{leastP } P \ x = (P \ x \wedge x \leq^* \text{Collect } P)$

definition $\text{isUb} :: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{isUb } R \ S \ x = (S \ * \leq \ x \wedge x : R)$

definition $\text{isLub} :: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{isLub } R \ S \ x = \text{leastP } (\text{isUb } R \ S) \ x$

definition $\text{ubs} :: 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ord} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
where $\text{ubs } R \ S = \text{Collect } (\text{isUb } R \ S)$

61.2 Rules about the Operators leastP , ub and lub

lemma $\text{leastPD1}: \text{leastP } P \ x \Longrightarrow P \ x$
by (*simp add: leastP-def*)

lemma $\text{leastPD2}: \text{leastP } P \ x \Longrightarrow x \leq^* \text{Collect } P$
by (*simp add: leastP-def*)

lemma $\text{leastPD3}: \text{leastP } P \ x \Longrightarrow y: \text{Collect } P \Longrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*blast dest!: leastPD2 setgeD*)

lemma $\text{isLubD1}: \text{isLub } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow S \ * \leq \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma $\text{isLubD1a}: \text{isLub } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow x : R$
by (*simp add: isLub-def isUb-def leastP-def*)

lemma $\text{isLub-isUb}: \text{isLub } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{isUb } R \ S \ x$
unfolding isUb-def **by** (*blast dest: isLubD1 isLubD1a*)

lemma $\text{isLubD2}: \text{isLub } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow y : S \Longrightarrow y \leq x$
by (*blast dest!: isLubD1 settleD*)

lemma $\text{isLubD3}: \text{isLub } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow \text{leastP } (\text{isUb } R \ S) \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def*)

lemma $\text{isLubI1}: \text{leastP}(\text{isUb } R \ S) \ x \Longrightarrow \text{isLub } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def*)

lemma $\text{isLubI2}: \text{isUb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow x \leq^* \text{Collect } (\text{isUb } R \ S) \Longrightarrow \text{isLub } R \ S \ x$
by (*simp add: isLub-def leastP-def*)

lemma $\text{isUbD}: \text{isUb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow y : S \Longrightarrow y \leq x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def settle-def*)

lemma $\text{isUbD2}: \text{isUb } R \ S \ x \Longrightarrow S \ * \leq \ x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbD2a*: $isUb\ R\ S\ x \implies x: R$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isUbI*: $S\ *<= x \implies x: R \implies isUb\ R\ S\ x$
by (*simp add: isUb-def*)

lemma *isLub-le-isUb*: $isLub\ R\ S\ x \implies isUb\ R\ S\ y \implies x \leq y$
unfolding *isLub-def* **by** (*blast intro!: leastPD3*)

lemma *isLub-ubs*: $isLub\ R\ S\ x \implies x <=*\ ubs\ R\ S$
unfolding *ubs-def isLub-def* **by** (*rule leastPD2*)

lemma *isLub-unique*: $[| isLub\ R\ S\ x; isLub\ R\ S\ y |] \implies x = (y::'a::linorder)$
apply (*frule isLub-isUb*)
apply (*frule-tac x = y in isLub-isUb*)
apply (*blast intro!: order-antisym dest!: isLub-le-isUb*)
done

lemma *isUb-UNIV-I*: $(\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies y \leq u) \implies isUb\ UNIV\ S\ u$
by (*simp add: isUbI setleI*)

definition *greatestP* :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool$
where *greatestP* $P\ x = (P\ x \wedge Collect\ P\ *<= x)$

definition *isLb* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool$
where *isLb* $R\ S\ x = (x <=* S \wedge x: R)$

definition *isGlb* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a::ord \Rightarrow bool$
where *isGlb* $R\ S\ x = greatestP\ (isLb\ R\ S)\ x$

definition *lbs* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a::ord\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
where *lbs* $R\ S = Collect\ (isLb\ R\ S)$

61.3 Rules about the Operators *greatestP*, *isLb* and *isGlb*

lemma *greatestPD1*: $greatestP\ P\ x \implies P\ x$
by (*simp add: greatestP-def*)

lemma *greatestPD2*: $greatestP\ P\ x \implies Collect\ P\ *<= x$
by (*simp add: greatestP-def*)

lemma *greatestPD3*: $greatestP\ P\ x \implies y: Collect\ P \implies x \geq y$
by (*blast dest!: greatestPD2 setleD*)

lemma *isGlbD1*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies x <=* S$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def isLb-def greatestP-def*)

lemma *isGlbD1a*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies x: R$

by (*simp add: isGlb-def isLb-def greatestP-def*)

lemma *isGlb-isLb*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies isLb\ R\ S\ x$
unfolding *isLb-def* **by** (*blast dest: isGlbD1 isGlbD1a*)

lemma *isGlbD2*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies y : S \implies y \geq x$
by (*blast dest!: isGlbD1 setgeD*)

lemma *isGlbD3*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies greatestP\ (isLb\ R\ S)\ x$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def*)

lemma *isGlbI1*: $greatestP\ (isLb\ R\ S)\ x \implies isGlb\ R\ S\ x$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def*)

lemma *isGlbI2*: $isLb\ R\ S\ x \implies Collect\ (isLb\ R\ S)\ * \leq x \implies isGlb\ R\ S\ x$
by (*simp add: isGlb-def greatestP-def*)

lemma *isLbD*: $isLb\ R\ S\ x \implies y : S \implies y \geq x$
by (*simp add: isLb-def setge-def*)

lemma *isLbD2*: $isLb\ R\ S\ x \implies x \leq * S$
by (*simp add: isLb-def*)

lemma *isLbD2a*: $isLb\ R\ S\ x \implies x : R$
by (*simp add: isLb-def*)

lemma *isLbI*: $x \leq * S \implies x : R \implies isLb\ R\ S\ x$
by (*simp add: isLb-def*)

lemma *isGlb-le-isLb*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies isLb\ R\ S\ y \implies x \geq y$
unfolding *isGlb-def* **by** (*blast intro!: greatestPD3*)

lemma *isGlb-ubs*: $isGlb\ R\ S\ x \implies lbs\ R\ S\ * \leq x$
unfolding *lbs-def isGlb-def* **by** (*rule greatestPD2*)

lemma *isGlb-unique*: $[[\ isGlb\ R\ S\ x; isGlb\ R\ S\ y\]]$ $\implies x = (y::'a::linorder)$
apply (*frule isGlb-isLb*)
apply (*frule-tac x = y in isGlb-isLb*)
apply (*blast intro!: order-antisym dest!: isGlb-le-isLb*)
done

lemma *bdd-above-setle*: $bdd-above\ A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. A * \leq a)$
by (*auto simp: bdd-above-def setle-def*)

lemma *bdd-below-setge*: $bdd-below\ A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. a \leq * A)$
by (*auto simp: bdd-below-def setge-def*)

lemma *isLub-cSup*:
 $(S::'a :: conditionally-complete-lattice\ set) \neq \{\} \implies (\exists b. S * \leq b) \implies isLub$

UNIV S (Sup S)

by (*auto simp add: isLub-def setle-def leastP-def isUb-def*
intro!: setgeI cSup-upper cSup-least)

lemma *isGlb-cInf*:

$(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies (\exists b. b \leq^* S) \implies \text{isGlb}$
UNIV S (Inf S)

by (*auto simp add: isGlb-def setge-def greatestP-def isLb-def*
intro!: setleI cInf-lower cInf-greatest)

lemma *cSup-le*: $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies S \leq^* b \implies$
Sup S \leq b

by (*metis cSup-least setle-def*)

lemma *cInf-ge*: $(S::'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}) \neq \{\} \implies b \leq^* S \implies$
Inf S \geq b

by (*metis cInf-greatest setge-def*)

lemma *cSup-bounds*:

fixes $S :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice set}$

shows $S \neq \{\} \implies a \leq^* S \implies S \leq^* b \implies a \leq \text{Sup } S \wedge \text{Sup } S \leq b$

using *cSup-least[of S b] cSup-upper2[of - S a]*

by (*auto simp: bdd-above-setle setge-def setle-def*)

lemma *cSup-unique*: $(S::'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, no-bot}\} \text{ set}) \leq^* =$
 $b \implies (\forall b' < b. \exists x \in S. b' < x) \implies \text{Sup } S = b$

by (*rule cSup-eq*) (*auto simp: not-le[symmetric] setle-def*)

lemma *cInf-unique*: $b \leq^* (S::'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, no-top}\} \text{ set})$
 $\implies (\forall b' > b. \exists x \in S. b' > x) \implies \text{Inf } S = b$

by (*rule cInf-eq*) (*auto simp: not-le[symmetric] setge-def*)

Use completeness of reals (supremum property) to show that any bounded sequence has a least upper bound

lemma *reals-complete*: $\exists X. X \in S \implies \exists Y. \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) S Y \implies \exists t.$
isLub (UNIV :: real set) S t

by (*intro exI[of - Sup S] isLub-cSup*) (*auto simp: setle-def isUb-def intro!: cSup-upper*)

lemma *Bseq-isUb*: $\bigwedge X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \text{Bseq } X \implies \exists U. \text{isUb } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) \{x.$
 $\exists n. X n = x\} U$

by (*auto intro: isUbI setleI simp add: Bseq-def abs-le-iff*)

lemma *Bseq-isLub*: $\bigwedge X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \text{Bseq } X \implies \exists U. \text{isLub } (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set})$
 $\{x. \exists n. X n = x\} U$

by (*blast intro: reals-complete Bseq-isUb*)

lemma *isLub-mono-imp-LIMSEQ*:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

```

assumes  $u: \text{isLub UNIV } \{x. \exists n. X n = x\} u$ 
assumes  $X: \forall m n. m \leq n \longrightarrow X m \leq X n$ 
shows  $X \longrightarrow u$ 
proof –
  have  $X \longrightarrow (SUP i. X i)$ 
    using  $u[THEN \text{isLubD1}] X$ 
    by (intro LIMSEQ-incseq-SUP) (auto simp: incseq-def image-def eq-commute
bdd-above-settle)
  also have  $(SUP i. X i) = u$ 
    using isLub-cSup[of range X]  $u[THEN \text{isLubD1}]$ 
    by (intro isLub-unique[OF - u]) (auto simp add: image-def eq-commute)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemmas real-isGlb-unique = isGlb-unique[where 'a=real]

```

```

lemma real-le-inf-subset:  $t \neq \{\}$   $\implies t \subseteq s \implies \exists b. b \leq^* s \implies \text{Inf } s \leq \text{Inf } t$ 
(t::real set)
by (rule cInf-superset-mono) (auto simp: bdd-below-setge)

```

```

lemma real-ge-sup-subset:  $t \neq \{\}$   $\implies t \subseteq s \implies \exists b. s \leq^* b \implies \text{Sup } s \geq \text{Sup } t$ 
(t::real set)
by (rule cSup-subset-mono) (auto simp: bdd-above-setle)

```

end

62 An abstract view on maps for code generation.

```

theory Mapping
imports Main
begin

```

62.1 Parametricity transfer rules

```

lemma map-of-foldr: — FIXME move
 $\text{map-of } xs = \text{foldr } (\lambda(k, v) m. m(k \mapsto v)) xs \text{ Map.empty}$ 
using map-add-map-of-foldr [of Map.empty] by auto

```

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation lifting-syntax .

```

```

lemma empty-parametric:
 $(A \implies \text{rel-option } B) \text{ Map.empty Map.empty}$ 
by transfer-prover

```

```

lemma lookup-parametric:  $((A \implies B) \implies A \implies B) (\lambda m k. m k) (\lambda m k. m k)$ 

```

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *update-parametric*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows $(A \text{ ==== } B \text{ ==== } (A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B) \text{ ==== } A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B)$

$(\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v)) (\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v))$

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *delete-parametric*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows $(A \text{ ==== } (A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B) \text{ ==== } A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B)$

$(\lambda k m. m(k := \text{None})) (\lambda k m. m(k := \text{None}))$

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *is-none-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(\text{rel-option } A \text{ ==== } \text{HOL.eq}) \text{Option.is-none Option.is-none}$

by (*auto simp add: Option.is-none-def rel-fun-def rel-option-iff split: option.split*)

lemma *dom-parametric*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*

shows $((A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B) \text{ ==== } \text{rel-set } A) \text{dom dom}$

unfolding *dom-def [abs-def] Option.is-none-def [symmetric]* by *transfer-prover*

lemma *map-of-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique R1*

shows $(\text{list-all2 } (\text{rel-prod } R1 \ R2) \text{ ==== } R1 \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } R2) \text{map-of map-of}$

unfolding *map-of-def* by *transfer-prover*

lemma *map-entry-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows $(A \text{ ==== } (B \text{ ==== } B) \text{ ==== } (A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B) \text{ ==== } A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B)$

$(\lambda k f m. (\text{case } m \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow m$

| *Some v* $\Rightarrow m (k \mapsto (f v)))) (\lambda k f m. (\text{case } m \ k \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow m$

| *Some v* $\Rightarrow m (k \mapsto (f v))))$

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *tabulate-parametric*:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique A*

shows $(\text{list-all2 } A \text{ ==== } (A \text{ ==== } B) \text{ ==== } A \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } B)$

$(\lambda ks f. (\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (k, f k)) \ ks)) (\lambda ks f. (\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda k. (k, f k)) \ ks))))$

by *transfer-prover*

lemma *bulkload-parametric*:

$(\text{list-all2 } A \text{ ==== } \text{HOL.eq} \text{ ==== } \text{rel-option } A)$

$(\lambda xs k. \text{if } k < \text{length } xs \text{ then } \text{Some } (xs ! k) \text{ else } \text{None}) (\lambda xs k. \text{if } k < \text{length } xs$

then Some (xs ! k) else None)

proof

fix *xs ys*

assume *list-all2 A xs ys*

then show (*HOL.eq* \implies *rel-option A*)

($\lambda k.$ *if k < length xs then Some (xs ! k) else None*)

($\lambda k.$ *if k < length ys then Some (ys ! k) else None*)

apply *induct*

apply *auto*

unfolding *rel-fun-def*

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*case-tac xa*)

apply (*auto dest: list-all2-lengthD list-all2-nthD*)

done

qed

lemma *map-parametric:*

($(A \implies B) \implies (C \implies D) \implies (B \implies \text{rel-option } C) \implies A \implies \text{rel-option } D$)

($\lambda f g m.$ (*map-option g* \circ *m* \circ *f*)) ($\lambda f g m.$ (*map-option g* \circ *m* \circ *f*))

by *transfer-prover*

end

62.2 Type definition and primitive operations

typedef (*'a, 'b*) *mapping* = *UNIV* :: (*'a* \rightarrow *'b*) *set*

morphisms *rep Mapping*

..

setup-lifting *type-definition-mapping*

lift-definition *empty* :: (*'a, 'b*) *mapping*

is *Map.empty* **parametric** *empty-parametric* .

lift-definition *lookup* :: (*'a, 'b*) *mapping* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* *option*

is $\lambda m k. m k$ **parametric** *lookup-parametric* .

declare [[*code drop: Mapping.lookup*]]

setup \langle *Code.add-default-eqn* $\@$ {*thm Mapping.lookup.abs-eq*} \rangle — **FIXME** lifting

lift-definition *update* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *mapping* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *mapping*

is $\lambda k v m. m(k \mapsto v)$ **parametric** *update-parametric* .

lift-definition *delete* :: *'a* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *mapping* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *mapping*

is $\lambda k m. m(k := \text{None})$ **parametric** *delete-parametric* .

lift-definition *keys* :: (*'a, 'b*) *mapping* \Rightarrow *'a* *set*

is *dom* **parametric** *dom-parametric* .

lift-definition *tabulate* :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping
is $\lambda ks f. (map\text{-of} (List.map (\lambda k. (k, f k)) ks))$ **parametric** *tabulate-parametric* .

lift-definition *bulkload* :: 'a list \Rightarrow (nat, 'a) mapping
is $\lambda xs k. \text{if } k < \text{length } xs \text{ then } Some (xs ! k) \text{ else } None$ **parametric** *bulkload-parametric* .

lift-definition *map* :: ('c \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow ('c, 'd) mapping
is $\lambda f g m. (map\text{-option } g \circ m \circ f)$ **parametric** *map-parametric* .

declare [[code drop: map]]

62.3 Functorial structure

functor *map*: map
by (*transfer*, *auto simp add: fun-eq-iff option.map-comp option.map-id*)+

62.4 Derived operations

definition *ordered-keys* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow 'a list
where
ordered-keys m = (if finite (keys m) then sorted-list-of-set (keys m) else [])

definition *is-empty* :: ('a, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow bool
where
is-empty m \longleftrightarrow keys m = {}

definition *size* :: ('a, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow nat
where
size m = (if finite (keys m) then card (keys m) else 0)

definition *replace* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping
where
replace k v m = (if k \in keys m then update k v m else m)

definition *default* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping
where
default k v m = (if k \in keys m then m else update k v m)

Manual derivation of transfer rule is non-trivial

lift-definition *map-entry* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) mapping
is
 $\lambda k f m. (case m k of None \Rightarrow m$
 $| Some v \Rightarrow m (k \mapsto (f v)))$ **parametric** *map-entry-parametric* .

lemma *map-entry-code* [code]:
map-entry k f m = (case lookup m k of None \Rightarrow m

| *Some v* \Rightarrow *update k (f v) m*
by *transfer rule*

definition *map-default* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *mapping* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*)
mapping

where

map-default k v f m = *map-entry k f (default k v m)*

definition *of-alist* :: (*'k* \times *'v*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'k*, *'v*) *mapping*

where

of-alist xs = *foldr* ($\lambda(k, v)$ *m. update k v m*) *xs empty*

instantiation *mapping* :: (*type*, *type*) *equal*

begin

definition

HOL.equal m1 m2 \longleftrightarrow ($\forall k.$ *lookup m1 k* = *lookup m2 k*)

instance

by *standard* (*unfold equal-mapping-def*, *transfer*, *auto*)

end

context

begin

interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lemma [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique B*

shows (*pcr-mapping A B* \implies *pcr-mapping A B* \implies *op=*) *HOL.eq HOL.equal*

by (*unfold equal*) *transfer-prover*

lemma *of-alist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique R1*

shows (*list-all2 (rel-prod R1 R2)* \implies *pcr-mapping R1 R2*) *map-of of-alist*

unfolding *of-alist-def* [*abs-def*] *map-of-foldr* [*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

end

62.5 Properties

lemma *lookup-update*:

lookup (update k v m) k = *Some v*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-update-neq*:

$k \neq k' \implies$ *lookup (update k v m) k' = lookup m k'*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-empty*:

lookup empty k = None

by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-is-none-rep* [*code-unfold*]:

$k \in \text{keys } m \iff \neg (\text{Option.is-none } (\text{lookup } m \ k))$

by *transfer (auto simp add: Option.is-none-def)*

lemma *update-update*:

$\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } k \ w \ m) = \text{update } k \ v \ m$

$k \neq l \implies \text{update } k \ v \ (\text{update } l \ w \ m) = \text{update } l \ w \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m)$

by (*transfer, simp add: fun-upd-twist*)⁺

lemma *update-delete* [*simp*]:

$\text{update } k \ v \ (\text{delete } k \ m) = \text{update } k \ v \ m$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *delete-update*:

$\text{delete } k \ (\text{update } k \ v \ m) = \text{delete } k \ m$

$k \neq l \implies \text{delete } k \ (\text{update } l \ v \ m) = \text{update } l \ v \ (\text{delete } k \ m)$

by (*transfer, simp add: fun-upd-twist*)⁺

lemma *delete-empty* [*simp*]:

$\text{delete } k \ \text{empty} = \text{empty}$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *replace-update*:

$k \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{replace } k \ v \ m = m$

$k \in \text{keys } m \implies \text{replace } k \ v \ m = \text{update } k \ v \ m$

by (*transfer, auto simp add: replace-def fun-upd-twist*)⁺

lemma *size-empty* [*simp*]:

$\text{size empty} = 0$

unfolding *size-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *size-update*:

$\text{finite } (\text{keys } m) \implies \text{size } (\text{update } k \ v \ m) =$

$(\text{if } k \in \text{keys } m \ \text{then } \text{size } m \ \text{else } \text{Suc } (\text{size } m))$

unfolding *size-def* **by** *transfer (auto simp add: insert-dom)*

lemma *size-delete*:

$\text{size } (\text{delete } k \ m) = (\text{if } k \in \text{keys } m \ \text{then } \text{size } m - 1 \ \text{else } \text{size } m)$

unfolding *size-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *size-tabulate* [*simp*]:

$\text{size } (\text{tabulate } ks \ f) = \text{length } (\text{remdups } ks)$

unfolding *size-def* **by** *transfer (auto simp add: map-of-map-restrict card-set)*

comp-def)

lemma *bulkload-tabulate*:

bulkload xs = tabulate [0..<length xs] (nth xs)
by *transfer (auto simp add: map-of-map-restrict)*

lemma *is-empty-empty* [*simp*]:

is-empty empty
unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *is-empty-update* [*simp*]:

\neg *is-empty (update k v m)*
unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *is-empty-delete*:

is-empty (delete k m) \longleftrightarrow is-empty m \vee keys m = {k}
unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer (auto simp del: dom-eq-empty-conv)*

lemma *is-empty-replace* [*simp*]:

is-empty (replace k v m) \longleftrightarrow is-empty m
unfolding *is-empty-def replace-def* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *is-empty-default* [*simp*]:

\neg *is-empty (default k v m)*
unfolding *is-empty-def default-def* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *is-empty-map-entry* [*simp*]:

is-empty (map-entry k f m) \longleftrightarrow is-empty m
unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer (auto split: option.split)*

lemma *is-empty-map-default* [*simp*]:

\neg *is-empty (map-default k v f m)*
by (*simp add: map-default-def*)

lemma *keys-dom-lookup*:

keys m = dom (Mapping.lookup m)
by *transfer rule*

lemma *keys-empty* [*simp*]:

keys empty = {}
by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-update* [*simp*]:

keys (update k v m) = insert k (keys m)
by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-delete* [*simp*]:

keys (delete k m) = keys m - {k}
by *transfer simp*

lemma *keys-replace* [*simp*]:
 $keys (replace\ k\ v\ m) = keys\ m$
unfolding *replace-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp* *add*: *insert-absorb*)

lemma *keys-default* [*simp*]:
 $keys (default\ k\ v\ m) = insert\ k (keys\ m)$
unfolding *default-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp* *add*: *insert-absorb*)

lemma *keys-map-entry* [*simp*]:
 $keys (map-entry\ k\ f\ m) = keys\ m$
by *transfer* (*auto* *split*: *option.split*)

lemma *keys-map-default* [*simp*]:
 $keys (map-default\ k\ v\ f\ m) = insert\ k (keys\ m)$
by (*simp* *add*: *map-default-def*)

lemma *keys-tabulate* [*simp*]:
 $keys (tabulate\ ks\ f) = set\ ks$
by *transfer* (*simp* *add*: *map-of-map-restrict* *o-def*)

lemma *keys-bulkload* [*simp*]:
 $keys (bulkload\ xs) = \{0..<length\ xs\}$
by (*simp* *add*: *bulkload-tabulate*)

lemma *distinct-ordered-keys* [*simp*]:
 $distinct (ordered-keys\ m)$
by (*simp* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-infinite* [*simp*]:
 $\neg finite (keys\ m) \implies ordered-keys\ m = []$
by (*simp* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-empty* [*simp*]:
 $ordered-keys\ empty = []$
by (*simp* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*)

lemma *ordered-keys-update* [*simp*]:
 $k \in keys\ m \implies ordered-keys (update\ k\ v\ m) = ordered-keys\ m$
 $finite (keys\ m) \implies k \notin keys\ m \implies ordered-keys (update\ k\ v\ m) = insert\ k (ordered-keys\ m)$
by (*simp-all* *add*: *ordered-keys-def*) (*auto* *simp* *only*: *sorted-list-of-set-insert* [*symmetric*] *insert-absorb*)

lemma *ordered-keys-delete* [*simp*]:
 $ordered-keys (delete\ k\ m) = remove1\ k (ordered-keys\ m)$
proof (*cases* *finite* (*keys* *m*))
case *False* **then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next

```

case True note fin = True
show ?thesis
proof (cases k ∈ keys m)
  case False with fin have k ∉ set (sorted-list-of-set (keys m)) by simp
  with False show ?thesis by (simp add: ordered-keys-def remove1-idem)
next
  case True with fin show ?thesis by (simp add: ordered-keys-def sorted-list-of-set-remove)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ordered-keys-replace [simp]:
  ordered-keys (replace k v m) = ordered-keys m
  by (simp add: replace-def)

```

```

lemma ordered-keys-default [simp]:
  k ∈ keys m ⇒ ordered-keys (default k v m) = ordered-keys m
  finite (keys m) ⇒ k ∉ keys m ⇒ ordered-keys (default k v m) = insert k
  (ordered-keys m)
  by (simp-all add: default-def)

```

```

lemma ordered-keys-map-entry [simp]:
  ordered-keys (map-entry k f m) = ordered-keys m
  by (simp add: ordered-keys-def)

```

```

lemma ordered-keys-map-default [simp]:
  k ∈ keys m ⇒ ordered-keys (map-default k v f m) = ordered-keys m
  finite (keys m) ⇒ k ∉ keys m ⇒ ordered-keys (map-default k v f m) = insert k
  (ordered-keys m)
  by (simp-all add: map-default-def)

```

```

lemma ordered-keys-tabulate [simp]:
  ordered-keys (tabulate ks f) = sort (remdups ks)
  by (simp add: ordered-keys-def sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups)

```

```

lemma ordered-keys-bulkload [simp]:
  ordered-keys (bulkload ks) = [0..length ks]
  by (simp add: ordered-keys-def)

```

```

lemma tabulate-fold:
  tabulate xs f = fold ( $\lambda k m. \text{update } k (f k) m$ ) xs empty

```

```

proof transfer

```

```

  fix f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and xs
  have map-of (List.map ( $\lambda k. (k, f k)$ ) xs) = foldr ( $\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$ ) xs
  Map.empty
  by (simp add: foldr-map comp-def map-of-foldr)
  also have foldr ( $\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$ ) xs = fold ( $\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$ ) xs
  by (rule foldr-fold) (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  ultimately show map-of (List.map ( $\lambda k. (k, f k)$ ) xs) = fold ( $\lambda k m. m(k \mapsto f k)$ ) xs Map.empty

```

```

    by simp
qed

```

62.6 Code generator setup

```

hide-const (open) empty is-empty rep lookup update delete ordered-keys keys size
  replace default map-entry map-default tabulate bulkload map of-alist

```

```

end

```

63 Adhoc overloading of constants based on their types

```

theory Adhoc-Overloading
imports Pure
keywords adhoc-overloading :: thy-decl and no-adhoc-overloading :: thy-decl
begin

```

```

ML-file adhoc-overloading.ML

```

```

end

```

64 Monad notation for arbitrary types

```

theory Monad-Syntax
imports Main ~~/src/Tools/Adhoc-Overloading
begin

```

We provide a convenient `do`-notation for monadic expressions well-known from Haskell. `Let` is printed specially in `do`-expressions.

```

consts
  bind :: ['a, 'b ⇒ 'c] ⇒ 'd (infixr ≧≧ 54)

```

```

notation (ASCII)
  bind (infixr >>= 54)

```

```

abbreviation (do-notation)
  bind-do :: ['a, 'b ⇒ 'c] ⇒ 'd
  where bind-do ≡ bind

```

```

notation (output)
  bind-do (infixr ≧≧ 54)

```

```

notation (ASCII output)
  bind-do (infixr >>= 54)

```


nonterminal *do-binds* and *do-bind***syntax**

```

-do-block :: do-binds ⇒ 'a (do {/(2 -)/} [12] 62)
-do-bind  :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((2- ←/ -) 13)
-do-let   :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((2let - =/ -) [1000, 13] 13)
-do-then  :: 'a ⇒ do-bind (- [14] 13)
-do-final :: 'a ⇒ do-binds (-)
-do-cons  :: [do-bind, do-binds] ⇒ do-binds (-;/- [13, 12] 12)
-thenM    :: ['a, 'b] ⇒ 'c (infixr >> 54)

```

syntax (ASCII)

```

-do-bind :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((2- <-/ -) 13)
-thenM   :: ['a, 'b] ⇒ 'c (infixr >> 54)

```

translations

```

-do-block (-do-cons (-do-then t) (-do-final e))
  ⇒ CONST bind-do t (λ-. e)
-do-block (-do-cons (-do-bind p t) (-do-final e))
  ⇒ CONST bind-do t (λp. e)
-do-block (-do-cons (-do-let p t) bs)
  ⇒ let p = t in -do-block bs
-do-block (-do-cons b (-do-cons c cs))
  ⇒ -do-block (-do-cons b (-do-final (-do-block (-do-cons c cs))))
-do-cons (-do-let p t) (-do-final s)
  ⇒ -do-final (let p = t in s)
-do-block (-do-final e) ↪ e
(m >> n) ↪ (m >>= (λ-. n))

```

adhoc-overloading

```
bind Set.bind Predicate.bind Option.bind List.bind
```

end

65 (Finite) multisetstheory *Multiset*imports *Main*

begin

65.1 The type of multisets

```
definition multiset = {f :: 'a ⇒ nat. finite {x. f x > 0}}
```

```
typedef 'a multiset = multiset :: ('a ⇒ nat) set
```

```
  morphisms count Abs-multiset
```

```
  unfolding multiset-def
```

proof

```
  show (λx. 0::nat) ∈ {f. finite {x. f x > 0}} by simp
```

qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-multiset*

lemma *multiset-eq-iff*: $M = N \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{count } M \ a = \text{count } N \ a)$
by (*simp only: count-inject [symmetric] fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *multiset-eqI*: $(\bigwedge x. \text{count } A \ x = \text{count } B \ x) \Longrightarrow A = B$
using *multiset-eq-iff* **by** *auto*

Preservation of the representing set *multiset*.

lemma *const0-in-multiset*: $(\lambda a. 0) \in \text{multiset}$
by (*simp add: multiset-def*)

lemma *only1-in-multiset*: $(\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$
by (*simp add: multiset-def*)

lemma *union-preserves-multiset*: $M \in \text{multiset} \Longrightarrow N \in \text{multiset} \Longrightarrow (\lambda a. M \ a + N \ a) \in \text{multiset}$
by (*simp add: multiset-def*)

lemma *diff-preserves-multiset*:
assumes $M \in \text{multiset}$
shows $(\lambda a. M \ a - N \ a) \in \text{multiset}$
proof –
have $\{x. N \ x < M \ x\} \subseteq \{x. 0 < M \ x\}$
by *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: multiset-def intro: finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *filter-preserves-multiset*:
assumes $M \in \text{multiset}$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \text{ then } M \ x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$
proof –
have $\{x. (P \ x \longrightarrow 0 < M \ x) \wedge P \ x\} \subseteq \{x. 0 < M \ x\}$
by *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: multiset-def intro: finite-subset*)
qed

lemmas *in-multiset = const0-in-multiset only1-in-multiset union-preserves-multiset diff-preserves-multiset filter-preserves-multiset*

65.2 Representing multisets

Multiset enumeration

instantiation *multiset* :: (*type*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add*
begin

lift-definition *zero-multiset* :: 'a multiset is $\lambda a. 0$
by (rule *const0-in-multiset*)

abbreviation *Mempty* :: 'a multiset ($\{\#\}$) **where**
Mempty $\equiv 0$

lift-definition *plus-multiset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset is $\lambda M N.$
 $(\lambda a. M a + N a)$
by (rule *union-preserves-multiset*)

lift-definition *minus-multiset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset is λM
 $N. \lambda a. M a - N a$
by (rule *diff-preserves-multiset*)

instance

by (*standard*; *transfer*; *simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

end

lift-definition *single* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a multiset is $\lambda a b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$
by (rule *only1-in-multiset*)

syntax

-multiset :: args \Rightarrow 'a multiset ($\{\#(-)\#\}$)

translations

$\{\#x, xs\# \} == \{\#x\# \} + \{\#xs\# \}$
 $\{\#x\# \} == \text{CONST } \text{single } x$

lemma *count-empty* [*simp*]: *count* $\{\#\}$ $a = 0$
by (*simp add: zero-multiset.rep-eq*)

lemma *count-single* [*simp*]: *count* $\{\#b\# \}$ $a = (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: single.rep-eq*)

65.3 Basic operations

65.3.1 Conversion to set and membership

definition *set-mset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a set
where *set-mset* $M = \{x. \text{count } M x > 0\}$

abbreviation *Melem* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool
where *Melem* $a M \equiv a \in \text{set-mset } M$

notation

Melem (*op* $\in\#$) **and**
Melem ($(-/ \in\# -)$ [*51*, *51*] *50*)

notation (*ASCII*)

Melem (*op* $:\#$) **and**

Melem ((-/ :# -) [51, 51] 50)

abbreviation *not-Melem* :: 'a ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ bool
where *not-Melem* a M ≡ a ∉ set-mset M

notation

not-Melem (op ∉#) **and**
not-Melem ((-/ ∉# -) [51, 51] 50)

notation (ASCII)

not-Melem (op ~:#) **and**
not-Melem ((-/ ~:# -) [51, 51] 50)

context

begin

qualified abbreviation *Ball* :: 'a multiset ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
where *Ball* M ≡ Set.Ball (set-mset M)

qualified abbreviation *Bex* :: 'a multiset ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool
where *Bex* M ≡ Set.Bex (set-mset M)

end

syntax

-M*Ball* :: p
 -M*Bex* :: p

syntax (ASCII)

-M*Ball* :: p
 -M*Bex* :: p

translations

∀ x ∈ #A. P ⇒ CONST Multiset.Ball A (λx. P)
 ∃ x ∈ #A. P ⇒ CONST Multiset.Bex A (λx. P)

lemma *count-eq-zero-iff*:

count M x = 0 ⟷ x ∉# M
by (auto simp add: set-mset-def)

lemma *not-in-iff*:

x ∉# M ⟷ *count* M x = 0
by (auto simp add: count-eq-zero-iff)

lemma *count-greater-zero-iff* [simp]:

count M x > 0 ⟷ x ∈# M
by (auto simp add: set-mset-def)

lemma *count-inI*:

assumes $\text{count } M \ x = 0 \implies \text{False}$
shows $x \in\# M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $x \notin\# M$
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** (*simp add: not-in-iff*)
qed

lemma *in-countE*:
assumes $x \in\# M$
obtains n **where** $\text{count } M \ x = \text{Suc } n$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{count } M \ x > 0$ **by** *simp*
then obtain n **where** $\text{count } M \ x = \text{Suc } n$
using *gr0-conv-Suc* **by** *blast*
with that **show** *thesis* .
qed

lemma *count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\text{count } M \ x \geq \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$
by (*simp add: Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *count-greater-eq-one-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\text{count } M \ x \geq 1 \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$
by *simp*

lemma *set-mset-empty* [*simp*]:
 $\text{set-mset } \{\#\} = \{\}$
by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-single* [*simp*]:
 $\text{set-mset } \{\#b\# \} = \{b\}$
by (*simp add: set-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-eq-empty-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\text{set-mset } M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *finite-set-mset* [*iff*]:
 $\text{finite } (\text{set-mset } M)$
using *count [of M]* **by** (*simp add: multiset-def*)

65.3.2 Union

lemma *count-union* [*simp*]:
 $\text{count } (M + N) \ a = \text{count } M \ a + \text{count } N \ a$
by (*simp add: plus-multiset.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-mset-union* [*simp*]:
 $\text{set-mset } (M + N) = \text{set-mset } M \cup \text{set-mset } N$

by (simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff [symmetric] count-union) simp

65.3.3 Difference

instance multiset :: (type) comm-monoid-diff
by standard (transfer; simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma count-diff [simp]:
count (M - N) a = count M a - count N a
by (simp add: minus-multiset.rep-eq)

lemma in-diff-count:
 $a \in\# M - N \iff \text{count } N a < \text{count } M a$
by (simp add: set-mset-def)

lemma count-in-diffI:
assumes $\bigwedge n. \text{count } N x = n + \text{count } M x \implies \text{False}$
shows $x \in\# M - N$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $x \notin\# M - N$
then have $\text{count } N x = (\text{count } N x - \text{count } M x) + \text{count } M x$
by (simp add: in-diff-count not-less)
with assms show False by auto
qed

lemma in-diff-countE:
assumes $x \in\# M - N$
obtains n where $\text{count } M x = \text{Suc } n + \text{count } N x$
proof -
from assms have $\text{count } M x - \text{count } N x > 0$ by (simp add: in-diff-count)
then have $\text{count } M x > \text{count } N x$ by simp
then obtain n where $\text{count } M x = \text{Suc } n + \text{count } N x$
using less-iff-Suc-add by auto
with that show thesis .
qed

lemma in-diffD:
assumes $a \in\# M - N$
shows $a \in\# M$
proof -
have $0 \leq \text{count } N a$ by simp
also from assms have $\text{count } N a < \text{count } M a$
by (simp add: in-diff-count)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma set-mset-diff:
 $\text{set-mset } (M - N) = \{a. \text{count } N a < \text{count } M a\}$
by (simp add: set-mset-def)

lemma *diff-empty* [*simp*]: $M - \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} - M = \{\#\}$
 by rule (fact *Groups.diff-zero*, fact *Groups.zero-diff*)

lemma *diff-cancel* [*simp*]: $A - A = \{\#\}$
 by (fact *Groups.diff-cancel*)

lemma *diff-union-cancelR* [*simp*]: $M + N - N = (M :: 'a \text{ multiset})$
 by (fact *add-diff-cancel-right'*)

lemma *diff-union-cancelL* [*simp*]: $N + M - N = (M :: 'a \text{ multiset})$
 by (fact *add-diff-cancel-left'*)

lemma *diff-right-commute*:
 fixes $M N Q :: 'a \text{ multiset}$
 shows $M - N - Q = M - Q - N$
 by (fact *diff-right-commute*)

lemma *diff-add*:
 fixes $M N Q :: 'a \text{ multiset}$
 shows $M - (N + Q) = M - N - Q$
 by (rule *sym*) (fact *diff-diff-add*)

lemma *insert-DiffM*: $x \in\# M \implies \{\#x\# \} + (M - \{\#x\# \}) = M$
 by (clarsimp *simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *insert-DiffM2* [*simp*]: $x \in\# M \implies M - \{\#x\# \} + \{\#x\# \} = M$
 by (clarsimp *simp: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *diff-union-swap*: $a \neq b \implies M - \{\#a\# \} + \{\#b\# \} = M + \{\#b\# \} - \{\#a\# \}$
 by (auto *simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *diff-union-single-conv*:
 $a \in\# J \implies I + J - \{\#a\# \} = I + (J - \{\#a\# \})$
 by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *mset-add* [*elim?*]:
 assumes $a \in\# A$
 obtains B where $A = B + \{\#a\# \}$
proof –
 from *assms* have $A = (A - \{\#a\# \}) + \{\#a\# \}$
 by *simp*
 with *that* show *thesis* .
qed

lemma *union-iff*:
 $a \in\# A + B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# A \vee a \in\# B$
 by *auto*

65.3.4 Equality of multisets

lemma *single-not-empty* [*simp*]: $\{\#a\# \} \neq \{\#\} \wedge \{\#\} \neq \{\#a\# \}$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *single-eq-single* [*simp*]: $\{\#a\# \} = \{\#b\# \} \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *union-eq-empty* [*iff*]: $M + N = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *empty-eq-union* [*iff*]: $\{\#\} = M + N \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *multi-self-add-other-not-self* [*simp*]: $M = M + \{\#x\# \} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *diff-single-trivial*: $\neg x \in\# M \Longrightarrow M - \{\#x\# \} = M$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *diff-single-eq-union*: $x \in\# M \Longrightarrow M - \{\#x\# \} = N \longleftrightarrow M = N + \{\#x\# \}$
by *auto*

lemma *union-single-eq-diff*: $M + \{\#x\# \} = N \Longrightarrow M = N - \{\#x\# \}$
by (*auto dest: sym*)

lemma *union-single-eq-member*: $M + \{\#x\# \} = N \Longrightarrow x \in\# N$
by *auto*

lemma *union-is-single*:

$M + N = \{\#a\# \} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#a\# \} \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#a\# \}$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

show *?lhs if ?rhs using that by auto*

show *?rhs if ?lhs*

by (*metis Multiset.diff-cancel add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-zero diff-single-trivial insert-DiffM that*)

qed

lemma *single-is-union*: $\{\#a\# \} = M + N \longleftrightarrow \{\#a\# \} = M \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge \{\#a\# \} = N$

by (*auto simp add: eq-commute [of {\#a\#} M + N] union-is-single*)

lemma *add-eq-conv-diff*:

$M + \{\#a\# \} = N + \{\#b\# \} \longleftrightarrow M = N \wedge a = b \vee M = N - \{\#a\# \} + \{\#b\# \} \wedge N = M - \{\#b\# \} + \{\#a\# \}$

(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

proof


```

show ?lhs if ?rhs
  using that
  by (auto simp add: add.assoc add.commute [of {#b#}])
    (drule sym, simp add: add.assoc [symmetric])
show ?rhs if ?lhs
proof (cases a = b)
  case True with ⟨?lhs⟩ show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  from ⟨?lhs⟩ have a ∈# N + {#b#} by (rule union-single-eq-member)
  with False have a ∈# N by auto
  moreover from ⟨?lhs⟩ have M = N + {#b#} - {#a#} by (rule union-single-eq-diff)
  moreover note False
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: diff-right-commute [of - {#a#}])
diff-union-swap)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma insert-noteq-member:
  assumes BC: B + {#b#} = C + {#c#}
  and bnotc: b ≠ c
  shows c ∈# B
proof -
  have c ∈# C + {#c#} by simp
  have nc: ¬ c ∈# {#b#} using bnotc by simp
  then have c ∈# B + {#b#} using BC by simp
  then show c ∈# B using nc by simp
qed

```

```

lemma add-eq-conv-ex:
  (M + {#a#} = N + {#b#}) =
  (M = N ∧ a = b ∨ (∃ K. M = K + {#b#} ∧ N = K + {#a#}))
by (auto simp add: add-eq-conv-diff)

```

```

lemma multi-member-split: x ∈# M ⇒ ∃ A. M = A + {#x#}
by (rule exI [where x = M - {#x#}]) simp

```

```

lemma multiset-add-sub-el-shuffle:
  assumes c ∈# B
  and b ≠ c
  shows B - {#c#} + {#b#} = B + {#b#} - {#c#}
proof -
  from ⟨c ∈# B⟩ obtain A where B: B = A + {#c#}
  by (blast dest: multi-member-split)
  have A + {#b#} = A + {#b#} + {#c#} - {#c#} by simp
  then have A + {#b#} = A + {#c#} + {#b#} - {#c#}
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis using B by simp
qed

```

65.3.5 Pointwise ordering induced by count

definition *subseteq-mset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\subseteq\#$ 50)
where $A \subseteq\# B = (\forall a. \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a)$

definition *subset-mset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\subset\#$ 50)
where $A \subset\# B = (A \subseteq\# B \wedge A \neq B)$

abbreviation (*input*) *supseteq-mset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\supseteq\#$ 50)
where $\text{supseteq-mset } A \ B \equiv B \subseteq\# A$

abbreviation (*input*) *supset-mset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\supset\#$ 50)
where $\text{supset-mset } A \ B \equiv B \subset\# A$

notation (*input*)
subseq-mset (**infix** $\leq\#$ 50) **and**
supseq-mset (**infix** $\geq\#$ 50)

notation (*ASCII*)
subseq-mset (**infix** $\leq\#$ 50) **and**
subset-mset (**infix** $<\#$ 50) **and**
supseq-mset (**infix** $\geq\#$ 50) **and**
supset-mset (**infix** $>\#$ 50)

interpretation *subset-mset*: *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le* $op + op - op \subseteq\# op \subset\#$

by *standard* (*auto simp add: subset-mset-def subseq-mset-def multiset-eq-iff intro: order-trans antisym*)

— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

lemma *mset-less-eqI*:
 $(\bigwedge a. \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq\# B$
by (*simp add: subseq-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-less-eq-count*:
 $A \subseteq\# B \Longrightarrow \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a$
by (*simp add: subseq-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-le-exists-conv*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# B \longleftrightarrow (\exists C. B = A + C)$
unfolding *subseq-mset-def*
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule exI [where x = B - A]*)
apply (*auto intro: multiset-eq-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
done

interpretation *subset-mset*: *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff* $op + 0 \ op \leq\# \ op <\# \ op -$

by *standard* (*simp, fact mset-le-exists-conv*)

declare *subset-mset.zero-order* [*simp del*]

— this removes some simp rules not in the usual order for multisets

lemma *mset-le-mono-add-right-cancel* [*simp*]: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) + C \subseteq\# B + C \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# B$

by (*fact subset-mset.add-le-cancel-right*)

lemma *mset-le-mono-add-left-cancel* [*simp*]: $C + (A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# C + B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# B$

by (*fact subset-mset.add-le-cancel-left*)

lemma *mset-le-mono-add*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# B \implies C \subseteq\# D \implies A + C \subseteq\# B + D$

by (*fact subset-mset.add-mono*)

lemma *mset-le-add-left* [*simp*]: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subseteq\# A + B$

unfolding *subsetq-mset-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mset-le-add-right* [*simp*]: $B \subseteq\# (A::'a \text{ multiset}) + B$

unfolding *subsetq-mset-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *single-subset-iff* [*simp*]:

$\{\#a\# \} \subseteq\# M \longleftrightarrow a \in\# M$

by (*auto simp add: subsetq-mset-def Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *mset-le-single*: $a \in\# B \implies \{\#a\# \} \subseteq\# B$

by (*simp add: subsetq-mset-def Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *multiset-diff-union-assoc*:

fixes $A B C D :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

shows $C \subseteq\# B \implies A + B - C = A + (B - C)$

by (*fact subset-mset.diff-add-assoc*)

lemma *mset-le-multiset-union-diff-commute*:

fixes $A B C D :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

shows $B \subseteq\# A \implies A - B + C = A + C - B$

by (*fact subset-mset.add-diff-assoc2*)

lemma *diff-le-self* [*simp*]:

$(M::'a \text{ multiset}) - N \subseteq\# M$

by (*simp add: subsetq-mset-def*)

lemma *mset-leD*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$ **and** $x \in\# A$

shows $x \in\# B$

proof —

from $\langle x \in\# A \rangle$ **have** $\text{count } A \ x > 0$ **by** *simp*

also from $\langle A \subseteq\# B \rangle$ **have** $\text{count } A \ x \leq \text{count } B \ x$

by (*simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *mset-lessD*:
 $A \subset\# B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$
 by (*auto intro: mset-leD [of A]*)

lemma *set-mset-mono*:
 $A \subseteq\# B \implies \text{set-mset } A \subseteq \text{set-mset } B$
 by (*metis mset-leD subsetI*)

lemma *mset-le-insertD*:
 $A + \{\#x\} \subseteq\# B \implies x \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B$
 apply (*rule conjI*)
 apply (*simp add: mset-leD*)
 apply (*clarsimp simp: subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def*)
 apply *safe*
 apply (*erule-tac x = a in allE*)
 apply (*auto split: if-split-asm*)
 done

lemma *mset-less-insertD*:
 $A + \{\#x\} \subset\# B \implies x \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B$
 by (*rule mset-le-insertD*) *simp*

lemma *mset-less-of-empty[simp]*: $A \subset\# \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 by (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def subset-mset-def multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *empty-le [simp]*: $\{\#\} \subseteq\# A$
 unfolding *mset-le-exists-conv* by *auto*

lemma *insert-subset-eq-iff*:
 $\{\#a\} + A \subseteq\# B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# B \wedge A \subseteq\# B - \{\#a\}$
 using *le-diff-conv2 [of Suc 0 count B a count A a]*
 apply (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def not-in-iff Suc-le-eq*)
 apply (*rule ccontr*)
 apply (*auto simp add: not-in-iff*)
 done

lemma *insert-union-subset-iff*:
 $\{\#a\} + A \subset\# B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# B \wedge A \subset\# B - \{\#a\}$
 by (*auto simp add: insert-subset-eq-iff subset-mset-def insert-DiffM*)

lemma *subset-eq-diff-conv*:
 $A - C \subseteq\# B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq\# B + C$
 by (*simp add: subseteq-mset-def le-diff-conv*)

lemma *le-empty [simp]*: $M \subseteq\# \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\}$

unfolding *mset-le-exists-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *multi-psub-of-add-self* [*simp*]: $A \subset\# A + \{\#x\}$
by (*auto simp: subset-mset-def subteq-mset-def*)

lemma *multi-psub-self* [*simp*]: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subset\# A = \text{False}$
by *simp*

lemma *mset-less-add-bothsides*: $N + \{\#x\} \subset\# M + \{\#x\} \implies N \subset\# M$
by (*fact subset-mset.add-less-imp-less-right*)

lemma *mset-less-empty-nonempty*: $\{\#\} \subset\# S \longleftrightarrow S \neq \{\#\}$
by (*fact subset-mset.zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)

lemma *mset-less-diff-self*: $c \in\# B \implies B - \{\#c\} \subset\# B$
by (*auto simp: subset-mset-def elim: mset-add*)

65.3.6 Intersection

definition *inf-subset-mset* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ (**infixl** $\#\cap$ 70) **where**

multiset-inter-def: $\text{inf-subset-mset } A B = A - (A - B)$

interpretation *subset-mset*: *semilattice-inf inf-subset-mset* $op \subseteq\# op \subset\#$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $m \leq n \implies m \leq q \implies m \leq n - (n - q)$ **for** $m n q :: \text{nat}$
by *arith*

show *class.semilattice-inf* $op \#\cap op \subseteq\# op \subset\#$

by *standard (auto simp add: multiset-inter-def subteq-mset-def)*

qed

— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

lemma *multiset-inter-count* [*simp*]:

fixes $A B :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

shows $\text{count } (A \#\cap B) x = \min (\text{count } A x) (\text{count } B x)$

by (*simp add: multiset-inter-def*)

lemma *set-mset-inter* [*simp*]:

$\text{set-mset } (A \#\cap B) = \text{set-mset } A \cap \text{set-mset } B$

by (*simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff [symmetric] multiset-inter-count*)
simp

lemma *diff-intersect-left-idem* [*simp*]:

$M - M \#\cap N = M - N$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff min-def*)

lemma *diff-intersect-right-idem* [*simp*]:

$M - N \#\cap M = M - N$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff min-def*)

lemma *multiset-inter-single*: $a \neq b \implies \{\#a\} \# \cap \{\#b\} = \{\#\}$
 by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *auto*

lemma *multiset-union-diff-commute*:

assumes $B \# \cap C = \{\#\}$

shows $A + B - C = A - C + B$

proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)

fix x

from *assms* have $\min (\text{count } B \ x) (\text{count } C \ x) = 0$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

then have $\text{count } B \ x = 0 \vee \text{count } C \ x = 0$

unfolding *min-def* by (*auto split: if-splits*)

then show $\text{count } (A + B - C) \ x = \text{count } (A - C + B) \ x$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *disjunct-not-in*:

$A \# \cap B = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. a \notin \# A \vee a \notin \# B) \text{ (is } ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)$

proof

assume $?P$

show $?Q$

proof

fix a

from $\langle ?P \rangle$ have $\min (\text{count } A \ a) (\text{count } B \ a) = 0$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

then have $\text{count } A \ a = 0 \vee \text{count } B \ a = 0$

by (*cases count A a ≤ count B a*) (*simp-all add: min-def*)

then show $a \notin \# A \vee a \notin \# B$

by (*simp add: not-in-iff*)

qed

next

assume $?Q$

show $?P$

proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)

fix a

from $\langle ?Q \rangle$ have $\text{count } A \ a = 0 \vee \text{count } B \ a = 0$

by (*auto simp add: not-in-iff*)

then show $\text{count } (A \# \cap B) \ a = \text{count } \{\#\} \ a$

by *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *empty-inter* [*simp*]: $\{\#\} \# \cap M = \{\#\}$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *inter-empty* [*simp*]: $M \# \cap \{\#\} = \{\#\}$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-left1*: $\neg x \in\# N \implies (M + \{\#x\}) \#\cap N = M \#\cap N$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-left2*: $x \in\# N \implies (M + \{\#x\}) \#\cap N = (M \#\cap (N - \{\#x\})) + \{\#x\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff elim: mset-add*)

lemma *inter-add-right1*: $\neg x \in\# N \implies N \#\cap (M + \{\#x\}) = N \#\cap M$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *inter-add-right2*: $x \in\# N \implies N \#\cap (M + \{\#x\}) = ((N - \{\#x\}) \#\cap M) + \{\#x\}$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff elim: mset-add*)

lemma *disjunct-set-mset-diff*:
assumes $M \#\cap N = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (M - N) = \text{set-mset } M$
proof (*rule set-eqI*)
fix a
from *assms* **have** $a \notin\# M \vee a \notin\# N$
by (*simp add: disjunct-not-in*)
then show $a \in\# M - N \longleftrightarrow a \in\# M$
by (*auto dest: in-diffD*) (*simp add: in-diff-count not-in-iff*)
qed

lemma *at-most-one-mset-mset-diff*:
assumes $a \notin\# M - \{\#a\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (M - \{\#a\}) = \text{set-mset } M - \{a\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: not-in-iff in-diff-count set-eq-iff*)

lemma *more-than-one-mset-mset-diff*:
assumes $a \in\# M - \{\#a\}$
shows $\text{set-mset } (M - \{\#a\}) = \text{set-mset } M$
proof (*rule set-eqI*)
fix b
have $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{count } M b \implies \text{count } M b > 0$ **by** *arith*
then show $b \in\# M - \{\#a\} \longleftrightarrow b \in\# M$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: in-diff-count*)
qed

lemma *inter-iff*:
 $a \in\# A \#\cap B \longleftrightarrow a \in\# A \wedge a \in\# B$
by *simp*

lemma *inter-union-distrib-left*:
 $A \#\cap B + C = (A + C) \#\cap (B + C)$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff min-add-distrib-left*)

lemma *inter-union-distrib-right*:

$C + A \# \cap B = (C + A) \# \cap (C + B)$
using *inter-union-distrib-left* [of $A B C$] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *inter-subset-eq-union*:

$A \# \cap B \subseteq \# A + B$
by (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)

65.3.7 Bounded union

definition *sup-subset-mset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset (**infixl** $\# \cup$ 70)

where *sup-subset-mset* $A B = A + (B - A)$ — FIXME irregular fact name

interpretation *subset-mset*: *semilattice-sup sup-subset-mset op* $\subseteq \#$ *op* $\subset \#$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $m \leq n \Longrightarrow q \leq n \Longrightarrow m + (q - m) \leq n$ **for** $m n q :: \text{nat}$
by *arith*

show *class.semilattice-sup op* $\# \cup$ *op* $\subseteq \#$ *op* $\subset \#$

by *standard* (*auto simp add: sup-subset-mset-def subseteq-mset-def*)

qed

— FIXME: avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

lemma *sup-subset-mset-count* [*simp*]: — FIXME irregular fact name

count ($A \# \cup B$) $x = \max$ (*count* $A x$) (*count* $B x$)

by (*simp add: sup-subset-mset-def*)

lemma *set-mset-sup* [*simp*]:

set-mset ($A \# \cup B$) = *set-mset* $A \cup$ *set-mset* B

by (*simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff* [*symmetric*] *sup-subset-mset-count*)
(auto simp add: not-in-iff elim: mset-add)

lemma *empty-sup* [*simp*]: $\{\#\} \# \cup M = M$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-empty* [*simp*]: $M \# \cup \{\#\} = M$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-left1*: $\neg x \in \# N \Longrightarrow (M + \{\#x\}) \# \cup N = (M \# \cup N) + \{\#x\}$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-left2*: $x \in \# N \Longrightarrow (M + \{\#x\}) \# \cup N = (M \# \cup (N - \{\#x\})) + \{\#x\}$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-right1*: $\neg x \in \# N \Longrightarrow N \# \cup (M + \{\#x\}) = (N \# \cup M) + \{\#x\}$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff not-in-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-right2*: $x \in \# N \implies N \# \cup (M + \{\#x\}) = ((N - \{\#x\}) \# \cup M) + \{\#x\}$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *sup-union-distrib-left*:

$A \# \cup B + C = (A + C) \# \cup (B + C)$

by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff max-add-distrib-left*)

lemma *union-sup-distrib-right*:

$C + A \# \cup B = (C + A) \# \cup (C + B)$

using *sup-union-distrib-left [of A B C]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *union-diff-inter-eq-sup*:

$A + B - A \# \cap B = A \# \cup B$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *union-diff-sup-eq-inter*:

$A + B - A \# \cup B = A \# \cap B$

by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

65.3.8 Subset is an order

interpretation *subset-mset*: *order op $\leq\#$ op $<\#$* **by** *unfold-locales auto*

65.3.9 Filter (with comprehension syntax)

Multiset comprehension

lift-definition *filter-mset* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$

is $\lambda P M. \lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } M x \text{ else } 0$

by (*rule filter-preserves-multiset*)

syntax (*ASCII*)

-MCollect :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ $((1\{\# - : \# -./ -\# \})$)

syntax

-MCollect :: $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ $((1\{\# - \in \# -./ -\# \})$)

translations

$\{\#x \in \# M. P\# \} == \text{CONST filter-mset } (\lambda x. P) M$

lemma *count-filter-mset [simp]*:

$\text{count (filter-mset } P M) a = (\text{if } P a \text{ then count } M a \text{ else } 0)$

by (*simp add: filter-mset.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-mset-filter [simp]*:

$\text{set-mset (filter-mset } P M) = \{a \in \text{set-mset } M. P a\}$

by (*simp only: set-eq-iff count-greater-zero-iff [symmetric] count-filter-mset*) *simp*

lemma *filter-empty-mset [simp]*: $\text{filter-mset } P \{\#\} = \{\#\}$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-single-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{filter-mset } P \ \{\#x\# \} = (\text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } \{\#x\# \} \ \text{else } \{\#\})$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-union-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{filter-mset } P \ (M + N) = \text{filter-mset } P \ M + \text{filter-mset } P \ N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-diff-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{filter-mset } P \ (M - N) = \text{filter-mset } P \ M - \text{filter-mset } P \ N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *filter-inter-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{filter-mset } P \ (M \ \#\cap \ N) = \text{filter-mset } P \ M \ \#\cap \ \text{filter-mset } P \ N$

by (*rule multiset-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *multiset-filter-subset* [*simp*]: $\text{filter-mset } f \ M \subseteq\# \ M$

by (*simp add: mset-less-eqI*)

lemma *multiset-filter-mono*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$

shows $\text{filter-mset } f \ A \subseteq\# \text{filter-mset } f \ B$

proof –

from *assms* [*unfolded mset-le-exists-conv*]

obtain C **where** $B: B = A + C$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** B **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *filter-mset-eq-conv*:

$\text{filter-mset } P \ M = N \longleftrightarrow N \subseteq\# M \wedge (\forall b \in\# N. P \ b) \wedge (\forall a \in\# M - N. \neg P \ a)$

(**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q$)

proof

assume $?P$ **then show** $?Q$ **by** *auto* (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff in-diff-count*)

next

assume $?Q$

then obtain Q **where** $M: M = N + Q$

by (*auto simp add: mset-le-exists-conv*)

then have $MN: M - N = Q$ **by** *simp*

show $?P$

proof (*rule multiset-eqI*)

fix a

from $\langle ?Q \rangle MN$ **have** $*$: $\neg P \ a \Longrightarrow a \notin\# N$ $P \ a \Longrightarrow a \notin\# Q$

by *auto*

show $\text{count } (\text{filter-mset } P \ M) \ a = \text{count } N \ a$

proof (*cases* $a \in\# M$)

case *True*

with $*$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: not-in-iff M*)

next

```

    case False then have count M a = 0
      by (simp add: not-in-iff)
    with M show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

65.3.10 Size

definition *wcount* where $wcount\ f\ M = (\lambda x. count\ M\ x * Suc\ (f\ x))$

lemma *wcount-union*: $wcount\ f\ (M + N)\ a = wcount\ f\ M\ a + wcount\ f\ N\ a$
 by (*auto simp: wcount-def add-mult-distrib*)

definition *size-multiset* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow nat$ where
 $size-multiset\ f\ M = setsum\ (wcount\ f\ M)\ (set-mset\ M)$

lemmas *size-multiset-eq* = *size-multiset-def*[*unfolded wcount-def*]

instantiation *multiset* :: (*type*) *size*
begin

definition *size-multiset* where
 $size-multiset-overloaded-def: size-multiset = Multiset.size-multiset\ (\lambda-. 0)$
instance ..

end

lemmas *size-multiset-overloaded-eq* =
 $size-multiset-overloaded-def$ [*THEN fun-cong, unfolded size-multiset-eq, simplified*]

lemma *size-multiset-empty* [*simp*]: $size-multiset\ f\ \{\#\} = 0$
 by (*simp add: size-multiset-def*)

lemma *size-empty* [*simp*]: $size\ \{\#\} = 0$
 by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def*)

lemma *size-multiset-single* [*simp*]: $size-multiset\ f\ \{\#b\# \} = Suc\ (f\ b)$
 by (*simp add: size-multiset-eq*)

lemma *size-single* [*simp*]: $size\ \{\#b\# \} = 1$
 by (*simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def*)

lemma *setsum-wcount-Int*:
 $finite\ A \implies setsum\ (wcount\ f\ N)\ (A \cap set-mset\ N) = setsum\ (wcount\ f\ N)\ A$
 by (*induct rule: finite-induct*)
 (*simp-all add: Int-insert-left wcount-def count-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *size-multiset-union* [*simp*]:

```

    size-multiset f (M + N::'a multiset) = size-multiset f M + size-multiset f N
  apply (simp add: size-multiset-def setsum-Un-nat setsum.distrib setsum-wcount-Int
    wcount-union)
  apply (subst Int-commute)
  apply (simp add: setsum-wcount-Int)
  done

```

```

lemma size-union [simp]: size (M + N::'a multiset) = size M + size N
by (auto simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def)

```

```

lemma size-multiset-eq-0-iff-empty [iff]:
  size-multiset f M = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  M = {#}
  by (auto simp add: size-multiset-eq count-eq-zero-iff)

```

```

lemma size-eq-0-iff-empty [iff]: (size M = 0) = (M = {#})
by (auto simp add: size-multiset-overloaded-def)

```

```

lemma nonempty-has-size: (S  $\neq$  {#}) = (0 < size S)
by (metis gr0I gr-implies-not0 size-empty size-eq-0-iff-empty)

```

```

lemma size-eq-Suc-imp-elem: size M = Suc n  $\implies$   $\exists$  a. a  $\in$ # M
apply (unfold size-multiset-overloaded-eq)
apply (drule setsum-SucD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union:
  assumes size M = Suc n
  shows  $\exists$  a N. M = N + {#a#}
proof -
  from assms obtain a where a  $\in$ # M
  by (erule size-eq-Suc-imp-elem [THEN exE])
  then have M = M - {#a#} + {#a#} by simp
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma size-mset-mono:
  fixes A B :: 'a multiset
  assumes A  $\subseteq$ # B
  shows size A  $\leq$  size B
proof -
  from assms[unfolded mset-le-exists-conv]
  obtain C where B: B = A + C by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding B by (induct C) auto
qed

```

```

lemma size-filter-mset-lesseq[simp]: size (filter-mset f M)  $\leq$  size M
by (rule size-mset-mono[OF multiset-filter-subset])

```

lemma *size-Diff-submset*:

$M \subseteq\# M' \implies \text{size } (M' - M) = \text{size } M' - \text{size}(M::'a \text{ multiset})$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' size-union mset-le-exists-conv*)

65.4 Induction and case splits

theorem *multiset-induct* [*case-names empty add, induct type: multiset*]:

assumes *empty*: $P \{\#\}$
assumes *add*: $\bigwedge M x. P M \implies P (M + \{\#x\#})$
shows $P M$

proof (*induct n \equiv size M arbitrary: M*)

case 0 **thus** $P M$ **by** (*simp add: empty*)

next

case (*Suc k*)

obtain $N x$ **where** $M = N + \{\#x\#}$

using $\langle \text{Suc } k = \text{size } M \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

using *size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union* **by** *fast*

with *Suc add* **show** $P M$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *multi-nonempty-split*: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists A a. M = A + \{\#a\#}$

by (*induct M*) *auto*

lemma *multiset-cases* [*cases type*]:

obtains (*empty*) $M = \{\#\}$

| (*add*) $N x$ **where** $M = N + \{\#x\#}$

using *assms* **by** (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *multi-drop-mem-not-eq*: $c \in\# B \implies B - \{\#c\#} \neq B$

by (*cases B = \{\#\}*) (*auto dest: multi-member-split*)

lemma *multiset-partition*: $M = \{\# x \in\# M. P x \#\} + \{\# x \in\# M. \neg P x \#\}$

apply (*subst multiset-eq-iff*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *mset-less-size*: $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \subset\# B \implies \text{size } A < \text{size } B$

proof (*induct A arbitrary: B*)

case (*empty M*)

then have $M \neq \{\#\}$ **by** (*simp add: mset-less-empty-nonempty*)

then obtain $M' x$ **where** $M = M' + \{\#x\#}$

by (*blast dest: multi-nonempty-split*)

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

next

case (*add S x T*)

have *IH*: $\bigwedge B. S \subset\# B \implies \text{size } S < \text{size } B$ **by** *fact*

have *SxsubT*: $S + \{\#x\#} \subset\# T$ **by** *fact*

then have $x \in\# T$ **and** $S \subset\# T$

by (*auto dest: mset-less-insertD*)

then obtain T' **where** $T: T = T' + \{\#x\#\}$
 by (*blast dest: multi-member-split*)
then have $S \subseteq\# T'$ **using** $SxsubT$
 by (*blast intro: mset-less-add-bothsides*)
then have $size\ S < size\ T'$ **using** IH **by** $simp$
then show $?case$ **using** T **by** $simp$
qed

lemma *size-1-singleton-mset*: $size\ M = 1 \implies \exists a. M = \{\#a\#\}$
by (*cases M*) $auto$

65.4.1 Strong induction and subset induction for multisets

Well-foundedness of strict subset relation

lemma *wf-less-mset-rel*: $wf\ \{(M, N :: 'a\ multiset). M \subseteq\# N\}$
apply (*rule wf-measure [THEN wf-subset, where f1=size]*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: measure-def inv-image-def mset-less-size*)
done

lemma *full-multiset-induct* [*case-names less*]:
assumes $ih: \bigwedge B. \forall (A::'a\ multiset). A \subseteq\# B \longrightarrow P\ A \implies P\ B$
shows $P\ B$
apply (*rule wf-less-mset-rel [THEN wf-induct]*)
apply (*rule ih, auto*)
done

lemma *multi-subset-induct* [*consumes 2, case-names empty add*]:
assumes $F \subseteq\# A$
and *empty*: $P\ \{\#\}$
and *insert*: $\bigwedge a\ F. a \in\# A \implies P\ F \implies P\ (F + \{\#a\#\})$
shows $P\ F$
proof –
from $\langle F \subseteq\# A \rangle$
show *?thesis*
proof (*induct F*)
show $P\ \{\#\}$ **by** *fact*
next
fix $x\ F$
assume $P: F \subseteq\# A \implies P\ F$ **and** $i: F + \{\#x\#\} \subseteq\# A$
show $P\ (F + \{\#x\#\})$
proof (*rule insert*)
from i **show** $x \in\# A$ **by** (*auto dest: mset-le-insertD*)
from i **have** $F \subseteq\# A$ **by** (*auto dest: mset-le-insertD*)
with P **show** $P\ F$.
qed
qed
qed

65.5 The fold combinator

definition *fold-mset* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ 'b

where

fold-mset f s M = *Finite-Set.fold* (λx. f x ^^ count M x) s (*set-mset* M)

lemma *fold-mset-empty* [*simp*]: *fold-mset* f s {#} = s

by (*simp add: fold-mset-def*)

context *comp-fun-commute*

begin

lemma *fold-mset-insert*: *fold-mset* f s (M + {#x#}) = f x (*fold-mset* f s M)

proof –

interpret *mset*: *comp-fun-commute* λy. f y ^^ count M y

by (*fact comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

interpret *mset-union*: *comp-fun-commute* λy. f y ^^ count (M + {#x#}) y

by (*fact comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

show ?thesis

proof (*cases* x ∈ *set-mset* M)

case *False*

then have *: *count* (M + {#x#}) x = 1

by (*simp add: not-in-iff*)

from *False* **have** *Finite-Set.fold* (λy. f y ^^ count (M + {#x#}) y) s (*set-mset* M) =

Finite-Set.fold (λy. f y ^^ count M y) s (*set-mset* M)

by (*auto intro!*: *Finite-Set.fold-cong comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

with *False* * **show** ?thesis

by (*simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-union*)

next

case *True*

def N ≡ *set-mset* M – {x}

from *N-def True* **have** *: *set-mset* M = *insert* x N x ∉ N *finite* N **by** *auto*

then have *Finite-Set.fold* (λy. f y ^^ count (M + {#x#}) y) s N =

Finite-Set.fold (λy. f y ^^ count M y) s N

by (*auto intro!*: *Finite-Set.fold-cong comp-fun-commute-funpow*)

with * **show** ?thesis **by** (*simp add: fold-mset-def del: count-union*) *simp*

qed

qed

corollary *fold-mset-single* [*simp*]: *fold-mset* f s {#x#} = f x s

proof –

have *fold-mset* f s ({#} + {#x#}) = f x s **by** (*simp only: fold-mset-insert*) *simp*

then show ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *fold-mset-fun-left-comm*: f x (*fold-mset* f s M) = *fold-mset* f (f x s) M

by (*induct* M) (*simp-all add: fold-mset-insert fun-left-comm*)

lemma *fold-mset-union* [*simp*]: *fold-mset* f s (M + N) = *fold-mset* f (*fold-mset* f

```

s M) N
proof (induct M)
  case empty then show ?case by simp
next
  case (add M x)
  have  $M + \{\#x\# \} + N = (M + N) + \{\#x\# \}$ 
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  with add show ?case by (simp add: fold-mset-insert fold-mset-fun-left-comm)
qed

```

```

lemma fold-mset-fusion:
  assumes comp-fun-commute g
    and *:  $\bigwedge x y. h (g x y) = f x (h y)$ 
  shows  $h (fold-mset g w A) = fold-mset f (h w) A$ 
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute g by (fact assms)
  from * show ?thesis by (induct A) auto
qed

```

end

A note on code generation: When defining some function containing a subterm *fold-mset* F , code generation is not automatic. When interpreting locale *left-commutative* with F , the would be code thms for *fold-mset* become thms like $fold-mset F z \{\#\} = z$ where F is not a pattern but contains defined symbols, i.e. is not a code thm. Hence a separate constant with its own code thms needs to be introduced for F . See the image operator below.

65.6 Image

```

definition image-mset :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'b multiset where
  image-mset f = fold-mset (plus  $\circ$  single  $\circ$  f)  $\{\#\}$ 

```

```

lemma comp-fun-commute-mset-image: comp-fun-commute (plus  $\circ$  single  $\circ$  f)
proof
qed (simp add: ac-simps fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma image-mset-empty [simp]: image-mset f  $\{\#\} = \{\#\}$ 
  by (simp add: image-mset-def)

```

```

lemma image-mset-single [simp]: image-mset f  $\{\#x\# \} = \{\#f x\# \}$ 
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute plus  $\circ$  single  $\circ$  f
    by (fact comp-fun-commute-mset-image)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: image-mset-def)
qed

```

```

lemma image-mset-union [simp]: image-mset f (M + N) = image-mset f M +
  image-mset f N

```


proof –

interpret *comp-fun-commute plus* \circ *single* \circ *f*

by (*fact comp-fun-commute-mset-image*)

show *?thesis* **by** (*induct N*) (*simp-all add: image-mset-def ac-simps*)

qed

corollary *image-mset-insert*: $\text{image-mset } f (M + \{ \#a \# \}) = \text{image-mset } f M + \{ \#f a \# \}$

by *simp*

lemma *set-image-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{set-mset } (\text{image-mset } f M) = \text{image } f (\text{set-mset } M)$

by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *size-image-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{size } (\text{image-mset } f M) = \text{size } M$

by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *image-mset-is-empty-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{image-mset } f M = \{ \# \} \longleftrightarrow M = \{ \# \}$

by (*cases M*) *auto*

syntax (*ASCII*)

-comprehension-mset $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset } ((\{ \# - / . - : \# - \# \}))$

syntax

-comprehension-mset $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset } ((\{ \# - / . - \in \# - \# \}))$

translations

$\{ \# e . x \in \# M \# \} \Rightarrow \text{CONST image-mset } (\lambda x . e) M$

syntax (*ASCII*)

-comprehension-mset' $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset } ((\{ \# - / | - : \# - / - \# \}))$

syntax

-comprehension-mset' $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset } ((\{ \# - / | - \in \# - / - \# \}))$

translations

$\{ \# e | x \in \# M . P \# \} \rightarrow \{ \# e . x \in \# \{ \# x \in \# M . P \# \} \# \}$

This allows to write not just filters like $\{ \# x \in \# M . x < c \# \}$ but also images like $\{ \# x + x . x \in \# M \# \}$ and $\{ \# x + x | x \in \# M . x < c \# \}$, where the latter is currently displayed as $\{ \# x + x . x \in \# \{ \# x \in \# M . x < c \# \} \# \}$.

lemma *in-image-mset*: $y \in \# \{ \# f x . x \in \# M \# \} \longleftrightarrow y \in f ' \text{set-mset } M$

by (*metis set-image-mset*)

functor *image-mset*: *image-mset*

proof –

fix *f g* **show** $\text{image-mset } f \circ \text{image-mset } g = \text{image-mset } (f \circ g)$

proof

fix *A*

show $(\text{image-mset } f \circ \text{image-mset } g) A = \text{image-mset } (f \circ g) A$

by (*induct A*) *simp-all*

```

qed
show image-mset id = id
proof
  fix A
  show image-mset id A = id A
  by (induct A) simp-all
qed
qed

```

```

declare
  image-mset.id [simp]
  image-mset.identity [simp]

```

```

lemma image-mset-id[simp]: image-mset id x = x
unfolding id-def by auto

```

```

lemma image-mset-cong:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in\# M \implies f x = g x) \implies \{\#f x. x \in\# M\# \}$ 
 $= \{\#g x. x \in\# M\# \}$ 
by (induct M) auto

```

```

lemma image-mset-cong-pair:
   $(\forall x y. (x, y) \in\# M \longrightarrow f x y = g x y) \implies \{\#f x y. (x, y) \in\# M\# \} = \{\#g x$ 
 $y. (x, y) \in\# M\# \}$ 
by (metis image-mset-cong split-cong)

```

65.7 Further conversions

```

primrec mset :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset where
  mset [] = {#} |
  mset (a # x) = mset x + {# a #}

```

```

lemma in-multiset-in-set:
   $x \in\# \textit{mset } xs \longleftrightarrow x \in \textit{set } xs$ 
by (induct xs) simp-all

```

```

lemma count-mset:
  count (mset xs) x = length (filter ( $\lambda y. x = y$ ) xs)
by (induct xs) simp-all

```

```

lemma mset-zero-iff[simp]:  $(\textit{mset } x = \{\#\}) = (x = [])$ 
by (induct x) auto

```

```

lemma mset-zero-iff-right[simp]:  $(\{\#\} = \textit{mset } x) = (x = [])$ 
by (induct x) auto

```

```

lemma set-mset-mset[simp]: set-mset (mset x) = set x
by (induct x) auto

```

```

lemma set-mset-comp-mset [simp]: set-mset  $\circ$  mset = set

```

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *size-mset* [*simp*]: $\text{size } (\text{mset } xs) = \text{length } xs$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *mset-append* [*simp*]: $\text{mset } (xs @ ys) = \text{mset } xs + \text{mset } ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *mset-filter*: $\text{mset } (\text{filter } P \ xs) = \{\#x \in \# \text{mset } xs. P \ x \ \#\}$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *mset-rev* [*simp*]:
 $\text{mset } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{mset } xs$
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *surj-mset*: *surj mset*
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule-tac M = y in multiset-induct*)
 apply *auto*
 apply (*rule-tac x = x # xa in exI*)
 apply *auto*
done

lemma *distinct-count-atmost-1*:
 $\text{distinct } x = (\forall a. \text{count } (\text{mset } x) \ a = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } x \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0))$
proof (*induct x*)
 case *Nil* then show ?*case* by *simp*
next
 case (*Cons x xs*) show ?*case* (*is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs*)
 proof
 assume ?*lhs* then show ?*rhs* using *Cons* by *simp*
 next
 assume ?*rhs* then have $x \notin \text{set } xs$
 by (*simp split: if-splits*)
 moreover from ⟨?*rhs*⟩ **have** $(\forall a. \text{count } (\text{mset } xs) \ a =$
 $(\text{if } a \in \text{set } xs \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0))$
 by (*auto split: if-splits simp add: count-eq-zero-iff*)
 ultimately show ?*lhs* using *Cons* by *simp*
 qed
qed

lemma *mset-eq-setD*:
 assumes $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$
 shows $\text{set } xs = \text{set } ys$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** $\text{set-mset } (\text{mset } xs) = \text{set-mset } (\text{mset } ys)$
 by *simp*
 then show ?*thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct*:

distinct x \implies *distinct y* \implies
 (*set x = set y*) = (*mset x = mset y*)

by (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff distinct-count-atmost-1*)

lemma *set-eq-iff-mset-remdups-eq*:

(*set x = set y*) = (*mset (remdups x) = mset (remdups y)*)

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*simp add: set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*drule distinct-remdups [THEN distinct-remdups*
 [*THEN set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct [THEN iffD2]]]*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *mset-compl-union [simp]*: *mset [x ← xs. P x] + mset [x ← xs. ¬P x] = mset xs*

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *nth-mem-mset*: *i < length ls* \implies (*ls ! i*) $\in\#$ *mset ls*

proof (*induct ls arbitrary: i*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case *Cons*

then show *?case* **by** (*cases i*) *auto*

qed

lemma *mset-remove1 [simp]*: *mset (remove1 a xs) = mset xs - {#a#}*

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

lemma *mset-eq-length*:

assumes *mset xs = mset ys*

shows *length xs = length ys*

using *assms* **by** (*metis size-mset*)

lemma *mset-eq-length-filter*:

assumes *mset xs = mset ys*

shows *length (filter (λx. z = x) xs) = length (filter (λy. z = y) ys)*

using *assms* **by** (*metis count-mset*)

lemma *fold-multiset-equiv*:

assumes *f: λx y. x ∈ set xs \implies y ∈ set xs \implies f x ∘ f y = f y ∘ f x*

and *equiv: mset xs = mset ys*

shows *List.fold f xs = List.fold f ys*

using *f equiv [symmetric]*

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)

case *Nil*

```

then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have *: set ys = set (x # xs)
    by (blast dest: mset-eq-setD)
  have  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } ys \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies f x \circ f y = f y \circ f x$ 
    by (rule Cons.prem1) (simp-all add: *)
  moreover from * have  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have List.fold f ys = List.fold f (remove1 x ys)  $\circ$  f x
    by (fact fold-remove1-split)
  moreover from Cons.prem1 have List.fold f xs = List.fold f (remove1 x ys)
    by (auto intro: Cons.hyps)
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma mset-insort [simp]: mset (insort x xs) = mset xs + {#x#}
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: ac-simps)

```

```

lemma mset-map: mset (map f xs) = image-mset f (mset xs)
  by (induct xs) simp-all

```

```

global-interpretation mset-set: folding  $\lambda x M. \{#x#\} + M \{#\}$ 
  defines mset-set = folding.F ( $\lambda x M. \{#x#\} + M$ ) {#}
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)

```

```

lemma count-mset-set [simp]:
  finite A  $\implies x \in A \implies \text{count (mset-set A) } x = 1$  (is PROP ?P)
   $\neg$  finite A  $\implies \text{count (mset-set A) } x = 0$  (is PROP ?Q)
   $x \notin A \implies \text{count (mset-set A) } x = 0$  (is PROP ?R)

```

proof –

```

  have *: count (mset-set A) x = 0 if  $x \notin A$  for A

```

```

  proof (cases finite A)

```

```

    case False then show ?thesis by simp

```

```

  next

```

```

    case True from True ( $x \notin A$ ) show ?thesis by (induct A) auto

```

```

  qed

```

```

  then show PROP ?P PROP ?Q PROP ?R

```

```

  by (auto elim!: Set.set-insert)

```

qed — TODO: maybe define mset-set also in terms of Abs-multiset

```

lemma elem-mset-set[simp, intro]: finite A  $\implies x \in\# \text{mset-set A} \iff x \in A$ 
  by (induct A rule: finite-induct) simp-all

```

```

context linorder

```

```

begin

```

```

definition sorted-list-of-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
where

```

sorted-list-of-multiset $M = \text{fold-mset insert } [] M$

lemma *sorted-list-of-multiset-empty* [*simp*]:
sorted-list-of-multiset $\{\#\} = []$
by (*simp add: sorted-list-of-multiset-def*)

lemma *sorted-list-of-multiset-singleton* [*simp*]:
sorted-list-of-multiset $\{\#x\# \} = [x]$

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-commute insert* **by** (*fact comp-fun-commute-insert*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sorted-list-of-multiset-def*)

qed

lemma *sorted-list-of-multiset-insert* [*simp*]:

sorted-list-of-multiset $(M + \{\#x\# \}) = \text{List.insert } x \text{ (sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-commute insert* **by** (*fact comp-fun-commute-insert*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sorted-list-of-multiset-def*)

qed

end

lemma *mset-sorted-list-of-multiset* [*simp*]:

mset (*sorted-list-of-multiset* M) = M

by (*induct M*) *simp-all*

lemma *sorted-list-of-multiset-mset* [*simp*]:

sorted-list-of-multiset (*mset xs*) = *sort xs*

by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *finite-set-mset-mset-set*[*simp*]:

finite A $\implies \text{set-mset (mset-set } A) = A$

by (*induct A rule: finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *infinite-set-mset-mset-set*:

$\neg \text{finite } A \implies \text{set-mset (mset-set } A) = \{\}$

by *simp*

lemma *set-sorted-list-of-multiset* [*simp*]:

set (*sorted-list-of-multiset* M) = *set-mset* M

by (*induct M*) (*simp-all add: set-insert*)

lemma *sorted-list-of-mset-set* [*simp*]:

sorted-list-of-multiset (*mset-set* A) = *sorted-list-of-set* A

by (*cases finite A*) (*induct A rule: finite-induct, simp-all add: ac-simps*)

65.8 Replicate operation

definition *replicate-mset* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ **where**

$\text{replicate-mset } n \ x = ((op + \{\#x\}) \wedge n) \{\#\}$

lemma *replicate-mset-0*[simp]: $\text{replicate-mset } 0 \ x = \{\#\}$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *replicate-mset-Suc*[simp]: $\text{replicate-mset } (Suc \ n) \ x = \text{replicate-mset } n \ x + \{\#x\}$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto intro: add.commute*)

lemma *in-replicate-mset*[simp]: $x \in\# \text{replicate-mset } n \ y \longleftrightarrow n > 0 \wedge x = y$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *count-replicate-mset*[simp]: $\text{count } (\text{replicate-mset } n \ x) \ y = (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } n \ \text{else } 0)$
unfolding *replicate-mset-def* **by** (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *set-mset-replicate-mset-subset*[simp]: $\text{set-mset } (\text{replicate-mset } n \ x) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \ \text{else } \{x\})$
by (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *size-replicate-mset*[simp]: $\text{size } (\text{replicate-mset } n \ M) = n$
by (*induct n, simp-all*)

lemma *count-le-replicate-mset-le*: $n \leq \text{count } M \ x \longleftrightarrow \text{replicate-mset } n \ x \subseteq\# \ M$
by (*auto simp add: assms mset-less-eqI*) (*metis count-replicate-mset subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *filter-eq-replicate-mset*: $\{\#y \in\# \ D. \ y = x\} = \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ x) \ x$
by (*induct D*) *simp-all*

lemma *replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq*:
 $\text{replicate } (\text{count } (mset \ xs) \ k) \ k = \text{filter } (HOL.eq \ k) \ xs$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *replicate-mset-eq-empty-iff* [simp]:
 $\text{replicate-mset } n \ a = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *replicate-mset-eq-iff*:
 $\text{replicate-mset } m \ a = \text{replicate-mset } n \ b \longleftrightarrow$
 $m = 0 \wedge n = 0 \vee m = n \wedge a = b$
by (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

65.9 Big operators

no-notation *times* (*infixl* * 70)

no-notation *Groups.one* (1)

locale *comm-monoid-mset* = *comm-monoid*

begin

definition $F :: 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$
where $eq\text{-fold}: F M = fold\text{-mset } f \ 1 \ M$

lemma $empty [simp]: F \{\#\} = 1$
by ($simp \ add: eq\text{-fold}$)

lemma $singleton [simp]: F \{\#x\# \} = x$
proof –
interpret $comp\text{-fun}\text{-commute}$
by $standard (simp \ add: fun\text{-eq}\text{-iff } left\text{-commute})$
show $?thesis$ **by** ($simp \ add: eq\text{-fold}$)
qed

lemma $union [simp]: F (M + N) = F M * F N$
proof –
interpret $comp\text{-fun}\text{-commute } f$
by $standard (simp \ add: fun\text{-eq}\text{-iff } left\text{-commute})$
show $?thesis$
by ($induct \ N$) ($simp\text{-all } add: left\text{-commute } eq\text{-fold}$)
qed

end

lemma $comp\text{-fun}\text{-commute}\text{-plus}\text{-mset} [simp]: comp\text{-fun}\text{-commute } (op + :: 'a \text{ multi}\text{-set} \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -)$
by $standard (simp \ add: add\text{-ac } comp\text{-def})$

declare $comp\text{-fun}\text{-commute}.fold\text{-mset}\text{-insert} [OF \ comp\text{-fun}\text{-commute}\text{-plus}\text{-mset}, \ simp]$

lemma $in\text{-mset}\text{-fold}\text{-plus}\text{-iff} [iff]: x \in\# \ fold\text{-mset } (op +) \ M \ NN \longleftrightarrow x \in\# \ M \vee (\exists N. N \in\# \ NN \wedge x \in\# \ N)$
by ($induct \ NN$) $auto$

notation $times$ (**infixl** $*$ 70)

notation $Groups.one$ (1)

context $comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}$

begin

sublocale $msetsum: comm\text{-monoid}\text{-mset} \text{ plus } 0$
defines $msetsum = msetsum.F \ ..$

lemma (**in** $semiring\text{-1}$) $msetsum\text{-replicate}\text{-mset} [simp]:$
 $msetsum (replicate\text{-mset } n \ a) = of\text{-nat } n * a$
by ($induct \ n$) ($simp\text{-all } add: algebra\text{-simps}$)

lemma $setsum\text{-unfold}\text{-msetsum}:$

setsum f $A = msetsum$ (*image-mset* f (*mset-set* A))
by (*cases finite* A) (*induct* A *rule: finite-induct, simp-all*)

end

lemma *msetsum-diff*:

fixes M $N :: ('a :: \text{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff}) \text{multiset}$
shows $N \subseteq\# M \implies msetsum (M - N) = msetsum M - msetsum N$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-right' msetsum.union subset-mset.diff-add*)

lemma *size-eq-msetsum*: $size M = msetsum$ (*image-mset* $(\lambda\cdot. 1)$ M)

proof (*induct* M)

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

next

case (*add* M x) **then show** *?case*

by (*cases* $x \in \text{set-mset } M$)

(*simp-all add: size-multiset-overloaded-eq setsum.distrib setsum.delta' insert-absorb not-in-iff*)

qed

syntax (*ASCII*)

-msetsum-image $:: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add} ((\exists \text{SUM} \cdot \# \cdot -) \cdot)$
 $[0, 51, 10] 10)$

syntax

-msetsum-image $:: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add} ((\exists \sum \cdot \# \cdot -) \cdot)$
 $[0, 51, 10] 10)$

translations

$\sum i \in\# A. b \equiv \text{CONST } msetsum (\text{CONST } \text{image-mset} (\lambda i. b) A)$

abbreviation *Union-mset* $:: 'a \text{ multiset multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset } (\bigcup\# \cdot [900] 900)$

where $\bigcup\# MM \equiv msetsum MM$ – FIXME ambiguous notation – could likewise refer to $\bigsqcup\#$

lemma *set-mset-Union-mset[simp]*: $\text{set-mset} (\bigcup\# MM) = (\bigcup M \in \text{set-mset } MM. \text{set-mset } M)$

by (*induct* MM) *auto*

lemma *in-Union-mset-iff[iff]*: $x \in\# \bigcup\# MM \longleftrightarrow (\exists M. M \in\# MM \wedge x \in\# M)$

by (*induct* MM) *auto*

lemma *count-setsum*:

count (*setsum* f A) $x = \text{setsum} (\lambda a. \text{count} (f a) x) A$

by (*induct* A *rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *setsum-eq-empty-iff*:

assumes *finite* A

shows $\text{setsum } f A = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. f a = \{\#\})$

using *assms* **by** *induct simp-all*

context *comm-monoid-mult*
begin

sublocale *msetprod: comm-monoid-mset times 1*
defines *msetprod = msetprod.F ..*

lemma *msetprod-empty:*
msetprod {#} = 1
by (*fact msetprod.empty*)

lemma *msetprod-singleton:*
msetprod {#x#} = x
by (*fact msetprod.singleton*)

lemma *msetprod-Un:*
*msetprod (A + B) = msetprod A * msetprod B*
by (*fact msetprod.union*)

lemma *msetprod-replicate-mset [simp]:*
msetprod (replicate-mset n a) = a ^ n
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

lemma *setprod-unfold-msetprod:*
setprod f A = msetprod (image-mset f (mset-set A))
by (*cases finite A*) (*induct A rule: finite-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *msetprod-multiplicity:*
msetprod M = setprod (λx. x ^ count M x) (set-mset M)
by (*simp add: fold-mset-def setprod.eq-fold msetprod.eq-fold funpow-times-power comp-def*)

end

syntax (*ASCII*)

-msetprod-image :: pttrn ⇒ 'b set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((∃PROD
-:#-. -) [0, 51, 10] 10)

syntax

-msetprod-image :: pttrn ⇒ 'b set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-monoid-mult ((∃∏ -∈#-
-) [0, 51, 10] 10)

translations

$\prod i \in \# A. b \Rightarrow \text{CONST } msetprod (\text{CONST } image-mset (\lambda i. b) A)$

lemma (*in comm-semiring-1*) *dvd-msetprod:*

assumes *x ∈# A*

shows *x dvd msetprod A*

proof –

from *assms* **have** *A = (A - {#x#}) + {#x#}* **by** *simp*

then obtain *B* **where** *A = B + {#x#}* **..**

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in semidom*) *msetprod-zero-iff* [*iff*]:
 $msetprod\ A = 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 \in\# A$
by (*induct A*) *auto*

lemma (*in semidom-divide*) *msetprod-diff*:
assumes $B \subseteq\# A$ **and** $0 \notin\# B$
shows $msetprod\ (A - B) = msetprod\ A\ div\ msetprod\ B$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** C **where** $A = B + C$
by (*metis subset-mset.add-diff-inverse*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in semidom-divide*) *msetprod-minus*:
assumes $a \in\# A$ **and** $a \neq 0$
shows $msetprod\ (A - \{\#a\}) = msetprod\ A\ div\ a$
using *assms* *msetprod-diff* [*of* $\{\#a\}$ A]
by (*auto simp add: single-subset-iff*)

lemma (*in normalization-semidom*) *normalized-msetprodI*:
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in\# A \implies normalize\ a = a$
shows $normalize\ (msetprod\ A) = msetprod\ A$
using *assms* **by** (*induct A*) (*simp-all add: normalize-mult*)

65.10 Alternative representations

65.10.1 Lists

context *linorder*
begin

lemma *mset-insort* [*simp*]:
 $mset\ (insort\ \text{key}\ k\ x\ xs) = \{\#x\} + mset\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

lemma *mset-sort* [*simp*]:
 $mset\ (sort\ \text{key}\ k\ xs) = mset\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

This lemma shows which properties suffice to show that a function f with $f\ xs = ys$ behaves like *sort*.

lemma *properties-for-sort-key*:
assumes $mset\ ys = mset\ xs$
and $\bigwedge k. k \in\# ys \implies filter\ (\lambda x. f\ k = f\ x)\ ys = filter\ (\lambda x. f\ k = f\ x)\ xs$
and *sorted* ($map\ f\ ys$)
shows $sort\ \text{key}\ f\ xs = ys$
using *assms*

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
from *Cons.prem*s(2) **have**
 $\forall k \in \text{set } ys. \text{filter } (\lambda x. f k = f x) (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys) = \text{filter } (\lambda x. f k = f x) \text{ } xs$
by (*simp add: filter-remove1*)
with *Cons.prem*s **have** *sort-key* $f \text{ } xs = \text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys$
by (*auto intro!: Cons.hyps simp add: sorted-map-remove1*)
moreover from *Cons.prem*s **have** $x \in \# \text{ mset } ys$
by *auto*
then have $x \in \text{set } ys$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** (*simp add: insert-key-remove1*)
qed

lemma *properties-for-sort*:
assumes *multiset: mset ys = mset xs*
and *sorted ys*
shows *sort xs = ys*
proof (*rule properties-for-sort-key*)
from *multiset* **show** $\text{mset } ys = \text{mset } xs$.
from $\langle \text{sorted } ys \rangle$ **show** *sorted* ($\text{map } (\lambda x. x) \text{ } ys$) **by** *simp*
from *multiset* **have** $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y) \text{ } ys) = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x) \text{ } xs)$ **for** k
by (*rule mset-eq-length-filter*)
then have $\text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y) \text{ } ys)) \text{ } k =$
 $\text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x) \text{ } xs)) \text{ } k$ **for** k
by *simp*
then show $k \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y) \text{ } ys = \text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x) \text{ } xs$ **for** k
by (*simp add: replicate-length-filter*)
qed

lemma *sort-key-inj-key-eq*:
assumes *mset-equal: mset xs = mset ys*
and *inj-on f (set xs)*
and *sorted (map f ys)*
shows *sort-key* $f \text{ } xs = ys$
proof (*rule properties-for-sort-key*)
from *mset-equal*
show $\text{mset } ys = \text{mset } xs$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } f \text{ } ys) \rangle$
show *sorted* ($\text{map } f \text{ } ys$) .
show $[x \leftarrow ys . f k = f x] = [x \leftarrow xs . f k = f x]$ **if** $k \in \text{set } ys$ **for** k
proof –
from *mset-equal*
have *set-equal: set xs = set ys* **by** (*rule mset-eq-setD*)
with *that* **have** $\text{insert } k \text{ } (\text{set } ys) = \text{set } ys$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{inj-on } f \text{ } (\text{set } xs) \rangle$ **have** *inj: inj-on f (insert k (set ys))*

```

    by (simp add: set-equal)
  from inj have [x←ys . f k = f x] = filter (HOL.eq k) ys
    by (auto intro!: inj-on-filter-key-eq)
  also have ... = replicate (count (mset ys) k) k
    by (simp add: replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq)
  also have ... = replicate (count (mset xs) k) k
    using mset-equal by simp
  also have ... = filter (HOL.eq k) xs
    by (simp add: replicate-count-mset-eq-filter-eq)
  also have ... = [x←xs . f k = f x]
    using inj by (auto intro!: inj-on-filter-key-eq [symmetric] simp add: set-equal)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

lemma *sort-key-eq-sort-key*:

```

  assumes mset xs = mset ys
  and inj-on f (set xs)
  shows sort-key f xs = sort-key f ys
  by (rule sort-key-inj-key-eq) (simp-all add: assms)

```

lemma *sort-key-by-quicksort*:

```

  sort-key f xs = sort-key f [x←xs. f x < f (xs ! (length xs div 2))]
  @ [x←xs. f x = f (xs ! (length xs div 2))]
  @ sort-key f [x←xs. f x > f (xs ! (length xs div 2))] (is sort-key f ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof (rule *properties-for-sort-key*)

```

  show mset ?rhs = mset ?lhs
  by (rule multiset-eqI) (auto simp add: mset-filter)
  show sorted (map f ?rhs)
  by (auto simp add: sorted-append intro: sorted-map-same)

```

next

```

  fix l
  assume l ∈ set ?rhs
  let ?pivot = f (xs ! (length xs div 2))
  have *:  $\bigwedge x. fl = f x \longleftrightarrow f x = fl$  by auto
  have [x ← sort-key f xs . f x = fl] = [x ← xs. f x = fl]
    unfolding filter-sort by (rule properties-for-sort-key) (auto intro: sorted-map-same)
  with * have **: [x ← sort-key f xs . fl = f x] = [x ← xs. fl = f x] by simp
  have  $\bigwedge x P. P (f x) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge fl = f x \longleftrightarrow P (fl) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge fl = f x$  by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge P. [x ← sort-key f xs . P (f x) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge fl = f x] =$ 
    [x ← sort-key f xs. P (fl) ?pivot  $\wedge fl = f x$ ] by simp
  note *** = this [of op <] this [of op >] this [of op =]
  show [x ← ?rhs. fl = f x] = [x ← ?lhs. fl = f x]
  proof (cases fl ?pivot rule: linorder-cases)
  case less
  then have fl  $\neq$  ?pivot and  $\neg fl > ?pivot$  by auto
  with less show ?thesis
  by (simp add: filter-sort [symmetric] ** ***)

```

next

```

  case equal then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: * less-le)
next
  case greater
  then have  $f l \neq ?pivot$  and  $\neg f l < ?pivot$  by auto
  with greater show ?thesis
  by (simp add: filter-sort [symmetric] ** ***)
qed
qed

```

lemma *sort-by-quicksort*:

```

sort xs = sort [x ← xs. x < xs ! (length xs div 2)]
@ [x ← xs. x = xs ! (length xs div 2)]
@ sort [x ← xs. x > xs ! (length xs div 2)] (is sort ?lhs = ?rhs)
using sort-key-by-quicksort [of λx. x, symmetric] by simp

```

A stable parametrized quicksort

definition *part* :: ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'b list × 'b list × 'b list **where**
part f pivot xs = ([x ← xs. f x < pivot], [x ← xs. f x = pivot], [x ← xs. pivot < f x])

lemma *part-code* [code]:

```

part f pivot [] = ([], [], [])
part f pivot (x # xs) = (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f pivot xs; x' = f x in
  if x' < pivot then (x # lts, eqs, gts)
  else if x' > pivot then (lts, eqs, x # gts)
  else (lts, x # eqs, gts))
by (auto simp add: part-def Let-def split-def)

```

lemma *sort-key-by-quicksort-code* [code]:

```

sort-key f xs =
  (case xs of
    [] ⇒ []
  | [x] ⇒ xs
  | [x, y] ⇒ (if f x ≤ f y then xs else [y, x])
  | - ⇒
    let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f (f (xs ! (length xs div 2))) xs
    in sort-key f lts @ eqs @ sort-key f gts)

```

proof (cases xs)

case Nil then show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Cons - ys) note hyps = Cons show ?thesis

proof (cases ys)

case Nil with hyps show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Cons - zs) note hyps = hyps Cons show ?thesis

proof (cases zs)

case Nil with hyps show ?thesis by auto

next

```

    case Cons
    from sort-key-by-quicksort [of f xs]
    have sort-key f xs = (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f (f (xs ! (length xs div 2))) xs
        in sort-key f lts @ eqs @ sort-key f gts)
    by (simp only: split-def Let-def part-def fst-conv snd-conv)
    with hyps Cons show ?thesis by (simp only: list.cases)
  qed
qed
end

```

hide-const (open) part

lemma *mset-remdups-le*: $mset (remdups\ xs) \subseteq_{\#} mset\ xs$
 by (induct xs) (auto intro: subset-mset.order-trans)

lemma *mset-update*:

$i < length\ ls \implies mset (ls[i := v]) = mset\ ls - \{\#ls\ i\# \} + \{\#v\# \}$

proof (induct ls arbitrary: i)

case Nil then show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons x xs)

show ?case

proof (cases i)

case 0 then show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Suc i')

with Cons show ?thesis

apply simp

apply (subst add.assoc)

apply (subst add.commute [of {\#v\#} {\#x\#}])

apply (subst add.assoc [symmetric])

apply simp

apply (rule mset-le-multiset-union-diff-commute)

apply (simp add: mset-le-single nth-mem-mset)

done

qed

qed

lemma *mset-swap*:

$i < length\ ls \implies j < length\ ls \implies$

$mset (ls[j := ls ! i, i := ls ! j]) = mset\ ls$

by (cases i = j) (simp-all add: mset-update nth-mem-mset)

65.11 The multiset order

65.11.1 Well-foundedness

definition *mult1* :: $('a \times 'a)\ set \implies ('a\ multiset \times 'a\ multiset)\ set$ **where**

$$\text{mult1 } r = \{(N, M). \exists a M0 K. M = M0 + \{\#a\#\} \wedge N = M0 + K \wedge (\forall b. b \in\# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r)\}$$

definition $\text{mult} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ multiset} \times 'a \text{ multiset}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{mult } r = (\text{mult1 } r)^+$

lemma mult1I :

assumes $M = M0 + \{\#a\#\}$ **and** $N = M0 + K$ **and** $\bigwedge b. b \in\# K \Longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$

shows $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } r$

using *assms* **unfolding** mult1-def **by** *blast*

lemma mult1E :

assumes $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } r$

obtains $a M0 K$ **where** $M = M0 + \{\#a\#\}$ $N = M0 + K$ $\bigwedge b. b \in\# K \Longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$

using *assms* **unfolding** mult1-def **by** *blast*

lemma not-less-empty [*iff*]: $(M, \{\#\}) \notin \text{mult1 } r$
by (*simp add: mult1-def*)

lemma less-add :

assumes $\text{mult1}: (N, M0 + \{\#a\#\}) \in \text{mult1 } r$

shows

$(\exists M. (M, M0) \in \text{mult1 } r \wedge N = M + \{\#a\#\}) \vee$

$(\exists K. (\forall b. b \in\# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r) \wedge N = M0 + K)$

proof –

let $?r = \lambda K a. \forall b. b \in\# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$

let $?R = \lambda N M. \exists a M0 K. M = M0 + \{\#a\#\} \wedge N = M0 + K \wedge ?r K a$

obtain $a' M0' K$ **where** $M0: M0 + \{\#a\#\} = M0' + \{\#a'\#\}$

and $N: N = M0' + K$

and $r: ?r K a'$

using mult1 **unfolding** mult1-def **by** *auto*

show $?thesis$ (**is** $?case1 \vee ?case2$)

proof –

from $M0$ **consider** $M0 = M0' a = a'$

| K' **where** $M0 = K' + \{\#a'\#\}$ $M0' = K' + \{\#a\#\}$

by *atomize-elim* (*simp only: add-eq-conv-ex*)

then show $?thesis$

proof *cases*

case 1

with $N r$ **have** $?r K a \wedge N = M0 + K$ **by** *simp*

then have $?case2$..

then show $?thesis$..

next

case 2

from N 2(2) **have** $n: N = K' + K + \{\#a\#\}$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

with r 2(1) **have** $?R (K' + K) M0$ **by** *blast*

with n **have** $?case1$ **by** (*simp add: mult1-def*)


```

    then show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
qed

lemma all-accessible:
  assumes wf r
  shows  $\forall M. M \in \text{Wellfounded.acc } (\text{mult1 } r)$ 
proof
  let ?R = mult1 r
  let ?W = Wellfounded.acc ?R
  {
    fix M M0 a
    assume M0:  $M0 \in ?W$ 
    and wf-hyp:  $\bigwedge b. (b, a) \in r \implies (\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#b\} \in ?W)$ 
    and acc-hyp:  $\forall M. (M, M0) \in ?R \longrightarrow M + \{\#a\} \in ?W$ 
    have  $M0 + \{\#a\} \in ?W$ 
    proof (rule accI [of M0 + {\#a}])
      fix N
      assume (N, M0 + {\#a})  $\in ?R$ 
      then consider M where (M, M0)  $\in ?R$   $N = M + \{\#a\}$ 
        | K where  $\forall b. b \in \# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r$   $N = M0 + K$ 
        by atomize-elim (rule less-add)
      then show  $N \in ?W$ 
    proof cases
      case 1
      from acc-hyp have (M, M0)  $\in ?R \longrightarrow M + \{\#a\} \in ?W$  ..
      from this and  $\langle (M, M0) \in ?R \rangle$  have  $M + \{\#a\} \in ?W$  ..
      then show  $N \in ?W$  by (simp only:  $\langle N = M + \{\#a\} \rangle$ )
    next
      case 2
      from this(1) have  $M0 + K \in ?W$ 
      proof (induct K)
        case empty
        from M0 show  $M0 + \{\#\} \in ?W$  by simp
      next
        case (add K x)
        from add.prem have (x, a)  $\in r$  by simp
        with wf-hyp have  $\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#x\} \in ?W$  by blast
        moreover from add have  $M0 + K \in ?W$  by simp
        ultimately have  $(M0 + K) + \{\#x\} \in ?W$  ..
        then show  $M0 + (K + \{\#x\}) \in ?W$  by (simp only: add.assoc)
      qed
    then show  $N \in ?W$  by (simp only: 2(2))
  qed
qed
} note tedious-reasoning = this

show  $M \in ?W$  for M

```

```

proof (induct M)
  show  $\{\#\} \in ?W$ 
  proof (rule accI)
    fix  $b$  assume  $(b, \{\#\}) \in ?R$ 
    with not-less-empty show  $b \in ?W$  by contradiction
  qed

fix  $M a$  assume  $M \in ?W$ 
from  $\langle wf\ r \rangle$  have  $\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$ 
proof induct
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $r: \bigwedge b. (b, a) \in r \implies (\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#b\# \} \in ?W)$ 
  show  $\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$ 
  proof
    fix  $M$  assume  $M \in ?W$ 
    then show  $M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$ 
    by (rule acc-induct) (rule tedious-reasoning [OF - r])
  qed
qed
from this and  $\langle M \in ?W \rangle$  show  $M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W ..$ 
qed
qed

```

theorem *wf-mult1*: $wf\ r \implies wf\ (mult1\ r)$
by (*rule acc-wfI*) (*rule all-accessible*)

theorem *wf-mult*: $wf\ r \implies wf\ (mult\ r)$
unfolding *mult-def* **by** (*rule wf-trancl*) (*rule wf-mult1*)

65.11.2 Closure-free presentation

One direction.

lemma *mult-implies-one-step*:

$trans\ r \implies (M, N) \in mult\ r \implies$
 $\exists I\ J\ K. N = I + J \wedge M = I + K \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge$
 $(\forall k \in set-mset\ K. \exists j \in set-mset\ J. (k, j) \in r)$

apply (*unfold mult-def mult1-def*)

apply (*erule converse-trancl-induct, clarify*)

apply (*rule-tac x = M0 in exI, simp, clarify*)

apply (*case-tac a $\in \#$ K*)

apply (*rule-tac x = I in exI*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*rule-tac x = (K - $\{\#a\# \}$) + Ka in exI*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: add.assoc [symmetric]*)

apply (*erule-tac f = $\lambda M. M - \{\#a\# \}$ and x=S + T for S T in arg-cong*)

apply (*simp add: diff-union-single-conv*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-use) add: trans-def*)

apply (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) Multiset.diff-right-commute Un-iff diff-single-trivial multi-drop-mem-not-eq*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac a ∈# I)
apply (rule-tac x = I - {#a#} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = J + {#a#} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = K + Ka in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: multiset-eq-iff split: nat-diff-split)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (drule-tac f = λM. M - {#a#} and x=S + T for S T in arg-cong,
simp)
apply (simp add: multiset-eq-iff split: nat-diff-split)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: trans-def)
apply (subgoal-tac a ∈# (M0 + {#a#}))
apply (simp-all add: not-in-iff)
apply blast
apply (metis add.comm-neutral add-diff-cancel-right' count-eq-zero-iff diff-single-trivial
multi-self-add-other-not-self plus-multiset.rep-eq)
done

```

lemma one-step-implies-mult-aux:

$$\forall I J K. \text{size } J = n \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in r)$$

$$\longrightarrow (I + K, I + J) \in \text{mult } r$$

```

apply (induct n)
apply auto
apply (frule size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union, clarify)
apply (rename-tac J', simp)
apply (erule notE, auto)
apply (case-tac J' = {#})
apply (simp add: mult-def)
apply (rule r-into-trancl)
apply (simp add: mult1-def, blast)

```

Now we know $J' \neq \{\#\}$.

```

apply (cut-tac M = K and P = λx. (x, a) ∈ r in multiset-partition)
apply (erule-tac P = ∀ k ∈ set-mset K. P k for P in rev-mp)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: Ball-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac
  ((I + {# x ∈# K. (x, a) ∈ r #}) + {# x ∈# K. (x, a) ∉ r #},
  (I + {# x ∈# K. (x, a) ∈ r #}) + J') ∈ mult r)
prefer 2
apply force
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: add.assoc [symmetric] mult-def)
apply (erule trancl-trans)
apply (rule r-into-trancl)
apply (simp add: mult1-def)
apply (rule-tac x = a in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = I + J' in exI)
apply (simp add: ac-simps)
done

```

lemma *one-step-implies-mult*:

$J \neq \{\#\} \implies \forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in r$
 $\implies (I + K, I + J) \in \text{mult } r$

using *one-step-implies-mult-aux* **by** *blast*

65.11.3 Partial-order properties

lemma (*in order*) *mult1-lessE*:

assumes $(N, M) \in \text{mult1 } \{(a, b). a < b\}$
obtains $a \#_0 K$ **where** $M = M_0 + \{\#a\# \}$ $N = M_0 + K$
 $a \notin \# K \wedge b. b \in \# K \implies b < a$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $a \#_0 K$ **where** $M = M_0 + \{\#a\# \}$ $N = M_0 + K$

$\wedge b. b \in \# K \implies b < a$ **by** (*blast elim: mult1E*)

moreover from *this*(\exists) [*of a*] **have** $a \notin \# K$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *thesis* **by** (*auto intro: that*)

qed

definition *less-multiset* :: $'a::\text{order multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\#_C\#$ 50)

where $M' \#_C\# M \longleftrightarrow (M', M) \in \text{mult } \{(x', x). x' < x\}$

definition *le-multiset* :: $'a::\text{order multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\#_{\subseteq}\#$ 50)

where $M' \#_{\subseteq}\# M \longleftrightarrow M' \#_C\# M \vee M' = M$

notation (*ASCII*)

less-multiset (**infix** $\#_{<}\#$ 50) **and**

le-multiset (**infix** $\#_{\leq}\#$ 50)

interpretation *multiset-order*: *order le-multiset less-multiset*

proof –

have *irrefl*: $\neg M \#_C\# M$ **for** $M :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

proof

assume $M \#_C\# M$

then have *MM*: $(M, M) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\}$ **by** (*simp add: less-multiset-def*)

have *trans* $\{(x'::'a, x). x' < x\}$

by (*rule transI simp*)

moreover note *MM*

ultimately have $\exists I J K. M = I + J \wedge M = I + K$

$\wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$

by (*rule mult-implies-one-step*)

then obtain $I J K$ **where** $M = I + J$ **and** $M = I + K$

and $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $(\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$ **by** *blast*

then have $*$: $K \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $**$: $\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } K. k < j$ **by** *auto*

have *finite* (*set-mset* K) **by** *simp*

moreover note $**$

```

ultimately have set-mset  $K = \{\}$ 
  by (induct rule: finite-induct) (auto intro: order-less-trans)
with * show False by simp
qed
have trans:  $K \#_C \# M \implies M \#_C \# N \implies K \#_C \# N$  for  $K M N :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ 
  unfolding less-multiset-def mult-def by (blast intro: trancl-trans)
show class.order (le-multiset ::  $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow -$ ) less-multiset
  by standard (auto simp add: le-multiset-def irrefl dest: trans)
qed — FIXME avoid junk stemming from type class interpretation

```

```

lemma mult-less-irrefl [elim!]:
  fixes  $M :: 'a::order \text{ multiset}$ 
  shows  $M \#_C \# M \implies R$ 
  by simp

```

65.11.4 Monotonicity of multiset union

```

lemma mult1-union:  $(B, D) \in \text{mult1 } r \implies (C + B, C + D) \in \text{mult1 } r$ 
  apply (unfold mult1-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac  $x = a$  in exI)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = C + M0$  in exI)
  apply (simp add: add.assoc)
  done

```

```

lemma union-less-mono2:  $B \#_C \# D \implies C + B \#_C \# C + (D::'a::order \text{ multiset})$ 
  apply (unfold less-multiset-def mult-def)
  apply (erule trancl-induct)
  apply (blast intro: mult1-union)
  apply (blast intro: mult1-union trancl-trans)
  done

```

```

lemma union-less-mono1:  $B \#_C \# D \implies B + C \#_C \# D + (C::'a::order \text{ multiset})$ 
  apply (subst add.commute [of B C])
  apply (subst add.commute [of D C])
  apply (erule union-less-mono2)
  done

```

```

lemma union-less-mono:
  fixes  $A B C D :: 'a::order \text{ multiset}$ 
  shows  $A \#_C \# C \implies B \#_C \# D \implies A + B \#_C \# C + D$ 
  by (blast intro!: union-less-mono1 union-less-mono2 multiset-order.less-trans)

```

```

interpretation multiset-order: ordered-ab-semigroup-add plus le-multiset less-multiset
  by standard (auto simp add: le-multiset-def intro: union-less-mono2)

```

65.11.5 Termination proofs with multiset orders

lemma *multi-member-skip*: $x \in\# XS \implies x \in\# \{\# y \# \} + XS$
and *multi-member-this*: $x \in\# \{\# x \# \} + XS$
and *multi-member-last*: $x \in\# \{\# x \# \}$
by *auto*

definition *ms-strict* = *mult pair-less*

definition *ms-weak* = *ms-strict* \cup *Id*

lemma *ms-reduction-pair*: *reduction-pair* (*ms-strict*, *ms-weak*)

unfolding *reduction-pair-def ms-strict-def ms-weak-def pair-less-def*

by (*auto intro: wf-mult1 wf-trancl simp: mult-def*)

lemma *smsI*:

(*set-mset* *A*, *set-mset* *B*) \in *max-strict* \implies (*Z* + *A*, *Z* + *B*) \in *ms-strict*

unfolding *ms-strict-def*

by (*rule one-step-implies-mult*) (*auto simp add: max-strict-def pair-less-def elim!: max-ext.cases*)

lemma *wmsI*:

(*set-mset* *A*, *set-mset* *B*) \in *max-strict* \vee $A = \{\#\} \wedge B = \{\#\}$

\implies (*Z* + *A*, *Z* + *B*) \in *ms-weak*

unfolding *ms-weak-def ms-strict-def*

by (*auto simp add: pair-less-def max-strict-def elim!: max-ext.cases intro: one-step-implies-mult*)

inductive *pw-leq*

where

pw-leq-empty: *pw-leq* $\{\#\}$ $\{\#\}$

| *pw-leq-step*: $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{pair-leq}; \text{pw-leq } X Y \rrbracket \implies \text{pw-leq } (\{\#x\# \} + X) (\{\#y\# \} + Y)$

lemma *pw-leq-lstep*:

$(x, y) \in \text{pair-leq} \implies \text{pw-leq } \{\#x\# \} \{\#y\# \}$

by (*drule pw-leq-step*) (*rule pw-leq-empty, simp*)

lemma *pw-leq-split*:

assumes *pw-leq* *X Y*

shows $\exists A B Z. X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z \wedge ((\text{set-mset } A, \text{set-mset } B) \in \text{max-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\}))$

using *assms*

proof *induct*

case *pw-leq-empty* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*pw-leq-step* *x y X Y*)

then obtain *A B Z* **where**

[*simp*]: $X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z$

and $1[\text{simp}]: (\text{set-mset } A, \text{set-mset } B) \in \text{max-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\})$

by *auto*

from *pw-leq-step* **consider** $x = y \mid (x, y) \in \text{pair-less}$

unfolding *pair-leq-def* **by** *auto*

```

thus ?case
proof cases
  case [simp]: 1
  have {#x#} + X = A + ({#y#}+Z) ∧ {#y#} + Y = B + ({#y#}+Z) ∧
    ((set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict ∨ (B = {#} ∧ A = {#}))
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  thus ?thesis by blast
next
  case 2
  let ?A' = {#x#} + A and ?B' = {#y#} + B
  have {#x#} + X = ?A' + Z
    {#y#} + Y = ?B' + Z
  by (auto simp add: ac-simps)
  moreover have
    (set-mset ?A', set-mset ?B') ∈ max-strict
  using 1 2 unfolding max-strict-def
  by (auto elim!: max-ext.cases)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma
  assumes pwleq: pw-leq Z Z'
  shows ms-strictI: (set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict ⇒ (Z + A, Z' + B)
    ∈ ms-strict
    and ms-weakI1: (set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict ⇒ (Z + A, Z' + B)
    ∈ ms-weak
    and ms-weakI2: (Z + {#}, Z' + {#}) ∈ ms-weak
proof –
  from pw-leq-split[OF pwleq]
  obtain A' B' Z''
    where [simp]: Z = A' + Z'' Z' = B' + Z''
    and mx-or-empty: (set-mset A', set-mset B') ∈ max-strict ∨ (A' = {#} ∧ B'
    = {#})
  by blast
  {
    assume max: (set-mset A, set-mset B) ∈ max-strict
    from mx-or-empty
    have (Z'' + (A + A'), Z'' + (B + B')) ∈ ms-strict
    proof
      assume max': (set-mset A', set-mset B') ∈ max-strict
      with max have (set-mset (A + A'), set-mset (B + B')) ∈ max-strict
      by (auto simp: max-strict-def intro: max-ext-additive)
      thus ?thesis by (rule smsI)
    next
      assume [simp]: A' = {#} ∧ B' = {#}
      show ?thesis by (rule smsI) (auto intro: max)
    qed
  }
  thus (Z + A, Z' + B) ∈ ms-strict by (simp add: ac-simps)

```

```

  thus (Z + A, Z' + B) ∈ ms-weak by (simp add: ms-weak-def)
}
from mx-or-empty
have (Z'' + A', Z'' + B') ∈ ms-weak by (rule wmsI)
thus (Z + {#}, Z' + {#}) ∈ ms-weak by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma empty-neutral: {#} + x = x x + {#} = x
and nonempty-plus: {# x #} + rs ≠ {#}
and nonempty-single: {# x #} ≠ {#}
by auto

```

```

setup <

```

```

  let

```

```

    fun msetT T = Type (@{type-name multiset}, [T]);

```

```

    fun mk-mset T [] = Const (@{const-abbrev Mempty}, msetT T)
      | mk-mset T [x] = Const (@{const-name single}, T --> msetT T) $ x
      | mk-mset T (x :: xs) =
          Const (@{const-name plus}, msetT T --> msetT T --> msetT T) $
            mk-mset T [x] $ mk-mset T xs

```

```

    fun mset-member-tac ctxt m i =
      if m <= 0 then
        resolve-tac ctxt @{thms multi-member-this} i ORELSE
        resolve-tac ctxt @{thms multi-member-last} i
      else
        resolve-tac ctxt @{thms multi-member-skip} i THEN mset-member-tac ctxt
(m - 1) i

```

```

    fun mset-nonempty-tac ctxt =
      resolve-tac ctxt @{thms nonempty-plus} ORELSE'
      resolve-tac ctxt @{thms nonempty-single}

```

```

    fun regroup-union-conv ctxt =
      Function-Lib.regroup-conv ctxt @{const-abbrev Mempty} @{const-name plus}
      (map (fn t => t RS eq-reflection) (@{thms ac-simps} @ @{thms empty-neutral}))

```

```

    fun unfold-pwleq-tac ctxt i =
      (resolve-tac ctxt @{thms pw-leq-step} i THEN (fn st => unfold-pwleq-tac ctxt
(i + 1) st))
      ORELSE (resolve-tac ctxt @{thms pw-leq-lstep} i)
      ORELSE (resolve-tac ctxt @{thms pw-leq-empty} i)

```

```

    val set-mset-simps = [@{thm set-mset-empty}, @{thm set-mset-single}, @{thm
set-mset-union},
      @{thm Un-insert-left}, @{thm Un-empty-left}]

```

```

  in

```

```

    ScnpReconstruct.multiset-setup (ScnpReconstruct.Multiset

```



```

{
  msetT=msetT, mk-mset=mk-mset, mset-regroup-conv=regroup-munion-conv,
  mset-member-tac=mset-member-tac, mset-nonempty-tac=mset-nonempty-tac,
  mset-pwleq-tac=unfold-pwleq-tac, set-of-simps=set-mset-simps,
  smsI' = @{thm ms-strictI}, wmsI2'' = @{thm ms-weakI2}, wmsI1 = @{thm
ms-weakI1},
  reduction-pair = @{thm ms-reduction-pair}
}
end
)

```

65.12 Legacy theorem bindings

lemmas *multi-count-eq = multiset-eq-iff* [*symmetric*]

lemma *union-commute*: $M + N = N + (M::'a\ multiset)$
by (*fact add.commute*)

lemma *union-assoc*: $(M + N) + K = M + (N + (K::'a\ multiset))$
by (*fact add.assoc*)

lemma *union-lcomm*: $M + (N + K) = N + (M + (K::'a\ multiset))$
by (*fact add.left-commute*)

lemmas *union-ac = union-assoc union-commute union-lcomm*

lemma *union-right-cancel*: $M + K = N + K \longleftrightarrow M = (N::'a\ multiset)$
by (*fact add-right-cancel*)

lemma *union-left-cancel*: $K + M = K + N \longleftrightarrow M = (N::'a\ multiset)$
by (*fact add-left-cancel*)

lemma *multi-union-self-other-eq*: $(A::'a\ multiset) + X = A + Y \Longrightarrow X = Y$
by (*fact add-left-imp-eq*)

lemma *mset-less-trans*: $(M::'a\ multiset) \subset\# K \Longrightarrow K \subset\# N \Longrightarrow M \subset\# N$
by (*fact subset-mset.less-trans*)

lemma *multiset-inter-commute*: $A \#\cap B = B \#\cap A$
by (*fact subset-mset.inf.commute*)

lemma *multiset-inter-assoc*: $A \#\cap (B \#\cap C) = A \#\cap B \#\cap C$
by (*fact subset-mset.inf.assoc* [*symmetric*])

lemma *multiset-inter-left-commute*: $A \#\cap (B \#\cap C) = B \#\cap (A \#\cap C)$
by (*fact subset-mset.inf.left-commute*)

lemmas *multiset-inter-ac = multiset-inter-commute*

multiset-inter-assoc
multiset-inter-left-commute

lemma *mult-less-not-refl*: $\neg M \#_C \# (M::'a::\text{order multiset})$
by (*fact multiset-order.less-irrefl*)

lemma *mult-less-trans*: $K \#_C \# M \implies M \#_C \# N \implies K \#_C \# (N::'a::\text{order multiset})$
by (*fact multiset-order.less-trans*)

lemma *mult-less-not-sym*: $M \#_C \# N \implies \neg N \#_C \# (M::'a::\text{order multiset})$
by (*fact multiset-order.less-not-sym*)

lemma *mult-less-asy*: $M \#_C \# N \implies (\neg P \implies N \#_C \# (M::'a::\text{order multiset})) \implies P$
by (*fact multiset-order.less-asy*)

declaration (

let
 fun multiset-postproc - maybe-name all-values (T as Type (-, [elem-T])) (Const - \$ t') =
 let
 val (maybe-opt, ps) =
 Nitpick-Model.dest-plain-fun t'
 $\|> op \sim\sim$
 $\|> \text{map (apsnd (snd o HOLogic.dest-number))}$
 fun elems-for t =
 (case AList.lookup (op =) ps t of
 SOME n => replicate n t
 | NONE => [Const (maybe-name, elem-T --> elem-T) \$ t])
 in
 (case maps elems-for (all-values elem-T) @
 (if maybe-opt then [Const (Nitpick-Model.unrep-mixfix (), elem-T)]
 else []) of
 $[] => \text{Const (@\{const-name zero-class.zero\}, T)$
 $| ts =>$
 $\text{foldl1 (fn (t1, t2) =>}$
 $\text{Const (@\{const-name plus-class.plus\}, T --> T --> T) \$ t1}$
 $\text{\$ t2)}$
 $(\text{map (curry (op \$) (Const (@\{const-name single\}, elem-T --> T))) ts})$
 end
 $| \text{multiset-postproc - - - - } t = t$
 in Nitpick-Model.register-term-postprocessor @\{typ 'a multiset\} multiset-postproc
 end
)
)

65.13 Naive implementation using lists

code-datatype *mset*

lemma [*code*]: $\{\#\} = \text{mset } []$
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]: $\{\#x\# \} = \text{mset } [x]$
by *simp*

lemma *union-code* [*code*]: $\text{mset } xs + \text{mset } ys = \text{mset } (xs @ ys)$
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]: $\text{image-mset } f (\text{mset } xs) = \text{mset } (\text{map } f xs)$
by (*simp add: mset-map*)

lemma [*code*]: $\text{filter-mset } f (\text{mset } xs) = \text{mset } (\text{filter } f xs)$
by (*simp add: mset-filter*)

lemma [*code*]: $\text{mset } xs - \text{mset } ys = \text{mset } (\text{fold } \text{remove1 } ys xs)$
by (*rule sym, induct ys arbitrary: xs*) (*simp-all add: diff-add diff-right-commute*)

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{mset } xs \# \cap \text{mset } ys =$
 $\text{mset } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs).$
 $\text{if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then } (\text{remove1 } x ys, x \# zs) \text{ else } (ys, zs)) xs (ys, [])))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge zs. \text{mset } (\text{snd } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs).$
 $\text{if } x \in \text{set } ys \text{ then } (\text{remove1 } x ys, x \# zs) \text{ else } (ys, zs)) xs (ys, zs))) =$
 $(\text{mset } xs \# \cap \text{mset } ys) + \text{mset } zs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
(auto simp add: inter-add-right1 inter-add-right2 ac-simps)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{mset } xs \# \cup \text{mset } ys =$
 $\text{mset } (\text{case-prod } \text{append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, [])))$

proof –

have $\bigwedge zs. \text{mset } (\text{case-prod } \text{append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x ys, x \# zs)) xs$
 $(ys, zs))) =$
 $(\text{mset } xs \# \cup \text{mset } ys) + \text{mset } zs$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*) (*simp-all add: multiset-eq-iff*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

declare *in-multiset-in-set* [*code-unfold*]

lemma [*code*]: $\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) x = \text{fold } (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{Suc} \text{ else } \text{id}) xs 0$

proof –

```

have  $\bigwedge n. \text{fold } (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{Suc} \text{ else } \text{id}) \text{ } xs \ n = \text{count } (\text{mset } xs) \ x + n$ 
  by (induct xs) simp-all
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

declare set-mset-mset [code]

declare sorted-list-of-multiset-mset [code]

lemma [code]: — not very efficient, but representation-ignorant!
  mset-set A = mset (sorted-list-of-set A)
  apply (cases finite A)
  apply simp-all
  apply (induct A rule: finite-induct)
  apply (simp-all add: add.commute)
  done

declare size-mset [code]

fun ms-lesseq-impl :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool option where
  ms-lesseq-impl [] ys = Some (ys  $\neq$  [])
| ms-lesseq-impl (Cons x xs) ys = (case List.extract (op = x) ys of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some (ys1, -, ys2)  $\Rightarrow$  ms-lesseq-impl xs (ys1 @ ys2))

lemma ms-lesseq-impl:  $(\text{ms-lesseq-impl } xs \ ys = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{mset } xs \subseteq\# \text{mset } ys)$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $(\text{ms-lesseq-impl } xs \ ys = \text{Some } \text{True} \longleftrightarrow \text{mset } xs \subset\# \text{mset } ys) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{ms-lesseq-impl } xs \ ys = \text{Some } \text{False} \longrightarrow \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys)$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case (Nil ys)
  show ?case by (auto simp: mset-less-empty-nonempty)
next
  case (Cons x xs ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases List.extract (op = x) ys)
  case None
  hence  $x \notin \text{set } ys$  by (simp add: extract-None-iff)
  {
    assume  $\text{mset } (x \# xs) \subseteq\# \text{mset } ys$ 
    from set-mset-mono[OF this]  $x$  have False by simp
  } note nle = this
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{mset } (x \# xs) \subset\# \text{mset } ys$ 
    hence  $\text{mset } (x \# xs) \subseteq\# \text{mset } ys$  by auto
    from nle[OF this] have False .
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using None by auto

```

```

next
  case (Some res)
  obtain ys1 y ys2 where res: res = (ys1,y,ys2) by (cases res, auto)
  note Some = Some[unfolded res]
  from extract-SomeE[OF Some] have ys = ys1 @ x # ys2 by simp
  hence id: mset ys = mset (ys1 @ ys2) + {#x#}
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)
  show ?thesis unfolding ms-lesseq-impl.simps
  unfolding Some option.simps split
  unfolding id
  using Cons[of ys1 @ ys2]
  unfolding subset-mset-def subseq-mset-def by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma [code]: mset xs  $\subseteq\#$  mset ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  ms-lesseq-impl xs ys  $\neq$  None
  using ms-lesseq-impl[of xs ys] by (cases ms-lesseq-impl xs ys, auto)

```

```

lemma [code]: mset xs  $\subset\#$  mset ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  ms-lesseq-impl xs ys = Some True
  using ms-lesseq-impl[of xs ys] by (cases ms-lesseq-impl xs ys, auto)

```

```

instantiation multiset :: (equal) equal
begin

```

```

definition

```

```

  [code del]: HOL.equal A (B :: 'a multiset)  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = B

```

```

lemma [code]: HOL.equal (mset xs) (mset ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ms-lesseq-impl xs ys = Some
False

```

```

  unfolding equal-multiset-def
  using ms-lesseq-impl[of xs ys] by (cases ms-lesseq-impl xs ys, auto)

```

```

instance

```

```

  by standard (simp add: equal-multiset-def)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma [code]: msetsum (mset xs) = listsum xs
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: add commute)

```

```

lemma [code]: msetprod (mset xs) = fold times xs 1

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge x$ . fold times xs x = msetprod (mset xs) * x
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: mult.assoc)

```

```

  then show ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed

```

Exercise for the casual reader: add implementations for $op \# \subseteq\#$ and $op \# \subset\#$ (multiset order).

Quickcheck generators

definition (in *term-syntax*)

msetify :: 'a::typerep list × (unit ⇒ Code-Evaluation.term)
 ⇒ 'a multiset × (unit ⇒ Code-Evaluation.term) **where**
 [code-unfold]: *msetify* xs = Code-Evaluation.valtermify mset {·} xs

notation *fcomp* (infixl ◦> 60)

notation *scomp* (infixl ◦→ 60)

instantiation *multiset* :: (random) random

begin

definition

Quickcheck-Random.random i = *Quickcheck-Random.random* i ◦→ (λxs. Pair
 (*msetify* xs))

instance ..

end

no-notation *fcomp* (infixl ◦> 60)

no-notation *scomp* (infixl ◦→ 60)

instantiation *multiset* :: (full-exhaustive) full-exhaustive

begin

definition *full-exhaustive-multiset* :: ('a multiset × (unit ⇒ term) ⇒ (bool × term
 list) option) ⇒ natural ⇒ (bool × term list) option

where

full-exhaustive-multiset f i = *Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive* (λxs. f (*msetify*
 xs)) i

instance ..

end

hide-const (open) *msetify*

65.14 BNF setup

definition *rel-mset* **where**

rel-mset R X Y ⇔ (∃ xs ys. *mset* xs = X ∧ *mset* ys = Y ∧ *list-all2* R xs ys)

lemma *mset-zip-take-Cons-drop-twice*:

assumes *length* xs = *length* ys j ≤ *length* xs

shows *mset* (*zip* (*take* j xs @ x # *drop* j xs) (*take* j ys @ y # *drop* j ys)) =
mset (*zip* xs ys) + {#(x, y)#}

using *assms*

proof (*induct* xs ys arbitrary: x y j rule: *list-induct2*)

case Nil

```

thus ?case
  by simp
next
case (Cons x xs y ys)
thus ?case
proof (cases j = 0)
  case True
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain k where k: j = Suc k
    by (cases j) simp
    hence k ≤ length xs
    using Cons.prem1 by auto
    hence mset (zip (take k xs @ x # drop k xs) (take k ys @ y # drop k ys)) =
      mset (zip xs ys) + {#(x, y)#}
    by (rule Cons.hyps(2))
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding k by (auto simp: add commute union-lcomm)
qed
qed

lemma ex-mset-zip-left:
  assumes length xs = length ys mset xs' = mset xs
  shows ∃ ys'. length ys' = length xs' ∧ mset (zip xs' ys') = mset (zip xs ys)
using assms
proof (induct xs ys arbitrary: xs' rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
    thus ?case
    by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs y ys xs')
    obtain j where j-len: j < length xs' and nth-j: xs' ! j = x
    by (metis Cons.prem1 in-set-conv-nth list.set-intros(1) mset-eq-setD)

    def xsa ≡ take j xs' @ drop (Suc j) xs'
    have mset xs' = {#x#} + mset xsa
    unfolding xsa-def using j-len nth-j
    by (metis (no-types) ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) append-take-drop-id
      Cons-nth-drop-Suc
      mset.simps(2) union-code add commute)
    hence ms-x: mset xsa = mset xs
    by (metis Cons.prem1 add commute add-right-imp-eq mset.simps(2))
    then obtain ysa where
      len-a: length ysa = length xsa and ms-a: mset (zip xsa ysa) = mset (zip xs ys)
    using Cons.hyps(2) by blast

    def ys' ≡ take j ysa @ y # drop j ysa

```

```

have  $xs'$ :  $xs' = take\ j\ xsa\ @\ x\ \# \ drop\ j\ xsa$ 
  using  $ms-x\ j-len\ nth-j\ Cons.prem\ xsa-def$ 
  by ( $metis\ append-eq-append-conv\ append-take-drop-id\ diff-Suc-Suc\ Cons-nth-drop-Suc$ 
 $length-Cons$ 
 $length-drop\ size-mset$ )
  have  $j-len'$ :  $j \leq length\ xsa$ 
  using  $j-len\ xs'\ xsa-def$ 
  by ( $metis\ add-Suc-right\ append-take-drop-id\ length-Cons\ length-append\ less-eq-Suc-le$ 
 $not-less$ )
  have  $length\ ys' = length\ xs'$ 
  unfolding  $ys'-def$  using  $Cons.prem\ len-a\ ms-x$ 
  by ( $metis\ add-Suc-right\ append-take-drop-id\ length-Cons\ length-append\ mset-eq-length$ )
  moreover have  $mset\ (zip\ xs'\ ys') = mset\ (zip\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ (y\ \# \ ys))$ 
  unfolding  $xs'\ ys'-def$ 
  by ( $rule\ trans[OF\ mset-zip-take-Cons-drop-twice]$ )
  ( $auto\ simp: len-a\ ms-a\ j-len'\ add.commute$ )
  ultimately show  $?case$ 
  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

lemma $list-all2-reorder-left-invariance$:

```

assumes  $rel$ :  $list-all2\ R\ xs\ ys$  and  $ms-x$ :  $mset\ xs' = mset\ xs$ 
shows  $\exists\ ys'. list-all2\ R\ xs'\ ys' \wedge mset\ ys' = mset\ ys$ 
proof –
  have  $len$ :  $length\ xs = length\ ys$ 
  using  $rel\ list-all2-conv-all-nth$  by  $auto$ 
  obtain  $ys'$  where
     $len'$ :  $length\ xs' = length\ ys'$  and  $ms-xy$ :  $mset\ (zip\ xs'\ ys') = mset\ (zip\ xs\ ys)$ 
  using  $len\ ms-x$  by ( $metis\ ex-mset-zip-left$ )
  have  $list-all2\ R\ xs'\ ys'$ 
  using  $assms(1)\ len'\ ms-xy$  unfolding  $list-all2-iff$  by ( $blast\ dest: mset-eq-setD$ )
  moreover have  $mset\ ys' = mset\ ys$ 
  using  $len\ len'\ ms-xy\ map-snd-zip\ mset-map$  by  $metis$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

lemma $ex-mset$: $\exists\ xs. mset\ xs = X$

by ($induct\ X$) ($simp, metis\ mset.simps(2)$)

inductive $pred-mset$:: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ multiset \Rightarrow bool$

where

```

 $pred-mset\ P\ \{\#\}$ 
|  $\llbracket P\ a; pred-mset\ P\ M \rrbracket \implies pred-mset\ P\ (M + \{a\#\})$ 

```

bnf $'a\ multiset$

map : $image-mset$

$sets$: $set-mset$

bd : $natLeq$


```

wits: {#}
rel: rel-mset
pred: pred-mset
proof –
  show image-mset id = id
    by (rule image-mset.id)
  show image-mset (g ∘ f) = image-mset g ∘ image-mset f for f g
    unfolding comp-def by (rule ext) (simp add: comp-def image-mset.compositionality)
  show (∧z. z ∈ set-mset X ⇒ f z = g z) ⇒ image-mset f X = image-mset g
X for f g X
    by (induct X) simp-all
  show set-mset ∘ image-mset f = op ‘ f ∘ set-mset for f
    by auto
  show card-order natLeq
    by (rule natLeq-card-order)
  show BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cinfinite natLeq
    by (rule natLeq-cinfinite)
  show ordLeq3 (card-of (set-mset X)) natLeq for X
    by transfer
      (auto intro!: ordLess-imp-ordLeq simp: finite-iff-ordLess-natLeq[symmetric]
multiset-def)
  show rel-mset R OO rel-mset S ≤ rel-mset (R OO S) for R S
    unfolding rel-mset-def[abs-def] OO-def
    apply clarify
    subgoal for X Z Y xs ys' ys zs
      apply (drule list-all2-reorder-left-invariance [where xs = ys' and ys = zs
and xs' = ys])
      apply (auto intro: list-all2-trans)
      done
    done
  show rel-mset R =
    (λx y. ∃z. set-mset z ⊆ {(x, y). R x y} ∧
image-mset fst z = x ∧ image-mset snd z = y) for R
    unfolding rel-mset-def[abs-def]
    apply (rule ext)+
    apply safe
    apply (rule-tac x = mset (zip xs ys) in exI;
      auto simp: in-set-zip list-all2-iff mset-map[symmetric])
    apply (rename-tac XY)
    apply (cut-tac X = XY in ex-mset)
    apply (erule exE)
    apply (rename-tac xys)
    apply (rule-tac x = map fst xys in exI)
    apply (auto simp: mset-map)
    apply (rule-tac x = map snd xys in exI)
    apply (auto simp: mset-map list-all2I subset-eq zip-map-fst-snd)
    done
  show z ∈ set-mset {#} ⇒ False for z
    by auto

```

```

show pred-mset P = ( $\lambda x$ . Ball (set-mset x) P) for P
proof (intro ext iffI)
  fix x
  assume pred-mset P x
  then show Ball (set-mset x) P by (induct pred: pred-mset; simp)
next
  fix x
  assume Ball (set-mset x) P
  then show pred-mset P x by (induct x; auto intro: pred-mset.intros)
qed
qed

```

inductive *rel-mset'*

where

```

  Zero[intro]: rel-mset' R {#} {#}
| Plus[intro]: [ $R$  a b; rel-mset' R M N]  $\implies$  rel-mset' R (M + {#a#}) (N + {#b#})

```

```

lemma rel-mset-Zero: rel-mset R {#} {#}
unfolding rel-mset-def Grp-def by auto

```

```

declare multiset.count[simp]
declare Abs-multiset-inverse[simp]
declare multiset.count-inverse[simp]
declare union-preserves-multiset[simp]

```

lemma *rel-mset-Plus*:

```

assumes ab: R a b
  and MN: rel-mset R M N
shows rel-mset R (M + {#a#}) (N + {#b#})
proof –
  have  $\exists ya$ . image-mset fst y + {#a#} = image-mset fst ya  $\wedge$ 
    image-mset snd y + {#b#} = image-mset snd ya  $\wedge$ 
    set-mset ya  $\subseteq$  {(x, y). R x y}
  if R a b and set-mset y  $\subseteq$  {(x, y). R x y} for y
  using that by (intro exI[of - y + {#(a,b)#}]) auto
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rel-mset'-imp-rel-mset: rel-mset' R M N  $\implies$  rel-mset R M N
by (induct rule: rel-mset'.induct) (auto simp: rel-mset-Zero rel-mset-Plus)

```

```

lemma rel-mset-size: rel-mset R M N  $\implies$  size M = size N
unfolding multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def by auto

```

```

lemma multiset-induct2[case-names empty addL addR]:
assumes empty: P {#} {#}

```

```

    and addL:  $\bigwedge M N a. P M N \implies P (M + \{\#a\}) N$ 
    and addR:  $\bigwedge M N a. P M N \implies P M (N + \{\#a\})$ 
  shows  $P M N$ 
  apply(induct N rule: multiset-induct)
    apply(induct M rule: multiset-induct, rule empty, erule addL)
    apply(induct M rule: multiset-induct, erule addR, erule addR)
  done

```

```

lemma multiset-induct2-size[consumes 1, case-names empty add]:
  assumes c: size M = size N
    and empty:  $P \{\#\} \{\#\}$ 
    and add:  $\bigwedge M N a b. P M N \implies P (M + \{\#a\}) (N + \{\#b\})$ 
  shows  $P M N$ 
  using c
  proof (induct M arbitrary: N rule: measure-induct-rule[of size])
    case (less M)
    show ?case
    proof (cases M =  $\{\#\}$ )
      case True hence  $N = \{\#\}$  using less.prem by auto
      thus ?thesis using True empty by auto
    next
      case False then obtain M1 a where M:  $M = M1 + \{\#a\}$  by (metis
multi-nonempty-split)
      have  $N \neq \{\#\}$  using False less.prem by auto
      then obtain N1 b where N:  $N = N1 + \{\#b\}$  by (metis multi-nonempty-split)
      have size M1 = size N1 using less.prem unfolding M N by auto
      thus ?thesis using M N less.hyps add by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma msed-map-invL:
  assumes image-mset f (M +  $\{\#a\}$ ) = N
  shows  $\exists N1. N = N1 + \{\#f a\} \wedge \text{image-mset } f M = N1$ 
  proof -
    have  $f a \in \# N$ 
      using assms multiset.set-map[of f M +  $\{\#a\}$ ] by auto
    then obtain N1 where N:  $N = N1 + \{\#f a\}$  using multi-member-split by
metis
    have image-mset f M = N1 using assms unfolding N by simp
    thus ?thesis using N by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma msed-map-invR:
  assumes image-mset f M = N +  $\{\#b\}$ 
  shows  $\exists M1 a. M = M1 + \{\#a\} \wedge f a = b \wedge \text{image-mset } f M1 = N$ 
  proof -
    obtain a where a:  $a \in \# M$  and fa:  $f a = b$ 
      using multiset.set-map[of f M] unfolding assms
      by (metis image-iff union-single-eq-member)
  qed

```

then obtain $M1$ where $M: M = M1 + \{\#a\# \}$ using *multi-member-split* by *metis*
 have *image-mset* $f M1 = N$ using *assms* unfolding $M fa[symmetric]$ by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* using $M fa$ by *blast*
 qed

lemma *msed-rel-invL*:

assumes *rel-mset* $R (M + \{\#a\# \}) N$
 shows $\exists N1 b. N = N1 + \{\#b\# \} \wedge R a b \wedge rel-mset R M N1$
 proof –
 obtain K where $KM: image-mset fst K = M + \{\#a\# \}$
 and $KN: image-mset snd K = N$ and $sK: set-mset K \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* by *auto*
 obtain $K1 ab$ where $K: K = K1 + \{\#ab\# \}$ and $a: fst ab = a$
 and $K1M: image-mset fst K1 = M$ using *msed-map-invR[OF KM]* by *auto*
 obtain $N1$ where $N: N = N1 + \{\#snd ab\# \}$ and $K1N1: image-mset snd K1 = N1$
 using *msed-map-invL[OF KN[unfolded K]]* by *auto*
 have $Rab: R a (snd ab)$ using $sK a$ unfolding K by *auto*
 have *rel-mset* $R M N1$ using $sK K1M K1N1$
 unfolding $K multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* using $N Rab$ by *auto*
 qed

lemma *msed-rel-invR*:

assumes *rel-mset* $R M (N + \{\#b\# \})$
 shows $\exists M1 a. M = M1 + \{\#a\# \} \wedge R a b \wedge rel-mset R M1 N$
 proof –
 obtain K where $KN: image-mset snd K = N + \{\#b\# \}$
 and $KM: image-mset fst K = M$ and $sK: set-mset K \subseteq \{(a, b). R a b\}$
 using *assms*
 unfolding *multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def* by *auto*
 obtain $K1 ab$ where $K: K = K1 + \{\#ab\# \}$ and $b: snd ab = b$
 and $K1N: image-mset snd K1 = N$ using *msed-map-invR[OF KN]* by *auto*
 obtain $M1$ where $M: M = M1 + \{\#fst ab\# \}$ and $K1M1: image-mset fst K1 = M1$
 using *msed-map-invL[OF KM[unfolded K]]* by *auto*
 have $Rab: R (fst ab) b$ using $sK b$ unfolding K by *auto*
 have *rel-mset* $R M1 N$ using $sK K1N K1M1$
 unfolding $K multiset.rel-compp-Grp Grp-def$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* using $M Rab$ by *auto*
 qed

lemma *rel-mset-imp-rel-mset'*:

assumes *rel-mset* $R M N$
 shows *rel-mset'* $R M N$
 using *assms* proof(*induct M arbitrary: N rule: measure-induct-rule[of size]*)
 case (*less M*)

```

have c: size M = size N using rel-mset-size[OF less.prem] .
show ?case
proof(cases M = {#})
  case True hence N = {#} using c by simp
  thus ?thesis using True rel-mset'.Zero by auto
next
  case False then obtain M1 a where M: M = M1 + {#a#} by (metis
multi-nonempty-split)
  obtain N1 b where N: N = N1 + {#b#} and R: R a b and ms: rel-mset R
M1 N1
  using msed-rel-invL[OF less.prem[unfolded M]] by auto
  have rel-mset' R M1 N1 using less.hyps[of M1 N1] ms unfolding M by simp
  thus ?thesis using rel-mset'.Plus[of R a b, OF R] unfolding M N by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma rel-mset-rel-mset': rel-mset R M N = rel-mset' R M N
using rel-mset-imp-rel-mset' rel-mset'-imp-rel-mset by auto

```

The main end product for *rel-mset*: inductive characterization:

```

lemmas rel-mset-induct[case-names empty add, induct pred: rel-mset] =
rel-mset'.induct[unfolded rel-mset-rel-mset'[symmetric]]

```

65.15 Size setup

```

lemma multiset-size-o-map: size-multiset g ∘ image-mset f = size-multiset (g ∘ f)
apply (rule ext)
subgoal for x by (induct x) auto
done

```

```

setup ⟨
  BNF-LFP-Size.register-size-global @{type-name multiset} @{const-name size-multiset}
  @{thm size-multiset-overloaded-def}
  @{thms size-multiset-empty size-multiset-single size-multiset-union size-empty}
size-single
  size-union
  @{thms multiset-size-o-map}
  ⟩

```

```

hide-const (open) wcount

```

```

end

```

66 More Theorems about the Multiset Order

```

theory Multiset-Order
imports Multiset
begin

```

66.0.1 Alternative characterizations**context** *order***begin**

lemma *reflp-le*: *reflp* (*op* \leq)
unfolding *reflp-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *antisymP-le*: *antisymP* (*op* \leq)
unfolding *antisym-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *transp-le*: *transp* (*op* \leq)
unfolding *transp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *irreflp-less*: *irreflp* (*op* $<$)
unfolding *irreflp-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *antisymP-less*: *antisymP* (*op* $<$)
unfolding *antisym-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *transp-less*: *transp* (*op* $<$)
unfolding *transp-def* **by** *auto*

lemmas *le-trans* = *transp-le*[*unfolded transp-def*, *rule-format*]

lemma *order-mult*: *class.order*
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\} \vee M = N)$
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\})$
(is *class.order* *?le* *?less*)

proof –

have *irrefl*: $\bigwedge M :: 'a \text{ multiset}. \neg ?less M M$

proof

fix *M* :: *'a multiset*

have *trans* $\{(x'::'a, x). x' < x\}$

by (*rule transI*) *simp*

moreover

assume $(M, M) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\}$

ultimately have $\exists I J K. M = I + J \wedge M = I + K$

$\wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$

by (*rule mult-implies-one-step*)

then obtain *I J K* **where** $M = I + J$ **and** $M = I + K$

and $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $(\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$ **by** *blast*

then have *aux1*: $K \neq \{\#\}$ **and** *aux2*: $\forall k \in \text{set-mset } K. \exists j \in \text{set-mset } K. k < j$

by *auto*

have *finite* (*set-mset* *K*) **by** *simp*

moreover note *aux2*

ultimately have *set-mset* *K* = $\{\}$

by (*induct rule: finite-induct*)

(*simp*, *metis* (*mono-tags*) *insert-absorb* *insert-iff* *insert-not-empty* *less-irrefl*)

less-trans)
with *aux1* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
have *trans*: $\bigwedge K M N :: 'a \text{ multiset. } ?less\ K\ M \implies ?less\ M\ N \implies ?less\ K\ N$
unfolding *mult-def* **by** (*blast intro: trancl-trans*)
show *class.order ?le ?less*
by *standard (auto simp add: le-multiset-def irrefl dest: trans)*
qed

The Dershowitz–Manna ordering:

definition *less-multiset_{DM}* **where**
less-multiset_{DM} $M\ N \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists X\ Y. X \neq \{\#\} \wedge X \leq\# N \wedge M = (N - X) + Y \wedge (\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a)))$

The Huet–Oppen ordering:

definition *less-multiset_{HO}* **where**
less-multiset_{HO} $M\ N \longleftrightarrow M \neq N \wedge (\forall y. count\ N\ y < count\ M\ y \longrightarrow (\exists x. y < x \wedge count\ M\ x < count\ N\ x))$

lemma *mult-imp-less-multiset_{HO}*:

$(M, N) \in mult\ \{(x, y). x < y\} \implies less-multiset_{HO}\ M\ N$

proof (*unfold mult-def, induct rule: trancl-induct*)

case (*base P*)

then show *?case*

by (*auto elim!: mult1-lessE simp add: count-eq-zero-iff less-multiset_{HO}-def split: if-splits dest!: Suc-lessD*)

next

case (*step N P*)

from *step(3)* **have** $M \neq N$ **and**

******: $\bigwedge y. count\ N\ y < count\ M\ y \implies (\exists x > y. count\ M\ x < count\ N\ x)$

by (*simp-all add: less-multiset_{HO}-def*)

from *step(2)* **obtain** $M0\ a\ K$ **where**

*****: $P = M0 + \{\#a\#\} N = M0 + K\ a \notin\# K \wedge \bigwedge b. b \in\# K \implies b < a$

by (*blast elim: mult1-lessE*)

from $\langle M \neq N \rangle$ ****** $\ast(1,2,3)$ **have** $M \neq P$ **by** (*force dest: $\ast(4)$ split: if-splits*)

moreover

{ **assume** $count\ P\ a \leq count\ M\ a$

with $\langle a \notin\# K \rangle$ **have** $count\ N\ a < count\ M\ a$ **unfolding** $\ast(1,2)$

by (*auto simp add: not-in-iff*)

with ****** **obtain** z **where** $z: z > a\ count\ M\ z < count\ N\ z$

by *blast*

with ***** **have** $count\ N\ z \leq count\ P\ z$

by (*force simp add: not-in-iff*)

with z **have** $\exists z > a. count\ M\ z < count\ P\ z$ **by** *auto*

} **note** $count-a = this$

{ **fix** y

assume $count-y: count\ P\ y < count\ M\ y$

have $\exists x > y. count\ M\ x < count\ P\ x$

```

proof (cases y = a)
  case True
  with count-y count-a show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases y ∈# K)
    case True
    with *(4) have y < a by simp
    then show ?thesis by (cases count P a ≤ count M a) (auto dest: count-a
intro: less-trans)
  next
  case False
  with ⟨y ≠ a⟩ have count P y = count N y unfolding *(1,2)
    by (simp add: not-in-iff)
  with count-y ** obtain z where z: z > y count M z < count N z by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases z ∈# K)
    case True
    with *(4) have z < a by simp
    with z(1) show ?thesis
    by (cases count P a ≤ count M a) (auto dest!: count-a intro: less-trans)
  next
  case False
  with ⟨a ∉# K⟩ have count N z ≤ count P z unfolding *
    by (auto simp add: not-in-iff)
  with z show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
ultimately show ?case unfolding less-multisetHO-def by blast
qed

```

lemma less-multiset_{DM}-imp-mult:

less-multiset_{DM} M N \implies (M, N) ∈ mult {(x, y). x < y}

proof –

assume less-multiset_{DM} M N

then obtain X Y **where**

X ≠ {#} **and** X ≤# N **and** M = N - X + Y **and** $\forall k. k \in\# Y \implies (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a)$

unfolding less-multiset_{DM}-def **by** blast

then have (N - X + Y, N - X + X) ∈ mult {(x, y). x < y}

by (intro one-step-implies-mult) (auto simp: Bex-def trans-def)

with ⟨M = N - X + Y⟩ ⟨X ≤# N⟩ **show** (M, N) ∈ mult {(x, y). x < y}

by (metis subset-mset.diff-add)

qed

lemma less-multiset_{HO}-imp-less-multiset_{DM}: less-multiset_{HO} M N \implies less-multiset_{DM}

M N
unfolding *less-multiset_{DM-def}*
proof (*intro iffI exI conjI*)
 assume *less-multiset_{HO} M N*
 then obtain *z where z: count M z < count N z*
 unfolding *less-multiset_{HO-def}* **by** (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff nat-neq-iff*)
 def *X ≡ N - M*
 def *Y ≡ M - N*
 from *z show X ≠ {#}* **unfolding** *X-def* **by** (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff not-less-eq-eq Suc-le-eq*)
 from *z show X ≤# N* **unfolding** *X-def* **by** *auto*
 show *M = (N - X) + Y* **unfolding** *X-def Y-def multiset-eq-iff count-union count-diff* **by** *force*
 show $\forall k. k \in\# Y \longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a)$
 proof (*intro allI impI*)
 fix *k*
 assume *k ∈# Y*
 then have *count N k < count M k* **unfolding** *Y-def*
 by (*auto simp add: in-diff-count*)
 with $\langle \text{less-multiset}_{HO} M N \rangle$ **obtain** *a where k < a and count M a < count N a*
 unfolding *less-multiset_{HO-def}* **by** *blast*
 then show $\exists a. a \in\# X \wedge k < a$ **unfolding** *X-def*
 by (*auto simp add: in-diff-count*)
 qed
qed

lemma *mult-less-multiset_{DM}: (M, N) ∈ mult {(x, y). x < y} ⟷ less-multiset_{DM} M N*

by (*metis less-multiset_{DM-imp-mult} less-multiset_{HO-imp-less-multiset_{DM}} mult-imp-less-multiset_{HO}*)

lemma *mult-less-multiset_{HO}: (M, N) ∈ mult {(x, y). x < y} ⟷ less-multiset_{HO} M N*

by (*metis less-multiset_{DM-imp-mult} less-multiset_{HO-imp-less-multiset_{DM}} mult-imp-less-multiset_{HO}*)

lemmas *mult_{DM} = mult-less-multiset_{DM}[unfolded less-multiset_{DM-def}]*

lemmas *mult_{HO} = mult-less-multiset_{HO}[unfolded less-multiset_{HO-def}]*

end

context *linorder*

begin

lemma *total-le: total {(a :: 'a, b). a ≤ b}*

unfolding *total-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-less: total {(a :: 'a, b). a < b}*

unfolding *total-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *linorder-mult: class.linorder*
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\} \vee M = N)$
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\})$
proof –
interpret *o: order*
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\} \vee M = N)$
 $(\lambda M N. (M, N) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\})$
by (*rule order-mult*)
show *?thesis by unfold-locales (auto 0 3 simp: mult_{HO} not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)*
qed

end

lemma *less-multiset-less-multiset_{HO}:*
 $M \#C\# N \longleftrightarrow \text{less-multiset}_{HO} M N$
unfolding *less-multiset-def mult_{HO} less-multiset_{HO}-def ..*

lemmas *less-multiset_{DM} = mult_{DM}[folded less-multiset-def]*
lemmas *less-multiset_{HO} = mult_{HO}[folded less-multiset-def]*

lemma *le-multiset_{HO}:*
fixes $M N :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $M \#C\# N \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. \text{count } N y < \text{count } M y \longrightarrow (\exists x. y < x \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x))$
by (*auto simp: le-multiset-def less-multiset_{HO}*)

lemma *wf-less-multiset: wf* $\{(M :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{multiset}, N). M \#C\# N\}$
unfolding *less-multiset-def by (auto intro: wf-mult wf)*

lemma *order-multiset: class.order*
 $(\text{le-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{order}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{order}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{less-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{order}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{order}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
by *unfold-locales*

lemma *linorder-multiset: class.linorder*
 $(\text{le-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(\text{less-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
by *unfold-locales (fastforce simp add: less-multiset_{HO} le-multiset-def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)*

interpretation *multiset-linorder: linorder*
 $\text{le-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{less-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
by (*rule linorder-multiset*)

interpretation *multiset-wellorder: wellorder*
 $\text{le-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{less-multiset} :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
by *unfold-locales (blast intro: wf-less-multiset [unfolded wf-def, simplified, rule-format])*

lemma *le-multiset-total*:

fixes $M N :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $\neg M \# \subseteq \# N \implies N \# \subseteq \# M$
by (*metis multiset-linorder.le-cases*)

lemma *less-eq-imp-le-multiset*:

fixes $M N :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $M \leq \# N \implies M \# \subseteq \# N$
unfolding *le-multiset-def less-multiset_{HO}*
by (*simp add: less-le-not-le subseteq-mset-def*)

lemma *less-multiset-right-total*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $M \# \subset \# M + \{\# \text{undefined}\}$
unfolding *le-multiset-def less-multiset_{HO}* **by** *simp*

lemma *le-multiset-empty-left[*simp*]*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $\{\#\} \# \subseteq \# M$
by (*simp add: less-eq-imp-le-multiset*)

lemma *le-multiset-empty-right[*simp*]*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \neg M \# \subseteq \# \{\#\}$
by (*metis le-multiset-empty-left multiset-order.antisym*)

lemma *less-multiset-empty-left[*simp*]*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \{\#\} \# \subset \# M$
by (*simp add: less-multiset_{HO}*)

lemma *less-multiset-empty-right[*simp*]*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows $\neg M \# \subset \# \{\#\}$
using *le-empty less-multiset_{DM}* **by** *blast*

lemma

fixes $M N :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows
*le-multiset-plus-left[*simp*]*: $N \# \subseteq \# (M + N)$ **and**
*le-multiset-plus-right[*simp*]*: $M \# \subseteq \# (M + N)$
using *[[metis-verbose = false]]* **by** (*metis less-eq-imp-le-multiset mset-le-add-left add commute*)**+**

lemma

fixes $M N :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$
shows
*less-multiset-plus-plus-left-iff[*simp*]*: $M + N \# \subset \# M' + N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subset \# M'$
and

less-multiset-plus-plus-right-iff[simp]: $M + N \#_C \# M + N' \longleftrightarrow N \#_C \# N'$
unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-eq-self-empty-iff*: $M + N = M \longleftrightarrow N = \{\#\}$
by (*metis add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral*)

lemma

fixes $M N :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset}$

shows

less-multiset-plus-left-nonempty[simp]: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies N \#_C \# M + N$ **and**

less-multiset-plus-right-nonempty[simp]: $N \neq \{\#\} \implies M \#_C \# M + N$

using $[[\text{metis-verbose} = \text{false}]]$

by (*metis add.right-neutral less-multiset-empty-left less-multiset-plus-plus-right-iff add.commute*)**+**

lemma *ex-gt-imp-less-multiset*: $(\exists y :: 'a :: \text{linorder}. y \in \# N \wedge (\forall x. x \in \# M \longrightarrow x < y)) \implies M \#_C \# N$

unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}*

by (*metis count-eq-zero-iff count-greater-zero-iff less-le-not-le*)

lemma *ex-gt-count-imp-less-multiset*:

$(\forall y :: 'a :: \text{linorder}. y \in \# M + N \longrightarrow y \leq x) \implies \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x \implies M \#_C \# N$

unfolding *less-multiset_{HO}*

by (*metis add-gr-0 count-union mem-Collect-eq not-gr0 not-le not-less-iff-gr-or-eq set-mset-def*)

lemma *union-less-diff-plus*: $P \leq \# M \implies N \#_C \# P \implies M - P + N \#_C \# M$

by (*drule subset-mset.diff-add[symmetric]*) (*metis union-less-mono2*)

end

67 Numeral Syntax for Types

theory *Numeral-Type*

imports *Cardinality*

begin

67.1 Numeral Types

typedef *num0* = *UNIV* :: *nat set* ..

typedef *num1* = *UNIV* :: *unit set* ..

typedef $'a \text{ bit0} = \{0 \dots 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})\}$

proof

show $0 \in \{0 \dots 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)\}$

by *simp*

qed

```

typedef 'a bit1 = {0 ..< 1 + 2 * int CARD('a::finite)}
proof
  show 0 ∈ {0 ..< 1 + 2 * int CARD('a)}
    by simp
qed

lemma card-num0 [simp]: CARD (num0) = 0
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num0]
  by simp

lemma infinite-num0: ¬ finite (UNIV :: num0 set)
  using card-num0[unfolded card-eq-0-iff]
  by simp

lemma card-num1 [simp]: CARD(num1) = 1
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num1]
  by (simp only: card-UNIV-unit)

lemma card-bit0 [simp]: CARD('a bit0) = 2 * CARD('a::finite)
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit0]
  by simp

lemma card-bit1 [simp]: CARD('a bit1) = Suc (2 * CARD('a::finite))
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit1]
  by simp

instance num1 :: finite
proof
  show finite (UNIV::num1 set)
    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-num1]
    using finite by (rule finite-imageI)
qed

instance bit0 :: (finite) card2
proof
  show finite (UNIV::'a bit0 set)
    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-bit0]
    by simp
  show 2 ≤ CARD('a bit0)
    by simp
qed

instance bit1 :: (finite) card2
proof
  show finite (UNIV::'a bit1 set)
    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-bit1]
    by simp
  show 2 ≤ CARD('a bit1)
    by simp

```

qed

67.2 Locales for modular arithmetic subtypes

```

locale mod-type =
  fixes n :: int
  and Rep :: 'a::{zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus}  $\Rightarrow$  int
  and Abs :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus}
  assumes type: type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $n$ }
  and size1: 1 < n
  and zero-def: 0 = Abs 0
  and one-def: 1 = Abs 1
  and add-def: x + y = Abs ((Rep x + Rep y) mod n)
  and mult-def: x * y = Abs ((Rep x * Rep y) mod n)
  and diff-def: x - y = Abs ((Rep x - Rep y) mod n)
  and minus-def: - x = Abs ((- Rep x) mod n)
begin

lemma size0: 0 < n
using size1 by simp

lemmas definitions =
  zero-def one-def add-def mult-def minus-def diff-def

lemma Rep-less-n: Rep x < n
by (rule type-definition.Rep [OF type, simplified, THEN conjunct2])

lemma Rep-le-n: Rep x  $\leq$  n
by (rule Rep-less-n [THEN order-less-imp-le])

lemma Rep-inject-sym: x = y  $\longleftrightarrow$  Rep x = Rep y
by (rule type-definition.Rep-inject [OF type, symmetric])

lemma Rep-inverse: Abs (Rep x) = x
by (rule type-definition.Rep-inverse [OF type])

lemma Abs-inverse: m  $\in$  {0.. $n$ }  $\Longrightarrow$  Rep (Abs m) = m
by (rule type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type])

lemma Rep-Abs-mod: Rep (Abs (m mod n)) = m mod n
by (simp add: Abs-inverse pos-mod-conj [OF size0])

lemma Rep-Abs-0: Rep (Abs 0) = 0
by (simp add: Abs-inverse size0)

lemma Rep-0: Rep 0 = 0
by (simp add: zero-def Rep-Abs-0)

lemma Rep-Abs-1: Rep (Abs 1) = 1

```

by (*simp add: Abs-inverse size1*)

lemma *Rep-1: Rep 1 = 1*

by (*simp add: one-def Rep-Abs-1*)

lemma *Rep-mod: Rep x mod n = Rep x*

apply (*rule-tac x=x in type-definition.Abs-cases [OF type]*)

apply (*simp add: type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type]*)

apply (*simp add: mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

done

lemmas *Rep-simps =*

Rep-inject-sym Rep-inverse Rep-Abs-mod Rep-mod Rep-Abs-0 Rep-Abs-1

lemma *comm-ring-1: OFCLASS('a, comm-ring-1-class)*

apply (*intro-classes, unfold definitions*)

apply (*simp-all add: Rep-simps zmod-simps field-simps*)

done

end

locale *mod-ring = mod-type n Rep Abs*

for *n :: int*

and *Rep :: 'a::{comm-ring-1} \Rightarrow int*

and *Abs :: int \Rightarrow 'a::{comm-ring-1}*

begin

lemma *of-nat-eq: of-nat k = Abs (int k mod n)*

apply (*induct k*)

apply (*simp add: zero-def*)

apply (*simp add: Rep-simps add-def one-def zmod-simps ac-simps*)

done

lemma *of-int-eq: of-int z = Abs (z mod n)*

apply (*cases z rule: int-diff-cases*)

apply (*simp add: Rep-simps of-nat-eq diff-def zmod-simps*)

done

lemma *Rep-numeral:*

Rep (numeral w) = numeral w mod n

using *of-int-eq [of numeral w]*

by (*simp add: Rep-inject-sym Rep-Abs-mod*)

lemma *iszero-numeral:*

iszero (numeral w::'a) \longleftrightarrow numeral w mod n = 0

by (*simp add: Rep-inject-sym Rep-numeral Rep-0 iszero-def*)

lemma *cases:*

assumes *1: $\bigwedge z. \llbracket (x::'a) = of-int z; 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$*

shows P
apply (*cases* x *rule*: *type-definition.Abs-cases* [*OF type*])
apply (*rule-tac* $z=y$ **in** 1)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *of-int-eq mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
done

lemma *induct*:
 $(\bigwedge z. [0 \leq z; z < n] \implies P(\text{of-int } z)) \implies P(x::'a)$
by (*cases* x *rule*: *cases*) *simp*

end

67.3 Ring class instances

Unfortunately *ring-1* instance is not possible for *num1*, since 0 and 1 are not distinct.

instantiation *num1* :: {*comm-ring,comm-monoid-mult,numeral*}
begin

lemma *num1-eq-iff*: $(x::\text{num1}) = (y::\text{num1}) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
by (*induct* x , *induct* y) *simp*

instance
by *standard* (*simp-all* *add*: *num1-eq-iff*)

end

instantiation
bit0 **and** *bit1* :: (*finite*) {*zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus*}
begin

definition *Abs-bit0'* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit0}$ **where**
 $\text{Abs-bit0}' x = \text{Abs-bit0} (x \bmod \text{int CARD}('a \text{ bit0}))$

definition *Abs-bit1'* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit1}$ **where**
 $\text{Abs-bit1}' x = \text{Abs-bit1} (x \bmod \text{int CARD}('a \text{ bit1}))$

definition $0 = \text{Abs-bit0 } 0$

definition $1 = \text{Abs-bit0 } 1$

definition $x + y = \text{Abs-bit0}' (\text{Rep-bit0 } x + \text{Rep-bit0 } y)$

definition $x * y = \text{Abs-bit0}' (\text{Rep-bit0 } x * \text{Rep-bit0 } y)$

definition $x - y = \text{Abs-bit0}' (\text{Rep-bit0 } x - \text{Rep-bit0 } y)$

definition $-x = \text{Abs-bit0}' (- \text{Rep-bit0 } x)$

definition $0 = \text{Abs-bit1 } 0$

definition $1 = \text{Abs-bit1 } 1$

definition $x + y = \text{Abs-bit1}' (\text{Rep-bit1 } x + \text{Rep-bit1 } y)$

definition $x * y = \text{Abs-bit1}' (\text{Rep-bit1 } x * \text{Rep-bit1 } y)$

definition $x - y = \text{Abs-bit1}' (\text{Rep-bit1 } x - \text{Rep-bit1 } y)$

definition $- x = \text{Abs-bit1}' (- \text{Rep-bit1 } x)$

instance ..

end

interpretation *bit0*:

mod-type int CARD('a::finite bit0)

Rep-bit0 :: 'a::finite bit0 \Rightarrow int

Abs-bit0 :: int \Rightarrow 'a::finite bit0

apply (*rule mod-type.intro*)

apply (*simp add: of-nat-mult type-definition-bit0*)

apply (*rule one-less-int-card*)

apply (*rule zero-bit0-def*)

apply (*rule one-bit0-def*)

apply (*rule plus-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def]*)

apply (*rule times-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def]*)

apply (*rule minus-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def]*)

apply (*rule uminus-bit0-def [unfolded Abs-bit0'-def]*)

done

interpretation *bit1*:

mod-type int CARD('a::finite bit1)

Rep-bit1 :: 'a::finite bit1 \Rightarrow int

Abs-bit1 :: int \Rightarrow 'a::finite bit1

apply (*rule mod-type.intro*)

apply (*simp add: of-nat-mult type-definition-bit1*)

apply (*rule one-less-int-card*)

apply (*rule zero-bit1-def*)

apply (*rule one-bit1-def*)

apply (*rule plus-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def]*)

apply (*rule times-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def]*)

apply (*rule minus-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def]*)

apply (*rule uminus-bit1-def [unfolded Abs-bit1'-def]*)

done

instance *bit0 :: (finite) comm-ring-1*

by (*rule bit0.comm-ring-1*)

instance *bit1 :: (finite) comm-ring-1*

by (*rule bit1.comm-ring-1*)

interpretation *bit0*:

mod-ring int CARD('a::finite bit0)

Rep-bit0 :: 'a::finite bit0 \Rightarrow int

Abs-bit0 :: int \Rightarrow 'a::finite bit0

..

interpretation *bit1*:

```

mod-ring int CARD('a::finite bit1)
  Rep-bit1 :: 'a::finite bit1  $\Rightarrow$  int
  Abs-bit1 :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a::finite bit1
..

```

Set up cases, induction, and arithmetic

```

lemmas bit0-cases [case-names of-int, cases type: bit0] = bit0.cases
lemmas bit1-cases [case-names of-int, cases type: bit1] = bit1.cases

lemmas bit0-induct [case-names of-int, induct type: bit0] = bit0.induct
lemmas bit1-induct [case-names of-int, induct type: bit1] = bit1.induct

lemmas bit0-iszero-numeral [simp] = bit0.iszero-numeral
lemmas bit1-iszero-numeral [simp] = bit1.iszero-numeral

lemmas [simp] = eq-numeral-iff-iszero [where 'a='a bit0] for dummy :: 'a::finite
lemmas [simp] = eq-numeral-iff-iszero [where 'a='a bit1] for dummy :: 'a::finite

```

67.4 Order instances

instantiation *bit0* and *bit1* :: (finite) linorder **begin**

definition $a < b \iff \text{Rep-bit0 } a < \text{Rep-bit0 } b$

definition $a \leq b \iff \text{Rep-bit0 } a \leq \text{Rep-bit0 } b$

definition $a < b \iff \text{Rep-bit1 } a < \text{Rep-bit1 } b$

definition $a \leq b \iff \text{Rep-bit1 } a \leq \text{Rep-bit1 } b$

instance

by(intro-classes)

(auto simp add: less-eq-bit0-def less-bit0-def less-eq-bit1-def less-bit1-def Rep-bit0-inject Rep-bit1-inject)

end

lemma (in preorder) tranclp-less: $op <^{++} = op <$

by(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff intro: less-trans elim: tranclp.induct)

instance *bit0* and *bit1* :: (finite) wellorder

proof –

have wf $\{(x :: 'a \text{ bit0}, y). x < y\}$

by(auto simp add: trancl-def tranclp-less intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI)

thus OFCLASS('a bit0, wellorder-class)

by(rule wf-wellorderI) intro-classes

next

have wf $\{(x :: 'a \text{ bit1}, y). x < y\}$

by(auto simp add: trancl-def tranclp-less intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI)

thus OFCLASS('a bit1, wellorder-class)

by(rule wf-wellorderI) intro-classes

qed

67.5 Code setup and type classes for code generation

Code setup for *num0* and *num1*

```
definition Num0 :: num0 where Num0 = Abs-num0 0
code-datatype Num0
```

```
instantiation num0 :: equal begin
```

```
definition equal-num0 :: num0 ⇒ num0 ⇒ bool
```

```
  where equal-num0 = op =
```

```
instance by intro-classes (simp add: equal-num0-def)
```

```
end
```

```
lemma equal-num0-code [code]:
```

```
  equal-class.equal Num0 Num0 = True
```

```
by(rule equal-refl)
```

```
code-datatype 1 :: num1
```

```
instantiation num1 :: equal begin
```

```
definition equal-num1 :: num1 ⇒ num1 ⇒ bool
```

```
  where equal-num1 = op =
```

```
instance by intro-classes (simp add: equal-num1-def)
```

```
end
```

```
lemma equal-num1-code [code]:
```

```
  equal-class.equal (1 :: num1) 1 = True
```

```
by(rule equal-refl)
```

```
instantiation num1 :: enum begin
```

```
definition enum-class.enum = [1 :: num1]
```

```
definition enum-class.enum-all P = P (1 :: num1)
```

```
definition enum-class.enum-ex P = P (1 :: num1)
```

```
instance
```

```
  by intro-classes
```

```
    (auto simp add: enum-num1-def enum-all-num1-def enum-ex-num1-def num1-eq-iff
```

```
Ball-def,
```

```
    (metis (full-types) num1-eq-iff)+)
```

```
end
```

```
instantiation num0 and num1 :: card-UNIV begin
```

```
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(num0) False
```

```
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(num0) 0
```

```
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(num1) True
```

```
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(num1) 1
```

```
instance
```

```
  by intro-classes
```

```
    (simp-all add: finite-UNIV-num0-def card-UNIV-num0-def infinite-num0 finite-UNIV-num1-def
card-UNIV-num1-def)
```

```
end
```

Code setup for $'a \text{ bit0}$ and $'a \text{ bit1}$

declare

$\text{bit0.Rep-inverse}[\text{code abstype}]$
 $\text{bit0.Rep-0}[\text{code abstract}]$
 $\text{bit0.Rep-1}[\text{code abstract}]$

lemma $\text{Abs-bit0'-code} [\text{code abstract}]$:

$\text{Rep-bit0} (\text{Abs-bit0}' x :: 'a :: \text{finite bit0}) = x \text{ mod int } (\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0}))$

by($\text{auto simp add: Abs-bit0'-def intro!: Abs-bit0-inverse}$)

lemma inj-on-Abs-bit0 :

$\text{inj-on} (\text{Abs-bit0} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit0}) \{0..<2 * \text{int CARD}('a :: \text{finite})\}$

by($\text{auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-bit0-inject}$)

declare

$\text{bit1.Rep-inverse}[\text{code abstype}]$
 $\text{bit1.Rep-0}[\text{code abstract}]$
 $\text{bit1.Rep-1}[\text{code abstract}]$

lemma $\text{Abs-bit1'-code} [\text{code abstract}]$:

$\text{Rep-bit1} (\text{Abs-bit1}' x :: 'a :: \text{finite bit1}) = x \text{ mod int } (\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}))$

by($\text{auto simp add: Abs-bit1'-def intro!: Abs-bit1-inverse}$)

lemma inj-on-Abs-bit1 :

$\text{inj-on} (\text{Abs-bit1} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit1}) \{0..<1 + 2 * \text{int CARD}('a :: \text{finite})\}$

by($\text{auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-bit1-inject}$)

instantiation bit0 and $\text{bit1} :: (\text{finite}) \text{ equal begin}$

definition $\text{equal-class.equal } x y \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-bit0 } x = \text{Rep-bit0 } y$

definition $\text{equal-class.equal } x y \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-bit1 } x = \text{Rep-bit1 } y$

instance

by $\text{intro-classes} (\text{simp-all add: equal-bit0-def equal-bit1-def Rep-bit0-inject Rep-bit1-inject})$

end

instantiation $\text{bit0} :: (\text{finite}) \text{ enum begin}$

definition $(\text{enum-class.enum} :: 'a \text{ bit0 list}) = \text{map} (\text{Abs-bit0}' \circ \text{int}) (\text{upt } 0 (\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0})))$

definition $\text{enum-class.enum-all } P = (\forall b :: 'a \text{ bit0} \in \text{set enum-class.enum. } P \ b)$

definition $\text{enum-class.enum-ex } P = (\exists b :: 'a \text{ bit0} \in \text{set enum-class.enum. } P \ b)$

instance

proof(intro-classes)

show $\text{distinct} (\text{enum-class.enum} :: 'a \text{ bit0 list})$

by ($\text{simp add: enum-bit0-def distinct-map inj-on-def Abs-bit0'-def Abs-bit0-inject mod-pos-pos-trivial}$)

```

show univ-eq: (UNIV :: 'a bit0 set) = set enum-class.enum
unfolding enum-bit0-def type-definition.Abs-image[OF type-definition-bit0, symmetric]
by(simp add: image-comp [symmetric] inj-on-Abs-bit0 card-image image-int-atLeastLessThan)
  (auto intro!: image-cong[OF refl] simp add: Abs-bit0'-def mod-pos-pos-trivial)

fix P :: 'a bit0  $\Rightarrow$  bool
show enum-class.enum-all P = Ball UNIV P
and enum-class.enum-ex P = Bex UNIV P
by(simp-all add: enum-all-bit0-def enum-ex-bit0-def univ-eq)
qed

end

instantiation bit1 :: (finite) enum begin
definition (enum-class.enum :: 'a bit1 list) = map (Abs-bit1'  $\circ$  int) (upt 0 (CARD('a bit1)))
definition enum-class.enum-all P = ( $\forall$  b :: 'a bit1  $\in$  set enum-class.enum. P b)
definition enum-class.enum-ex P = ( $\exists$  b :: 'a bit1  $\in$  set enum-class.enum. P b)

instance
proof(intro-classes)
show distinct (enum-class.enum :: 'a bit1 list)
by(simp only: Abs-bit1'-def zmod-int[symmetric] enum-bit1-def distinct-map
  Suc-eq-plus1 card-bit1 o-apply inj-on-def)
  (clarsimp simp add: Abs-bit1-inject)

show univ-eq: (UNIV :: 'a bit1 set) = set enum-class.enum
unfolding enum-bit1-def type-definition.Abs-image[OF type-definition-bit1, symmetric]
by(simp add: image-comp [symmetric] inj-on-Abs-bit1 card-image image-int-atLeastLessThan)
  (auto intro!: image-cong[OF refl] simp add: Abs-bit1'-def mod-pos-pos-trivial)

fix P :: 'a bit1  $\Rightarrow$  bool
show enum-class.enum-all P = Ball UNIV P
and enum-class.enum-ex P = Bex UNIV P
by(simp-all add: enum-all-bit1-def enum-ex-bit1-def univ-eq)
qed

end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: (finite) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a bit0) True
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a bit1) True
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: finite-UNIV-bit0-def finite-UNIV-bit1-def)
end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: ({finite,card-UNIV}) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a bit0) (2 * of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a

```

```

card-UNIV))
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a bit1) (1 + 2 * of-phantom (card-UNIV ::
'a card-UNIV))
instance by intro-classes (simp-all add: card-UNIV-bit0-def card-UNIV-bit1-def
card-UNIV)
end

```

67.6 Syntax

syntax

```

-NumeralType :: num-token => type (-)
-NumeralType0 :: type (0)
-NumeralType1 :: type (1)

```

translations

```

(type) 1 == (type) num1
(type) 0 == (type) num0

```

parse-translation <

```

let
  fun mk-bintype n =
    let
      fun mk-bit 0 = Syntax.const @{\type-syntax bit0}
        | mk-bit 1 = Syntax.const @{\type-syntax bit1};
      fun bin-of n =
        if n = 1 then Syntax.const @{\type-syntax num1}
        else if n = 0 then Syntax.const @{\type-syntax num0}
        else if n = ~1 then raise TERM (negative type numeral, [])
        else
          let val (q, r) = Integer.div-mod n 2;
              in mk-bit r $ bin-of q end;
    in bin-of n end;

  fun numeral-tr [Free (str, -)] = mk-bintype (the (Int.fromString str))
    | numeral-tr ts = raise TERM (numeral-tr, ts);

  in [(@{\syntax-const -NumeralType}, K numeral-tr)] end;
>

```

print-translation <

```

let
  fun int-of [] = 0
    | int-of (b :: bs) = b + 2 * int-of bs;

  fun bin-of (Const (@{\type-syntax num0}, -)) = []
    | bin-of (Const (@{\type-syntax num1}, -)) = [1]
    | bin-of (Const (@{\type-syntax bit0}, -) $ bs) = 0 :: bin-of bs
    | bin-of (Const (@{\type-syntax bit1}, -) $ bs) = 1 :: bin-of bs
    | bin-of t = raise TERM (bin-of, [t]);

```

```

fun bit-tr' b [t] =
  let
    val rev-digs = b :: bin-of t handle TERM - => raise Match
    val i = int-of rev-digs;
    val num = string-of-int (abs i);
  in
    Syntax.const @ {syntax-const -NumeralType} $ Syntax.free num
  end
| bit-tr' b - = raise Match;
in
  [(@ {type-syntax bit0}, K (bit-tr' 0)),
   (@ {type-syntax bit1}, K (bit-tr' 1))]
end;
)

```

67.7 Examples

```

lemma CARD(0) = 0 by simp
lemma CARD(17) = 17 by simp
lemma 8 * 11 ^ 3 - 6 = (2::5) by simp

```

end

68 ω -words

theory Omega-Words-Fun

```

imports Infinite-Set
begin

```

Note: This theory is based on Stefan Merz’s work.

Automata recognize languages, which are sets of words. For the theory of ω -automata, we are mostly interested in ω -words, but it is sometimes useful to reason about finite words, too. We are modeling finite words as lists; this lets us benefit from the existing library. Other formalizations could be investigated, such as representing words as functions whose domains are initial intervals of the natural numbers.

68.1 Type declaration and elementary operations

We represent ω -words as functions from the natural numbers to the alphabet type. Other possible formalizations include a coinductive definition or a uniform encoding of finite and infinite words, as studied by Müller et al.

```

type-synonym
'a word = nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a

```

We can prefix a finite word to an ω -word, and a way to obtain an ω -word from a finite, non-empty word is by ω -iteration.

definition

$conc :: ['a\ list, 'a\ word] \Rightarrow 'a\ word$ (**infixr** \frown 65)
where $w \frown x == \lambda n. \text{if } n < \text{length } w \text{ then } w!n \text{ else } x (n - \text{length } w)$

definition

$iter :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ word$ ($(-\omega)$ [1000])
where $iter\ w == \text{if } w = [] \text{ then undefined else } (\lambda n. w!(n \bmod (\text{length } w)))$

lemma $conc\ empty[simp]: [] \frown w = w$
unfolding $conc\ def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $conc\ fst[simp]: n < \text{length } w \Longrightarrow (w \frown x) n = w!n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def$)

lemma $conc\ snd[simp]: \neg(n < \text{length } w) \Longrightarrow (w \frown x) n = x (n - \text{length } w)$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def$)

lemma $iter\ nth[simp]: 0 < \text{length } w \Longrightarrow w^\omega n = w!(n \bmod (\text{length } w))$
by ($simp\ add: iter\ def$)

lemma $conc\ conc[simp]: u \frown v \frown w = (u @ v) \frown w$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof

fix n
have $u: n < \text{length } u \Longrightarrow ?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def\ nth\ append$)
have $v: [\neg(n < \text{length } u); n < \text{length } u + \text{length } v] \Longrightarrow ?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def\ nth\ append, arith$)
have $w: \neg(n < \text{length } u + \text{length } v) \Longrightarrow ?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$
by ($simp\ add: conc\ def\ nth\ append, arith$)
from $u\ v\ w$ **show** $?lhs\ n = ?rhs\ n$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma $range\ conc[simp]: \text{range } (w_1 \frown w_2) = \text{set } w_1 \cup \text{range } w_2$

proof ($intro\ equalityI\ subsetI$)

fix a
assume $a \in \text{range } (w_1 \frown w_2)$
then obtain i **where** $1: a = (w_1 \frown w_2) i$ **by** $auto$
then show $a \in \text{set } w_1 \cup \text{range } w_2$
unfolding 1 **by** ($\text{cases } i < \text{length } w_1$) $simp\ all$

next

fix a
assume $a: a \in \text{set } w_1 \cup \text{range } w_2$
then show $a \in \text{range } (w_1 \frown w_2)$

proof

assume $a \in \text{set } w_1$
then obtain i **where** $1: i < \text{length } w_1\ a = w_1 ! i$
using $in\ set\ conv\ nth$ **by** $metis$


```

show ?thesis
proof
  show  $a = (w_1 \frown w_2) i$  using 1 by auto
  show  $i \in UNIV$  by rule
qed
next
  assume  $a \in \text{range } w_2$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where 1:  $a = w_2 i$  by auto
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $a = (w_1 \frown w_2) (\text{length } w_1 + i)$  using 1 by simp
  show  $\text{length } w_1 + i \in UNIV$  by rule
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *iter-unroll*: $0 < \text{length } w \implies w^\omega = w \frown w^\omega$
by (rule ext) (simp add: conc-def mod-geq)

68.2 Subsequence, Prefix, and Suffix

definition *suffix* :: $[nat, 'a \text{ word}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where $\text{suffix } k \ x \equiv \lambda n. \ x \ (k+n)$

definition *subsequence* :: $'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ (- [- \rightarrow -] 900)
where $\text{subsequence } w \ i \ j \equiv \text{map } w \ [i..<j]$

abbreviation *prefix* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where $\text{prefix } n \ w \equiv \text{subsequence } w \ 0 \ n$

lemma *suffix-nth* [simp]: $(\text{suffix } k \ x) \ n = x \ (k+n)$
by (simp add: suffix-def)

lemma *suffix-0* [simp]: $\text{suffix } 0 \ x = x$
by (simp add: suffix-def)

lemma *suffix-suffix* [simp]: $\text{suffix } m \ (\text{suffix } k \ x) = \text{suffix } (k+m) \ x$
by (rule ext) (simp add: suffix-def add.assoc)

lemma *subsequence-append*: $\text{prefix } (i + j) \ w = \text{prefix } i \ w \ @ \ (w \ [i \rightarrow i + j])$
unfolding map-append[symmetric] upt-add-eq-append[OF le0] subsequence-def
..

lemma *subsequence-drop*[simp]: $\text{drop } i \ (w \ [j \rightarrow k]) = w \ [j + i \rightarrow k]$
by (simp add: subsequence-def drop-map)

lemma *subsequence-empty*[simp]: $w \ [i \rightarrow j] = [] \iff j \leq i$
by (auto simp add: subsequence-def)

```

lemma subsequence-length[simp]: length (subsequence w i j) = j - i
  by (simp add: subsequence-def)

lemma subsequence-nth[simp]: k < j - i  $\implies$  (w [i  $\rightarrow$  j]) ! k = w (i + k)
  unfolding subsequence-def
  by auto

lemma subseq-to-zero[simp]: w[i $\rightarrow$ 0] = []
  by simp

lemma subseq-to-smaller[simp]: i  $\geq$  j  $\implies$  w[i $\rightarrow$ j] = []
  by simp

lemma subseq-to-Suc[simp]: i  $\leq$  j  $\implies$  w [i  $\rightarrow$  Suc j] = w [i  $\rightarrow$  j] @ [w j]
  by (auto simp: subsequence-def)

lemma subsequence-singleton[simp]: w [i  $\rightarrow$  Suc i] = [w i]
  by (auto simp: subsequence-def)

lemma subsequence-prefix-suffix: prefix (j - i) (suffix i w) = w [i  $\rightarrow$  j]
proof (cases i  $\leq$  j)
  case True
  have w [i  $\rightarrow$  j] = map w (map ( $\lambda n. n + i$ ) [0.. $j - i$ ])
    unfolding map-add-upt subsequence-def
    using le-add-diff-inverse2[OF True] by force
  also
  have ... = map ( $\lambda n. w (n + i)$ ) [0.. $j - i$ ]
    unfolding map-map comp-def by blast
  finally
  show ?thesis
    unfolding subsequence-def suffix-def add.commute[of i] by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: subsequence-def)
qed

lemma prefix-suffix: x = prefix n x  $\frown$  (suffix n x)
  by (rule ext) (simp add: subsequence-def conc-def)

declare prefix-suffix[symmetric, simp]

lemma word-split: obtains v1 v2 where v = v1  $\frown$  v2 length v1 = k
proof
  show v = prefix k v  $\frown$  suffix k v
    by (rule prefix-suffix)

```

show $\text{length } (\text{prefix } k \ v) = k$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *set-subsequence[simp]*: $\text{set } (w [i \rightarrow j]) = w' \{i..<j\}$
unfolding *subsequence-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *subsequence-take[simp]*: $\text{take } i \ (w [j \rightarrow k]) = w [j \rightarrow \min (j + i) \ k]$
by (*simp add: subsequence-def take-map min-def*)

lemma *subsequence-shift[simp]*: $(\text{suffix } i \ w) [j \rightarrow k] = w [i + j \rightarrow i + k]$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left subsequence-prefix-suffix suffix-suffix*)

lemma *suffix-subseq-join[simp]*: $i \leq j \implies v [i \rightarrow j] \frown \text{suffix } j \ v = \text{suffix } i \ v$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right le-add-diff-inverse prefix-suffix subsequence-shift suffix-suffix*)

lemma *prefix-conc-fst[simp]*:
assumes $j \leq \text{length } w$
shows $\text{prefix } j \ (w \frown w') = \text{take } j \ w$
proof –
have $\forall i < j. (\text{prefix } j \ (w \frown w')) ! i = (\text{take } j \ w) ! i$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: conc-fst subsequence-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: assms list-eq-iff-nth-eq min.absorb2*)
qed

lemma *prefix-conc-snd[simp]*:
assumes $n \geq \text{length } u$
shows $\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v) = u @ \text{prefix } (n - \text{length } u) \ v$
proof (*intro nth-equalityI allI impI*)
show $\text{length } (\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v)) = \text{length } (u @ \text{prefix } (n - \text{length } u) \ v)$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
fix i
assume $i < \text{length } (\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v))$
then show $\text{prefix } n \ (u \frown v) ! i = (u @ \text{prefix } (n - \text{length } u) \ v) ! i$
by (*cases i < length u*) (*auto simp: nth-append*)
qed

lemma *prefix-conc-length[simp]*: $\text{prefix } (\text{length } w) \ (w \frown w') = w$
by *simp*

lemma *suffix-conc-fst[simp]*:
assumes $n \leq \text{length } u$
shows $\text{suffix } n \ (u \frown v) = \text{drop } n \ u \frown v$
proof
show $\text{suffix } n \ (u \frown v) \ i = (\text{drop } n \ u \frown v) \ i$ **for** i
using *assms* **by** (*cases n + i < length u*) (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

qed

lemma *suffix-conc-snd*[simp]:

assumes $n \geq \text{length } u$

shows $\text{suffix } n (u \frown v) = \text{suffix } (n - \text{length } u) v$

proof

show $\text{suffix } n (u \frown v) i = \text{suffix } (n - \text{length } u) v i$ for i

using *assms* by *simp*

qed

lemma *suffix-conc-length*[simp]: $\text{suffix } (\text{length } w) (w \frown w') = w'$

unfolding *conc-def* by *force*

lemma *concat-eq*[iff]:

assumes $\text{length } v_1 = \text{length } v_2$

shows $v_1 \frown u_1 = v_2 \frown u_2 \longleftrightarrow v_1 = v_2 \wedge u_1 = u_2$

(is *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then have $1: (v_1 \frown u_1) i = (v_2 \frown u_2) i$ for i by *auto*

show *?rhs*

proof (*intro conjI ext nth-equalityI allI impI*)

show $\text{length } v_1 = \text{length } v_2$ by (*rule assms(1)*)

next

fix i

assume $2: i < \text{length } v_1$

have $3: i < \text{length } v_2$ using *assms(1) 2* by *simp*

show $v_1 ! i = v_2 ! i$ using $1[\text{of } i] 2 3$ by *simp*

next

show $u_1 i = u_2 i$ for i

using $1[\text{of } \text{length } v_1 + i]$ *assms(1)* by *simp*

qed

next

assume *?rhs*

then show *?lhs* by *simp*

qed

lemma *same-concat-eq*[iff]: $u \frown v = u \frown w \longleftrightarrow v = w$

by *simp*

lemma *comp-concat*[simp]: $f \circ u \frown v = \text{map } f u \frown (f \circ v)$

proof

fix i

show $(f \circ u \frown v) i = (\text{map } f u \frown (f \circ v)) i$

by (*cases* $i < \text{length } u$) *simp-all*

qed

68.3 Prepending

primrec *build* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word (**infixr** ## 65)
 where (a ## w) 0 = a | (a ## w) (Suc i) = w i

lemma *build-eq[iff]*: $a_1 \## w_1 = a_2 \## w_2 \longleftrightarrow a_1 = a_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2$

proof

assume 1: $a_1 \## w_1 = a_2 \## w_2$

have 2: $(a_1 \## w_1) i = (a_2 \## w_2) i$ for i

using 1 by auto

show $a_1 = a_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2$

proof (intro conjI ext)

show $a_1 = a_2$

using 2[of 0] by simp

show $w_1 i = w_2 i$ for i

using 2[of Suc i] by simp

qed

next

assume 1: $a_1 = a_2 \wedge w_1 = w_2$

show $a_1 \## w_1 = a_2 \## w_2$ using 1 by simp

qed

lemma *build-cons[simp]*: $(a \# u) \frown v = a \## u \frown v$

proof

fix i

show $((a \# u) \frown v) i = (a \## u \frown v) i$

proof (cases i)

case 0

show ?thesis unfolding 0 by simp

next

case (Suc j)

show ?thesis unfolding Suc by (cases j < length u, simp+)

qed

qed

lemma *build-append[simp]*: $(w @ a \# u) \frown v = w \frown a \## u \frown v$
 unfolding conc-conc[symmetric] by simp

lemma *build-first[simp]*: $w 0 \## \text{suffix } (Suc 0) w = w$

proof

show $(w 0 \## \text{suffix } (Suc 0) w) i = w i$ for i

by (cases i) simp-all

qed

lemma *build-split[intro]*: $w = w 0 \## \text{suffix } 1 w$

by simp

lemma *build-range[simp]*: $\text{range } (a \## w) = \text{insert } a (\text{range } w)$

proof safe

show $(a \## w) i \notin \text{range } w \implies (a \## w) i = a$ for i

```

  by (cases i) auto
  show  $a \in \text{range } (a \#\# w)$ 
  proof (rule range-eqI)
    show  $a = (a \#\# w) 0$  by simp
  qed
  show  $w i \in \text{range } (a \#\# w)$  for i
  proof (rule range-eqI)
    show  $w i = (a \#\# w) (\text{Suc } i)$  by simp
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma suffix-singleton-suffix[simp]:  $w i \#\# \text{suffix } (\text{Suc } i) w = \text{suffix } i w$ 
  using suffix-subseq-join[of i Suc i w]
  by simp

```

Find the first occurrence of a letter from a given set

```

lemma word-first-split-set:
  assumes  $A \cap \text{range } w \neq \{\}$ 
  obtains  $u a v$  where  $w = u \frown [a] \frown v$   $A \cap \text{set } u = \{\}$   $a \in A$ 
  proof -
    def  $i \equiv \text{LEAST } i. w i \in A$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof
      show  $w = \text{prefix } i w \frown [w i] \frown \text{suffix } (\text{Suc } i) w$ 
        by simp
      show  $A \cap \text{set } (\text{prefix } i w) = \{\}$ 
        apply safe
        subgoal premises prems for a
        proof -
          from prems obtain k where  $\exists: k < i$   $w k = a$ 
            by auto
          have  $\not\exists: w k \in A$ 
            using not-less-Least  $\exists(1)$  unfolding i-def .
          show ?thesis
            using prems(1)  $\exists(2)$   $\not\exists$  by auto
        qed
      done
    show  $w i \in A$ 
      using LeastI assms(1) unfolding i-def by fast
    qed
  qed

```

68.4 The limit set of an ω -word

The limit set (also called infinity set) of an ω -word is the set of letters that appear infinitely often in the word. This set plays an important role in defining acceptance conditions of ω -automata.

```

definition limit :: 'a word  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where limit  $x \equiv \{a . \exists_{\infty} n . x n = a\}$ 

```

lemma *limit-iff-frequent*: $a \in \text{limit } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} n . x n = a)$
by (*simp add: limit-def*)

The following is a different way to define the limit, using the reverse image, making the laws about reverse image applicable to the limit set. (Might want to change the definition above?)

lemma *limit-vimage*: $(a \in \text{limit } x) = \text{infinite } (x - \{a\})$
by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def vimage-def*)

lemma *two-in-limit-iff*:

$(\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{limit } x) =$
 $((\exists n. x n = a) \wedge (\forall n. x n = a \longrightarrow (\exists m > n. x m = b)) \wedge (\forall m. x m = b \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n > m. x n = a)))$
(is ?lhs = (?r1 \wedge ?r2 \wedge ?r3))

proof

assume *lhs*: ?lhs

hence 1: ?r1 **by** (*auto simp: limit-def elim: INFM-EX*)

from *lhs* **have** $\forall n. \exists m > n. x m = b$ **by** (*auto simp: limit-def INFM-nat*)

hence 2: ?r2 **by** *simp*

from *lhs* **have** $\forall m. \exists n > m. x n = a$ **by** (*auto simp: limit-def INFM-nat*)

hence 3: ?r3 **by** *simp*

from 1 2 3 **show** ?r1 \wedge ?r2 \wedge ?r3 **by** *simp*

next

assume ?r1 \wedge ?r2 \wedge ?r3

hence 1: ?r1 **and** 2: ?r2 **and** 3: ?r3 **by** *simp+*

have *infa*: $\forall m. \exists n \geq m. x n = a$

proof

fix *m*

show $\exists n \geq m. x n = a$ **(is ?A m)**

proof (*induct m*)

from 1 **show** ?A 0 **by** *simp*

next

fix *m*

assume *ih*: ?A *m*

then obtain *n* **where** $n \geq m$ $x n = a$ **by** *auto*

with 2 **obtain** *k* **where** $k > n$ $x k = b$ **by** *auto*

with 3 **obtain** *l* **where** $l > k$ $x l = a$ **by** *auto*

from *n k l* **have** $l \geq \text{Suc } m$ **by** *auto*

with *l* **show** ?A (*Suc m*) **by** *auto*

qed

qed

hence *infa'*: $\exists_{\infty} n. x n = a$ **by** (*simp add: INFM-nat-le*)

have $\forall n. \exists m > n. x m = b$

proof

fix *n*

from *infa'* **obtain** *k* **where** $k \geq n$ **and** $x k = a$ **by** *auto*

from 2 *k* **obtain** *l* **where** $l > k$ **and** $x l = b$ **by** *auto*

from *k l* **have** $l > n$ **by** *auto*

with $l2$ **show** $\exists m > n. x m = b$ **by** *auto*
qed
hence $\exists_{\infty} m. x m = b$ **by** (*simp add: INFM-nat*)
with *infa'* **show** *?lhs* **by** (*auto simp: limit-def*)
qed

For ω -words over a finite alphabet, the limit set is non-empty. Moreover, from some position onward, any such word contains only letters from its limit set.

lemma *limit-nonempty*:
assumes *fin*: *finite* (*range x*)
shows $\exists a. a \in \text{limit } x$
proof –
from *fin* **obtain** *a* **where** $a \in \text{range } x \wedge \text{infinite } (x - \{a\})$
by (*rule inf-img-fin-domE*) *auto*
hence $a \in \text{limit } x$
by (*auto simp add: limit-vimage*)
thus *?thesis* ..
qed

lemmas *limit-nonemptyE* = *limit-nonempty*[*THEN exE*]

lemma *limit-inter-INF*:
assumes *hyp*: $\text{limit } w \cap S \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists_{\infty} n. w n \in S$
proof –
from *hyp* **obtain** *x* **where** $\exists_{\infty} n. w n = x$ **and** $x \in S$
by (*auto simp add: limit-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto elim: INFM-mono*)
qed

The reverse implication is true only if S is finite.

lemma *INF-limit-inter*:
assumes *hyp*: $\exists_{\infty} n. w n \in S$
and *fin*: *finite* ($S \cap \text{range } w$)
shows $\exists a. a \in \text{limit } w \cap S$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *contra*: $\neg(\exists a. a \in \text{limit } w \cap S)$
hence $\forall a \in S. \text{finite } \{n. w n = a\}$
by (*auto simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)
with *fin* **have** *finite* ($\bigcup a:S \cap \text{range } w. \{n. w n = a\}$)
by *auto*
moreover
have ($\bigcup a:S \cap \text{range } w. \{n. w n = a\}$) = $\{n. w n \in S\}$
by *auto*
moreover
note *hyp*
ultimately show *False*

by (*simp add: Inf-many-def*)
qed

lemma *fin-ex-inf-eq-limit*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\exists_{\infty} i. w\ i \in A) \longleftrightarrow \text{limit } w \cap A \neq \{\}$
by (*metis INF-limit-inter equals0D finite-Int limit-inter-INF*)

lemma *limit-in-range-suffix*: $\text{limit } x \subseteq \text{range } (\text{suffix } k\ x)$

proof

fix a

assume $a \in \text{limit } x$

then obtain l where

kl : $k < l$ and xl : $x\ l = a$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def INFM-nat*)

from kl obtain m where $l = k+m$

by (*auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add*)

with xl show $a \in \text{range } (\text{suffix } k\ x)$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *limit-in-range*: $\text{limit } r \subseteq \text{range } r$
using *limit-in-range-suffix*[of $r\ 0$] by *simp*

lemmas *limit-in-range-suffixD* = *limit-in-range-suffix*[*THEN subsetD*]

lemma *limit-subset*: $\text{limit } f \subseteq f\ \{n..\}$
using *limit-in-range-suffix*[of $f\ n$] **unfolding** *suffix-def* by *auto*

theorem *limit-is-suffix*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*range* x)

shows $\exists k. \text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } k\ x)$

proof –

have $\exists k. \text{range } (\text{suffix } k\ x) \subseteq \text{limit } x$

proof –

– The set of letters that are not in the limit is certainly finite.

from *fin* have *finite* (*range* $x - \text{limit } x$)

by *simp*

– Moreover, any such letter occurs only finitely often

moreover

have $\forall a \in \text{range } x - \text{limit } x. \text{finite } (x - \{a\})$

by (*auto simp add: limit-vimage*)

– Thus, there are only finitely many occurrences of such letters.

ultimately have *finite* ($\text{UN } a : \text{range } x - \text{limit } x. x - \{a\}$)

by (*blast intro: finite-UN-I*)

– Therefore these occurrences are within some initial interval.

then obtain k where $(\text{UN } a : \text{range } x - \text{limit } x. x - \{a\}) \subseteq \{..<k\}$

by (*blast dest: finite-nat-bounded*)

– This is just the bound we are looking for.

hence $\forall m. k \leq m \longrightarrow x\ m \in \text{limit } x$

by (*auto simp add: limit-vimage*)

hence $\text{range}(\text{suffix } k \ x) \subseteq \text{limit } x$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis ..*
qed
then obtain k **where** $\text{range}(\text{suffix } k \ x) \subseteq \text{limit } x$..
with *limit-in-range-suffix*
have $\text{limit } x = \text{range}(\text{suffix } k \ x)$
by (*rule subset-antisym*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemmas $\text{limit-is-suffix}E = \text{limit-is-suffix}[THEN \ exE]$

The limit set enjoys some simple algebraic laws with respect to concatenation, suffixes, iteration, and renaming.

theorem *limit-conc [simp]*: $\text{limit}(w \frown x) = \text{limit } x$

proof (*auto*)

fix a **assume** $a: a \in \text{limit}(w \frown x)$

have $\forall m. \exists n. m < n \wedge x \ n = a$

proof

fix m

from a **obtain** n **where** $m + \text{length } w < n \wedge (w \frown x) \ n = a$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

hence $m < n - \text{length } w \wedge x \ (n - \text{length } w) = a$

by (*auto simp add: conc-def*)

thus $\exists n. m < n \wedge x \ n = a$..

qed

hence *infinite* $\{n. x \ n = a\}$

by (*simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

thus $a \in \text{limit } x$

by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)

next

fix a **assume** $a: a \in \text{limit } x$

have $\forall m. \text{length } w < m \longrightarrow (\exists n. m < n \wedge (w \frown x) \ n = a)$

proof (*clarify*)

fix m

assume $m: \text{length } w < m$

with a **obtain** n **where** $m - \text{length } w < n \wedge x \ n = a$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*)

with m **have** $m < n + \text{length } w \wedge (w \frown x) \ (n + \text{length } w) = a$

by (*simp add: conc-def, arith*)

thus $\exists n. m < n \wedge (w \frown x) \ n = a$..

qed

hence *infinite* $\{n. (w \frown x) \ n = a\}$

by (*simp add: unbounded-k-infinite*)

thus $a \in \text{limit}(w \frown x)$

by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)

qed

theorem *limit-suffix* [*simp*]: $\text{limit } (\text{suffix } n \ x) = \text{limit } x$

proof –

have $x = (\text{prefix } n \ x) \frown (\text{suffix } n \ x)$

by (*simp add: prefix-suffix*)

hence $\text{limit } x = \text{limit } (\text{prefix } n \ x \frown \text{suffix } n \ x)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{limit } (\text{suffix } n \ x)$

by (*rule limit-conc*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*rule sym*)

qed

theorem *limit-iter* [*simp*]:

assumes *nempty*: $0 < \text{length } w$

shows $\text{limit } w^\omega = \text{set } w$

proof

have $\text{limit } w^\omega \subseteq \text{range } w^\omega$

by (*auto simp add: limit-def dest: INFM-EX*)

also from *nempty* **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{set } w$

by *auto*

finally show $\text{limit } w^\omega \subseteq \text{set } w$.

next

{

fix *a* **assume** *a*: $a \in \text{set } w$

then obtain *k* **where** $k < \text{length } w \wedge w!k = a$

by (*auto simp add: set-conv-nth*)

– the following bound is terrible, but it simplifies the proof

from *nempty* *k* **have** $\forall m. w^\omega ((\text{Suc } m) * (\text{length } w) + k) = a$

by (*simp add: mod-add-left-eq*)

moreover

– why is the following so hard to prove??

have $\forall m. m < (\text{Suc } m) * (\text{length } w) + k$

proof

fix *m*

from *nempty* **have** $1 \leq \text{length } w$ **by** *arith*

hence $m * 1 \leq m * \text{length } w$ **by** *simp*

hence $m \leq m * \text{length } w$ **by** *simp*

with *nempty* **have** $m < \text{length } w + (m * \text{length } w) + k$ **by** *arith*

thus $m < (\text{Suc } m) * (\text{length } w) + k$ **by** *simp*

qed

moreover note *nempty*

ultimately have $a \in \text{limit } w^\omega$

by (*auto simp add: limit-iff-frequent INFM-nat*)

}

then show $\text{set } w \subseteq \text{limit } w^\omega$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *limit-o* [*simp*]:

assumes *a*: $a \in \text{limit } w$

shows $f a \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
proof –
from a
have $\exists_{\infty} n. w n = a$
by (*simp add: limit-iff-frequent*)
hence $\exists_{\infty} n. f (w n) = f a$
by (*rule INFM-mono, simp*)
thus $f a \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
by (*simp add: limit-iff-frequent*)
qed

The converse relation is not true in general: $f(a)$ can be in the limit of $f \circ w$ even though a is not in the limit of w . However, *limit* commutes with renaming if the function is injective. More generally, if $f(a)$ is the image of only finitely many elements, some of these must be in the limit of w .

lemma *limit-o-inv*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* $(f^{-1} \{x\})$
and $x \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
shows $\exists a \in (f^{-1} \{x\}). a \in \text{limit } w$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *contra*: \neg *?thesis*
– hence, every element in the pre-image occurs only finitely often
then have $\forall a \in (f^{-1} \{x\}). \text{finite } \{n. w n = a\}$
by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)
– so there are only finitely many occurrences of any such element
with fin have *finite* $(\bigcup a \in (f^{-1} \{x\}). \{n. w n = a\})$
by *auto*
– these are precisely those positions where x occurs in $f \circ w$
moreover
have $(\bigcup a \in (f^{-1} \{x\}). \{n. w n = a\}) = \{n. f(w n) = x\}$
by *auto*
ultimately
– so x can occur only finitely often in the translated word
have *finite* $\{n. f(w n) = x\}$
by *simp*
– ... which yields a contradiction
with x show *False*
by (*simp add: limit-def Inf-many-def*)
qed

theorem *limit-inj [simp]*:

assumes *inj*: *inj* f
shows $\text{limit } (f \circ w) = f^{-1} (\text{limit } w)$
proof
show $f^{-1} \text{limit } w \subseteq \text{limit } (f \circ w)$
by *auto*
show $\text{limit } (f \circ w) \subseteq f^{-1} \text{limit } w$
proof
fix x

```

assume  $x: x \in \text{limit } (f \circ w)$ 
from  $\text{inj}$  have  $\text{finite } (f -' \{x\})$ 
  by  $(\text{blast intro: finite-vimageI})$ 
with  $x$  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in (f -' \{x\}) \wedge a \in \text{limit } w$ 
  by  $(\text{blast dest: limit-o-inv})$ 
thus  $x \in f -' (\text{limit } w)$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{limit-inter-empty}$ :
  assumes  $\text{fin: finite } (\text{range } w)$ 
  assumes  $\text{hyp: limit } w \cap S = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\forall \infty n. w \ n \notin S$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{fin}$  obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-def: limit } w = \text{range } (\text{suffix } k \ w)$ 
    using  $\text{limit-is-suffix}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $w \ (k + k') \notin S$  for  $k'$ 
    using  $\text{hyp}$  unfolding  $k\text{-def}$   $\text{suffix-def}$   $\text{image-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $\text{MOST-nat-le}$  using  $\text{le-Suc-ex}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

If the limit is the suffix of the sequence’s range, we may increase the suffix index arbitrarily

```

lemma  $\text{limit-range-suffix-incr}$ :
  assumes  $\text{limit } r = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ r)$ 
  assumes  $j \geq i$ 
  shows  $\text{limit } r = \text{range } (\text{suffix } j \ r)$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  have  $?lhs = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ r)$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  moreover
  have  $\dots \supseteq ?rhs$  using  $\langle j \geq i \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{assms}(2) \text{image-subsetI le-Suc-ex range-eqI suffix-def suffix-suffix})$ 
  moreover
  have  $\dots \supseteq ?lhs$  by  $(\text{rule limit-in-range-suffix})$ 
  ultimately
  show  $?lhs = ?rhs$ 
    by  $(\text{metis antisym-conv limit-in-range-suffix})$ 
qed

```

For two finite sequences, we can find a common suffix index such that the limits can be represented as these suffixes’ ranges.

```

lemma  $\text{common-range-limit}$ :
  assumes  $\text{finite } (\text{range } x)$ 
  and  $\text{finite } (\text{range } y)$ 

```

obtains i **where** $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ x)$
and $\text{limit } y = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ y)$
proof –
obtain $i \ j$ **where** 1: $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } i \ x)$
and 2: $\text{limit } y = \text{range } (\text{suffix } j \ y)$
using *assms limit-is-suffix* **by** *metis*
have $\text{limit } x = \text{range } (\text{suffix } (\text{max } i \ j) \ x)$
and $\text{limit } y = \text{range } (\text{suffix } (\text{max } i \ j) \ y)$
using *limit-range-suffix-incr*[OF 1] *limit-range-suffix-incr*[OF 2]
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *that* **by** *metis*
qed

68.5 Index sequences and piecewise definitions

A word can be defined piecewise: given a sequence of words w_0, w_1, \dots and a strictly increasing sequence of integers i_0, i_1, \dots where $i_0 = 0$, a single word is obtained by concatenating subwords of the w_n as given by the integers: the resulting word is

$$(w_0)_{i_0} \dots (w_0)_{i_1-1} (w_1)_{i_1} \dots (w_1)_{i_2-1} \dots$$

We prepare the field by proving some trivial facts about such sequences of indexes.

definition *idx-sequence* :: *nat word* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *idx-sequence* $\text{idx} \equiv (\text{idx } 0 = 0) \wedge (\forall n. \text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } n))$

lemma *idx-sequence-less*:

assumes *iseq*: *idx-sequence* idx
shows $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n+k))$

proof (*induct* k)

from *iseq* **show** $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n + 0))$
by (*simp* *add*: *idx-sequence-def*)

next

fix k

assume *ih*: $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n+k))$

from *iseq* **have** $\text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n+k)) < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n + \text{Suc } k))$

by (*simp* *add*: *idx-sequence-def*)

with *ih* **show** $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } (\text{Suc } (n + \text{Suc } k))$

by (*rule* *less-trans*)

qed

lemma *idx-sequence-inj*:

assumes *iseq*: *idx-sequence* idx

and *eq*: $\text{idx } m = \text{idx } n$

shows $m = n$

proof (*rule* *nat-less-cases*)

assume $n < m$

```

then obtain  $k$  where  $m = \text{Suc}(n+k)$ 
  by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
with iseq have  $\text{idx } n < \text{idx } m$ 
  by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
with eq show ?thesis
  by simp
next
assume  $m < n$ 
then obtain  $k$  where  $n = \text{Suc}(m+k)$ 
  by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
with iseq have  $\text{idx } m < \text{idx } n$ 
  by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
with eq show ?thesis
  by simp
qed (simp)

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-mono:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
    and  $m: m \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{idx } m \leq \text{idx } n$ 
proof (cases m=n)
  case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    with  $m$  have  $m < n$  by simp
    then obtain  $k$  where  $n = \text{Suc}(m+k)$ 
      by (auto simp add: less-iff-Suc-add)
    with iseq have  $\text{idx } m < \text{idx } n$ 
      by (simp add: idx-sequence-less)
    thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Given an index sequence, every natural number is contained in the interval defined by two adjacent indexes, and in fact this interval is determined uniquely.

```

lemma idx-sequence-idx:
  assumes idx-sequence idx
  shows  $\text{idx } k \in \{\text{idx } k ..< \text{idx } (\text{Suc } k)\}$ 
using assms by (auto simp add: idx-sequence-def)

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-interval:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
  shows  $\exists k. n \in \{\text{idx } k ..< \text{idx } (\text{Suc } k)\}$ 
    (is ?P n is  $\exists k. ?in\ n\ k$ )
proof (induct n)
  from iseq have  $0 = \text{idx } 0$ 
    by (simp add: idx-sequence-def)
  moreover

```

```

from iseq have  $idx\ 0 \in \{idx\ 0 \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ 
  by (rule idx-sequence-idx)
ultimately
show  $?P\ 0$  by auto
next
fix n
assume  $?P\ n$ 
then obtain k where  $k: ?in\ n\ k \ ..$ 
show  $?P\ (Suc\ n)$ 
proof (cases Suc n < idx (Suc k))
  case True
    with k have  $?in\ (Suc\ n)\ k$ 
    by simp
    thus  $?thesis \ ..$ 
  next
  case False
    with k have  $Suc\ n = idx\ (Suc\ k)$ 
    by auto
    with iseq have  $?in\ (Suc\ n)\ (Suc\ k)$ 
    by (simp add: idx-sequence-def)
    thus  $?thesis \ ..$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma idx-sequence-interval-unique:
  assumes iseq: idx-sequence idx
    and  $k: n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$ 
    and  $m: n \in \{idx\ m \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ m)\}$ 
  shows  $k = m$ 
proof (rule nat-less-cases)
  assume  $k < m$ 
  hence  $Suc\ k \leq m$  by simp
  with iseq have  $idx\ (Suc\ k) \leq idx\ m$ 
    by (rule idx-sequence-mono)
  with m have  $idx\ (Suc\ k) \leq n$ 
    by auto
  with k have False
    by simp
  thus  $?thesis \ ..$ 
next
  assume  $m < k$ 
  hence  $Suc\ m \leq k$  by simp
  with iseq have  $idx\ (Suc\ m) \leq idx\ k$ 
    by (rule idx-sequence-mono)
  with k have  $idx\ (Suc\ m) \leq n$ 
    by auto
  with m have False
    by simp
  thus  $?thesis \ ..$ 

```


qed (*simp*)

lemma *idx-sequence-unique-interval*:

assumes *iseq*: *idx-sequence idx*

shows $\exists! k. n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$

proof (*rule ex-ex1I*)

from *iseq* **show** $\exists k. n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$

by (*rule idx-sequence-interval*)

next

fix *k y*

assume $n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}$ **and** $n \in \{idx\ y \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ y)\}$

with *iseq* **show** $k = y$ **by** (*auto elim: idx-sequence-interval-unique*)

qed

Now we can define the piecewise construction of a word using an index sequence.

definition *merge* :: *'a word word* \Rightarrow *nat word* \Rightarrow *'a word*

where *merge ws idx* \equiv $\lambda n. let\ i = THE\ i. n \in \{idx\ i \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ i)\}$ *in ws i n*

lemma *merge*:

assumes *idx*: *idx-sequence idx*

and $n: n \in \{idx\ i \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ i)\}$

shows *merge ws idx n* = *ws i n*

proof –

from *n* **have** $(THE\ k. n \in \{idx\ k \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ k)\}) = i$

by (*rule the-equality[OF - sym[OF idx-sequence-interval-unique[OF idx n]]]*)

simp

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: merge-def Let-def*)

qed

lemma *merge0*:

assumes *idx*: *idx-sequence idx*

shows *merge ws idx 0* = *ws 0 0*

proof (*rule merge[OF idx]*)

from *idx* **have** $idx\ 0 < idx\ (Suc\ 0)$

unfolding *idx-sequence-def* **by** *blast*

with *idx* **show** $0 \in \{idx\ 0 \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ 0)\}$

by (*simp add: idx-sequence-def*)

qed

lemma *merge-Suc*:

assumes *idx*: *idx-sequence idx*

and $n: n \in \{idx\ i \ ..< \ idx\ (Suc\ i)\}$

shows *merge ws idx (Suc n)* = (*if Suc n = idx (Suc i) then ws (Suc i) else ws i (Suc n)*)

proof *auto*

assume *eq*: $Suc\ n = idx\ (Suc\ i)$

from *idx* **have** $idx\ (Suc\ i) < idx\ (Suc(Suc\ i))$

```

  unfolding idx-sequence-def by blast
with eq idx show merge ws idx (idx (Suc i)) = ws (Suc i) (idx (Suc i))
  by (simp add: merge)
next
assume neq: Suc n ≠ idx (Suc i)
with n have Suc n ∈ {idx i ..< idx (Suc i)}
  by auto
with idx show merge ws idx (Suc n) = ws i (Suc n)
  by (rule merge)
qed

end

```

69 Canonical order on option type

```

theory Option-ord
imports Option Main
begin

```

notation

```

  bot ( $\perp$ ) and
  top ( $\top$ ) and
  inf (infixl  $\sqcap$  70) and
  sup (infixl  $\sqcup$  65) and
  Inf ( $\sqcap$ - [900] 900) and
  Sup ( $\sqcup$ - [900] 900)

```

syntax

```

-INF1   :: ptrns  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b      (( $\exists \sqcap$ -. / -) [0, 10] 10)
-INF    :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcap$ -.  $\in$ -. / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
-SUP1   :: ptrns  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b      (( $\exists \sqcup$ -. / -) [0, 10] 10)
-SUP    :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcup$ -.  $\in$ -. / -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

```

instantiation *option* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*

begin

definition *less-eq-option* **where**

```

   $x \leq y \iff (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow x \leq y))$ 

```

definition *less-option* **where**

```

   $x < y \iff (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow x < y))$ 

```

lemma *less-eq-option-None* [*simp*]: $\text{None} \leq x$

by (*simp add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-None-code* [*code*]: $None \leq x \longleftrightarrow True$
by *simp*

lemma *less-eq-option-None-is-None*: $x \leq None \implies x = None$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-Some-None* [*simp, code*]: $Some\ x \leq None \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-eq-option-Some* [*simp, code*]: $Some\ x \leq Some\ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*simp add: less-eq-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None* [*simp, code*]: $x < None \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp add: less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-is-Some*: $None < x \implies \exists z. x = Some\ z$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-Some* [*simp*]: $None < Some\ x$
by (*simp add: less-option-def*)

lemma *less-option-None-Some-code* [*code*]: $None < Some\ x \longleftrightarrow True$
by *simp*

lemma *less-option-Some* [*simp, code*]: $Some\ x < Some\ y \longleftrightarrow x < y$
by (*simp add: less-option-def*)

instance
by *standard*
(*auto simp add: less-eq-option-def less-option-def less-le-not-le*
elim: order-trans split: option.splits)

end

instance *option* :: (*order*) *order*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: less-eq-option-def less-option-def split: option.splits*)

instance *option* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*
by *standard* (*auto simp add: less-eq-option-def less-option-def split: option.splits*)

instantiation *option* :: (*order*) *order-bot*
begin

definition *bot-option* **where** $\perp = None$

instance
by *standard* (*simp add: bot-option-def*)

end

instantiation *option* :: (*order-top*) *order-top*
begin

definition *top-option* **where** $\top = \text{Some } \top$

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: top-option-def less-eq-option-def split: option.split*)

end

instance *option* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*

proof

fix $P :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fix $z :: 'a \text{ option}$

assume $H: \bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \Longrightarrow P y) \Longrightarrow P x$

have $P \text{ None}$ **by** (*rule H*) *simp*

then have $P \text{-Some}$ [*case-names Some*]: $P z$ **if** $\bigwedge x. z = \text{Some } x \Longrightarrow (P \circ \text{Some})$
 x **for** z

using $\langle P \text{ None} \rangle$ **that by** (*cases z*) *simp-all*

show $P z$

proof (*cases z rule: P-Some*)

case (*Some w*)

show $(P \circ \text{Some}) w$

proof (*induct rule: less-induct*)

case (*less x*)

have $P (\text{Some } x)$

proof (*rule H*)

fix $y :: 'a \text{ option}$

assume $y < \text{Some } x$

show $P y$

proof (*cases y rule: P-Some*)

case (*Some v*)

with $\langle y < \text{Some } x \rangle$ **have** $v < x$ **by** *simp*

with less **show** $(P \circ \text{Some}) v$.

qed

qed

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

qed

qed

qed

instantiation *option* :: (*inf*) *inf*

begin

definition *inf-option* **where**

$x \sqcap y = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (x \sqcap y)))$

lemma *inf-None-1* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{None} \sqcap y = \text{None}$
by (*simp add: inf-option-def*)

lemma *inf-None-2* [*simp*, *code*]: $x \sqcap \text{None} = \text{None}$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: inf-option-def*)

lemma *inf-Some* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x \sqcap \text{Some } y = \text{Some } (x \sqcap y)$
by (*simp add: inf-option-def*)

instance ..

end

instantiation *option* :: (*sup*) *sup*
begin

definition *sup-option* **where**

$x \sqcup y = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow y \mid \text{Some } x' \Rightarrow (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (x' \sqcup y)))$

lemma *sup-None-1* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{None} \sqcup y = y$
by (*simp add: sup-option-def*)

lemma *sup-None-2* [*simp*, *code*]: $x \sqcup \text{None} = x$
by (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: sup-option-def*)

lemma *sup-Some* [*simp*, *code*]: $\text{Some } x \sqcup \text{Some } y = \text{Some } (x \sqcup y)$
by (*simp add: sup-option-def*)

instance ..

end

instance *option* :: (*semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*

proof

fix $x y z :: 'a \text{ option}$

show $x \sqcap y \leq x$

by (*cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all*)

show $x \sqcap y \leq y$

by (*cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all*)

show $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq y \sqcap z$

by (*cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all, cases z, simp-all*)

qed

instance *option* :: (*semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*

proof

fix $x y z :: 'a \text{ option}$

show $x \leq x \sqcup y$

```

    by (cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all)
  show  $y \leq x \sqcup y$ 
    by (cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all)
  fix x y z :: 'a option
  show  $y \leq x \implies z \leq x \implies y \sqcup z \leq x$ 
    by (cases y, simp-all, cases z, simp-all, cases x, simp-all)
qed

```

```
instance option :: (lattice) lattice ..
```

```
instance option :: (lattice) bounded-lattice-bot ..
```

```
instance option :: (bounded-lattice-top) bounded-lattice-top ..
```

```
instance option :: (bounded-lattice-top) bounded-lattice ..
```

```
instance option :: (distrib-lattice) distrib-lattice
```

```
proof
```

```
  fix x y z :: 'a option
```

```
  show  $x \sqcup y \sqcap z = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$ 
```

```
    by (cases x, simp-all, cases y, simp-all, cases z, simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1
inf-commute)

```

```
qed
```

```
instantiation option :: (complete-lattice) complete-lattice
```

```
begin
```

```
definition Inf-option :: 'a option set  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where
```

```
   $\sqcap A = (\text{if } \text{None} \in A \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sqcap \text{Option.the } A))$ 
```

```
lemma None-in-Inf [simp]:  $\text{None} \in A \implies \sqcap A = \text{None}$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: Inf-option-def)
```

```
definition Sup-option :: 'a option set  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where
```

```
   $\sqcup A = (\text{if } A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{None}\} \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sqcup \text{Option.the } A))$ 
```

```
lemma empty-Sup [simp]:  $\sqcup \{\} = \text{None}$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
```

```
lemma singleton-None-Sup [simp]:  $\sqcup \{\text{None}\} = \text{None}$ 
```

```
  by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
```

```
instance
```

```
proof
```

```
  fix x :: 'a option and A
```

```
  assume  $x \in A$ 
```

```
  then show  $\sqcap A \leq x$ 
```

```
    by (cases x) (auto simp add: Inf-option-def in-these-eq intro: Inf-lower)
```

```
next
```

```

fix z :: 'a option and A
assume *:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x$ 
show  $z \leq \bigsqcap A$ 
proof (cases z)
  case None then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Some y)
  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: Inf-option-def in-these-eq Some intro!: Inf-greatest dest!:
*)
  qed
next
  fix x :: 'a option and A
  assume  $x \in A$ 
  then show  $x \leq \bigsqcup A$ 
  by (cases x) (auto simp add: Sup-option-def in-these-eq intro: Sup-upper)
next
  fix z :: 'a option and A
  assume *:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
  show  $\bigsqcup A \leq z$ 
  proof (cases z)
    case None
    with * have  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x = \text{None}$  by (auto dest: less-eq-option-None-is-None)
    then have  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{\text{None}\}$  by blast
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
  next
    case (Some y)
    from * have  $\bigwedge w. \text{Some } w \in A \implies \text{Some } w \leq z$  .
    with Some have  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{Option.these } A \implies w \leq y$ 
    by (simp add: in-these-eq)
    then have  $\bigsqcup \text{Option.these } A \leq y$  by (rule Sup-least)
    with Some show ?thesis by (simp add: Sup-option-def)
  qed
next
  show  $\bigsqcup \{\} = (\perp :: 'a \text{ option})$ 
  by (auto simp: bot-option-def)
  show  $\bigsqcap \{\} = (\top :: 'a \text{ option})$ 
  by (auto simp: top-option-def Inf-option-def)
qed
end

lemma Some-Inf:
   $\text{Some } (\bigsqcap A) = \bigsqcap (\text{Some } ` A)$ 
  by (auto simp add: Inf-option-def)

lemma Some-Sup:
   $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{Some } (\bigsqcup A) = \bigsqcup (\text{Some } ` A)$ 
  by (auto simp add: Sup-option-def)

```

lemma *Some-INF*:

$Some (\prod x \in A. f x) = (\prod x \in A. Some (f x))$
using *Some-Inf* [*of f ‘ A*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *Some-SUP*:

$A \neq \{\}$ $\implies Some (\bigsqcup x \in A. f x) = (\bigsqcup x \in A. Some (f x))$
using *Some-Sup* [*of f ‘ A*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

instance *option* :: (*complete-distrib-lattice*) *complete-distrib-lattice*

proof

fix *a* :: '*a option and B*

show $a \sqcup \prod B = (\prod b \in B. a \sqcup b)$

proof (*cases a*)

case *None*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Some c*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases None ∈ B*)

case *True*

then have $Some c = (\prod b \in B. Some c \sqcup b)$

by (*auto intro!: antisym INF-lower2 INF-greatest*)

with *True Some* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False* **then have** $B: \{x \in B. \exists y. x = Some y\} = B$ **by** *auto* (*metis not-Some-eq*)

from *sup-Inf* **have** $Some c \sqcup Some (\prod Option.these B) = Some (\prod b \in Option.these B. c \sqcup b)$ **by** *simp*

then have $Some c \sqcup \prod (Some ‘ Option.these B) = (\prod x \in Some ‘ Option.these B. Some c \sqcup x)$

by (*simp add: Some-INF Some-Inf comp-def*)

with *Some B* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Some-image-these-eq cong del: strong-INF-cong*)

qed

qed

show $a \sqcap \bigsqcup B = (\bigsqcup b \in B. a \sqcap b)$

proof (*cases a*)

case *None*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: image-constant-conv bot-option-def cong del: strong-SUP-cong*)

next

case (*Some c*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases B = {} ∨ B = {None}*)

case *True*

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

next

have $B: B = \{x \in B. \exists y. x = Some y\} \cup \{x \in B. x = None\}$


```

    by auto
    then have Sup-B:  $\sqcup B = \sqcup (\{x \in B. \exists y. x = \text{Some } y\} \cup \{x \in B. x = \text{None}\})$ 
    and SUP-B:  $\bigwedge f. (\sqcup x \in B. f x) = (\sqcup x \in \{x \in B. \exists y. x = \text{Some } y\} \cup \{x \in B. x = \text{None}\}. f x)$ 
    by simp-all
    have Sup-None:  $\sqcup \{x. x = \text{None} \wedge x \in B\} = \text{None}$ 
    by (simp add: bot-option-def [symmetric])
    have SUP-None:  $(\sqcup x \in \{x. x = \text{None} \wedge x \in B\}. \text{Some } c \sqcap x) = \text{None}$ 
    by (simp add: bot-option-def [symmetric])
    case False then have Option.these B  $\neq \{\}$  by (simp add: these-not-empty-eq)
    moreover from inf-Sup have Some c  $\sqcap$  Some  $(\sqcup \text{Option.these } B) = \text{Some}$ 
 $(\sqcup b \in \text{Option.these } B. c \sqcap b)$ 
    by simp
    ultimately have Some c  $\sqcap$   $\sqcup (\text{Some } \text{'Option.these } B) = (\sqcup x \in \text{Some } \text{'Option.these } B. \text{Some } c \sqcap x)$ 
    by (simp add: Some-SUP Some-Sup comp-def)
    with Some show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Some-image-these-eq Sup-B SUP-B Sup-None SUP-None
    SUP-union Sup-union-distrib cong del: strong-SUP-cong)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```
instance option :: (complete-linorder) complete-linorder ..
```

no-notation

```

bot ( $\perp$ ) and
top ( $\top$ ) and
inf (infixl  $\sqcap$  70) and
sup (infixl  $\sqcup$  65) and
Inf ( $\sqcap$  - [900] 900) and
Sup ( $\sqcup$  - [900] 900)

```

no-syntax

```

-INF1 :: ptnrs  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcap$  -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
-INF :: ptnrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcap$  - $\in$ ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
-SUP1 :: ptnrs  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcup$  -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
-SUP :: ptnrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcup$  - $\in$ ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)

```

```
end
```

70 Futures and parallel lists for code generated towards Isabelle/ML

```

theory Parallel
imports Main

```

begin

70.1 Futures

datatype *'a future* = fork unit \Rightarrow *'a*

primrec *join* :: *'a future* \Rightarrow *'a* **where**
join (fork *f*) = *f* ()

lemma *future-eqI* [*intro!*]:
assumes *join f* = *join g*
shows *f* = *g*
using *assms* **by** (*cases f*, *cases g*) (*simp add: ext*)

code-printing

type-constructor *future* \rightarrow (*Eval*) - *future*
| **constant** *fork* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Future.fork*
| **constant** *join* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Future.join*

code-reserved *Eval Future future*

70.2 Parallel lists

definition *map* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *'b list* **where**
[*simp*]: *map* = *List.map*

definition *forall* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
forall = *list-all*

lemma *forall-all* [*simp*]:
forall P xs \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x$)
by (*simp add: forall-def list-all-iff*)

definition *exists* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
exists = *list-ex*

lemma *exists-ex* [*simp*]:
exists P xs \longleftrightarrow ($\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x$)
by (*simp add: exists-def list-ex-iff*)

code-printing

constant *map* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Par'-List.map*
| **constant** *forall* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Par'-List.forall*
| **constant** *exists* \rightarrow (*Eval*) *Par'-List.exists*

code-reserved *Eval Par-List*

hide-const (**open**) *fork join map exists forall*

end

71 Permutations

theory *Permutation*
imports *Multiset*
begin

inductive *perm* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (- <~~> - [50, 50] 50)

where

Nil [*intro!*]: [] <~~> []
| *swap* [*intro!*]: y # x # l <~~> x # y # l
| *Cons* [*intro!*]: xs <~~> ys \Rightarrow z # xs <~~> z # ys
| *trans* [*intro!*]: xs <~~> ys \Rightarrow ys <~~> zs \Rightarrow xs <~~> zs

proposition *perm-refl* [*iff!*]: l <~~> l

by (*induct l*) *auto*

71.1 Some examples of rule induction on permutations

proposition *xperm-empty-imp*: [] <~~> ys \Rightarrow ys = []

by (*induct xs == [] :: 'a list ys pred: perm*) *simp-all*

This more general theorem is easier to understand!

proposition *perm-length*: xs <~~> ys \Rightarrow length xs = length ys

by (*induct pred: perm*) *simp-all*

proposition *perm-empty-imp*: [] <~~> xs \Rightarrow xs = []

by (*drule perm-length*) *auto*

proposition *perm-sym*: xs <~~> ys \Rightarrow ys <~~> xs

by (*induct pred: perm*) *auto*

71.2 Ways of making new permutations

We can insert the head anywhere in the list.

proposition *perm-append-Cons*: a # xs @ ys <~~> xs @ a # ys

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

proposition *perm-append-swap*: xs @ ys <~~> ys @ xs

by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro: perm-append-Cons*)

proposition *perm-append-single*: a # xs <~~> xs @ [a]

by (*rule perm.trans [OF - perm-append-swap]*) *simp*

proposition *perm-rev*: rev xs <~~> xs

by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro!: perm-append-single intro: perm-sym*)

proposition *perm-append1*: $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies l @ xs <\sim\sim> l @ ys$
by (*induct l*) *auto*

proposition *perm-append2*: $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies xs @ l <\sim\sim> ys @ l$
by (*blast intro!*: *perm-append-swap perm-append1*)

71.3 Further results

proposition *perm-empty* [*iff*]: $[] <\sim\sim> xs \longleftrightarrow xs = []$
by (*blast intro*: *perm-empty-imp*)

proposition *perm-empty2* [*iff*]: $xs <\sim\sim> [] \longleftrightarrow xs = []$
apply *auto*
apply (*erule perm-sym* [*THEN perm-empty-imp*])
done

proposition *perm-sing-imp*: $ys <\sim\sim> xs \implies xs = [y] \implies ys = [y]$
by (*induct pred*: *perm*) *auto*

proposition *perm-sing-eq* [*iff*]: $ys <\sim\sim> [y] \longleftrightarrow ys = [y]$
by (*blast intro*: *perm-sing-imp*)

proposition *perm-sing-eq2* [*iff*]: $[y] <\sim\sim> ys \longleftrightarrow ys = [y]$
by (*blast dest*: *perm-sym*)

71.4 Removing elements

proposition *perm-remove*: $x \in set\ ys \implies ys <\sim\sim> x \# remove1\ x\ ys$
by (*induct ys*) *auto*

Congruence rule

proposition *perm-remove-perm*: $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies remove1\ z\ xs <\sim\sim> remove1\ z\ ys$
by (*induct pred*: *perm*) *auto*

proposition *remove-hd* [*simp*]: $remove1\ z\ (z \# xs) = xs$
by *auto*

proposition *cons-perm-imp-perm*: $z \# xs <\sim\sim> z \# ys \implies xs <\sim\sim> ys$
by (*drule-tac z = z in perm-remove-perm*) *auto*

proposition *cons-perm-eq* [*iff*]: $z \# xs <\sim\sim> z \# ys \longleftrightarrow xs <\sim\sim> ys$
by (*blast intro*: *cons-perm-imp-perm*)

proposition *append-perm-imp-perm*: $zs @ xs <\sim\sim> zs @ ys \implies xs <\sim\sim> ys$
by (*induct zs arbitrary*: *xs ys rule*: *rev-induct*) *auto*

proposition *perm-append1-eq* [*iff*]: $zs @ xs <\sim\sim> zs @ ys \longleftrightarrow xs <\sim\sim> ys$
by (*blast intro*: *append-perm-imp-perm perm-append1*)

proposition *perm-append2-eq [iff]:* $xs @ zs <^{\sim\sim}> ys @ zs \longleftrightarrow xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys$
apply (*safe intro!*: *perm-append2*)
apply (*rule append-perm-imp-perm*)
apply (*rule perm-append-swap [THEN perm.trans]*)
 — the previous step helps this *blast* call succeed quickly
apply (*blast intro: perm-append-swap*)
done

theorem *mset-eq-perm:* $mset\ xs = mset\ ys \longleftrightarrow xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] perm.induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: union-ac*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac x=ys in spec*)
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule-tac x = remove1 a x in allE*)
apply (*drule sym*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subgoal-tac a ∈ set x*)
apply (*drule-tac z = a in perm.Cons*)
apply (*erule perm.trans*)
apply (*rule perm-sym*)
apply (*erule perm-remove*)
apply (*drule-tac f=set-mset in arg-cong*)
apply *simp*
done

proposition *mset-le-perm-append:* $mset\ xs \leq\# mset\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists zs. xs @ zs <^{\sim\sim}> ys)$
apply (*auto simp: mset-eq-perm[THEN sym] mset-le-exists-conv*)
apply (*insert surj-mset*)
apply (*drule surjD*)
apply (*blast intro: sym*)+
done

proposition *perm-set-eq:* $xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys \implies set\ xs = set\ ys$
by (*metis mset-eq-perm mset-eq-setD*)

proposition *perm-distinct-iff:* $xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys \implies distinct\ xs = distinct\ ys$
apply (*induct pred: perm*)
apply *simp-all*
apply *fastforce*
apply (*metis perm-set-eq*)
done

theorem *eq-set-perm-remdups:* $set\ xs = set\ ys \implies remdups\ xs <^{\sim\sim}> remdups\ ys$
apply (*induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: length-induct*)

```

apply (case-tac remdups xs)
  apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac a ∈ set (remdups ys))
  prefer 2 apply (metis list.set(2) insert-iff set-remdups)
apply (drule split-list) apply (elim exE conjE)
apply (drule-tac x = list in spec) apply (erule impE) prefer 2
apply (drule-tac x = ysa @ zs in spec) apply (erule impE) prefer 2
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac a # list <~~> a # ysa @ zs)
  apply (metis Cons-eq-appendI perm-append-Cons trans)
apply (metis Cons Cons-eq-appendI distinct.simps(2)
  distinct-remdups distinct-remdups-id perm-append-swap perm-distinct-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac set (a # list) =
  set (ysa @ a # zs) ∧ distinct (a # list) ∧ distinct (ysa @ a # zs))
  apply (fastforce simp add: insert-ident)
apply (metis distinct-remdups set-remdups)
apply (subgoal-tac length (remdups xs) < Suc (length xs))
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac length (remdups xs) ≤ length xs)
apply simp
apply (rule length-remdups-leq)
done

```

proposition *perm-remdups-iff-eq-set*: $\text{remdups } x <~~> \text{remdups } y \longleftrightarrow \text{set } x = \text{set } y$
by (metis List.set-remdups perm-set-eq eq-set-perm-remdups)

theorem *permutation-Ex-bij*:

```

assumes xs <~~> ys
shows ∃ f. bij-betw f {..using assms
proof induct
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding bij-betw-def by simp
next
  case (swap y x l)
  show ?case
  proof (intro exI[of - Fun.swap 0 1 id] conjI allI impI)
    show bij-betw (Fun.swap 0 1 id) {..by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
    fix i
    assume i < length (y # x # l)
    show (y # x # l) ! i = (x # y # l) ! (Fun.swap 0 1 id) i
      by (cases i) (auto simp: Fun.swap-def gr0-conv-Suc)
  qed
next

```

```

case (Cons xs ys z)
then obtain f where bij: bij-betw f {..\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = ys ! (f i)
  by blast
let ?f =  $\lambda i. \text{case } i \text{ of } \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow \text{Suc } (f n) \mid 0 \Rightarrow 0$ 
show ?case
proof (intro exI[of - ?f] allI conjI impI)
  have *: {..\cup Suc ' {..\cup Suc ' {..\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = ys ! (f i) \forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i = zs ! (g i)
  by blast
show ?case
proof (intro exI[of - g  $\circ$  f] conjI allI impI)
  show bij-betw (g  $\circ$  f) {..\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle show xs ! i = zs ! (g  $\circ$  f) i
    using trans(1,3)[THEN perm-length] perm by auto
qed
qed

proposition perm-finite: finite {B. B <~> A}
proof (rule finite-subset[where B={xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  set A  $\wedge$  length xs  $\leq$  length A}])
show finite {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  set A  $\wedge$  length xs  $\leq$  length A}
  apply (cases A, simp)
  apply (rule card-ge-0-finite)
  apply (auto simp: card-lists-length-le)
done

```

```

next
show {B. B <~> A} ⊆ {xs. set xs ⊆ set A ∧ length xs ≤ length A}
  by (clarsimp simp add: perm-length perm-set-eq)
qed

```

```

proposition perm-swap:
  assumes i < length xs j < length xs
  shows xs[i := xs ! j, j := xs ! i] <~> xs
  using assms by (simp add: mset-eq-perm[symmetric] mset-swap)

```

```
end
```

72 Permutations, both general and specifically on finite sets.

```

theory Permutations
imports Binomial
begin

```

72.1 Transpositions

```

lemma swap-id-idempotent [simp]:
  Fun.swap a b id ∘ Fun.swap a b id = id
  by (rule ext, auto simp add: Fun.swap-def)

```

```

lemma inv-swap-id:
  inv (Fun.swap a b id) = Fun.swap a b id
  by (rule inv-unique-comp) simp-all

```

```

lemma swap-id-eq:
  Fun.swap a b id x = (if x = a then b else if x = b then a else x)
  by (simp add: Fun.swap-def)

```

72.2 Basic consequences of the definition

```

definition permutes (infix permutes 41)
  where (p permutes S) ↔ (∀x. x ∉ S → p x = x) ∧ (∀y. ∃!x. p x = y)

```

```

lemma permutes-in-image: p permutes S ⇒ p x ∈ S ↔ x ∈ S
  unfolding permutes-def by metis

```

```

lemma permutes-image: p permutes S ⇒ p ` S = S
  unfolding permutes-def
  apply (rule set-eqI)
  apply (simp add: image-iff)
  apply metis
  done

```

```

lemma permutes-inj: p permutes S ⇒ inj p

```


unfolding *permutates-def inj-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *permutates-surj*: p *permutates* $s \implies$ *surj* p
unfolding *permutates-def surj-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *permutates-bij*: p *permutates* $s \implies$ *bij* p
unfolding *bij-def* **by** (*metis permutates-inj permutates-surj*)

lemma *permutates-imp-bij*: p *permutates* $S \implies$ *bij-betw* p S S
by (*metis UNIV-I bij-betw-subset permutates-bij permutates-image subsetI*)

lemma *bij-imp-permutates*: *bij-betw* p S $S \implies$ $(\bigwedge x. x \notin S \implies p\ x = x) \implies$ p *permutates* S
unfolding *permutates-def bij-betw-def inj-on-def*
by *auto (metis image-iff)+*

lemma *permutates-inv-o*:
assumes pS : p *permutates* S
shows $p \circ \text{inv } p = \text{id}$
and $\text{inv } p \circ p = \text{id}$
using *permutates-inj[OF pS] permutates-surj[OF pS]*
unfolding *inj-iff[symmetric] surj-iff[symmetric]* **by** *blast+*

lemma *permutates-inverses*:
fixes $p :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes pS : p *permutates* S
shows $p (\text{inv } p\ x) = x$
and $\text{inv } p (p\ x) = x$
using *permutates-inv-o[OF pS, unfolded fun-eq-iff o-def]* **by** *auto*

lemma *permutates-subset*: p *permutates* $S \implies S \subseteq T \implies p$ *permutates* T
unfolding *permutates-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *permutates-empty[simp]*: p *permutates* $\{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $p = \text{id}$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff permutates-def* **by** *simp metis*

lemma *permutates-sing[simp]*: p *permutates* $\{a\} \longleftrightarrow$ $p = \text{id}$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff permutates-def* **by** *simp metis*

lemma *permutates-univ*: p *permutates* $\text{UNIV} \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. \exists!x. p\ x = y)$
unfolding *permutates-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *permutates-inv-eq*: p *permutates* $S \implies \text{inv } p\ y = x \longleftrightarrow p\ x = y$
unfolding *permutates-def inv-def*
apply *auto*
apply (*erule allE[where x=y]*)
apply (*erule allE[where x=y]*)
apply (*rule someI-ex*)
apply *blast*

```

apply (rule some1-equality)
apply blast
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma permutes-swap-id:  $a \in S \implies b \in S \implies \text{Fun.swap } a \ b \ \text{id permutes } S$ 
unfolding permutes-def Fun.swap-def fun-upd-def by auto metis

```

```

lemma permutes-superset:  $p \text{ permutes } S \implies (\forall x \in S - T. p \ x = x) \implies p$ 
permutes } T
by (simp add: Ball-def permutes-def) metis

```

72.3 Group properties

```

lemma permutes-id:  $\text{id permutes } S$ 
unfolding permutes-def by simp

```

```

lemma permutes-compose:  $p \text{ permutes } S \implies q \text{ permutes } S \implies q \circ p \text{ permutes } S$ 
unfolding permutes-def o-def by metis

```

```

lemma permutes-inv:
assumes pS:  $p \text{ permutes } S$ 
shows  $\text{inv } p \text{ permutes } S$ 
using pS unfolding permutes-def permutes-inv-eq[OF pS] by metis

```

```

lemma permutes-inv-inv:
assumes pS:  $p \text{ permutes } S$ 
shows  $\text{inv } (\text{inv } p) = p$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff permutes-inv-eq[OF pS] permutes-inv-eq[OF permutes-inv[OF
pS]]
by blast

```

72.4 The number of permutations on a finite set

```

lemma permutes-insert-lemma:
assumes pS:  $p \text{ permutes } (\text{insert } a \ S)$ 
shows  $\text{Fun.swap } a \ (p \ a) \ \text{id} \circ p \text{ permutes } S$ 
apply (rule permutes-superset[where  $S = \text{insert } a \ S$ ])
apply (rule permutes-compose[OF pS])
apply (rule permutes-swap-id, simp)
using permutes-in-image[OF pS, of a]
apply simp
apply (auto simp add: Ball-def Fun.swap-def)
done

```

```

lemma permutes-insert:  $\{p. p \text{ permutes } (\text{insert } a \ S)\} =$ 
 $(\lambda(b,p). \text{Fun.swap } a \ b \ \text{id} \circ p) \ ` \ \{(b,p). b \in \text{insert } a \ S \wedge p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\}\}$ 

```

```

proof -
{
fix p

```

```

{
  assume pS: p permutes insert a S
  let ?b = p a
  let ?q = Fun.swap a (p a) id ∘ p
  have th0: p = Fun.swap a ?b id ∘ ?q
    unfolding fun-eq-iff o-assoc by simp
  have th1: ?b ∈ insert a S
    unfolding permutes-in-image[OF pS] by simp
  from permutes-insert-lemma[OF pS] th0 th1
  have ∃ b q. p = Fun.swap a b id ∘ q ∧ b ∈ insert a S ∧ q permutes S by
blast
}
moreover
{
  fix b q
  assume bq: p = Fun.swap a b id ∘ q b ∈ insert a S q permutes S
  from permutes-subset[OF bq(3), of insert a S]
  have qS: q permutes insert a S
    by auto
  have aS: a ∈ insert a S
    by simp
  from bq(1) permutes-compose[OF qS permutes-swap-id[OF aS bq(2)]]
  have p permutes insert a S
    by simp
}
ultimately have p permutes insert a S ⟷
(∃ b q. p = Fun.swap a b id ∘ q ∧ b ∈ insert a S ∧ q permutes S)
by blast
}
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma card-permutations:
  assumes Sn: card S = n
  and fS: finite S
  shows card {p. p permutes S} = fact n
  using fS Sn
proof (induct arbitrary: n)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  {
    fix n
    assume H0: card (insert x F) = n
    let ?xF = {p. p permutes insert x F}
    let ?pF = {p. p permutes F}
    let ?pF' = {(b, p). b ∈ insert x F ∧ p ∈ ?pF}

```

```

let ?g = ( $\lambda(b, p). \text{Fun.swap } x \ b \ \text{id} \circ p$ )
from permutes-insert[of x F]
have xfgpF': ?xF = ?g ' ?pF' .
have Fs: card F = n - 1
  using  $\langle x \notin F \rangle \ H0 \ \langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  by auto
from insert.hyps Fs have pFs: card ?pF = fact (n - 1)
  using  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  by auto
then have finite ?pF
  by (auto intro: card-ge-0-finite)
then have pF'f: finite ?pF'
  using H0  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$ 
apply (simp only: Collect-case-prod Collect-mem-eq)
apply (rule finite-cartesian-product)
apply simp-all
done

have ginj: inj-on ?g ?pF'
proof -
{
  fix b p c q
  assume bp: (b,p)  $\in$  ?pF'
  assume cq: (c,q)  $\in$  ?pF'
  assume eq: ?g (b,p) = ?g (c,q)
  from bp cq have ths: b  $\in$  insert x F c  $\in$  insert x F x  $\in$  insert x F
    p permutes F q permutes F
  by auto
  from ths(4)  $\langle x \notin F \rangle$  eq have b = ?g (b,p) x
    unfolding permutes-def
    by (auto simp add: Fun.swap-def fun-upd-def fun-eq-iff)
  also have ... = ?g (c,q) x
    using ths(5)  $\langle x \notin F \rangle$  eq
    by (auto simp add: swap-def fun-upd-def fun-eq-iff)
  also have ... = c
    using ths(5)  $\langle x \notin F \rangle$ 
    unfolding permutes-def
    by (auto simp add: Fun.swap-def fun-upd-def fun-eq-iff)
  finally have bc: b = c .
  then have Fun.swap x b id = Fun.swap x c id
    by simp
  with eq have Fun.swap x b id  $\circ$  p = Fun.swap x b id  $\circ$  q
    by simp
  then have Fun.swap x b id  $\circ$  (Fun.swap x b id  $\circ$  p) =
    Fun.swap x b id  $\circ$  (Fun.swap x b id  $\circ$  q)
    by simp
  then have p = q
    by (simp add: o-assoc)
  with bc have (b, p) = (c, q)
    by simp
}

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      unfolding inj-on-def by blast
    qed
    from  $\langle x \notin F \rangle H0$  have  $n0: n \neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $\exists m. n = \text{Suc } m$ 
      by presburger
    then obtain  $m$  where  $n[\text{simp}]: n = \text{Suc } m$ 
      by blast
    from  $pFs H0$  have  $xFc: \text{card } ?xF = \text{fact } n$ 
      unfolding  $xfgpF'$  card-image[OF ginj]
      using  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle \langle \text{finite } ?pF \rangle$ 
      apply (simp only: Collect-case-prod Collect-mem-eq card-cartesian-product)
      apply simp
      done
    from finite-imageI[OF  $pF'f$ , of ?g] have  $xFf: \text{finite } ?xF$ 
      unfolding  $xfgpF'$  by simp
    have  $\text{card } ?xF = \text{fact } n$ 
      using  $xFf xFc$  unfolding  $xFf$  by blast
  }
  then show ?case
    using insert by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma finite-permutations:
  assumes  $fS: \text{finite } S$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\}$ 
  using card-permutations[OF refl fS]
  by (auto intro: card-ge-0-finite)

```

72.5 Permutations of index set for iterated operations

```

lemma (in comm-monoid-set) permute:
  assumes  $p \text{ permutes } S$ 
  shows  $F g S = F (g \circ p) S$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle p \text{ permutes } S \rangle$  have inj  $p$ 
    by (rule permutes-inj)
  then have inj-on  $p S$ 
    by (auto intro: subset-inj-on)
  then have  $F g (p \text{ ` } S) = F (g \circ p) S$ 
    by (rule reindex)
  moreover from  $\langle p \text{ permutes } S \rangle$  have  $p \text{ ` } S = S$ 
    by (rule permutes-image)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed

```

72.6 Various combinations of transpositions with 2, 1 and 0 common elements

lemma *swap-id-common*: $a \neq c \implies b \neq c \implies$
 $Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ Fun.swap\ a\ c\ id = Fun.swap\ b\ c\ id \circ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id$
by (*simp* *add*: *fun-eq-iff* *Fun.swap-def*)

lemma *swap-id-common'*: $a \neq b \implies a \neq c \implies$
 $Fun.swap\ a\ c\ id \circ Fun.swap\ b\ c\ id = Fun.swap\ b\ c\ id \circ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id$
by (*simp* *add*: *fun-eq-iff* *Fun.swap-def*)

lemma *swap-id-independent*: $a \neq c \implies a \neq d \implies b \neq c \implies b \neq d \implies$
 $Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ Fun.swap\ c\ d\ id = Fun.swap\ c\ d\ id \circ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id$
by (*simp* *add*: *fun-eq-iff* *Fun.swap-def*)

72.7 Permutations as transposition sequences

inductive *swapidseq* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a*) \Rightarrow *bool*

where

id[*simp*]: *swapidseq* 0 *id*
| *comp-Suc*: *swapidseq* *n* *p* $\implies a \neq b \implies$ *swapidseq* (*Suc* *n*) (*Fun.swap* *a* *b* *id* \circ *p*)

declare *id*[*unfolded id-def*, *simp*]

definition *permutation* *p* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists n. \text{swapidseq } n\ p)$

72.8 Some closure properties of the set of permutations, with lengths

lemma *permutation-id*[*simp*]: *permutation* *id*
unfolding *permutation-def* **by** (*rule* *exI*[**where** *x=0*]) *simp*

declare *permutation-id*[*unfolded id-def*, *simp*]

lemma *swapidseq-swap*: *swapidseq* (*if* *a = b* *then* 0 *else* 1) (*Fun.swap* *a* *b* *id*)
apply *clarsimp*
using *comp-Suc*[*of* 0 *id* *a* *b*]
apply *simp*
done

lemma *permutation-swap-id*: *permutation* (*Fun.swap* *a* *b* *id*)
apply (*cases* *a = b*)
apply *simp-all*
unfolding *permutation-def*
using *swapidseq-swap*[*of* *a* *b*]
apply *blast*
done

lemma *swapidseq-comp-add*: $swapidseq\ n\ p \implies swapidseq\ m\ q \implies swapidseq\ (n + m)\ (p \circ q)$

proof (*induct n p arbitrary: m q rule: swapidseq.induct*)

case (*id m q*)

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

next

case (*comp-Suc n p a b m q*)

have *th*: $Suc\ n + m = Suc\ (n + m)$

by *arith*

show *?case*

unfolding *th comp-assoc*

apply (*rule swapidseq.comp-Suc*)

using *comp-Suc.hyps(2)[OF comp-Suc.prem] comp-Suc.hyps(3)*

apply *blast+*

done

qed

lemma *permutation-compose*: $permutation\ p \implies permutation\ q \implies permutation\ (p \circ q)$

unfolding *permutation-def* **using** *swapidseq-comp-add[of - p - q]* **by** *metis*

lemma *swapidseq-endswap*: $swapidseq\ n\ p \implies a \neq b \implies swapidseq\ (Suc\ n)\ (p \circ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id)$

apply (*induct n p rule: swapidseq.induct*)

using *swapidseq-swap[of a b]*

apply (*auto simp add: comp-assoc intro: swapidseq.comp-Suc*)

done

lemma *swapidseq-inverse-exists*: $swapidseq\ n\ p \implies \exists q. swapidseq\ n\ q \wedge p \circ q = id \wedge q \circ p = id$

proof (*induct n p rule: swapidseq.induct*)

case *id*

then show *?case*

by (*rule exI[where x=id]*) *simp*

next

case (*comp-Suc n p a b*)

from *comp-Suc.hyps* **obtain** *q* **where** *q*: $swapidseq\ n\ q\ p \circ q = id\ q \circ p = id$

by *blast*

let *?q* = $q \circ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id$

note *H* = *comp-Suc.hyps*

from *swapidseq-swap[of a b]* *H(3)* **have** *th0*: $swapidseq\ 1\ (Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id)$

by *simp*

from *swapidseq-comp-add[OF q(1) th0]* **have** *th1*: $swapidseq\ (Suc\ n)\ ?q$

by *simp*

have $Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p \circ ?q = Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ (p \circ q) \circ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id$

by (*simp add: o-assoc*)

also have $\dots = id$

by (*simp add: q(2)*)

finally have *th2*: $Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p \circ ?q = id$.

```

have ?q ◦ (Fun.swap a b id ◦ p) = q ◦ (Fun.swap a b id ◦ Fun.swap a b id) ◦ p
  by (simp only: o-assoc)
then have ?q ◦ (Fun.swap a b id ◦ p) = id
  by (simp add: q(3))
with th1 th2 show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma swapidseq-inverse:
  assumes H: swapidseq n p
  shows swapidseq n (inv p)
  using swapidseq-inverse-exists[OF H] inv-unique-comp[of p] by auto

```

```

lemma permutation-inverse: permutation p  $\implies$  permutation (inv p)
  using permutation-def swapidseq-inverse by blast

```

72.9 The identity map only has even transposition sequences

```

lemma symmetry-lemma:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a b c d. P a b c d \implies P a b d c$ 
  and  $\bigwedge a b c d. a \neq b \implies c \neq d \implies$ 
     $a = c \wedge b = d \vee a = c \wedge b \neq d \vee a \neq c \wedge b = d \vee a \neq c \wedge a \neq d \wedge b \neq c$ 
 $\wedge b \neq d \implies$ 
     $P a b c d$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge a b c d. a \neq b \longrightarrow c \neq d \longrightarrow P a b c d$ 
  using assms by metis

```

```

lemma swap-general:  $a \neq b \implies c \neq d \implies$ 
  Fun.swap a b id ◦ Fun.swap c d id = id  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists x y z. x \neq a \wedge y \neq a \wedge z \neq a \wedge x \neq y \wedge$ 
    Fun.swap a b id ◦ Fun.swap c d id = Fun.swap x y id ◦ Fun.swap a z id)

```

proof –

```

assume H:  $a \neq b \wedge c \neq d$ 
have  $a \neq b \longrightarrow c \neq d \longrightarrow$ 
  (Fun.swap a b id ◦ Fun.swap c d id = id  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists x y z. x \neq a \wedge y \neq a \wedge z \neq a \wedge x \neq y \wedge$ 
      Fun.swap a b id ◦ Fun.swap c d id = Fun.swap x y id ◦ Fun.swap a z id))
  apply (rule symmetry-lemma[where a=a and b=b and c=c and d=d])
  apply (simp-all only: swap-commute)
  apply (case-tac a = c  $\wedge$  b = d)
  apply (clarsimp simp only: swap-commute swap-id-idempotent)
  apply (case-tac a = c  $\wedge$  b  $\neq$  d)
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule-tac x=b in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=d in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=b in exI)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: fun-eq-iff Fun.swap-def)
  apply (case-tac a  $\neq$  c  $\wedge$  b = d)
  apply (rule disjI2)

```



```

  apply (rule-tac x=c in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=d in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=c in exI)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: fun-eq-iff Fun.swap-def)
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule-tac x=c in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=d in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=b in exI)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: fun-eq-iff Fun.swap-def)
  done
with H show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

```

lemma swapidseq-id-iff[simp]: swapidseq 0 p  $\longleftrightarrow$  p = id
  using swapidseq.cases[of 0 p p = id]
  by auto

```

```

lemma swapidseq-cases: swapidseq n p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  n = 0  $\wedge$  p = id  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  a b q m. n = Suc m  $\wedge$  p = Fun.swap a b id  $\circ$  q  $\wedge$  swapidseq
  m q  $\wedge$  a  $\neq$  b)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule swapidseq.cases[of n p])
  apply simp
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule-tac x= a in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x= b in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x= pa in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x= na in exI)
  apply simp
  apply auto
  apply (rule comp-Suc, simp-all)
  done

```

```

lemma fixing-swapidseq-decrease:
  assumes spn: swapidseq n p
  and ab: a  $\neq$  b
  and pa: (Fun.swap a b id  $\circ$  p) a = a
  shows n  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  swapidseq (n - 1) (Fun.swap a b id  $\circ$  p)
  using spn ab pa
proof (induct n arbitrary: p a b)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: Fun.swap-def fun-upd-def)
next
  case (Suc n p a b)
  from Suc.prem1 swapidseq-cases[of Suc n p]
  obtain c d q m where
    cdqm: Suc n = Suc m p = Fun.swap c d id  $\circ$  q swapidseq m q c  $\neq$  d n = m
  by auto

```

```

{
  assume H: Fun.swap a b id ∘ Fun.swap c d id = id
  have ?case by (simp only: cdqm o-assoc H) (simp add: cdqm)
}
moreover
{
  fix x y z
  assume H: x ≠ a y ≠ a z ≠ a x ≠ y
  Fun.swap a b id ∘ Fun.swap c d id = Fun.swap x y id ∘ Fun.swap a z id
  from H have az: a ≠ z
  by simp

  {
    fix h
    have (Fun.swap x y id ∘ h) a = a ⟷ h a = a
    using H by (simp add: Fun.swap-def)
  }
  note th3 = this
  from cdqm(2) have Fun.swap a b id ∘ p = Fun.swap a b id ∘ (Fun.swap c d
id ∘ q)
  by simp
  then have Fun.swap a b id ∘ p = Fun.swap x y id ∘ (Fun.swap a z id ∘ q)
  by (simp add: o-assoc H)
  then have (Fun.swap a b id ∘ p) a = (Fun.swap x y id ∘ (Fun.swap a z id ∘
q)) a
  by simp
  then have (Fun.swap x y id ∘ (Fun.swap a z id ∘ q)) a = a
  unfolding Suc by metis
  then have th1: (Fun.swap a z id ∘ q) a = a
  unfolding th3 .
  from Suc.hyps[OF cdqm(3)[unfolded cdqm(5)[symmetric]] az th1]
  have th2: swapidseq (n - 1) (Fun.swap a z id ∘ q) n ≠ 0
  by blast+
  have th: Suc n - 1 = Suc (n - 1)
  using th2(2) by auto
  have ?case
  unfolding cdqm(2) H o-assoc th
  apply (simp only: Suc-not-Zero simp-thms comp-assoc)
  apply (rule comp-Suc)
  using th2 H
  apply blast+
  done
}
ultimately show ?case
using swap-general[OF Suc.prem(2) cdqm(4)] by metis
qed

```

lemma swapidseq-identity-even:

assumes swapidseq n (id :: 'a ⇒ 'a)

```

shows even n
using (swapidseq n id)
proof (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
  fix n
  assume H: ∀ m < n. swapidseq m (id :: 'a ⇒ 'a) → even m swapidseq n (id :: 'a
⇒ 'a)
  {
    assume n = 0
    then have even n by presburger
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix a b :: 'a and q m
    assume h: n = Suc m (id :: 'a ⇒ 'a) = Fun.swap a b id ∘ q swapidseq m q a
≠ b
    from fixing-swapidseq-decrease[OF h(3,4), unfolded h(2)[symmetric]]
    have m: m ≠ 0 swapidseq (m - 1) (id :: 'a ⇒ 'a)
    by auto
    from h m have mn: m - 1 < n
    by arith
    from H(1)[rule-format, OF mn m(2)] h(1) m(1) have even n
    by presburger
  }
  ultimately show even n
  using H(2)[unfolded swapidseq-cases[of n id]] by auto
qed

```

72.10 Therefore we have a welldefined notion of parity

definition *evenperm p = even (SOME n. swapidseq n p)*

lemma *swapidseq-even-even:*

assumes *m: swapidseq m p*
and *n: swapidseq n p*
shows *even m ↔ even n*

proof –

from *swapidseq-inverse-exists[OF n]*

obtain *q where q: swapidseq n q p ∘ q = id q ∘ p = id*

by *blast*

from *swapidseq-identity-even[OF swapidseq-comp-add[OF m q(1), unfolded q]]*

show *?thesis*

by *arith*

qed

lemma *evenperm-unique:*

assumes *p: swapidseq n p*

and *n: even n = b*

shows *evenperm p = b*

unfolding *n[symmetric] evenperm-def*

```

apply (rule swapidseq-even-even[where  $p = p$ ])
apply (rule someI[where  $x = n$ ])
using p
apply blast+
done

```

72.11 And it has the expected composition properties

```

lemma evenperm-id[simp]: evenperm id = True
  by (rule evenperm-unique[where  $n = 0$ ]) simp-all

```

```

lemma evenperm-swap: evenperm (Fun.swap a b id) = (a = b)
  by (rule evenperm-unique[where  $n = \text{if } a = b \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$ ]) (simp-all add:
swapidseq-swap)

```

```

lemma evenperm-comp:
  assumes p: permutation p
  and q: permutation q
  shows evenperm (p ∘ q) = (evenperm p = evenperm q)
proof –
  from p q obtain n m where n: swapidseq n p and m: swapidseq m q
  unfolding permutation-def by blast
  note nm = swapidseq-comp-add[OF n m]
  have th: even (n + m) = (even n ↔ even m)
  by arith
  from evenperm-unique[OF n refl] evenperm-unique[OF m refl]
  evenperm-unique[OF nm th]
  show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma evenperm-inv:
  assumes p: permutation p
  shows evenperm (inv p) = evenperm p
proof –
  from p obtain n where n: swapidseq n p
  unfolding permutation-def by blast
  from evenperm-unique[OF swapidseq-inverse[OF n] evenperm-unique[OF n refl,
symmetric]]
  show ?thesis .
qed

```

72.12 A more abstract characterization of permutations

```

lemma bij-iff: bij f ↔ (∀ x. ∃! y. f y = x)
  unfolding bij-def inj-on-def surj-def
  apply auto
  apply metis
  apply metis
  done

```

lemma *permutation-bijective*:
 assumes p : permutation p
 shows *bij* p
proof –
 from p obtain n where n : *swapidseq* n p
 unfolding *permutation-def* by *blast*
 from *swapidseq-inverse-exists*[*OF* n]
 obtain q where q : *swapidseq* n q $p \circ q = id$ $q \circ p = id$
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* unfolding *bij-iff*
 apply (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
 apply *metis*
 done
qed

lemma *permutation-finite-support*:
 assumes p : permutation p
 shows *finite* $\{x. p\ x \neq x\}$
proof –
 from p obtain n where n : *swapidseq* n p
 unfolding *permutation-def* by *blast*
 from n show *?thesis*
proof (*induct* n p rule: *swapidseq.induct*)
 case *id*
 then show *?case* by *simp*
next
 case (*comp-Suc* n p a b)
 let $?S = insert\ a\ (insert\ b\ \{x. p\ x \neq x\})$
 from *comp-Suc.hyps*(2) have fS : *finite* $?S$
 by *simp*
 from $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ have th : $\{x. (Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p)\ x \neq x\} \subseteq ?S$
 by (*auto simp add: Fun.swap-def*)
 from *finite-subset*[*OF* th fS] show *?case* .
qed
qed

lemma *bij-inv-eq-iff*: $bij\ p \implies x = inv\ p\ y \iff p\ x = y$
 using *surj-f-inv-f*[*of* p] by (*auto simp add: bij-def*)

lemma *bij-swap-comp*:
 assumes bp : *bij* p
 shows $Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p = Fun.swap\ (inv\ p\ a)\ (inv\ p\ b)\ p$
 using *surj-f-inv-f*[*OF* *bij-is-surj*[*OF* bp]]
 by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Fun.swap-def bij-inv-eq-iff*[*OF* bp])

lemma *bij-swap-ompose-bij*: $bij\ p \implies bij\ (Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p)$
proof –
 assume H : *bij* p

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding bij-swap-comp[OF H] bij-swap-iff
  using H .
qed

```

```

lemma permutation-lemma:
  assumes fS: finite S
    and p: bij p
    and pS:  $\forall x. x \notin S \longrightarrow p\ x = x$ 
  shows permutation p
  using fS p pS
proof (induct S arbitrary: p rule: finite-induct)
  case (empty p)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a F p)
  let ?r = Fun.swap a (p a) id  $\circ$  p
  let ?q = Fun.swap a (p a) id  $\circ$  ?r
  have raa: ?r a = a
    by (simp add: Fun.swap-def)
  from bij-swap-ompose-bij[OF insert(4)]
  have br: bij ?r .

```

```

from insert raa have th:  $\forall x. x \notin F \longrightarrow ?r\ x = x$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp add: Fun.swap-def)
  apply (erule-tac x=x in allE)
  apply auto
  unfolding bij-iff
  apply metis
  done
from insert(3)[OF br th]
have rp: permutation ?r .
have permutation ?q
  by (simp add: permutation-compose permutation-swap-id rp)
then show ?case
  by (simp add: o-assoc)
qed

```

```

lemma permutation: permutation p  $\longleftrightarrow$  bij p  $\wedge$  finite {x. p x  $\neq$  x}
  (is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?b  $\wedge$  ?f)
proof
  assume p: ?lhs
  from p permutation-bijective permutation-finite-support show ?b  $\wedge$  ?f
    by auto
next
  assume ?b  $\wedge$  ?f
  then have ?f ?b by blast+
  from permutation-lemma[OF this] show ?lhs
    by blast

```

qed

lemma *permutation-inverse-works*:

assumes *p*: permutation *p*
shows $\text{inv } p \circ p = \text{id}$
and $p \circ \text{inv } p = \text{id}$
using *permutation-bijective* [OF *p*]
unfolding *bij-def inj-iff surj-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *permutation-inverse-compose*:

assumes *p*: permutation *p*
and *q*: permutation *q*
shows $\text{inv } (p \circ q) = \text{inv } q \circ \text{inv } p$
proof –
note *ps* = *permutation-inverse-works*[OF *p*]
note *qs* = *permutation-inverse-works*[OF *q*]
have $p \circ q \circ (\text{inv } q \circ \text{inv } p) = p \circ (q \circ \text{inv } q) \circ \text{inv } p$
by (*simp add: o-assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{id}$
by (*simp add: ps qs*)
finally have *th0*: $p \circ q \circ (\text{inv } q \circ \text{inv } p) = \text{id}$.
have $\text{inv } q \circ \text{inv } p \circ (p \circ q) = \text{inv } q \circ (\text{inv } p \circ p) \circ q$
by (*simp add: o-assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{id}$
by (*simp add: ps qs*)
finally have *th1*: $\text{inv } q \circ \text{inv } p \circ (p \circ q) = \text{id}$.
from *inv-unique-comp*[OF *th0 th1*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

72.13 Relation to "permutes"

lemma *permutation-permutes*: permutation *p* \longleftrightarrow ($\exists S$. finite *S* \wedge *p* permutes *S*)

unfolding *permutation permutes-def bij-iff*[*symmetric*]
apply (*rule iffI, clarify*)
apply (*rule exI*[**where** $x = \{x. p \ x \neq x\}$])
apply *simp*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac B=S in finite-subset*)
apply *auto*
done

72.14 Hence a sort of induction principle composing by swaps

lemma *permutes-induct*: finite *S* $\implies P \ \text{id} \implies$

$(\bigwedge a \ b \ p. a \in S \implies b \in S \implies P \ p \implies P \ p \implies \text{permutation } p \implies P \ (\text{Fun.swap } a \ b \ \text{id} \circ p)) \implies$

$(\bigwedge p. p \ \text{permutes } S \implies P \ p)$

proof (*induct S rule: finite-induct*)

case *empty*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (insert x F p)
  let ?r = Fun.swap x (p x) id ∘ p
  let ?q = Fun.swap x (p x) id ∘ ?r
  have qp: ?q = p
    by (simp add: o-assoc)
  from permutes-insert-lemma[OF insert.prem3] insert have Pr: P ?r
    by blast
  from permutes-in-image[OF insert.prem3, of x]
  have pxF: p x ∈ insert x F
    by simp
  have xF: x ∈ insert x F
    by simp
  have rp: permutation ?r
    unfolding permutation-permutes using insert.hyps(1)
    permutes-insert-lemma[OF insert.prem3]
    by blast
  from insert.prem2[OF xF pxF Pr Pr rp]
  show ?case
    unfolding qp .
qed

```

72.15 Sign of a permutation as a real number

definition $sign\ p = (if\ evenperm\ p\ then\ (1::int)\ else\ -1)$

lemma $sign-nz: sign\ p \neq 0$
 by (simp add: sign-def)

lemma $sign-id: sign\ id = 1$
 by (simp add: sign-def)

lemma $sign-inverse: permutation\ p \implies sign\ (inv\ p) = sign\ p$
 by (simp add: sign-def evenperm-inv)

lemma $sign-compose: permutation\ p \implies permutation\ q \implies sign\ (p \circ q) = sign\ p * sign\ q$
 by (simp add: sign-def evenperm-comp)

lemma $sign-swap-id: sign\ (Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id) = (if\ a = b\ then\ 1\ else\ -1)$
 by (simp add: sign-def evenperm-swap)

lemma $sign-idempotent: sign\ p * sign\ p = 1$
 by (simp add: sign-def)

72.16 More lemmas about permutations

lemma $permutes-natset-le:$
 fixes $S :: 'a::wellorder\ set$
 assumes $p: p\ permutes\ S$


```

    and le:  $\forall i \in S. p\ i \leq i$ 
  shows  $p = id$ 
proof -
{
  fix n
  have  $p\ n = n$ 
  using p le
proof (induct n arbitrary: S rule: less-induct)
  fix n S
  assume H:
     $\bigwedge m \in S. m < n \implies p\ \text{permutes}\ S \implies \forall i \in S. p\ i \leq i \implies p\ m = m$ 
     $p\ \text{permutes}\ S \ \forall i \in S. p\ i \leq i$ 
  {
    assume  $n \notin S$ 
    with H(2) have  $p\ n = n$ 
      unfolding permutes-def by metis
    }
  moreover
  {
    assume ns:  $n \in S$ 
    from H(3) ns have  $p\ n < n \vee p\ n = n$ 
      by auto
    moreover {
      assume h:  $p\ n < n$ 
      from H h have  $p\ (p\ n) = p\ n$ 
        by metis
      with permutes-inj[OF H(2)] have  $p\ n = n$ 
        unfolding inj-on-def by blast
      with h have False
        by simp
    }
    ultimately have  $p\ n = n$ 
      by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $p\ n = n$ 
    by blast
qed
}
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma permutes-natset-ge:
  fixes S :: 'a::wellorder set
  assumes p: p permutes S
  and le:  $\forall i \in S. p\ i \geq i$ 
  shows  $p = id$ 
proof -
{

```

```

fix i
assume i:  $i \in S$ 
from i permutes-in-image[OF permutes-inv[OF p]] have  $\text{inv } p \ i \in S$ 
  by simp
with le have  $p \ (\text{inv } p \ i) \geq \text{inv } p \ i$ 
  by blast
with permutes-inverses[OF p] have  $i \geq \text{inv } p \ i$ 
  by simp
}
then have th:  $\forall i \in S. \text{inv } p \ i \leq i$ 
  by blast
from permutes-natset-le[OF permutes-inv[OF p] th]
have  $\text{inv } p = \text{inv } \text{id}$ 
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  apply (subst permutes-inv-inv[OF p, symmetric])
  apply (rule inv-unique-comp)
  apply simp-all
done
qed

```

```

lemma image-inverse-permutations:  $\{\text{inv } p \mid p. p \text{ permutes } S\} = \{p. p \text{ permutes } S\}$ 
}
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply auto
using permutes-inv-inv permutes-inv
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=inv x in exI)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma image-compose-permutations-left:
assumes q:  $q \text{ permutes } S$ 
shows  $\{q \circ p \mid p. p \text{ permutes } S\} = \{p . p \text{ permutes } S\}$ 
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply auto
apply (rule permutes-compose)
using q
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = inv q \circ x in exI)
apply (simp add: o-assoc permutes-inv permutes-compose permutes-inv-o)
done

```

```

lemma image-compose-permutations-right:
assumes q:  $q \text{ permutes } S$ 
shows  $\{p \circ q \mid p. p \text{ permutes } S\} = \{p . p \text{ permutes } S\}$ 
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply auto
apply (rule permutes-compose)

```

```

using q
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = x ∘ inv q in exI)
apply (simp add: o-assoc permutes-inv permutes-compose permutes-inv-o comp-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma permutes-in-seg: p permutes {1 ..n} ⇒ i ∈ {1..n} ⇒ 1 ≤ p i ∧ p i ≤
n
by (simp add: permutes-def) metis

```

```

lemma setsum-permutations-inverse:
  setsum f {p. p permutes S} = setsum (λp. f(inv p)) {p. p permutes S}
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?S = {p . p permutes S}
  have th0: inj-on inv ?S
  proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
    fix q r
    assume q: q permutes S
    and r: r permutes S
    and qr: inv q = inv r
    then have inv (inv q) = inv (inv r)
    by simp
    with permutes-inv-inv[OF q] permutes-inv-inv[OF r] show q = r
    by metis
  qed
  have th1: inv ‘ ?S = ?S
  using image-inverse-permutations by blast
  have th2: ?rhs = setsum (f ∘ inv) ?S
  by (simp add: o-def)
  from setsum.reindex[OF th0, of f] show ?thesis unfolding th1 th2 .
qed

```

```

lemma setum-permutations-compose-left:
  assumes q: q permutes S
  shows setsum f {p. p permutes S} = setsum (λp. f(q ∘ p)) {p. p permutes S}
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?S = {p. p permutes S}
  have th0: ?rhs = setsum (f ∘ (op ∘ q)) ?S
  by (simp add: o-def)
  have th1: inj-on (op ∘ q) ?S
  proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
    fix p r
    assume p permutes S
    and r: r permutes S
    and rp: q ∘ p = q ∘ r
    then have inv q ∘ q ∘ p = inv q ∘ q ∘ r
    by (simp add: comp-assoc)
  qed

```

```

with permutes-inj[OF q, unfolded inj-iff] show  $p = r$ 
  by simp
qed
have th3:  $(op \circ q) \text{ ' } ?S = ?S$ 
  using image-compose-permutations-left[OF q] by auto
from setsum.reindex[OF th1, of f] show ?thesis unfolding th0 th1 th3 .
qed

```

lemma *sum-permutations-compose-right*:

```

assumes q: q permutes S
shows  $setsum\ f\ \{p.\ p\ permutes\ S\} = setsum\ (\lambda p.\ f(p \circ q))\ \{p.\ p\ permutes\ S\}$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof –

```

let ?S =  $\{p.\ p\ permutes\ S\}$ 
have th0:  $?rhs = setsum\ (f \circ (\lambda p.\ p \circ q))\ ?S$ 
  by (simp add: o-def)
have th1: inj-on  $(\lambda p.\ p \circ q)\ ?S$ 
proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  fix p r
  assume p permutes S
  and r: r permutes S
  and rp: p \circ q = r \circ q
  then have  $p \circ (q \circ inv\ q) = r \circ (q \circ inv\ q)$ 
  by (simp add: o-assoc)
  with permutes-surj[OF q, unfolded surj-iff] show  $p = r$ 
  by simp

```

qed

```

have th3:  $(\lambda p.\ p \circ q) \text{ ' } ?S = ?S$ 
  using image-compose-permutations-right[OF q] by auto
from setsum.reindex[OF th1, of f]
show ?thesis unfolding th0 th1 th3 .

```

qed

72.17 Sum over a set of permutations (could generalize to iteration)

lemma *setsum-over-permutations-insert*:

```

assumes fS: finite S
  and aS: a \notin S
shows  $setsum\ f\ \{p.\ p\ permutes\ (insert\ a\ S)\} =$ 
   $setsum\ (\lambda b.\ setsum\ (\lambda q.\ f\ (Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ q))\ \{p.\ p\ permutes\ S\})\ (insert\ a\ S)$ 

```

proof –

```

have th0:  $\bigwedge f\ a\ b.\ (\lambda(b,p).\ f\ (Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p)) = f \circ (\lambda(b,p).\ Fun.swap\ a\ b\ id \circ p)$ 
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
have th1:  $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ P \times Q = \{(a,b).\ a \in P \wedge b \in Q\}$ 
  by blast
have th2:  $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ P \implies (P \implies Q) \implies P \wedge Q$ 

```

```

  by blast
show ?thesis
  unfolding permutes-insert
  unfolding setsum.cartesian-product
  unfolding th1[symmetric]
  unfolding th0
proof (rule setsum.reindex)
let ?f = ( $\lambda(b, y). \text{Fun.swap } a \ b \ \text{id} \circ y$ )
let ?P = {p. p permutes S}
{
  fix b c p q
  assume b:  $b \in \text{insert } a \ S$ 
  assume c:  $c \in \text{insert } a \ S$ 
  assume p: p permutes S
  assume q: q permutes S
  assume eq:  $\text{Fun.swap } a \ b \ \text{id} \circ p = \text{Fun.swap } a \ c \ \text{id} \circ q$ 
  from p q aS have pa:  $p \ a = a$  and qa:  $q \ a = a$ 
  unfolding permutes-def by metis+
  from eq have ( $\text{Fun.swap } a \ b \ \text{id} \circ p$ ) a = ( $\text{Fun.swap } a \ c \ \text{id} \circ q$ ) a
  by simp
  then have bc:  $b = c$ 
  by (simp add: permutes-def pa qa o-def fun-upd-def Fun.swap-def id-def
      cong del: if-weak-cong split: if-split-asm)
  from eq[unfolded bc] have ( $\lambda p. \text{Fun.swap } a \ c \ \text{id} \circ p$ ) ( $\text{Fun.swap } a \ c \ \text{id} \circ p$ )
=
  ( $\lambda p. \text{Fun.swap } a \ c \ \text{id} \circ p$ ) ( $\text{Fun.swap } a \ c \ \text{id} \circ q$ ) by simp
  then have p = q
  unfolding o-assoc swap-id-idempotent
  by (simp add: o-def)
  with bc have  $b = c \wedge p = q$ 
  by blast
}
then show inj-on ?f (insert a S  $\times$  ?P)
  unfolding inj-on-def by clarify metis
qed
qed
end

```

73 Roots of real quadratics

```

theory Quadratic-Discriminant
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

definition discrim :: [real,real,real]  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  discrim a b c  $\equiv b^2 - 4 * a * c$ 

```

```

lemma complete-square:

```

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow (2 * a * x + b)^2 = \text{discrim } a\ b\ c$
proof –
have $4 * a^2 * x^2 + 4 * a * b * x + 4 * a * c = 4 * a * (a * x^2 + b * x + c)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
with $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$
have $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow 4 * a^2 * x^2 + 4 * a * b * x + 4 * a * c = 0$
by *simp*
thus $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow (2 * a * x + b)^2 = \text{discrim } a\ b\ c$
unfolding *discrim-def*
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *discriminant-negative*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c < 0$
shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0$
proof –
have $(2 * a * x + b)^2 \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{discrim } a\ b\ c < 0 \rangle$ **have** $(2 * a * x + b)^2 \neq \text{discrim } a\ b\ c$ **by** *arith*
with *complete-square* **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *plus-or-minus-sqrt*:
fixes $x\ y :: \text{real}$
assumes $y \geq 0$
shows $x^2 = y \longleftrightarrow x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = - \text{sqrt } y$
proof
assume $x^2 = y$
hence $\text{sqrt } (x^2) = \text{sqrt } y$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{sqrt } y = |x|$ **by** *simp*
thus $x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = - \text{sqrt } y$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $x = \text{sqrt } y \vee x = - \text{sqrt } y$
hence $x^2 = (\text{sqrt } y)^2 \vee x^2 = (- \text{sqrt } y)^2$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle y \geq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x^2 = y$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *divide-non-zero*:
fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{real}$
assumes $x \neq 0$
shows $x * y = z \longleftrightarrow y = z / x$
proof
assume $x * y = z$
with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $y = z / x$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
next
assume $y = z / x$

with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x * y = z$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *discriminant-nonneg*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0$

shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$

$x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$

proof $-$

from *complete-square* **and** *plus-or-minus-sqrt* **and** *assms*

have $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$

$(2 * a) * x + b = \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c) \vee$

$(2 * a) * x + b = -\text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (2 * a) * x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) \vee$

$(2 * a) * x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c))$

by *auto*

also from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **and** *divide-non-zero* [*of* $2 * a\ x$]

have $\dots \longleftrightarrow x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a)$

by *simp*

finally show $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$

$x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) .$

qed

lemma *discriminant-zero*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

and $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c = 0$

shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = -b / (2 * a)$

using *discriminant-nonneg* **and** *assms*

by *simp*

theorem *discriminant-iff*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

shows $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0 \wedge$

$(x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

$x = (-b - \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a))$

proof

assume $a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$

with *discriminant-negative* **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\neg(\text{discrim } a\ b\ c < 0)$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{discrim } a\ b\ c \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

with *discriminant-nonneg* **and** $\langle a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \rangle$ **and** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$

have $x = (-b + \text{sqrt } (\text{discrim } a\ b\ c)) / (2 * a) \vee$

```

  x = (-b - sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a)
  by simp
  with ⟨discrim a b c ≥ 0⟩
  show discrim a b c ≥ 0 ∧
    (x = (-b + sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a) ∨
     x = (-b - sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a)) ..
next
  assume discrim a b c ≥ 0 ∧
    (x = (-b + sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a) ∨
     x = (-b - sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a))
  hence discrim a b c ≥ 0 and
    x = (-b + sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a) ∨
    x = (-b - sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a)
  by simp-all
  with discriminant-nonneg and ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ show a * x2 + b * x + c = 0 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma discriminant-nonneg-ex:
  fixes a b c :: real
  assumes a ≠ 0
  and discrim a b c ≥ 0
  shows ∃ x. a * x2 + b * x + c = 0
  using discriminant-nonneg and assms
  by auto

```

```

lemma discriminant-pos-ex:
  fixes a b c :: real
  assumes a ≠ 0
  and discrim a b c > 0
  shows ∃ x y. x ≠ y ∧ a * x2 + b * x + c = 0 ∧ a * y2 + b * y + c = 0
proof -
  let ?x = (-b + sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a)
  let ?y = (-b - sqrt (discrim a b c)) / (2 * a)
  from ⟨discrim a b c > 0⟩ have sqrt (discrim a b c) ≠ 0 by simp
  hence sqrt (discrim a b c) ≠ - sqrt (discrim a b c) by arith
  with ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ have ?x ≠ ?y by simp
  moreover
  from discriminant-nonneg [of a b c ?x]
  and discriminant-nonneg [of a b c ?y]
  and assms
  have a * ?x2 + b * ?x + c = 0 and a * ?y2 + b * ?y + c = 0 by simp-all
  ultimately
  show ∃ x y. x ≠ y ∧ a * x2 + b * x + c = 0 ∧ a * y2 + b * y + c = 0 by
blast
qed

```

```

lemma discriminant-pos-distinct:
  fixes a b c x :: real
  assumes a ≠ 0 and discrim a b c > 0

```



```

shows  $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$ 
proof -
  from discriminant-pos-ex and  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{discrim } a \ b \ c > 0 \rangle$ 
  obtain w and z where  $w \neq z$ 
    and  $a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0$  and  $a * z^2 + b * z + c = 0$ 
  by blast
show  $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$ 
proof cases
  assume  $x = w$ 
  with  $\langle w \neq z \rangle$  have  $x \neq z$  by simp
  with  $\langle a * z^2 + b * z + c = 0 \rangle$ 
  show  $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$  by auto
next
  assume  $x \neq w$ 
  with  $\langle a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0 \rangle$ 
  show  $\exists y. x \neq y \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$  by auto
qed
qed
end

```

74 Pretty syntax for Quotient operations

```

theory Quotient-Syntax
imports Main
begin

notation
  rel-conj (infixr OOO 75) and
  map-fun (infixr ----> 55) and
  rel-fun (infixr ====> 55)

end

```

75 Quotient infrastructure for the set type

```

theory Quotient-Set
imports Quotient-Syntax
begin

```

75.1 Contravariant set map (vimage) and set relator, rules for the Quotient package

definition $\text{rel-vset } R \ xs \ ys \equiv \forall x \ y. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow x \in xs \longleftrightarrow y \in ys$

lemma rel-vset-eq [*id-simps*]:

$\text{rel-vset } op = = \text{op} =$

by (*subst fun-eq-iff*, *subst fun-eq-iff*) (*simp add: set-eq-iff rel-vset-def*)

```

lemma rel-vset-equivp:
  assumes e: equivp R
  shows rel-vset R xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$   $xs = ys \wedge (\forall x y. x \in xs \longrightarrow R x y \longrightarrow y \in xs)$ 
  unfolding rel-vset-def
  using equivp-reflp[OF e]
  by auto (metis, metis equivp-symp[OF e])

lemma set-quotient [quot-thm]:
  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows Quotient3 (rel-vset R) (vimage Rep) (vimage Abs)
proof (rule Quotient3I)
  from assms have  $\bigwedge x. Abs (Rep x) = x$  by (rule Quotient3-abs-rep)
  then show  $\bigwedge xs. Rep -' (Abs -' xs) = xs$ 
    unfolding vimage-def by auto
next
  show  $\bigwedge xs. rel-vset R (Abs -' xs) (Abs -' xs)$ 
    unfolding rel-vset-def vimage-def
    by auto (metis Quotient3-rel-abs[OF assms])+
next
  fix r s
  show  $rel-vset R r s = (rel-vset R r r \wedge rel-vset R s s \wedge Rep -' r = Rep -' s)$ 
    unfolding rel-vset-def vimage-def set-eq-iff
    by auto (metis rep-abs-rsp[OF assms] assms[simplified Quotient3-def])+
qed

declare [mapQ3 set = (rel-vset, set-quotient)]

lemma empty-set-rsp[quot-respect]:
  rel-vset R {} {}
  unfolding rel-vset-def by simp

lemma collect-rsp[quot-respect]:
  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $((R ==> op =) ==> rel-vset R) Collect Collect$ 
  by (intro rel-funI) (simp add: rel-fun-def rel-vset-def)

lemma collect-prs[quot-preserve]:
  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $((Abs ----> id) ----> op -' Rep) Collect = Collect$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff
  by (simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF assms])

lemma union-rsp[quot-respect]:
  assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows  $(rel-vset R ==> rel-vset R ==> rel-vset R) op \cup op \cup$ 
  by (intro rel-funI) (simp add: rel-vset-def)

lemma union-prs[quot-preserve]:

```

assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow op - ' Rep) op \cup = op \cup$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by (*simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF set-quotient[OF assms]]*)

lemma *diff-rsp[quot-respect]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(rel-vset R \implies rel-vset R \implies rel-vset R) op - op -$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*simp add: rel-vset-def*)

lemma *diff-prs[quot-preserve]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow op - ' Rep) op - = op -$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by (*simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF set-quotient[OF assms]] vimage-Diff*)

lemma *inter-rsp[quot-respect]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(rel-vset R \implies rel-vset R \implies rel-vset R) op \cap op \cap$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*auto simp add: rel-vset-def*)

lemma *inter-prs[quot-preserve]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow op - ' Rep) op \cap = op \cap$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by (*simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF set-quotient[OF assms]]*)

lemma *mem-prs[quot-preserve]*:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows $(Rep \dashrightarrow op - ' Abs \dashrightarrow id) op \in = op \in$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF assms]*)

lemma *mem-rsp[quot-respect]*:
shows $(R \implies rel-vset R \implies op =) op \in op \in$
by (*intro rel-funI*) (*simp add: rel-vset-def*)

end

76 Quotient infrastructure for the product type

theory *Quotient-Product*
imports *Quotient-Syntax*
begin

76.1 Rules for the Quotient package

lemma *map-prod-id [id-simps]*:
shows *map-prod id id = id*
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

```

lemma rel-prod-eq [id-simps]:
  shows rel-prod (op =) (op =) = (op =)
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

lemma prod-equivp [quot-equiv]:
  assumes equivp R1
  assumes equivp R2
  shows equivp (rel-prod R1 R2)
  using assms by (auto intro!: equivpI reflpI sympI transpI elim!: equivpE elim: reflpE sympE transpE)

lemma prod-quotient [quot-thm]:
  assumes Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows Quotient3 (rel-prod R1 R2) (map-prod Abs1 Abs2) (map-prod Rep1 Rep2)
  apply (rule Quotient3I)
  apply (simp add: map-prod.compositionality comp-def map-prod.identity
    Quotient3-abs-rep [OF assms(1)] Quotient3-abs-rep [OF assms(2)])
  apply (simp add: split-paired-all Quotient3-rel-rep [OF assms(1)] Quotient3-rel-rep
    [OF assms(2)])
  using Quotient3-rel [OF assms(1)] Quotient3-rel [OF assms(2)]
  apply (auto simp add: split-paired-all)
  done

declare [[mapQ3 prod = (rel-prod, prod-quotient)]]

lemma Pair-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (R1 ==> R2 ==> rel-prod R1 R2) Pair Pair
  by (rule Pair-transfer)

lemma Pair-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (Rep1 ----> Rep2 ----> (map-prod Abs1 Abs2)) Pair = Pair
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply(simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2])
  done

lemma fst-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  assumes Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (rel-prod R1 R2 ==> R1) fst fst
  by auto

lemma fst-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1

```

assumes $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 } Rep2$
shows $(\text{map-prod } Rep1 \text{ } Rep2 \text{ } \text{---->} \text{ Abs1}) \text{ fst} = \text{fst}$
by $(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q1])$

lemma $\text{snd-rsp [quot-respect]}$:
assumes $\text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 } Rep1$
assumes $\text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 } Rep2$
shows $(\text{rel-prod } R1 \text{ } R2 \text{ } \text{====>} R2) \text{ snd } \text{snd}$
by auto

lemma $\text{snd-prs [quot-preserve]}$:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 } Rep1$
assumes $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 } Rep2$
shows $(\text{map-prod } Rep1 \text{ } Rep2 \text{ } \text{---->} \text{ Abs2}) \text{ snd} = \text{snd}$
by $(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q2])$

lemma $\text{case-prod-rsp [quot-respect]}$:
shows $((R1 \text{ } \text{====>} R2 \text{ } \text{====>} (op =)) \text{ } \text{====>} (\text{rel-prod } R1 \text{ } R2) \text{ } \text{====>} (op =)) \text{ case-prod case-prod}$
by $(\text{rule case-prod-transfer})$

lemma $\text{split-prs [quot-preserve]}$:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 } Rep1$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 } Rep2$
shows $((\text{Abs1 } \text{---->} \text{ Abs2 } \text{---->} id) \text{ } \text{---->} \text{map-prod } Rep1 \text{ } Rep2 \text{ } \text{---->} id) \text{ case-prod} = \text{case-prod}$
by $(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q1] \text{ Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q2])$

lemma $[\text{quot-respect}]$:
shows $((R2 \text{ } \text{====>} R2 \text{ } \text{====>} op =) \text{ } \text{====>} (R1 \text{ } \text{====>} R1 \text{ } \text{====>} op =) \text{ } \text{====>} \text{rel-prod } R2 \text{ } R1 \text{ } \text{====>} \text{rel-prod } R2 \text{ } R1 \text{ } \text{====>} op =) \text{ rel-prod rel-prod}$
by $(\text{rule prod.rel-transfer})$

lemma $[\text{quot-preserve}]$:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ abs1 } rep1$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ abs2 } rep2$
shows $((\text{abs1 } \text{---->} \text{ abs1 } \text{---->} id) \text{ } \text{---->} (\text{abs2 } \text{---->} \text{ abs2 } \text{---->} id) \text{ } \text{---->} \text{map-prod } rep1 \text{ } rep2 \text{ } \text{---->} \text{map-prod } rep1 \text{ } rep2 \text{ } \text{---->} id) \text{ rel-prod} = \text{rel-prod}$
by $(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q1] \text{ Quotient3-abs-rep[OF } q2])$

lemma $[\text{quot-preserve}]$:
shows $(\text{rel-prod } ((\text{rep1 } \text{---->} \text{ rep1 } \text{---->} id) \text{ } R1) ((\text{rep2 } \text{---->} \text{ rep2 } \text{---->} id) \text{ } R2) (l1, l2) (r1, r2)) = (R1 (\text{rep1 } l1) (\text{rep1 } r1) \wedge R2 (\text{rep2 } l2) (\text{rep2 } r2))$
by simp

declare $\text{prod.inject}[\text{quot-preserve}]$

end

77 Quotient infrastructure for the option type

```
theory Quotient-Option
imports Quotient-Syntax
begin
```

77.1 Rules for the Quotient package

lemma *rel-option-map1*:

```
rel-option R (map-option f x) y  $\longleftrightarrow$  rel-option ( $\lambda x. R (f x)$ ) x y
by (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)
```

lemma *rel-option-map2*:

```
rel-option R x (map-option f y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  rel-option ( $\lambda x y. R x (f y)$ ) x y
by (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)
```

declare

```
map-option.id [id-simps]
option.rel-eq [id-simps]
```

lemma *reflp-rel-option*:

```
reflp R  $\implies$  reflp (rel-option R)
unfolding reflp-def split-option-all by simp
```

lemma *option-symp*:

```
symp R  $\implies$  symp (rel-option R)
unfolding symp-def split-option-all
by (simp only: option.rel-inject option.rel-distinct) fast
```

lemma *option-transp*:

```
transp R  $\implies$  transp (rel-option R)
unfolding transp-def split-option-all
by (simp only: option.rel-inject option.rel-distinct) fast
```

lemma *option-equivp* [quot-equiv]:

```
equivp R  $\implies$  equivp (rel-option R)
by (blast intro: equivpI reflp-rel-option option-symp option-transp elim: equivpE)
```

lemma *option-quotient* [quot-thm]:

```
assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
shows Quotient3 (rel-option R) (map-option Abs) (map-option Rep)
apply (rule Quotient3I)
apply (simp-all add: option.map-comp comp-def option.map-id[unfolded id-def]
option.rel-eq rel-option-map1 rel-option-map2 Quotient3-abs-rep [OF assms] Quotient3-rel-rep
[OF assms])
using Quotient3-rel [OF assms]
```

```

apply (simp add: rel-option-iff split: option.split)
done

declare [[mapQ3 option = (rel-option, option-quotient)]]

lemma option-None-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows rel-option R None None
  by (rule option.ctr-transfer(1))

lemma option-Some-rsp [quot-respect]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows (R == => rel-option R) Some Some
  by (rule option.ctr-transfer(2))

lemma option-None-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows map-option Abs None = None
  by (rule Option.option.map(1))

lemma option-Some-prs [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q: Quotient3 R Abs Rep
  shows (Rep ---> map-option Abs) Some = Some
  apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply (simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q])
  done

end

```

78 Quotient infrastructure for the list type

```

theory Quotient-List
imports Quotient-Set Quotient-Product Quotient-Option
begin

```

78.1 Rules for the Quotient package

```

lemma map-id [id-simps]:
  map id = id
  by (fact List.map.id)

lemma list-all2-eq [id-simps]:
  list-all2 (op =) = (op =)
proof (rule ext)+
  fix xs ys
  show list-all2 (op =) xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = ys
  by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2') simp-all
qed

```

lemma *reflp-list-all2*:
 assumes *reflp* *R*
 shows *reflp* (*list-all2* *R*)
proof (*rule* *reflpI*)
 from *assms* have *: $\bigwedge xs. R\ xs\ xs$ **by** (*rule* *reflpE*)
 fix *xs*
 show *list-all2* *R* *xs* *xs*
 by (*induct* *xs*) (*simp-all* *add*: *)
qed

lemma *list-symp*:
 assumes *symp* *R*
 shows *symp* (*list-all2* *R*)
proof (*rule* *sympI*)
 from *assms* have *: $\bigwedge xs\ ys. R\ xs\ ys \implies R\ ys\ xs$ **by** (*rule* *sympE*)
 fix *xs* *ys*
 assume *list-all2* *R* *xs* *ys*
 then show *list-all2* *R* *ys* *xs*
 by (*induct* *xs* *ys* *rule*: *list-induct2*[^]) (*simp-all* *add*: *)
qed

lemma *list-transp*:
 assumes *transp* *R*
 shows *transp* (*list-all2* *R*)
proof (*rule* *transpI*)
 from *assms* have *: $\bigwedge xs\ ys\ zs. R\ xs\ ys \implies R\ ys\ zs \implies R\ xs\ zs$ **by** (*rule* *transpE*)
 fix *xs* *ys* *zs*
 assume *list-all2* *R* *xs* *ys* **and** *list-all2* *R* *ys* *zs*
 then show *list-all2* *R* *xs* *zs*
 by (*induct* *arbitrary*: *zs*) (*auto* *simp*: *list-all2-Cons1* *intro*: *)
qed

lemma *list-equivp* [*quot-equiv*]:
equivp *R* \implies *equivp* (*list-all2* *R*)
by (*blast* *intro*: *equivpI* *reflp-list-all2* *list-symp* *list-transp* *elim*: *equivpE*)

lemma *list-quotient3* [*quot-thm*]:
 assumes *Quotient3* *R* *Abs* *Rep*
 shows *Quotient3* (*list-all2* *R*) (*map* *Abs*) (*map* *Rep*)
proof (*rule* *Quotient3I*)
 from *assms* have $\bigwedge x. Abs\ (Rep\ x) = x$ **by** (*rule* *Quotient3-abs-rep*)
 then show $\bigwedge xs. map\ Abs\ (map\ Rep\ xs) = xs$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *comp-def*)
next
 from *assms* have $\bigwedge x\ y. R\ (Rep\ x)\ (Rep\ y) \longleftrightarrow x = y$ **by** (*rule* *Quotient3-rel-rep*)
 then show $\bigwedge xs. list-all2\ R\ (map\ Rep\ xs)\ (map\ Rep\ xs)$
 by (*simp* *add*: *list-all2-map1* *list-all2-map2* *list-all2-eq*)
next
 fix *xs* *ys*
 from *assms* have $\bigwedge x\ y. R\ x\ x \wedge R\ y\ y \wedge Abs\ x = Abs\ y \longleftrightarrow R\ x\ y$ **by** (*rule*

Quotient3-rel)

then show $list\text{-}all2\ R\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow list\text{-}all2\ R\ xs\ xs \wedge list\text{-}all2\ R\ ys\ ys \wedge map\ Abs\ xs = map\ Abs\ ys$

by (*induct xs ys rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*
qed

declare $[[mapQ3\ list = (list\text{-}all2, list\text{-}quotient3)]]$

lemma *cons-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q: Quotient3\ R\ Abs\ Rep$

shows $(Rep\ \text{----}\>\ (map\ Rep)\ \text{----}\>\ (map\ Abs))\ (op\ \#) = (op\ \#)$

by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff comp-def Quotient3-abs-rep [OF q]*)

lemma *cons-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

assumes $q: Quotient3\ R\ Abs\ Rep$

shows $(R\ \text{====}\>\ list\text{-}all2\ R\ \text{====}\>\ list\text{-}all2\ R)\ (op\ \#)\ (op\ \#)$

by *auto*

lemma *nil-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q: Quotient3\ R\ Abs\ Rep$

shows $map\ Abs\ [] = []$

by *simp*

lemma *nil-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

assumes $q: Quotient3\ R\ Abs\ Rep$

shows $list\text{-}all2\ R\ []\ []$

by *simp*

lemma *map-prs-aux*:

assumes $a: Quotient3\ R1\ abs1\ rep1$

and $b: Quotient3\ R2\ abs2\ rep2$

shows $(map\ abs2)\ (map\ ((abs1\ \text{----}\>\ rep2)\ f)\ (map\ rep1\ l)) = map\ f\ l$

by (*induct l*)

(*simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF b]*)

lemma *map-prs* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $a: Quotient3\ R1\ abs1\ rep1$

and $b: Quotient3\ R2\ abs2\ rep2$

shows $((abs1\ \text{----}\>\ rep2)\ \text{----}\>\ (map\ rep1)\ \text{----}\>\ (map\ abs2))\ map = map$

and $((abs1\ \text{----}\>\ id)\ \text{----}\>\ map\ rep1\ \text{----}\>\ id)\ map = map$

by (*simp-all only: fun-eq-iff map-prs-aux[OF a b] comp-def*)

(*simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a] Quotient3-abs-rep[OF b]*)

lemma *map-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

assumes $q1: Quotient3\ R1\ Abs1\ Rep1$

and $q2: Quotient3\ R2\ Abs2\ Rep2$

shows $((R1\ \text{====}\>\ R2)\ \text{====}\>\ (list\text{-}all2\ R1)\ \text{====}\>\ list\text{-}all2\ R2)\ map\ map$

and $((R1\ \text{====}\>\ op =)\ \text{====}\>\ (list\text{-}all2\ R1)\ \text{====}\>\ op =)\ map\ map$

unfolding *list-all2-eq [symmetric]* **by** (*rule list.map-transfer*)+

lemma *foldr-prs-aux*:

assumes a : *Quotient3* $R1$ $abs1$ $rep1$
and b : *Quotient3* $R2$ $abs2$ $rep2$
shows $abs2$ (*foldr* (($abs1$ ----> $abs2$ ----> $rep2$) f) (*map* $rep1$ l) ($rep2$ e))
 = *foldr* f l e
by (*induct* l) (*simp-all* add : *Quotient3-abs-rep*[*OF* a] *Quotient3-abs-rep*[*OF* b])

lemma *foldr-prs [quot-preserve]*:

assumes a : *Quotient3* $R1$ $abs1$ $rep1$
and b : *Quotient3* $R2$ $abs2$ $rep2$
shows (($abs1$ ----> $abs2$ ----> $rep2$) ----> (*map* $rep1$) ----> $rep2$ ---->
 $abs2$) *foldr* = *foldr*
apply (*simp* add : *fun-eq-iff*)
by (*simp* *only*: *fun-eq-iff* *foldr-prs-aux*[*OF* a b])
 (*simp*)

lemma *foldl-prs-aux*:

assumes a : *Quotient3* $R1$ $abs1$ $rep1$
and b : *Quotient3* $R2$ $abs2$ $rep2$
shows $abs1$ (*foldl* (($abs1$ ----> $abs2$ ----> $rep1$) f) ($rep1$ e) (*map* $rep2$ l))
 = *foldl* f e l
by (*induct* l *arbitrary*: e) (*simp-all* add : *Quotient3-abs-rep*[*OF* a] *Quotient3-abs-rep*[*OF*
 b])

lemma *foldl-prs [quot-preserve]*:

assumes a : *Quotient3* $R1$ $abs1$ $rep1$
and b : *Quotient3* $R2$ $abs2$ $rep2$
shows (($abs1$ ----> $abs2$ ----> $rep1$) ----> $rep1$ ----> (*map* $rep2$) ---->
 $abs1$) *foldl* = *foldl*
by (*simp* add : *fun-eq-iff* *foldl-prs-aux* [*OF* a b])

lemma *foldl-rsp[quot-respect]*:

assumes $q1$: *Quotient3* $R1$ $Abs1$ $Rep1$
and $q2$: *Quotient3* $R2$ $Abs2$ $Rep2$
shows (($R1$ =====> $R2$ =====> $R1$) =====> $R1$ =====> *list-all2* $R2$ =====> $R1$)
foldl *foldl*
by (*rule* *foldl-transfer*)

lemma *foldr-rsp[quot-respect]*:

assumes $q1$: *Quotient3* $R1$ $Abs1$ $Rep1$
and $q2$: *Quotient3* $R2$ $Abs2$ $Rep2$
shows (($R1$ =====> $R2$ =====> $R2$) =====> *list-all2* $R1$ =====> $R2$ =====> $R2$)
foldr *foldr*
by (*rule* *foldr-transfer*)

lemma *list-all2-rsp*:

assumes r : $\forall x y. R x y \longrightarrow (\forall a b. R a b \longrightarrow S x a = T y b)$

```

and l1: list-all2 R x y
and l2: list-all2 R a b
shows list-all2 S x a = list-all2 T y b
using l1 l2
by (induct arbitrary: a b rule: list-all2-induct,
      auto simp: list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-Cons2 r)

```

```

lemma [quot-respect]:
  ((R ==> R ==> op =) ==> list-all2 R ==> list-all2 R ==> op =)
  list-all2 list-all2
  by (rule list.rel-transfer)

```

```

lemma [quot-preserve]:
  assumes a: Quotient3 R abs1 rep1
  shows ((abs1 ----> abs1 ----> id) ----> map rep1 ----> map rep1 ---->
  id) list-all2 = list-all2
  apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply clarify
  apply (induct-tac xa xb rule: list-induct2')
  apply (simp-all add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF a])
  done

```

```

lemma [quot-preserve]:
  assumes a: Quotient3 R abs1 rep1
  shows (list-all2 ((rep1 ----> rep1 ----> id) R) l m) = (l = m)
  by (induct l m rule: list-induct2') (simp-all add: Quotient3-rel-rep[OF a])

```

```

lemma list-all2-find-element:
  assumes a: x ∈ set a
  and b: list-all2 R a b
  shows ∃ y. (y ∈ set b ∧ R x y)
  using b a by induct auto

```

```

lemma list-all2-refl:
  assumes a:  $\bigwedge x y. R x y = (R x = R y)$ 
  shows list-all2 R x x
  by (induct x) (auto simp add: a)

```

end

79 Quotient infrastructure for the sum type

```

theory Quotient-Sum
imports Quotient-Syntax
begin

```

79.1 Rules for the Quotient package

```

lemma rel-sum-map1:

```

$rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2\ (map\text{-}sum\ f1\ f2\ x)\ y \longleftrightarrow rel\text{-}sum\ (\lambda x. R1\ (f1\ x))\ (\lambda x. R2\ (f2\ x))\ x\ y$
by (*rule sum.rel-map(1)*)

lemma *rel-sum-map2*:

$rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2\ x\ (map\text{-}sum\ f1\ f2\ y) \longleftrightarrow rel\text{-}sum\ (\lambda x\ y. R1\ x\ (f1\ y))\ (\lambda x\ y. R2\ x\ (f2\ y))\ x\ y$
by (*rule sum.rel-map(2)*)

lemma *map-sum-id* [*id-simps*]:

$map\text{-}sum\ id\ id = id$
by (*simp add: id-def map-sum.identity fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *rel-sum-eq* [*id-simps*]:

$rel\text{-}sum\ (op =)\ (op =) = (op =)$
by (*rule sum.rel-eq*)

lemma *reflp-rel-sum*:

$reflp\ R1 \implies reflp\ R2 \implies reflp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
unfolding *reflp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-symp*:

$symp\ R1 \implies symp\ R2 \implies symp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
unfolding *symp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-transp*:

$transp\ R1 \implies transp\ R2 \implies transp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
unfolding *transp-def split-sum-all rel-sum-simps* **by** *fast*

lemma *sum-equivp* [*quot-equiv*]:

$equivp\ R1 \implies equivp\ R2 \implies equivp\ (rel\text{-}sum\ R1\ R2)$
by (*blast intro: equivpI reflp-rel-sum sum-symp sum-transp elim: equivpE*)

lemma *sum-quotient* [*quot-thm*]:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*
assumes *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*
shows *Quotient3 (rel-sum R1 R2) (map-sum Abs1 Abs2) (map-sum Rep1 Rep2)*
apply (*rule Quotient3I*)
apply (*simp-all add: map-sum.compositionality comp-def map-sum.identity rel-sum-eq rel-sum-map1 rel-sum-map2*
Quotient3-abs-rep [OF q1] Quotient3-rel-rep [OF q1] Quotient3-abs-rep [OF q2]
Quotient3-rel-rep [OF q2])
using *Quotient3-rel [OF q1] Quotient3-rel [OF q2]*
apply (*fastforce elim!: rel-sum.cases simp add: comp-def split: sum.split*)
done

declare [*mapQ3 sum = (rel-sum, sum-quotient)*]

lemma *sum-Inl-rsp* [*quot-respect*]:

```

assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
shows (R1 ==> rel-sum R1 R2) Inl Inl
by auto

```

```

lemma sum-Inr-rsp [quot-respect]:
assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
shows (R2 ==> rel-sum R1 R2) Inr Inr
by auto

```

```

lemma sum-Inl-prs [quot-preserve]:
assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
shows (Rep1 ---> map-sum Abs1 Abs2) Inl = Inl
apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply(simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q1])
done

```

```

lemma sum-Inr-prs [quot-preserve]:
assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
assumes q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
shows (Rep2 ---> map-sum Abs1 Abs2) Inr = Inr
apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply(simp add: Quotient3-abs-rep[OF q2])
done

```

end

80 Quotient types

```

theory Quotient-Type
imports Main
begin

```

We introduce the notion of quotient types over equivalence relations via type classes.

80.1 Equivalence relations and quotient types

Type class *equiv* models equivalence relations $\sim :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$.

```

class equiv =
  fixes equiv :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\sim$  50)

class equiv = equiv +
  assumes equiv-refl [intro]: x  $\sim$  x
  and equiv-trans [trans]: x  $\sim$  y  $\implies$  y  $\sim$  z  $\implies$  x  $\sim$  z
  and equiv-sym [sym]: x  $\sim$  y  $\implies$  y  $\sim$  x

```

begin

lemma *equiv-not-sym* [*sym*]: $\neg x \sim y \implies \neg y \sim x$

proof –

assume $\neg x \sim y$

then show $\neg y \sim x$ **by** (*rule contrapos-nn*) (*rule equiv-sym*)

qed

lemma *not-equiv-trans1* [*trans*]: $\neg x \sim y \implies y \sim z \implies \neg x \sim z$

proof –

assume $\neg x \sim y$ **and** $y \sim z$

show $\neg x \sim z$

proof

assume $x \sim z$

also from $\langle y \sim z \rangle$ **have** $z \sim y$..

finally have $x \sim y$.

with $\langle \neg x \sim y \rangle$ **show** *False* **by contradiction**

qed

qed

lemma *not-equiv-trans2* [*trans*]: $x \sim y \implies \neg y \sim z \implies \neg x \sim z$

proof –

assume $\neg y \sim z$

then have $\neg z \sim y$..

also

assume $x \sim y$

then have $y \sim x$..

finally have $\neg z \sim x$.

then show $\neg x \sim z$..

qed

end

The quotient type *'a quot* consists of all *equivalence classes* over elements of the base type *'a*.

definition (**in** *equiv*) *quot* = $\{\{x. a \sim x\} \mid a. True\}$

typedef (**overloaded**) *'a quot* = *quot* :: *'a::equiv set set*

unfolding *quot-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *quotI* [*intro*]: $\{x. a \sim x\} \in \text{quot}$

unfolding *quot-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *quotE* [*elim*]:

assumes $R \in \text{quot}$

obtains *a* **where** $R = \{x. a \sim x\}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *quot-def* **by** *blast*

Abstracted equivalence classes are the canonical representation of elements of a quotient type.

definition *class* :: 'a::equiv \Rightarrow 'a quot ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
 where $\lfloor a \rfloor = \text{Abs-quot } \{x. a \sim x\}$

theorem *quot-exhaust*: $\exists a. A = \lfloor a \rfloor$

proof (*cases A*)

fix *R*

assume *R*: $A = \text{Abs-quot } R$

assume $R \in \text{quot}$

then have $\exists a. R = \{x. a \sim x\}$ by *blast*

with *R* have $\exists a. A = \text{Abs-quot } \{x. a \sim x\}$ by *blast*

then show *?thesis unfolding class-def .*

qed

lemma *quot-cases* [*cases type: quot*]:

obtains *a* where $A = \lfloor a \rfloor$

using *quot-exhaust* by *blast*

80.2 Equality on quotients

Equality of canonical quotient elements coincides with the original relation.

theorem *quot-equality* [*iff?*]: $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor \longleftrightarrow a \sim b$

proof

assume *eq*: $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor$

show $a \sim b$

proof –

from *eq* have $\{x. a \sim x\} = \{x. b \sim x\}$

by (*simp only: class-def Abs-quot-inject quotI*)

moreover have $a \sim a$..

ultimately have $a \in \{x. b \sim x\}$ by *blast*

then have $b \sim a$ by *blast*

then show *?thesis ..*

qed

next

assume *ab*: $a \sim b$

show $\lfloor a \rfloor = \lfloor b \rfloor$

proof –

have $\{x. a \sim x\} = \{x. b \sim x\}$

proof (*rule Collect-cong*)

fix *x* show $(a \sim x) = (b \sim x)$

proof

from *ab* have $b \sim a$..

also assume $a \sim x$

finally show $b \sim x$.

next

note *ab*

also assume $b \sim x$

finally show $a \sim x$.

qed

qed

```

    then show ?thesis by (simp only: class-def)
  qed
qed

```

80.3 Picking representing elements

```

definition pick :: 'a::equiv quot  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where pick A = (SOME a. A = [a])

```

```

theorem pick-equiv [intro]: pick [a]  $\sim$  a

```

```

proof (unfold pick-def)
  show (SOME x. [a] = [x])  $\sim$  a
  proof (rule someI2)
    show [a] = [a] ..
    fix x assume [a] = [x]
    then have a  $\sim$  x ..
    then show x  $\sim$  a ..
  qed

```

```

qed

```

```

theorem pick-inverse [intro]: [pick A] = A

```

```

proof (cases A)
  fix a assume a: A = [a]
  then have pick A  $\sim$  a by (simp only: pick-equiv)
  then have [pick A] = [a] ..
  with a show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The following rules support canonical function definitions on quotient types (with up to two arguments). Note that the stripped-down version without additional conditions is sufficient most of the time.

```

theorem quot-cond-function:

```

```

  assumes eq:  $\bigwedge X Y. P X Y \Longrightarrow f X Y \equiv g (pick X) (pick Y)$ 
  and cong:  $\bigwedge x x' y y'. [x] = [x'] \Longrightarrow [y] = [y']$ 
   $\Longrightarrow P [x] [y] \Longrightarrow P [x'] [y'] \Longrightarrow g x y = g x' y'$ 
  and P:  $P [a] [b]$ 
  shows  $f [a] [b] = g a b$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from eq and P have  $f [a] [b] = g (pick [a]) (pick [b])$  by (simp only:)

```

```

  also have ... = g a b

```

```

proof (rule cong)

```

```

  show [pick [a]] = [a] ..

```

```

  moreover

```

```

  show [pick [b]] = [b] ..

```

```

  moreover

```

```

  show  $P [a] [b]$  by (rule P)

```

```

  ultimately show  $P [pick [a]] [pick [b]]$  by (simp only:)

```

```

qed

```

```

finally show ?thesis .

```


qed

theorem *quot-function*:

assumes $\bigwedge X Y. f X Y \equiv g (pick X) (pick Y)$
 and $\bigwedge x x' y y'. [x] = [x'] \implies [y] = [y'] \implies g x y = g x' y'$
 shows $f [a] [b] = g a b$
 using *assms* and *TrueI*
 by (*rule quot-cond-function*)

theorem *quot-function'*:

$(\bigwedge X Y. f X Y \equiv g (pick X) (pick Y)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x x' y y'. x \sim x' \implies y \sim y' \implies g x y = g x' y') \implies$
 $f [a] [b] = g a b$
 by (*rule quot-function*) (*simp-all only: quot-equality*)

end

81 Ramsey’s Theorem

theory *Ramsey*

imports *Main Infinite-Set*

begin

81.1 Finite Ramsey theorem(s)

To distinguish the finite and infinite ones, lower and upper case names are used.

This is the most basic version in terms of cliques and independent sets, i.e. the version for graphs and 2 colours.

definition *clique* $V E = (\forall v \in V. \forall w \in V. v \neq w \longrightarrow \{v, w\} : E)$

definition *indep* $V E = (\forall v \in V. \forall w \in V. v \neq w \longrightarrow \neg \{v, w\} : E)$

lemma *ramsey2*:

$\exists r \geq 1. \forall (V :: 'a \text{ set}) (E :: 'a \text{ set set}). \text{finite } V \wedge \text{card } V \geq r \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists R \subseteq V. \text{card } R = m \wedge \text{clique } R E \vee \text{card } R = n \wedge \text{indep } R E)$
 (is $\exists r \geq 1. ?R m n r$)

proof(*induct k == m+n arbitrary: m n*)

case 0

show *?case* (is *EX r. ?R r*)

proof

show *?R 1* using 0

by (*clarsimp simp: indep-def*)(*metis card.empty emptyE empty-subsetI*)

qed

next

case (*Suc k*)

{ **assume** *m=0*

have *?case* (is *EX r. ?R r*)

proof

```

    show ?R 1 using ⟨m=0⟩
      by (simp add:clique-def)(metis card.empty emptyE empty-subsetI)
  qed
} moreover
{ assume n=0
  have ?case (is EX r. ?R r)
  proof
    show ?R 1 using ⟨n=0⟩
      by (simp add:indep-def)(metis card.empty emptyE empty-subsetI)
    qed
  } moreover
{ assume m≠0 n≠0
  then have k = (m - 1) + n k = m + (n - 1) using ⟨Suc k = m+n⟩ by auto
  from Suc(1)[OF this(1)] Suc(1)[OF this(2)]
  obtain r1 r2 where r1≥1 r2≥1 ?R (m - 1) n r1 ?R m (n - 1) r2
    by auto
  then have r1+r2 ≥ 1 by arith
  moreover
  have ?R m n (r1+r2) (is ALL V E. - → ?EX V E m n)
  proof clarify
    fix V :: 'a set and E :: 'a set set
    assume finite V r1+r2 ≤ card V
    with ⟨r1≥1⟩ have V ≠ {} by auto
    then obtain v where v : V by blast
    let ?M = {w : V. w≠v & {v,w} : E}
    let ?N = {w : V. w≠v & {v,w} ~: E}
    have V = insert v (?M ∪ ?N) using ⟨v : V⟩ by auto
    then have card V = card(insert v (?M ∪ ?N)) by metis
    also have ... = card ?M + card ?N + 1 using ⟨finite V⟩
      by(fastforce intro: card-Un-disjoint)
    finally have card V = card ?M + card ?N + 1 .
    then have r1+r2 ≤ card ?M + card ?N + 1 using ⟨r1+r2 ≤ card V⟩ by
simp
  then have r1 ≤ card ?M ∨ r2 ≤ card ?N by arith
  moreover
  { assume r1 ≤ card ?M
    moreover have finite ?M using ⟨finite V⟩ by auto
    ultimately have ?EX ?M E (m - 1) n using ⟨?R (m - 1) n r1⟩ by blast
    then obtain R where R ⊆ ?M v ~: R and
      CI: card R = m - 1 ∧ clique R E ∨
          card R = n ∧ indep R E (is ?C ∨ ?I)
      by blast
    have R <= V using ⟨R <= ?M⟩ by auto
    have finite R using ⟨finite V⟩ ⟨R ⊆ V⟩ by (metis finite-subset)
    { assume ?I
      with ⟨R <= V⟩ have ?EX V E m n by blast
    } moreover
    { assume ?C
      then have clique (insert v R) E using ⟨R <= ?M⟩

```

```

    by(auto simp:clique-def insert-commute)
    moreover have card(insert v R) = m
      using ⟨?C⟩ ⟨finite R⟩ ⟨v ~: R⟩ ⟨m≠0⟩ by simp
    ultimately have ?EX V E m n using ⟨R <= V⟩ ⟨v : V⟩ by (metis
insert-subset)
  } ultimately have ?EX V E m n using CI by blast
} moreover
{ assume r2 ≤ card ?N
  moreover have finite ?N using ⟨finite V⟩ by auto
  ultimately have ?EX ?N E m (n - 1) using ⟨?R m (n - 1) r2⟩ by blast
  then obtain R where R ⊆ ?N v ~: R and
    CI: card R = m ∧ clique R E ∨
        card R = n - 1 ∧ indep R E (is ?C ∨ ?I)
    by blast
  have R <= V using ⟨R <= ?N⟩ by auto
  have finite R using ⟨finite V⟩ ⟨R ⊆ V⟩ by (metis finite-subset)
  { assume ?C
    with ⟨R <= V⟩ have ?EX V E m n by blast
  } moreover
  { assume ?I
    then have indep (insert v R) E using ⟨R <= ?N⟩
      by(auto simp:indep-def insert-commute)
    moreover have card(insert v R) = n
      using ⟨?I⟩ ⟨finite R⟩ ⟨v ~: R⟩ ⟨n≠0⟩ by simp
    ultimately have ?EX V E m n using ⟨R <= V⟩ ⟨v : V⟩ by (metis
insert-subset)
  } ultimately have ?EX V E m n using CI by blast
} ultimately show ?EX V E m n by blast
qed
ultimately have ?case by blast
} ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

81.2 Preliminaries

81.2.1 “Axiom” of Dependent Choice

primrec *choice* :: ('a => bool) => ('a * 'a) set => nat => 'a **where**

— An integer-indexed chain of choices

choice-0: *choice* P r 0 = (SOME x. P x)

| *choice-Suc*: *choice* P r (Suc n) = (SOME y. P y & (choice P r n, y) ∈ r)

lemma *choice-n*:

assumes P0: P x0

and Pstep: !!x. P x ==> ∃ y. P y & (x,y) ∈ r

shows P (choice P r n)

proof (*induct* n)

case 0 **show** ?case **by** (*force intro: someI P0*)

next

case Suc **then show** ?case **by** (*auto intro: someI2-ex [OF Pstep]*)

qed

lemma *dependent-choice*:

assumes *trans*: *trans r*

and *P0*: *P x0*

and *Pstep*: $\forall x. P x \implies \exists y. P y \ \& \ (x,y) \in r$

obtains *f* :: *nat* => 'a **where**

$\forall n. P (f n)$ **and** $\forall n m. n < m \implies (f n, f m) \in r$

proof

fix *n*

show $P (choice\ P\ r\ n)$ **by** (*blast intro: choice-n [OF P0 Pstep]*)

next

have *PSuc*: $\forall n. (choice\ P\ r\ n, choice\ P\ r\ (Suc\ n)) \in r$

using *Pstep* [*OF choice-n [OF P0 Pstep]*]

by (*auto intro: someI2-ex*)

fix *n m* :: *nat*

assume *less*: $n < m$

show $(choice\ P\ r\ n, choice\ P\ r\ m) \in r$ **using** *PSuc*

by (*auto intro: less-Suc-induct [OF less] transD [OF trans]*)

qed

81.2.2 Partitions of a Set

definition *part* :: *nat* => *nat* => 'a *set* => ('a *set* => *nat*) => *bool*

— the function *f* partitions the *r*-subsets of the typically infinite set *Y* into *s* distinct categories.

where

$part\ r\ s\ Y\ f = (\forall X. X \subseteq Y \ \& \ finite\ X \ \& \ card\ X = r \implies f\ X < s)$

For induction, we decrease the value of *r* in partitions.

lemma *part-Suc-imp-part*:

$[[\ iinfinite\ Y; part\ (Suc\ r)\ s\ Y\ f; y \in Y \]]$

$\implies part\ r\ s\ (Y - \{y\}) (\%u. f\ (insert\ y\ u))$

apply(*simp add: part-def, clarify*)

apply(*drule-tac x=insert y X in spec*)

apply(*force*)

done

lemma *part-subset*: $part\ r\ s\ YY\ f \implies Y \subseteq YY \implies part\ r\ s\ Y\ f$

unfolding *part-def* **by** *blast*

81.3 Ramsey’s Theorem: Infinitary Version

lemma *Ramsey-induction*:

fixes *s* **and** *r*::*nat*

shows

$\forall (YY::'a\ set)\ (f::'a\ set \Rightarrow nat).$

$[[\ iinfinite\ YY; part\ r\ s\ YY\ f \]]$

$\implies \exists Y' t'. Y' \subseteq YY \ \& \ iinfinite\ Y' \ \& \ t' < s \ \&$

$(\forall X. X \subseteq Y' \ \& \ finite\ X \ \& \ card\ X = r \implies f\ X = t')$

```

proof (induct r)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: part-def card-eq-0-iff cong: conj-cong)
next
  case (Suc r)
  show ?case
  proof -
    from Suc.prems infinite-imp-nonempty obtain yy where yy: yy ∈ YY by
    blast
    let ?ramr = {((y, Y, t), (y', Y', t')). y' ∈ Y & Y' ⊆ Y}
    let ?propr = %0(y, Y, t).
      y ∈ YY & y ∉ Y & Y ⊆ YY & infinite Y & t < s
      & (∀ X. X ⊆ Y & finite X & card X = r → (f o insert y) X = t)
    have infYY': infinite (YY - {yy}) using Suc.prems by auto
    have partf': part r s (YY - {yy}) (f o insert yy)
      by (simp add: o-def part-Suc-imp-part yy Suc.prems)
    have transr: trans ?ramr by (force simp add: trans-def)
    from Suc.hyps [OF infYY' partf']
    obtain Y0 and t0
    where Y0 ⊆ YY - {yy} infinite Y0 t0 < s
      ∀ X. X ⊆ Y0 ∧ finite X ∧ card X = r → (f o insert yy) X = t0
      by blast
    with yy have propr0: ?propr(yy, Y0, t0) by blast
    have proprstep: ∧ x. ?propr x ⇒ ∃ y. ?propr y ∧ (x, y) ∈ ?ramr
    proof -
      fix x
      assume px: ?propr x then show ?thesis x
      proof (cases x)
        case (fields yx Yx tx)
        then obtain yx' where yx': yx' ∈ Yx using px
          by (blast dest: infinite-imp-nonempty)
        have infYx': infinite (Yx - {yx'}) using fields px by auto
        with fields px yx' Suc.prems
        have partfx': part r s (Yx - {yx'}) (f o insert yx')
          by (simp add: o-def part-Suc-imp-part part-subset [where YY=YY and
          Y=Yx])
        from Suc.hyps [OF infYx' partfx']
        obtain Y' and t'
        where Y': Y' ⊆ Yx - {yx'} infinite Y' t' < s
          ∀ X. X ⊆ Y' ∧ finite X ∧ card X = r → (f o insert yx') X = t'
          by blast
        show ?thesis
        proof
          show ?propr (yx', Y', t') & (x, (yx', Y', t')) ∈ ?ramr
            using fields Y' yx' px by blast
          qed
        qed
      qed
    from dependent-choice [OF transr propr0 proprstep]

```

```

obtain  $g$  where  $pg: !!n::nat. ?propr (g n)$ 
  and  $rg: !!n m. n < m ==> (g n, g m) \in ?ramr$  by blast
let  $?gy = fst \circ g$ 
let  $?gt = snd \circ snd \circ g$ 
have  $rangeg: \exists k. range ?gt \subseteq \{..<k\}$ 
proof (intro exI subsetI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in range ?gt$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $x = ?gt n ..$ 
  with  $pg [of n]$  show  $x \in \{..<s\}$  by (cases g n auto)
qed
have finite (range ?gt)
  by (simp add: finite-nat-iff-bounded rangeg)
then obtain  $s'$  and  $n'$ 
  where  $s': s' = ?gt n'$ 
  and  $infqs': infinite \{n. ?gt n = s'\}$ 
by (rule inf-img-fin-domE) (auto simp add: vimage-def intro: infinite-UNIV-nat)
with  $pg [of n']$  have  $less': s' < s$  by (cases g n' auto)
have  $inj-gy: inj ?gy$ 
proof (rule linorder-injI)
  fix  $m m' :: nat$  assume  $less: m < m'$  show  $?gy m \neq ?gy m'$ 
  using  $rg [OF less] pg [of m]$  by (cases g m, cases g m' auto)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show  $?gy ' \{n. ?gt n = s'\} \subseteq YY$  using  $pg$ 
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)
  show  $infinite (?gy ' \{n. ?gt n = s'\})$  using  $infqs'$ 
  by (blast intro: inj-gy [THEN subset-inj-on] dest: finite-imageD)
  show  $s' < s$  by (rule less')
  show  $\forall X. X \subseteq ?gy ' \{n. ?gt n = s'\} \ \& \ finite X \ \& \ card X = Suc r$ 
     $\implies f X = s'$ 
proof –
  {fix  $X$ 
  assume  $X \subseteq ?gy ' \{n. ?gt n = s'\}$ 
  and  $cardX: finite X \ card X = Suc r$ 
then obtain  $AA$  where  $AA: AA \subseteq \{n. ?gt n = s'\}$  and  $Xeq: X = ?gy'AA$ 
  by (auto simp add: subset-image-iff)
with  $cardX$  have  $AA \neq \{\}$  by auto
then have  $AAleast: (LEAST x. x \in AA) \in AA$  by (auto intro: LeastI-ex)
have  $f X = s'$ 
proof (cases g (LEAST x. x \in AA))
  case (fields ya Ya ta)
  with  $AAleast Xeq$ 
  have  $ya: ya \in X$  by (force intro!: rev-image-eqI)
  then have  $f X = f (insert ya (X - \{ya\}))$  by (simp add: insert-absorb)
  also have  $\dots = ta$ 
proof –
  have  $X - \{ya\} \subseteq Ya$ 
```

```

proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in X - \{ya\}$ 
  then obtain  $a'$  where  $x \in a'$  and  $a': a' \in AA$ 
    by (auto simp add: Xeq)
  then have  $a' \neq (LEAST x. x \in AA)$  using  $x$  fields by auto
  then have  $lessa'$ :  $(LEAST x. x \in AA) < a'$ 
    using Least-le [of %x. x \in AA, OF a'] by arith
  show  $x \in Ya$  using  $x \in a'$  fields rg [OF lessa'] by auto
qed
moreover
have  $card (X - \{ya\}) = r$ 
  by (simp add: cardX ya)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using pg [of LEAST x. x \in AA] fields cardX
  by (clarsimp simp del:insert-Diff-single)
qed
also have  $\dots = s'$  using  $AA$  AAleast fields by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

theorem *Ramsey*:

```

fixes  $s r :: nat$  and  $Z :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow nat$ 
shows
   $[[infinite Z;$ 
     $\forall X. X \subseteq Z \ \& \ finite X \ \& \ card X = r \ \longrightarrow \ f X < s]]$ 
 $\implies \exists Y t. Y \subseteq Z \ \& \ infinite Y \ \& \ t < s$ 
     $\ \& \ (\forall X. X \subseteq Y \ \& \ finite X \ \& \ card X = r \ \longrightarrow \ f X = t)$ 
by (blast intro: Ramsey-induction [unfolded part-def])

```

corollary *Ramsey2*:

```

fixes  $s :: nat$  and  $Z :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow nat$ 
assumes infZ: infinite Z
  and part:  $\forall x \in Z. \forall y \in Z. x \neq y \ \longrightarrow \ f \{x, y\} < s$ 
shows
   $\exists Y t. Y \subseteq Z \ \& \ infinite Y \ \& \ t < s \ \& \ (\forall x \in Y. \forall y \in Y. x \neq y \ \longrightarrow \ f \{x, y\} = t)$ 
proof -
  have part2:  $\forall X. X \subseteq Z \ \& \ finite X \ \& \ card X = 2 \ \longrightarrow \ f X < s$ 
    using part by (fastforce simp add: eval-nat-numeral card-Suc-eq)
  obtain  $Y t$ 
    where  $*$ :  $Y \subseteq Z \ \& \ infinite Y \ \& \ t < s$ 
     $(\forall X. X \subseteq Y \ \& \ finite X \ \& \ card X = 2 \ \longrightarrow \ f X = t)$ 
  by (insert Ramsey [OF infZ part2]) auto

```

then have $\forall x \in Y. \forall y \in Y. x \neq y \longrightarrow f \{x, y\} = t$ **by auto**
with * show ?thesis by iprover
qed

81.4 Disjunctive Well-Foundedness

An application of Ramsey’s theorem to program termination. See [2].

definition *disj-wf* :: $(\text{'a} * \text{'a})\text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *disj-wf* $r = (\exists T. \exists n::\text{nat}. (\forall i < n. \text{wf}(T\ i)) \ \& \ r = (\bigcup i < n. T\ i))$

definition *transition-idx* :: $[\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a}, \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} * \text{'a})\text{set}, \text{nat set}] \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where
transition-idx $s\ T\ A =$
 $(\text{LEAST } k. \exists i\ j. A = \{i, j\} \ \& \ i < j \ \& \ (s\ j, s\ i) \in T\ k)$

lemma *transition-idx-less*:

$[[i < j; (s\ j, s\ i) \in T\ k; k < n]] \Longrightarrow \text{transition-idx } s\ T\ \{i, j\} < n$
apply (*subgoal-tac transition-idx s T {i, j} ≤ k, simp*)
apply (*simp add: transition-idx-def, blast intro: Least-le*)
done

lemma *transition-idx-in*:

$[[i < j; (s\ j, s\ i) \in T\ k]] \Longrightarrow (s\ j, s\ i) \in T\ (\text{transition-idx } s\ T\ \{i, j\})$
apply (*simp add: transition-idx-def doubleton-eq-iff conj-disj-distribR*
cong: conj-cong)
apply (*erule LeastI*)
done

To be equal to the union of some well-founded relations is equivalent to being the subset of such a union.

lemma *disj-wf*:

disj-wf $(r) = (\exists T. \exists n::\text{nat}. (\forall i < n. \text{wf}(T\ i)) \ \& \ r \subseteq (\bigcup i < n. T\ i))$
apply (*auto simp add: disj-wf-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x=%i. T i Int r in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=n in exI*)
apply (*force simp add: wf-Int1*)
done

theorem *trans-disj-wf-implies-wf*:

assumes *transr: trans r*
and *dwf: disj-wf(r)*
shows *wf r*
proof (*simp only: wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain, rule notI*)
assume $\exists s. \forall i. (s\ (\text{Suc } i), s\ i) \in r$
then obtain s **where** $s\ \text{Suc}: \forall i. (s\ (\text{Suc } i), s\ i) \in r$..
have $s: !!i\ j. i < j \Longrightarrow (s\ j, s\ i) \in r$
proof –
fix i **and** $j::\text{nat}$


```

assume less:  $i < j$ 
then show  $(s\ j, s\ i) \in r$ 
proof (rule less-Suc-induct)
  show  $\bigwedge i. (s\ (Suc\ i), s\ i) \in r$  by (simp add: sSuc)
  show  $\bigwedge i\ j\ k. [(s\ j, s\ i) \in r; (s\ k, s\ j) \in r] \implies (s\ k, s\ i) \in r$ 
    using transr by (unfold trans-def, blast)
qed
qed
from dwf
obtain  $T$  and  $n::nat$  where  $wfT: \forall k < n. wf\ (T\ k)$  and  $r: r = (\bigcup_{k < n}. T\ k)$ 
  by (auto simp add: disj-wf-def)
have s-in-T:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i < j \implies \exists k. (s\ j, s\ i) \in T\ k \ \&\ k < n$ 
proof -
  fix  $i$  and  $j::nat$ 
  assume less:  $i < j$ 
  then have  $(s\ j, s\ i) \in r$  by (rule s [of  $i\ j$ ])
  then show  $\exists k. (s\ j, s\ i) \in T\ k \ \&\ k < n$  by (auto simp add: r)
qed
have trless:  $!!i\ j. i \neq j \implies transition\text{-}idx\ s\ T\ \{i,j\} < n$ 
  apply (auto simp add: linorder-neq-iff)
  apply (blast dest: s-in-T transition-idx-less)
  apply (subst insert-commute)
  apply (blast dest: s-in-T transition-idx-less)
done
have
   $\exists K\ k. K \subseteq UNIV \ \&\ infinite\ K \ \&\ k < n \ \&$ 
   $(\forall i \in K. \forall j \in K. i \neq j \implies transition\text{-}idx\ s\ T\ \{i,j\} = k)$ 
  by (rule Ramsey2) (auto intro: trless infinite-UNIV-nat)
then obtain  $K$  and  $k$ 
  where  $infK: infinite\ K$  and less:  $k < n$  and
   $allk: \forall i \in K. \forall j \in K. i \neq j \implies transition\text{-}idx\ s\ T\ \{i,j\} = k$ 
  by auto
have  $\forall m. (s\ (enumerate\ K\ (Suc\ m)), s\ (enumerate\ K\ m)) \in T\ k$ 
proof
  fix  $m::nat$ 
  let  $?j = enumerate\ K\ (Suc\ m)$ 
  let  $?i = enumerate\ K\ m$ 
  have  $jK: ?j \in K$  by (simp add: enumerate-in-set infK)
  have  $iK: ?i \in K$  by (simp add: enumerate-in-set infK)
  have  $ij: ?i < ?j$  by (simp add: enumerate-step infK)
  have  $ijk: transition\text{-}idx\ s\ T\ \{?i, ?j\} = k$  using  $iK\ jK\ ij$ 
    by (simp add: allk)
  obtain  $k'$  where  $(s\ ?j, s\ ?i) \in T\ k' \ k' < n$ 
    using s-in-T [OF  $ij$ ] by blast
  then show  $(s\ ?j, s\ ?i) \in T\ k$ 
    by (simp add:  $ijk$  [symmetric] transition-idx-in  $ij$ )
qed
then have  $\sim wf\ (T\ k)$  by (force simp add: wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain)
then show False using  $wfT$  less by blast

```

qed

end

82 Generic reflection and reification

theory *Reflection*

imports *Main*

begin

ML-file `~~/src/HOL/Tools/reflection.ML`

method-setup *reify* = ⟨

Attrib.thms --

Scan.option (Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ () |-- Args.term --| Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$)))

>>

(fn (user-egs, to) => fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (Reflection.default-reify-tac ctxt user-egs to))

› *partial automatic reification*

method-setup *reflection* = ⟨

let

fun keyword k = Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ k -- Args.colon) >> K ();

val onlyN = only;

val rulesN = rules;

val any-keyword = keyword onlyN || keyword rulesN;

*val thms = Scan.repeats (Scan.unless any-keyword *Attrib.multi-thm*);*

*val terms = thms >> map (Thm.term-of o *Drule.dest-term*);*

in

*thms -- Scan.optional (keyword rulesN |-- *thms*) [] --*

Scan.option (keyword onlyN |-- Args.term) >>

(fn ((user-egs, user-thms), to) => fn ctxt =>

SIMPLE-METHOD' (Reflection.default-reflection-tac ctxt user-thms user-egs

to))

end

› *partial automatic reflection*

end

83 Assigning lengths to types by typeclasses

theory *Type-Length*

imports `~~/src/HOL/Library/Numeral-Type`

begin

The aim of this is to allow any type as index type, but to provide a default instantiation for numeral types. This independence requires some duplication with the definitions in *Numeral-Type*.

```

class len0 =
  fixes len-of :: 'a itself ⇒ nat

  Some theorems are only true on words with length greater 0.

class len = len0 +
  assumes len-gt-0 [iff]: 0 < len-of TYPE ('a)

instantiation num0 and num1 :: len0
begin

definition
  len-num0: len-of (x::num0 itself) = 0

definition
  len-num1: len-of (x::num1 itself) = 1

instance ..

end

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: (len0) len0
begin

definition
  len-bit0: len-of (x::'a::len0 bit0 itself) = 2 * len-of TYPE ('a)

definition
  len-bit1: len-of (x::'a::len0 bit1 itself) = 2 * len-of TYPE ('a) + 1

instance ..

end

lemmas len-of-numeral-defs [simp] = len-num0 len-num1 len-bit0 len-bit1

instance num1 :: len proof qed simp
instance bit0 :: (len) len proof qed simp
instance bit1 :: (len0) len proof qed simp

end

```

84 Saturated arithmetic

```

theory Saturated
imports Numeral-Type ~~/src/HOL/Word/Type-Length
begin

```

84.1 The type of saturated naturals

typedef (overloaded) ($'a::len$) $sat = \{.. len-of TYPE('a)\}$
morphisms $nat-of Abs-sat$
by $auto$

lemma $sat-eqI$:
 $nat-of m = nat-of n \implies m = n$
by ($simp$ $add: nat-of-inject$)

lemma $sat-eq-iff$:
 $m = n \iff nat-of m = nat-of n$
by ($simp$ $add: nat-of-inject$)

lemma $Abs-sat-nat-of$ [$code abstype$]:
 $Abs-sat (nat-of n) = n$
by ($fact nat-of-inverse$)

definition $Abs-sat' :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::len sat$ **where**
 $Abs-sat' n = Abs-sat (min (len-of TYPE('a)) n)$

lemma $nat-of-Abs-sat'$ [$simp$]:
 $nat-of (Abs-sat' n :: ('a::len) sat) = min (len-of TYPE('a)) n$
unfolding $Abs-sat'-def$ **by** ($rule Abs-sat-inverse$) $simp$

lemma $nat-of-le-len-of$ [$simp$]:
 $nat-of (n :: ('a::len) sat) \leq len-of TYPE('a)$
using $nat-of$ [**where** $x = n$] **by** $simp$

lemma $min-len-of-nat-of$ [$simp$]:
 $min (len-of TYPE('a)) (nat-of (n::('a::len) sat)) = nat-of n$
by ($rule min.absorb2$ [$OF nat-of-le-len-of$])

lemma $min-nat-of-len-of$ [$simp$]:
 $min (nat-of (n::('a::len) sat)) (len-of TYPE('a)) = nat-of n$
by ($subst min.commute$) $simp$

lemma $Abs-sat'-nat-of$ [$simp$]:
 $Abs-sat' (nat-of n) = n$
by ($simp$ $add: Abs-sat'-def nat-of-inverse$)

instantiation $sat :: (len) linorder$
begin

definition
 $less-eq-sat-def: x \leq y \iff nat-of x \leq nat-of y$

definition
 $less-sat-def: x < y \iff nat-of x < nat-of y$

instance

by *standard*

 (*auto simp add: less-eq-sat-def less-sat-def not-le sat-eq-iff min.coboundedI1 mult commute*)

end

instantiation *sat* :: (*len*) {*minus, comm-semiring-1*}

begin

definition

$0 = \text{Abs-sat}' 0$

definition

$1 = \text{Abs-sat}' 1$

lemma *nat-of-zero-sat* [*simp, code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: zero-sat-def*)

lemma *nat-of-one-sat* [*simp, code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } 1 = \min 1 (\text{len-of TYPE('a)})$

by (*simp add: one-sat-def*)

definition

$x + y = \text{Abs-sat}' (\text{nat-of } x + \text{nat-of } y)$

lemma *nat-of-plus-sat* [*simp, code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } (x + y) = \min (\text{nat-of } x + \text{nat-of } y) (\text{len-of TYPE('a)})$

by (*simp add: plus-sat-def*)

definition

$x - y = \text{Abs-sat}' (\text{nat-of } x - \text{nat-of } y)$

lemma *nat-of-minus-sat* [*simp, code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } (x - y) = \text{nat-of } x - \text{nat-of } y$

proof –

from *nat-of-le-len-of* [*of x*] **have** $\text{nat-of } x - \text{nat-of } y \leq \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$ **by** *arith*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: minus-sat-def*)

qed

definition

$x * y = \text{Abs-sat}' (\text{nat-of } x * \text{nat-of } y)$

lemma *nat-of-times-sat* [*simp, code abstract*]:

$\text{nat-of } (x * y) = \min (\text{nat-of } x * \text{nat-of } y) (\text{len-of TYPE('a)})$

by (*simp add: times-sat-def*)

```

instance
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a::len sat
  show a * b * c = a * (b * c)
  proof(cases a = 0)
    case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
  next
    case False show ?thesis
    proof(cases c = 0)
      case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
    next
      case False with ⟨a ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis
        by (simp add: sat-eq-iff nat-mult-min-left nat-mult-min-right mult.assoc
min.assoc min.absorb2)
    qed
  qed
  show 1 * a = a
    apply (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
    apply (metis One-nat-def len-gt-0 less-Suc0 less-zeroE linorder-not-less min.absorb-iff1
min-nat-of-len-of nat-mult-1-right mult.commute)
  done
  show (a + b) * c = a * c + b * c
  proof(cases c = 0)
    case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: sat-eq-iff)
  next
    case False thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: sat-eq-iff nat-mult-min-left add-mult-distrib min-add-distrib-left
min-add-distrib-right min.assoc min.absorb2)
  qed
qed (simp-all add: sat-eq-iff mult.commute)

end

instantiation sat :: (len) ordered-comm-semiring
begin

instance
  by standard
  (auto simp add: less-eq-sat-def less-sat-def not-le sat-eq-iff min.coboundedI1
mult.commute)

end

lemma Abs-sat'-eq-of-nat: Abs-sat' n = of-nat n
  by (rule sat-eqI, induct n, simp-all)

abbreviation Sat :: nat ⇒ 'a::len sat where
  Sat ≡ of-nat

```

```

lemma nat-of-Sat [simp]:
  nat-of (Sat n :: ('a::len) sat) = min (len-of TYPE('a)) n
  by (rule nat-of-Abs-sat' [unfolded Abs-sat'-eq-of-nat])

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  of-nat (numeral k) = (numeral k :: 'a::len sat)
  by simp

context
begin

qualified definition sat-of-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::len) sat
  where [code-abbrev]: sat-of-nat = of-nat

lemma [code abstract]:
  nat-of (sat-of-nat n :: ('a::len) sat) = min (len-of TYPE('a)) n
  by (simp add: sat-of-nat-def)

end

instance sat :: (len) finite
proof
  show finite (UNIV::'a sat set)
    unfolding type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-sat]
    using finite by simp
qed

instantiation sat :: (len) equal
begin

definition HOL.equal A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  nat-of A = nat-of B

instance
  by standard (simp add: equal-sat-def nat-of-inject)

end

instantiation sat :: (len) {bounded-lattice, distrib-lattice}
begin

definition (inf :: 'a sat  $\Rightarrow$  'a sat  $\Rightarrow$  'a sat) = min
definition (sup :: 'a sat  $\Rightarrow$  'a sat  $\Rightarrow$  'a sat) = max
definition bot = (0 :: 'a sat)
definition top = Sat (len-of TYPE('a))

instance
  by standard
  (simp-all add: inf-sat-def sup-sat-def bot-sat-def top-sat-def max-min-distrib2,
  simp-all add: less-eq-sat-def)

```

end

instantiation *sat* :: (len) {*Inf*, *Sup*}
begin

definition *Inf* = (semilattice-neutr-set.F min top :: 'a sat set \Rightarrow 'a sat)

definition *Sup* = (semilattice-neutr-set.F max bot :: 'a sat set \Rightarrow 'a sat)

instance ..

end

interpretation *Inf-sat*: semilattice-neutr-set min top :: 'a::len sat
rewrites

semilattice-neutr-set.F min (top :: 'a sat) = Inf

proof –

show *semilattice-neutr-set min (top :: 'a sat)*

by *standard (simp add: min-def)*

show *semilattice-neutr-set.F min (top :: 'a sat) = Inf*

by *(simp add: Inf-sat-def)*

qed

interpretation *Sup-sat*: semilattice-neutr-set max bot :: 'a::len sat
rewrites

semilattice-neutr-set.F max (bot :: 'a sat) = Sup

proof –

show *semilattice-neutr-set max (bot :: 'a sat)*

by *standard (simp add: max-def bot.extremum-unique)*

show *semilattice-neutr-set.F max (bot :: 'a sat) = Sup*

by *(simp add: Sup-sat-def)*

qed

instance *sat* :: (len) complete-lattice

proof

fix *x* :: 'a sat

fix *A* :: 'a sat set

note *finite*

moreover **assume** *x* \in *A*

ultimately **show** *Inf A* \leq *x*

by *(induct A) (auto intro: min.coboundedI2)*

next

fix *z* :: 'a sat

fix *A* :: 'a sat set

note *finite*

moreover **assume** *z*: $\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow z \leq x$

ultimately **show** *z* \leq *Inf A* **by** *(induct A) simp-all*

next

fix *x* :: 'a sat


```

fix A :: 'a sat set
note finite
moreover assume x ∈ A
ultimately show x ≤ Sup A
  by (induct A) (auto intro: max.coboundedI2)
next
fix z :: 'a sat
fix A :: 'a sat set
note finite
moreover assume z:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$ 
ultimately show Sup A ≤ z by (induct A) auto
next
show Inf {} = (top::'a sat)
  by (auto simp: top-sat-def)
show Sup {} = (bot::'a sat)
  by (auto simp: bot-sat-def)
qed

end

```

85 Combinator syntax for generic, open state monads (single-threaded monads)

```

theory State-Monad
imports Main Monad-Syntax
begin

```

85.1 Motivation

The logic HOL has no notion of constructor classes, so it is not possible to model monads the Haskell way in full genericity in Isabelle/HOL.

However, this theory provides substantial support for a very common class of monads: *state monads* (or *single-threaded monads*, since a state is transformed single-threadedly).

To enter from the Haskell world, http://www.engr.mun.ca/~theo/Misc/haskell_and_monads.htm makes a good motivating start. Here we just sketch briefly how those monads enter the game of Isabelle/HOL.

85.2 State transformations and combinators

We classify functions operating on states into two categories:

transformations with type signature $\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma'$, transforming a state.

“yielding” transformations with type signature $\sigma \Rightarrow \alpha \times \sigma'$, “yielding” a side result while transforming a state.

queries with type signature $\sigma \Rightarrow \alpha$, computing a result dependent on a state.

By convention we write σ for types representing states and $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$ for types representing side results. Type changes due to transformations are not excluded in our scenario.

We aim to assert that values of any state type σ are used in a single-threaded way: after application of a transformation on a value of type σ , the former value should not be used again. To achieve this, we use a set of monad combinators:

notation *fcomp* (**infixl** $\circ >$ 60)

notation *scomp* (**infixl** $\circ \rightarrow$ 60)

Given two transformations f and g , they may be directly composed using the *op* $\circ >$ combinator, forming a forward composition: $(f \circ > g) s = f (g s)$.

After any yielding transformation, we bind the side result immediately using a lambda abstraction. This is the purpose of the *op* $\circ \rightarrow$ combinator: $(f \circ \rightarrow (\lambda x. g)) s = (let (x, s') = f s in g s')$.

For queries, the existing *Let* is appropriate.

Naturally, a computation may yield a side result by pairing it to the state from the left; we introduce the suggestive abbreviation *return* for this purpose.

The most crucial distinction to Haskell is that we do not need to introduce distinguished type constructors for different kinds of state. This has two consequences:

- The monad model does not state anything about the kind of state; the model for the state is completely orthogonal and may be specified completely independently.
- There is no distinguished type constructor encapsulating away the state transformation, i.e. transformations may be applied directly without using any lifting or providing and dropping units (“open monad”).
- The type of states may change due to a transformation.

85.3 Monad laws

The common monadic laws hold and may also be used as normalization rules for monadic expressions:

lemmas *monad-simp* = *Pair-scomp scomp-Pair id-fcomp fcomp-id scomp-scomp scomp-fcomp fcomp-scomp fcomp-assoc*

Evaluation of monadic expressions by force:

lemmas *monad-collapse* = *monad-simp fcomp-apply scomp-apply split-beta*

85.4 Do-syntax

nonterminal *sdo-binds* and *sdo-bind*

syntax

```
-sdo-block :: sdo-binds ⇒ 'a (exec {//(2 -)//} [12] 62)
-sdo-bind  :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ sdo-bind ((- ←/ -) 13)
-sdo-let   :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ sdo-bind ((2let - =/ -) [1000, 13] 13)
-sdo-then  :: 'a ⇒ sdo-bind (- [14] 13)
-sdo-final :: 'a ⇒ sdo-binds (-)
-sdo-cons  :: [sdo-bind, sdo-binds] ⇒ sdo-binds (-;/- [13, 12] 12)
```

syntax (ASCII)

```
-sdo-bind :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ sdo-bind ((- <-/ -) 13)
```

translations

```
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-bind p t) (-sdo-final e))
  == CONST scomp t (λp. e)
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-then t) (-sdo-final e))
  => CONST fcomp t e
-sdo-final (-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-then t) (-sdo-final e)))
  <= -sdo-final (CONST fcomp t e)
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-then t) e)
  <= CONST fcomp t (-sdo-block e)
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons (-sdo-let p t) bs)
  == let p = t in -sdo-block bs
-sdo-block (-sdo-cons b (-sdo-cons c cs))
  == -sdo-block (-sdo-cons b (-sdo-final (-sdo-block (-sdo-cons c cs))))
-sdo-cons (-sdo-let p t) (-sdo-final s)
  == -sdo-final (let p = t in s)
-sdo-block (-sdo-final e) => e
```

For an example, see `~/src/HOL/Proofs/Extraction/Higman.thy`.

end

86 A decision procedure for universal multivariate real arithmetic with addition, multiplication and ordering using semidefinite programming

```
theory Sum-of-Squares
imports Complex-Main
begin
```

```
ML-file positivstellensatz.ML
ML-file Sum-of-Squares/sum-of-squares.ML
ML-file Sum-of-Squares/positivstellensatz-tools.ML
ML-file Sum-of-Squares/sos-wrapper.ML
```

end

87 A table-based implementation of the reflexive transitive closure

theory *Transitive-Closure-Table*

imports *Main*

begin

inductive *rtrancl-path* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
for *r* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

where

base: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* [] *x*

| *step*: *r* *x* *y* ⇒ *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* *ys* *z* ⇒ *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*y* # *ys*) *z*

lemma *rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path*: $r^{**} \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-}path \ r \ x \ xs \ y)$

proof

show $\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-}path \ r \ x \ xs \ y$ **if** $r^{**} \ x \ y$

using *that*

proof (*induct* rule: *converse-rtranclp-induct*)

case *base*

have *rtrancl-path* *r* *y* [] *y* **by** (rule *rtrancl-path.base*)

then show *?case* ..

next

case (*step* *x* *z*)

from $\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-}path \ r \ z \ xs \ y$

obtain *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *z* *xs* *y* ..

with $\langle r \ x \ z \rangle$ **have** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* (*z* # *xs*) *y*

by (rule *rtrancl-path.step*)

then show *?case* ..

qed

show $r^{**} \ x \ y$ **if** $\exists \ xs. \ rtrancl\text{-}path \ r \ x \ xs \ y$

proof –

from *that* **obtain** *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y* ..

then show *?thesis*

proof *induct*

case (*base* *x*)

show *?case*

by (rule *rtranclp.rtrancl-refl*)

next

case (*step* *x* *y* *ys* *z*)

from $\langle r \ x \ y \rangle$ $\langle r^{**} \ y \ z \rangle$ **show** *?case*

by (rule *converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp*)

qed

qed

qed

```

lemma rtrancl-path-trans:
  assumes  $xy: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y$ 
    and  $yz: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ y\ ys\ z$ 
  shows  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ z$  using  $xy\ yz$ 
proof (induct arbitrary:  $z$ )
  case (base  $x$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step  $x\ y\ xs$ )
  then have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ y\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ z$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle r\ x\ y \rangle$  have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (y\ \#\ (xs\ @\ ys))\ z$ 
    by (rule rtrancl-path.step)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma rtrancl-path-appendE:
  assumes  $xz: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (xs\ @\ y\ \#\ ys)\ z$ 
  obtains  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (xs\ @\ [y])\ y$  and  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ y\ ys\ z$ 
  using  $xz$ 
proof (induct  $xs$  arbitrary:  $x$ )
  case Nil
  then have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ z$  by simp
  then obtain  $xy: r\ x\ y$  and  $yz: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ y\ ys\ z$ 
    by cases auto
  from  $xy$  have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ [y]\ y$ 
    by (rule rtrancl-path.step [OF - rtrancl-path.base])
  then have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ ([\ ]\ @\ [y])\ y$  by simp
  then show thesis using  $yz$  by (rule Nil)
next
  case (Cons  $a\ as$ )
  then have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (a\ \#\ (as\ @\ y\ \#\ ys))\ z$  by simp
  then obtain  $xa: r\ x\ a$  and  $az: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ a\ (as\ @\ y\ \#\ ys)\ z$ 
    by cases auto
  show thesis
proof (rule Cons(1) [OF -  $az$ ])
  assume  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ y\ ys\ z$ 
  assume  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ a\ (as\ @\ [y])\ y$ 
  with  $xa$  have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (a\ \#\ (as\ @\ [y]))\ y$ 
    by (rule rtrancl-path.step)
  then have  $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ ((a\ \#\ as)\ @\ [y])\ y$ 
    by simp
  then show thesis using  $\langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ y\ ys\ z \rangle$ 
    by (rule Cons(2))
qed
qed

```

```

lemma rtrancl-path-distinct:
  assumes  $xy: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y$ 

```

obtains xs' **where** $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs'\ y$ **and** $distinct\ (x\ \#\ xs')$ **and** $set\ xs' \subseteq set\ xs$
using xy
proof (*induct xs rule: measure-induct-rule [of length]*)
case (*less xs*)
show $?case$
proof (*cases distinct (x # xs)*)
case $True$
with $\langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*rule less*) *simp*
next
case $False$
then have $\exists as\ bs\ cs\ a.\ x\ \#\ xs = as\ @\ [a]\ @\ bs\ @\ [a]\ @\ cs$
by (*rule not-distinct-decomp*)
then obtain $as\ bs\ cs\ a$ **where** $xs: x\ \#\ xs = as\ @\ [a]\ @\ bs\ @\ [a]\ @\ cs$
by *iprover*
show $?thesis$
proof (*cases as*)
case Nil
with xs **have** $x: x = a$ **and** $xs: xs = bs\ @\ a\ \#\ cs$
by *auto*
from $x\ xs\ \langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y \rangle$ **have** $cs: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ cs\ y$ $set\ cs \subseteq set\ xs$
by (*auto elim: rtrancl-path-appendE*)
from xs **have** $length\ cs < length\ xs$ **by** *simp*
then show $?thesis$
by (*rule less(1)*)(*blast intro: cs less(2) order-trans del: subsetI*)+
next
case (*Cons d ds*)
with xs **have** $xs: xs = ds\ @\ a\ \#\ (bs\ @\ [a]\ @\ cs)$
by *auto*
with $\langle rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ xs\ y \rangle$ **obtain** $xa: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ (ds\ @\ [a])\ a$
and $ay: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ a\ (bs\ @\ a\ \#\ cs)\ y$
by (*auto elim: rtrancl-path-appendE*)
from ay **have** $rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ a\ cs\ y$ **by** (*auto elim: rtrancl-path-appendE*)
with xa **have** $xy: rtrancl\text{-}path\ r\ x\ ((ds\ @\ [a])\ @\ cs)\ y$
by (*rule rtrancl-path-trans*)
from xs **have** $set: set\ ((ds\ @\ [a])\ @\ cs) \subseteq set\ xs$ **by** *auto*
from xs **have** $length\ ((ds\ @\ [a])\ @\ cs) < length\ xs$ **by** *simp*
then show $?thesis$
by (*rule less(1)*)(*blast intro: xy less(2) set[THEN subsetD]*)+
qed
qed
qed

inductive $rtrancl\text{-}tab :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$
for $r :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$
where
base: rtrancl-tab r xs x x
| step: $x \notin set\ xs \Longrightarrow r\ x\ y \Longrightarrow rtrancl\text{-}tab\ r\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ y\ z \Longrightarrow rtrancl\text{-}tab\ r\ xs\ x\ z$

lemma *rtrancl-path-imp-rtrancl-tab*:
assumes *path*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*
and *x*: *distinct* (*x* # *xs*)
and *ys*: $(\{x\} \cup \text{set } xs) \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}$
shows *rtrancl-tab* *r* *ys* *x* *y*
using *path* *x* *ys*
proof (*induct arbitrary: ys*)
case *base*
show ?*case*
by (*rule rtrancl-tab.base*)
next
case (*step* *x* *y* *zs* *z*)
then **have** *x* \notin *set* *ys*
by *auto*
from *step* **have** *distinct* (*y* # *zs*)
by *simp*
moreover **from** *step* **have** $(\{y\} \cup \text{set } zs) \cap \text{set } (x \# ys) = \{\}$
by *auto*
ultimately **have** *rtrancl-tab* *r* (*x* # *ys*) *y* *z*
by (*rule step*)
with (*x* \notin *set* *ys*) (*r* *x* *y*) **show** ?*case*
by (*rule rtrancl-tab.step*)
qed

lemma *rtrancl-tab-imp-rtrancl-path*:
assumes *tab*: *rtrancl-tab* *r* *ys* *x* *y*
obtains *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*
using *tab*
proof *induct*
case *base*
from *rtrancl-path.base* **show** ?*case*
by (*rule base*)
next
case *step*
show ?*case*
by (*iprover intro: step rtrancl-path.step*)
qed

lemma *rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil*: $r^{**} \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{rtrancl-tab } r \ [] \ x \ y$
proof
show *rtrancl-tab* *r* [] *x* *y* **if** $r^{**} \ x \ y$
proof –
from *that* **obtain** *xs* **where** *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs* *y*
by (*auto simp add: rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path*)
then **obtain** *xs'* **where** *xs'*: *rtrancl-path* *r* *x* *xs'* *y* **and** *distinct*: *distinct* (*x* #
xs')
by (*rule rtrancl-path-distinct*)
have $(\{x\} \cup \text{set } xs') \cap \text{set } [] = \{\}$
by *simp*

```

    with xs' distinct show ?thesis
      by (rule rtrancl-path-imp-rtrancl-tab)
  qed
  show  $r^{**} x y$  if rtrancl-tab  $r [] x y$ 
  proof -
    from that obtain xs where rtrancl-path  $r x xs y$ 
      by (rule rtrancl-tab-imp-rtrancl-path)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-path)
  qed
qed

declare rtranclp-rtrancl-eq [code del]
declare rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil [THEN iffD2, code-pred-intro]

code-pred rtranclp
  using rtranclp-eq-rtrancl-tab-nil [THEN iffD1] by fastforce

lemma rtrancl-path-Range:  $[[ rtrancl-path R x xs y; z \in set xs ] \implies RangeP R z$ 
  by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct) auto

lemma rtrancl-path-Range-end:  $[[ rtrancl-path R x xs y; xs \neq [] ] \implies RangeP R y$ 
  by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct)(auto elim: rtrancl-path.cases)

lemma rtrancl-path-nth:
   $[[ rtrancl-path R x xs y; i < length xs ] \implies R ((x \# xs) ! i) (xs ! i)$ 
  proof(induction arbitrary: i rule: rtrancl-path.induct)
    case step thus ?case by(cases i) simp-all
  qed simp

lemma rtrancl-path-last:  $[[ rtrancl-path R x xs y; xs \neq [] ] \implies last xs = y$ 
  by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct)(auto elim: rtrancl-path.cases)

lemma rtrancl-path-mono:
   $[[ rtrancl-path R x p y; \bigwedge x y. R x y \implies S x y ] \implies rtrancl-path S x p y$ 
  by(induction rule: rtrancl-path.induct)(auto intro: rtrancl-path.intros)

end

```

88 Binary Tree

```

theory Tree
imports Main
begin

```

```

datatype 'a tree =
  is-Leaf: Leaf ( $\langle \rangle$ ) |
  Node (left: 'a tree) (val: 'a) (right: 'a tree) ((1<- / - / ->))
where

```



```

    left Leaf = Leaf
    | right Leaf = Leaf
datatype-compat tree

```

Can be seen as counting the number of leaves rather than nodes:

```

definition size1 :: 'a tree ⇒ nat where
size1 t = size t + 1

```

```

lemma size1-simps[simp]:
  size1 ⟨⟩ = 1
  size1 ⟨l, x, r⟩ = size1 l + size1 r
by (simp-all add: size1-def)

```

```

lemma size1-ge0[simp]: 0 < size1 t
by (simp add: size1-def)

```

```

lemma size-0-iff-Leaf: size t = 0 ⟷ t = Leaf
by(cases t) auto

```

```

lemma neq-Leaf-iff: (t ≠ ⟨⟩) = (∃ l a r. t = ⟨l, a, r⟩)
by (cases t) auto

```

```

lemma finite-set-tree[simp]: finite(set-tree t)
by(induction t) auto

```

```

lemma size-map-tree[simp]: size (map-tree f t) = size t
by (induction t) auto

```

```

lemma size1-map-tree[simp]: size1 (map-tree f t) = size1 t
by (simp add: size1-def)

```

88.1 The Height

```

class height = fixes height :: 'a ⇒ nat

```

```

instantiation tree :: (type)height
begin

```

```

fun height-tree :: 'a tree => nat where
height Leaf = 0 |
height (Node t1 a t2) = max (height t1) (height t2) + 1

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemma height-map-tree[simp]: height (map-tree f t) = height t
by (induction t) auto

```

```

lemma size1-height: size t + 1 ≤ 2 ^ height (t::'a tree)

```

```

proof(induction t)
  case (Node l a r)
  show ?case
  proof (cases height l ≤ height r)
    case True
    have size(Node l a r) + 1 = (size l + 1) + (size r + 1) by simp
    also have size l + 1 ≤ 2 ^ height l by(rule Node.IH(1))
    also have size r + 1 ≤ 2 ^ height r by(rule Node.IH(2))
    also have (2::nat) ^ height l ≤ 2 ^ height r using True by simp
    finally show ?thesis using True by (auto simp: max-def mult-2)
  next
  case False
  have size(Node l a r) + 1 = (size l + 1) + (size r + 1) by simp
  also have size l + 1 ≤ 2 ^ height l by(rule Node.IH(1))
  also have size r + 1 ≤ 2 ^ height r by(rule Node.IH(2))
  also have (2::nat) ^ height r ≤ 2 ^ height l using False by simp
  finally show ?thesis using False by (auto simp: max-def mult-2)
  qed
qed simp

```

88.2 The set of subtrees

```

fun subtrees :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a tree set where
  subtrees ⟨⟩ = {⟨⟩} |
  subtrees ⟨l, a, r⟩ = insert ⟨l, a, r⟩ (subtrees l ∪ subtrees r)

```

lemma *set-treeE*: $a \in \text{set-tree } t \implies \exists l r. \langle l, a, r \rangle \in \text{subtrees } t$
by (*induction t*)(*auto*)

lemma *Node-notin-subtrees-if*[*simp*]: $a \notin \text{set-tree } t \implies \text{Node } l a r \notin \text{subtrees } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *in-set-tree-if*: $\langle l, a, r \rangle \in \text{subtrees } t \implies a \in \text{set-tree } t$
by (*metis Node-notin-subtrees-if*)

88.3 List of entries

```

fun preorder :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a list where
  preorder ⟨⟩ = [] |
  preorder ⟨l, x, r⟩ = x # preorder l @ preorder r

```

```

fun inorder :: 'a tree ⇒ 'a list where
  inorder ⟨⟩ = [] |
  inorder ⟨l, x, r⟩ = inorder l @ [x] @ inorder r

```

lemma *set-inorder*[*simp*]: $\text{set } (\text{inorder } t) = \text{set-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *set-preorder*[*simp*]: $\text{set } (\text{preorder } t) = \text{set-tree } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-preorder*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{preorder } t) = \text{size } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *length-inorder*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{inorder } t) = \text{size } t$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *preorder-map*: $\text{preorder } (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{map } f (\text{preorder } t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *inorder-map*: $\text{inorder } (\text{map-tree } f t) = \text{map } f (\text{inorder } t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

88.4 Binary Search Tree predicate

fun (**in** *linorder*) *bst* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
bst $\langle \rangle \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ |
bst $\langle l, a, r \rangle \longleftrightarrow \text{bst } l \wedge \text{bst } r \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set-tree } l. x < a) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set-tree } r. a < x)$

In case there are duplicates:

fun (**in** *linorder*) *bst-eq* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
bst-eq $\langle \rangle \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ |
bst-eq $\langle l, a, r \rangle \longleftrightarrow$
bst-eq $l \wedge \text{bst-eq } r \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set-tree } l. x \leq a) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set-tree } r. a \leq x)$

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *bst-eq-if-bst*: $\text{bst } t \Longrightarrow \text{bst-eq } t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *bst-eq-imp-sorted*: $\text{bst-eq } t \Longrightarrow \text{sorted } (\text{inorder } t)$
apply (*induction t*)
apply (*simp*)
by (*fastforce simp: sorted-append sorted-Cons intro: less-imp-le less-trans*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *distinct-preorder-if-bst*: $\text{bst } t \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{preorder } t)$
apply (*induction t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*fastforce elim: order.asym*)
done

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *distinct-inorder-if-bst*: $\text{bst } t \Longrightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{inorder } t)$
apply (*induction t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*fastforce elim: order.asym*)
done

88.5 The heap predicate

fun *heap* :: 'a::linorder tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
heap *Leaf* = *True* |
heap (*Node l m r*) =

$(heap\ l \wedge heap\ r \wedge (\forall x \in set-tree\ l \cup set-tree\ r. m \leq x))$

88.6 Function *mirror*

fun *mirror* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a tree **where**

mirror $\langle \rangle = Leaf$ |

mirror $\langle l,x,r \rangle = \langle mirror\ r, x, mirror\ l \rangle$

lemma *mirror-Leaf[simp]*: *mirror* $t = \langle \rangle \longleftrightarrow t = \langle \rangle$

by (*induction* t) *simp-all*

lemma *size-mirror[simp]*: *size*(*mirror* t) = *size* t

by (*induction* t) *simp-all*

lemma *size1-mirror[simp]*: *size1*(*mirror* t) = *size1* t

by (*simp* *add*: *size1-def*)

lemma *height-mirror[simp]*: *height*(*mirror* t) = *height* t

by (*induction* t) *simp-all*

lemma *inorder-mirror*: *inorder*(*mirror* t) = *rev*(*inorder* t)

by (*induction* t) *simp-all*

lemma *map-mirror*: *map-tree* f (*mirror* t) = *mirror* (*map-tree* f t)

by (*induction* t) *simp-all*

lemma *mirror-mirror[simp]*: *mirror*(*mirror* t) = t

by (*induction* t) *simp-all*

end

89 Multiset of Elements of Binary Tree

theory *Tree-Multiset*

imports *Multiset Tree*

begin

Kept separate from theory *Tree* to avoid importing all of theory *Multiset* into *Tree*. Should be merged if *Multiset* ever becomes part of *Main*.

fun *mset-tree* :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**

mset-tree *Leaf* = $\{\#\}$ |

mset-tree (*Node* $l\ a\ r$) = $\{\#a\#\} + mset-tree\ l + mset-tree\ r$

lemma *set-mset-tree[simp]*: *set-mset* (*mset-tree* t) = *set-tree* t

by(*induction* t) *auto*

lemma *size-mset-tree[simp]*: *size*(*mset-tree* t) = *size* t

by(*induction* t) *auto*

lemma *mset-map-tree*: $mset-tree (map-tree f t) = image-mset f (mset-tree t)$
by (*induction t*) *auto*

lemma *mset-iff-set-tree*: $x \in \# mset-tree t \longleftrightarrow x \in set-tree t$
by(*induction t arbitrary: x*) *auto*

lemma *mset-preorder[simp]*: $mset (preorder t) = mset-tree t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *mset-inorder[simp]*: $mset (inorder t) = mset-tree t$
by (*induction t*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

lemma *map-mirror*: $mset-tree (mirror t) = mset-tree t$
by (*induction t*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

end

90 A general “while” combinator

theory *While-Combinator*
imports *Main*
begin

90.1 Partial version

definition *while-option* :: $(a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow 'a$ **option** **where**
while-option $b c s = (if (\exists k. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} k) s))$
then $Some ((c \hat{\hat{}} (LEAST k. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} k) s)))) s$
else $None)$

theorem *while-option-unfold[code]*:
while-option $b c s = (if b s$ *then* *while-option* $b c (c s)$ *else* $Some s)$
proof *cases*
assume $b s$
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\exists k. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} k) s)$)
case *True*
then obtain k **where** $1: \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} k) s) ..$
with $\langle b s \rangle$ **obtain** l **where** $k = Suc l$ **by** (*cases k*) *auto*
with 1 **have** $\sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} l) (c s))$ **by** (*auto simp: funpow-swap1*)
then have $2: \exists l. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} l) (c s)) ..$
from 1
have $(LEAST k. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} k) s)) = Suc (LEAST l. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} Suc l) s))$
by (*rule Least-Suc*) (*simp add: <b s>*)
also have $... = Suc (LEAST l. \sim b ((c \hat{\hat{}} l) (c s)))$
by (*simp add: funpow-swap1*)
finally
show *?thesis*
using $True 2 \langle b s \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: funpow-swap1 while-option-def*)

```

next
  case False
  then have  $\sim (\exists l. \sim b ((c \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } l) s))$  by blast
  then have  $\sim (\exists l. \sim b ((c \hat{\wedge} l) (c s)))$ 
    by (simp add: funpow-swap1)
  with False  $\langle b s \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: while-option-def)
qed
next
  assume [simp]:  $\sim b s$ 
  have least:  $(\text{LEAST } k. \sim b ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)) = 0$ 
    by (rule Least-equality) auto
  moreover
  have  $\exists k. \sim b ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$  by (rule exI[of - 0::nat]) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding while-option-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *while-option-stop2*:
 $\text{while-option } b c s = \text{Some } t \implies \exists k. t = (c \hat{\wedge} k) s \wedge \neg b t$
apply(*simp add: while-option-def split: if-splits*)
by (*metis (lifting) LeastI-ex*)

lemma *while-option-stop*: $\text{while-option } b c s = \text{Some } t \implies \sim b t$
by(*metis while-option-stop2*)

theorem *while-option-rule*:
assumes *step*: $!!s. P s \implies b s \implies P (c s)$
and result: $\text{while-option } b c s = \text{Some } t$
and init: $P s$
shows $P t$
proof –
def *k* == $\text{LEAST } k. \sim b ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$
from *assms* *have* $t = (c \hat{\wedge} k) s$
 by (*simp add: while-option-def k-def split: if-splits*)
have $1: \forall i < k. b ((c \hat{\wedge} i) s)$
 by (*auto simp: k-def dest: not-less-Least*)
 { *fix* *i* *assume* $i \leq k$ *then have* $P ((c \hat{\wedge} i) s)$
 by (*induct i*) (*auto simp: init step 1*) }
thus $P t$ by (*auto simp: t*)
 qed

lemma *funpow-commute*:
 $\llbracket \forall k' < k. f (c ((c \hat{\wedge} k') s)) = c' (f ((c \hat{\wedge} k') s)) \rrbracket \implies f ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s) = (c' \hat{\wedge} k) (f s)$
by (*induct k arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *while-option-commute-invariant*:
assumes *Invariant*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies b s \implies P (c s)$
assumes *TestCommute*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies b s = b' (f s)$
assumes *BodyCommute*: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies b s \implies f (c s) = c' (f s)$

```

assumes Initial:  $P\ s$ 
shows  $\text{map-option } f\ (\text{while-option } b\ c\ s) = \text{while-option } b'\ c'\ (f\ s)$ 
unfolding while-option-def
proof (rule trans[OF if-distrib if-cong], safe, unfold option.inject)
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $\neg b\ ((c\ \wedge\ k)\ s)$ 
  with Initial show  $\exists k. \neg b'\ ((c'\ \wedge\ k)\ (f\ s))$ 
  proof (induction k arbitrary: s)
    case 0 thus ?case by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI[of - 0])
  next
    case (Suc k) thus ?case
    proof (cases b s)
      assume  $b\ s$ 
      with Suc.IH[of c s] Suc.prem show ?thesis
      by (metis BodyCommute Invariant comp-apply funpow.simps(2) funpow-swap1)
    next
      assume  $\neg b\ s$ 
      with Suc show ?thesis by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI [of - 0])
    qed
  qed
next
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $\neg b'\ ((c'\ \wedge\ k)\ (f\ s))$ 
  with Initial show  $\exists k. \neg b\ ((c\ \wedge\ k)\ s)$ 
  proof (induction k arbitrary: s)
    case 0 thus ?case by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI[of - 0])
  next
    case (Suc k) thus ?case
    proof (cases b s)
      assume  $b\ s$ 
      with Suc.IH[of c s] Suc.prem show ?thesis
      by (metis BodyCommute Invariant comp-apply funpow.simps(2) funpow-swap1)
    next
      assume  $\neg b\ s$ 
      with Suc show ?thesis by (auto simp: TestCommute intro: exI [of - 0])
    qed
  qed
next
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k: \neg b'\ ((c'\ \wedge\ k)\ (f\ s))$ 
  have  $*$ : (LEAST  $k. \neg b'\ ((c'\ \wedge\ k)\ (f\ s))$ ) = (LEAST  $k. \neg b\ ((c\ \wedge\ k)\ s)$ )
    (is ?k' = ?k)
  proof (cases ?k')
    case 0
    have  $\neg b'\ ((c'\ \wedge\ 0)\ (f\ s))$ 
    unfolding 0[symmetric] by (rule LeastI[of - k]) (rule k)
    hence  $\neg b\ s$  by (auto simp: TestCommute Initial)
    hence  $?k = 0$  by (intro Least-equality) auto
    with 0 show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

next
  case (Suc k')
  have  $\neg b' ((c' \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } k') (f s))$ 
    unfolding Suc[symmetric] by (rule LeastI) (rule k)
  moreover
  { fix k assume  $k \leq k'$ 
    hence  $k < ?k'$  unfolding Suc by simp
    hence  $b' ((c' \hat{\wedge} k) (f s))$  by (rule iffD1[OF not-not, OF not-less-Least])
  }
  note  $b' = \text{this}$ 
  { fix k assume  $k \leq k'$ 
    hence  $f ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s) = (c' \hat{\wedge} k) (f s)$ 
    and  $b ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s) = b' ((c' \hat{\wedge} k) (f s))$ 
    and  $P ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$ 
    by (induct k) (auto simp: b' assms)
    with  $k \leq k'$ 
    have  $b ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$ 
    and  $f ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s) = (c' \hat{\wedge} k) (f s)$ 
    and  $P ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$ 
    by (auto simp: b')
  }
  note  $b = \text{this}(1)$  and  $\text{body} = \text{this}(2)$  and  $\text{inv} = \text{this}(3)$ 
  hence  $k': f ((c \hat{\wedge} k') s) = (c' \hat{\wedge} k') (f s)$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Suc using b
  proof (intro Least-equality[symmetric], goal-cases)
    case 1
    hence Test:  $\neg b' (f ((c \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } k') s))$ 
      by (auto simp: BodyCommute inv b)
    have  $P ((c \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } k') s)$  by (auto simp: Invariant inv b)
    with Test show ?case by (auto simp: TestCommute)
  next
    case 2
    thus ?case by (metis not-less-eq-eq)
  qed
  qed
  have  $f ((c \hat{\wedge} ?k) s) = (c' \hat{\wedge} ?k') (f s)$  unfolding *
  proof (rule funpow-commute, clarify)
    fix k assume  $k < ?k$ 
    hence TestTrue:  $b ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$  by (auto dest: not-less-Least)
    from  $k < ?k$  have  $P ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)$ 
    proof (induct k)
      case 0 thus ?case by (auto simp: assms)
    next
      case (Suc h)
      hence  $P ((c \hat{\wedge} h) s)$  by auto
      with Suc show ?case
        by (auto, metis (lifting, no-types) Invariant Suc-lessD not-less-Least)
    qed
    with TestTrue show  $f (c ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s)) = c' (f ((c \hat{\wedge} k) s))$ 
  
```


by (*metis BodyCommute*)
 qed
 thus $\exists z. (c \hat{\wedge} ?k) s = z \wedge f z = (c' \hat{\wedge} ?k') (f s)$ by *blast*
 qed

lemma *while-option-commute*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. b s = b' (f s) \wedge s. \llbracket b s \rrbracket \implies f (c s) = c' (f s)$
 shows *map-option* f (*while-option* $b c s$) = *while-option* $b' c' (f s)$
 by(*rule while-option-commute-invariant*[**where** $P = \lambda-. True$])
 (*auto simp add: assms*)

90.2 Total version

definition *while* :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
where *while* $b c s = the (while-option b c s)$

lemma *while-unfold* [*code*]:

while $b c s = (if b s then while b c (c s) else s)$
unfolding *while-def* by (*subst while-option-unfold*) *simp*

lemma *def-while-unfold*:

assumes *fdef*: $f == while\ test\ do$
 shows $f x = (if\ test\ x\ then\ f(do\ x)\ else\ x)$
unfolding *fdef* by (*fact while-unfold*)

The proof rule for *while*, where P is the invariant.

theorem *while-rule-lemma*:

assumes *invariant*: $!!s. P s \implies b s \implies P (c s)$
 and *terminate*: $!!s. P s \implies \neg b s \implies Q s$
 and *wf*: $wf \{(t, s). P s \wedge b s \wedge t = c s\}$
 shows $P s \implies Q (while\ b\ c\ s)$
 using *wf*
 apply (*induct s*)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*subst while-unfold*)
 apply (*simp add: invariant terminate*)
 done

theorem *while-rule*:

$\llbracket P s;$
 $!!s. \llbracket P s; b s \rrbracket \implies P (c s);$
 $!!s. \llbracket P s; \neg b s \rrbracket \implies Q s;$
 $wf\ r;$
 $!!s. \llbracket P s; b s \rrbracket \implies (c s, s) \in r \rrbracket \implies$
 $Q (while\ b\ c\ s)$
 apply (*rule while-rule-lemma*)
 prefer 4 apply *assumption*
 apply *blast*
 apply *blast*
 apply (*erule wf-subset*)

apply *blast*
done

Proving termination:

theorem *wf-while-option-Some*:
assumes *wf* $\{(t, s). (P\ s \wedge b\ s) \wedge t = c\ s\}$
and $!!s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies P(c\ s)$ **and** $P\ s$
shows $EX\ t. \text{while-option } b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
using *assms(1,3)*
proof (*induction s*)
case *less* **thus** *?case* **using** *assms(2)*
by (*subst while-option-unfold*) *simp*
qed

lemma *wf-rel-while-option-Some*:
assumes *wf*: $wf\ R$
assumes *smaller*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \wedge b\ s \implies (c\ s, s) \in R$
assumes *inv*: $\bigwedge s. P\ s \wedge b\ s \implies P(c\ s)$
assumes *init*: $P\ s$
shows $\exists t. \text{while-option } b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
proof –
from *smaller* **have** $\{(t,s). P\ s \wedge b\ s \wedge t = c\ s\} \subseteq R$ **by** *auto*
with *wf* **have** $wf\ \{(t,s). P\ s \wedge b\ s \wedge t = c\ s\}$ **by** (*auto simp: wf-subset*)
with *inv init* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: wf-while-option-Some*)
qed

theorem *measure-while-option-Some*: **fixes** $f :: 's \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
shows $(!!s. P\ s \implies b\ s \implies P(c\ s) \wedge f(c\ s) < f\ s)$
 $\implies P\ s \implies EX\ t. \text{while-option } b\ c\ s = \text{Some } t$
by(*blast intro: wf-while-option-Some[OF wf-if-measure, of P b f]*)

Kleene iteration starting from the empty set and assuming some finite bounding set:

lemma *while-option-finite-subset-Some*: **fixes** $C :: 'a\ \text{set}$
assumes *mono f* **and** $!!X. X \subseteq C \implies f\ X \subseteq C$ **and** *finite C*
shows $\exists P. \text{while-option } (\lambda A. f\ A \neq A)\ f\ \{\} = \text{Some } P$
proof(*rule measure-while-option-Some[where*
 $f = \%A::'a\ \text{set}. \text{card } C - \text{card } A$ **and** $P = \%A. A \subseteq C \wedge A \subseteq f\ A$ **and** $s = \{\}$)
fix A **assume** $A: A \subseteq C \wedge A \subseteq f\ A\ f\ A \neq A$
show $(f\ A \subseteq C \wedge f\ A \subseteq f\ (f\ A)) \wedge \text{card } C - \text{card } (f\ A) < \text{card } C - \text{card } A$
(is $?L \wedge ?R$)
proof
show $?L$ **by**(*metis A(1) assms(2) monoD[OF <mono f>]*)
show $?R$ **by** (*metis A assms(2,3) card-seteq diff-less-mono2 equalityI linorder-le-less-linear rev-finite-subset*)
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *lfp-the-while-option*:

assumes *mono f and !!X. X ⊆ C ⇒ f X ⊆ C and finite C*
shows $\text{lfp } f = \text{the}(\text{while-option } (\lambda A. f A \neq A) f \{\})$

proof –

obtain *P where while-option* $(\lambda A. f A \neq A) f \{\} = \text{Some } P$
using *while-option-finite-subset-Some*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*
with *while-option-stop2*[*OF this*] *lfp-Kleene-iter*[*OF assms(1)*]
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *lfp-while*:

assumes *mono f and !!X. X ⊆ C ⇒ f X ⊆ C and finite C*
shows $\text{lfp } f = \text{while } (\lambda A. f A \neq A) f \{\}$

unfolding *while-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule lfp-the-while-option*) *blast*

Computing the reflexive, transitive closure by iterating a successor function. Stops when an element is found that does not satisfy the test.

More refined (and hence more efficient) versions can be found in ITP 2011 paper by Nipkow (the theories are in the AFP entry *Flyspeck* by Nipkow) and the AFP article *Executable Transitive Closures* by René Thiemann.

context

fixes $p :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

and $x :: 'a$

begin

qualified fun *rtrancl-while-test* :: $'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{rtrancl-while-test } (ws, -) = (ws \neq [] \wedge p(\text{hd } ws))$

qualified fun *rtrancl-while-step* :: $'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ set}$

where $\text{rtrancl-while-step } (ws, Z) =$

$(\text{let } x = \text{hd } ws; \text{ new} = \text{remdups } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \notin Z) (f x))$

$\text{in } (\text{new} @ \text{tl } ws, \text{set new} \cup Z))$

definition *rtrancl-while* :: $('a \text{ list} * 'a \text{ set}) \text{ option}$

where $\text{rtrancl-while} = \text{while-option } \text{rtrancl-while-test } \text{rtrancl-while-step } ([x], \{x\})$

qualified fun *rtrancl-while-invariant* :: $'a \text{ list} \times 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{rtrancl-while-invariant } (ws, Z) =$

$(x \in Z \wedge \text{set } ws \subseteq Z \wedge \text{distinct } ws \wedge \{(x, y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\} \text{ “ } (Z - \text{set } ws) \subseteq Z \wedge$

$Z \subseteq \{(x, y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\} \wedge (\forall z \in Z - \text{set } ws. p z))$

qualified lemma *rtrancl-while-invariant*:

assumes *inv: rtrancl-while-invariant st and test: rtrancl-while-test st*

shows $\text{rtrancl-while-invariant } (\text{rtrancl-while-step } st)$

proof (*cases st*)

fix $ws\ Z$ **assume** $st: st = (ws, Z)$

with *test* **obtain** $h\ t$ **where** $ws = h \# t\ p\ h$ **by** (*cases ws*) *auto*

with *inv st* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

qed

lemma *rtrancl-while-Some*: **assumes** *rtrancl-while* = *Some*(*ws*, *Z*)

shows if *ws* = []

then $Z = \{(x,y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\} \wedge (\forall z \in Z. p z)$

else $\neg p(\text{hd } ws) \wedge \text{hd } ws \in \{(x,y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\}$

proof –

have *rtrancl-while-invariant* ($[x], \{x\}$) **by** *simp*

with *rtrancl-while-invariant* **have** *I*: *rtrancl-while-invariant* (*ws*, *Z*)

by (*rule while-option-rule*[*OF* - *assms*[*unfolded rtrancl-while-def*]])

{ **assume** *ws* = []

hence *?thesis* **using** *I*

by (*auto simp del: Image-Collect-case-prod dest: Image-closed-trancl*)

} **moreover**

{ **assume** *ws* \neq []

hence *?thesis* **using** *I while-option-stop*[*OF assms*[*unfolded rtrancl-while-def*]]

by (*simp add: subset-iff*)

}

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *rtrancl-while-finite-Some*:

assumes *finite* ($\{(x, y). y \in \text{set}(f x)\}^* \text{ “ } \{x\}$) (**is finite** *?Cl*)

shows $\exists y. \text{rtrancl-while} = \text{Some } y$

proof –

let *?R* = $(\lambda(-, Z). \text{card}(\text{?Cl} - Z)) <*\text{mlex}*> (\lambda(ws, -). \text{length } ws) <*\text{mlex}*>$

{

have *wf ?R* **by** (*blast intro: wf-mlex*)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rtrancl-while-def*

proof (*rule wf-rel-while-option-Some*[*of ?R rtrancl-while-invariant*])

fix *st* **assume** ***: *rtrancl-while-invariant* *st* \wedge *rtrancl-while-test* *st*

hence *I*: *rtrancl-while-invariant* (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*)

by (*blast intro: rtrancl-while-invariant*)

show (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*, *st*) \in *?R*

proof (*cases st*)

fix *ws Z* **let** *?ws* = *fst* (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*) **and** *?Z* = *snd* (*rtrancl-while-step* *st*)

assume *st*: *st* = (*ws*, *Z*)

with *** **obtain** *h t* **where** *ws*: *ws* = *h* # *t* *p h* **by** (*cases ws*) *auto*

{ **assume** *remdups* (*filter* ($\lambda y. y \notin Z$) (*f h*)) \neq []

then obtain *z* **where** *z* \in *set* (*remdups* (*filter* ($\lambda y. y \notin Z$) (*f h*))) **by**

fastforce

with *st ws I* **have** $Z \subset \text{?Z} \subseteq \text{?Cl} \subseteq \text{?Cl}$ **by** *auto*

with *assms* **have** $\text{card}(\text{?Cl} - \text{?Z}) < \text{card}(\text{?Cl} - Z)$ **by** (*blast intro: psubset-card-mono*)

with *st ws* **have** *?thesis* **unfolding** *mlex-prod-def* **by** *simp*

}

moreover

{ **assume** *remdups* (*filter* ($\lambda y. y \notin Z$) (*f h*)) = []

```

    with st ws have ?Z = Z ?ws = t by (auto simp: filter-empty-conv)
    with st ws have ?thesis unfolding mlex-prod-def by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed (simp-all add: rtrancl-while-invariant)
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Rewrite
imports Main
begin

```

```

consts rewrite-HOLE :: 'a::{} (⊔)

```

```

lemma eta-expand:
  fixes f :: 'a::{} ⇒ 'b::{}
  shows f ≡ λx. f x .

```

```

lemma rewr-imp:
  assumes PROP A ≡ PROP B
  shows (PROP A ⇒ PROP C) ≡ (PROP B ⇒ PROP C)
  apply (rule Pure.equal-intr-rule)
  apply (drule equal-elim-rule2[OF assms]; assumption)
  apply (drule equal-elim-rule1[OF assms]; assumption)
  done

```

```

lemma imp-cong-eq:
  (PROP A ⇒ (PROP B ⇒ PROP C)) ≡ (PROP B' ⇒ PROP C') ≡
  ((PROP B ⇒ PROP A ⇒ PROP C) ≡ (PROP B' ⇒ PROP A ⇒ PROP
  C'))
  apply (intro Pure.equal-intr-rule)
  apply (drule (1) cut-rl; drule Pure.equal-elim-rule1 Pure.equal-elim-rule2;
  assumption)+
  apply (drule Pure.equal-elim-rule1 Pure.equal-elim-rule2; assumption)+
  done

```

```

ML-file cconv.ML
ML-file rewrite.ML

```

```

end

```

91 Lexicographic order on lists

```

theory List-lexord

```

```

imports Main
begin

instantiation list :: (ord) ord
begin

definition
  list-less-def:  $xs < ys \iff (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(u, v). u < v\}$ 

definition
  list-le-def:  $(xs :: \text{- list}) \leq ys \iff xs < ys \vee xs = ys$ 

instance ..

end

instance list :: (order) order
proof
  fix xs :: 'a list
  show  $xs \leq xs$  by (simp add: list-le-def)
next
  fix xs ys zs :: 'a list
  assume  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq zs$ 
  then show  $xs \leq zs$ 
    apply (auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def)
    apply (rule lexord-trans)
    apply (auto intro: transI)
    done
next
  fix xs ys :: 'a list
  assume  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq xs$ 
  then show  $xs = ys$ 
    apply (auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def)
    apply (rule lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
    defer
    apply (rule lexord-trans)
    apply (auto intro: transI)
    done
next
  fix xs ys :: 'a list
  show  $xs < ys \iff xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$ 
    apply (auto simp add: list-less-def list-le-def)
    defer
    apply (rule lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
    apply auto
    apply (rule lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
    defer
    apply (rule lexord-trans)
    apply (auto intro: transI)

```

done
qed

instance *list* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

proof

fix *xs ys* :: 'a *list*

have $(xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(u, v). u < v\} \vee xs = ys \vee (ys, xs) \in \text{lexord } \{(u, v). u < v\}$

by (*rule lexord-linear*) *auto*

then show $xs \leq ys \vee ys \leq xs$

by (*auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def*)

qed

instantiation *list* :: (*linorder*) *distrib-lattice*

begin

definition (*inf* :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow -) = *min*

definition (*sup* :: 'a *list* \Rightarrow -) = *max*

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp add: inf-list-def sup-list-def max-min-distrib2*)

end

lemma *not-less-Nil* [*simp*]: $\neg x < []$

by (*simp add: list-less-def*)

lemma *Nil-less-Cons* [*simp*]: $[] < a \# x$

by (*simp add: list-less-def*)

lemma *Cons-less-Cons* [*simp*]: $a \# x < b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x < y$

by (*simp add: list-less-def*)

lemma *le-Nil* [*simp*]: $x \leq [] \longleftrightarrow x = []$

unfolding *list-le-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *Nil-le-Cons* [*simp*]: $[] \leq x$

unfolding *list-le-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *Cons-le-Cons* [*simp*]: $a \# x \leq b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x \leq y$

unfolding *list-le-def* **by** *auto*

instantiation *list* :: (*order*) *order-bot*

begin

definition *bot* = []

instance

by *standard* (*simp add: bot-list-def*)

end

lemma *less-list-code* [*code*]:

$xs < ([] :: 'a :: \{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$

$[] < (x :: 'a :: \{equal, order\}) \# xs \longleftrightarrow True$

$(x :: 'a :: \{equal, order\}) \# xs < y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs < ys$

by *simp-all*

lemma *less-eq-list-code* [*code*]:

$x \# xs \leq ([] :: 'a :: \{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$

$[] \leq (xs :: 'a :: \{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow True$

$(x :: 'a :: \{equal, order\}) \# xs \leq y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs \leq ys$

by *simp-all*

end

92 Sublist Ordering

theory *Sublist-Order*

imports *Sublist*

begin

This theory defines sublist ordering on lists. A list *ys* is a sublist of a list *xs*, iff one obtains *ys* by erasing some elements from *xs*.

92.1 Definitions and basic lemmas

instantiation *list* :: (*type*) *ord*

begin

definition

$(xs :: 'a list) \leq ys \longleftrightarrow sublisteq\ xs\ ys$

definition

$(xs :: 'a list) < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$

instance ..

end

instance *list* :: (*type*) *order*

proof

fix *xs ys* :: 'a list

show $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$ **unfolding** *less-list-def* ..

next

fix *xs* :: 'a list

show $xs \leq xs$ **by** (*simp add: less-eq-list-def*)


```

next
  fix xs ys :: 'a list
  assume xs <= ys and ys <= xs
  thus xs = ys by (unfold less-eq-list-def) (rule sublisteq-antisym)
next
  fix xs ys zs :: 'a list
  assume xs <= ys and ys <= zs
  thus xs <= zs by (unfold less-eq-list-def) (rule sublisteq-trans)
qed

lemmas less-eq-list-induct [consumes 1, case-names empty drop take] =
  list-emb.induct [of op =, folded less-eq-list-def]
lemmas less-eq-list-drop = list-emb.list-emb-Cons [of op =, folded less-eq-list-def]
lemmas le-list-Cons2-iff [simp, code] = sublisteq-Cons2-iff [folded less-eq-list-def]
lemmas le-list-map = sublisteq-map [folded less-eq-list-def]
lemmas le-list-filter = sublisteq-filter [folded less-eq-list-def]
lemmas le-list-length = list-emb-length [of op =, folded less-eq-list-def]

lemma less-list-length: xs < ys  $\implies$  length xs < length ys
  by (metis list-emb-length sublisteq-same-length le-neq-implies-less less-list-def less-eq-list-def)

lemma less-list-empty [simp]: [] < xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs  $\neq$  []
  by (metis less-eq-list-def list-emb-Nil order-less-le)

lemma less-list-below-empty [simp]: xs < []  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  by (metis list-emb-Nil less-eq-list-def less-list-def)

lemma less-list-drop: xs < ys  $\implies$  xs < x # ys
  by (unfold less-le less-eq-list-def) (auto)

lemma less-list-take-iff: x # xs < x # ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs < ys
  by (metis sublisteq-Cons2-iff less-list-def less-eq-list-def)

lemma less-list-drop-many: xs < ys  $\implies$  xs < zs @ ys
  by (metis sublisteq-append-le-same-iff sublisteq-drop-many order-less-le self-append-conv2
  less-eq-list-def)

lemma less-list-take-many-iff: zs @ xs < zs @ ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs < ys
  by (metis less-list-def less-eq-list-def sublisteq-append')

lemma less-list-rev-take: xs @ zs < ys @ zs  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs < ys
  by (unfold less-le less-eq-list-def) auto

end

```

93 Lexicographic order on product types

```

theory Product-Lexorder
imports Main

```

begin

instantiation $prod :: (ord, ord) ord$
begin

definition

$$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow fst\ x < fst\ y \vee fst\ x \leq fst\ y \wedge snd\ x \leq snd\ y$$

definition

$$x < y \longleftrightarrow fst\ x < fst\ y \vee fst\ x \leq fst\ y \wedge snd\ x < snd\ y$$

instance ..

end

lemma *less-eq-prod-simp* [*simp*, *code*]:

$$(x1, y1) \leq (x2, y2) \longleftrightarrow x1 < x2 \vee x1 \leq x2 \wedge y1 \leq y2$$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-eq-prod-def*)

lemma *less-prod-simp* [*simp*, *code*]:

$$(x1, y1) < (x2, y2) \longleftrightarrow x1 < x2 \vee x1 \leq x2 \wedge y1 < y2$$

by (*simp* *add*: *less-prod-def*)

A stronger version for partial orders.

lemma *less-prod-def'*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::order \times 'b::ord$
shows $x < y \longleftrightarrow fst\ x < fst\ y \vee fst\ x = fst\ y \wedge snd\ x < snd\ y$
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *less-prod-def le-less*)

instance $prod :: (preorder, preorder) preorder$

by *standard* (*auto* *simp*: *less-eq-prod-def less-prod-def less-le-not-le intro*: *order-trans*)

instance $prod :: (order, order) order$

by *standard* (*auto* *simp* *add*: *less-eq-prod-def*)

instance $prod :: (linorder, linorder) linorder$

by *standard* (*auto* *simp*: *less-eq-prod-def*)

instantiation $prod :: (linorder, linorder) distrib-lattice$

begin

definition

$$(inf :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) = min$$

definition

$$(sup :: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) = max$$

instance

by *standard* (*auto* *simp* *add*: *inf-prod-def sup-prod-def max-min-distrib2*)

```

end

instantiation prod :: (bot, bot) bot
begin

definition
  bot = (bot, bot)

instance ..

end

instance prod :: (order-bot, order-bot) order-bot
  by standard (auto simp add: bot-prod-def)

instantiation prod :: (top, top) top
begin

definition
  top = (top, top)

instance ..

end

instance prod :: (order-top, order-top) order-top
  by standard (auto simp add: top-prod-def)

instance prod :: (wellorder, wellorder) wellorder
proof
  fix P :: 'a × 'b ⇒ bool and z :: 'a × 'b
  assume P:  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x$ 
  show P z
  proof (induct z)
    case (Pair a b)
    show P (a, b)
    proof (induct a arbitrary: b rule: less-induct)
      case (less a1) note a1 = this
      show P (a1, b)
      proof (induct b rule: less-induct)
        case (less b1) note b1 = this
        show P (a1, b1)
        proof (rule P)
          fix p assume p: p < (a1, b1)
          show P p
          proof (cases fst p < a1)
            case True
            then have P (fst p, snd p) by (rule a1)
  
```

```

    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  with p have 1: a1 = fst p and 2: snd p < b1
    by (simp-all add: less-prod-def')
  from 2 have P (a1, snd p) by (rule b1)
  with 1 show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

Legacy lemma bindings

```

lemmas prod-le-def = less-eq-prod-def
lemmas prod-less-def = less-prod-def
lemmas prod-less-eq = less-prod-def'

```

end

94 Pointwise order on product types

```

theory Product-Order
imports Product-plus Conditionally-Complete-Lattices
begin

```

94.1 Pointwise ordering

```

instantiation prod :: (ord, ord) ord
begin

```

definition

$$x \leq y \longleftrightarrow \text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } x \leq \text{snd } y$$

definition

$$(x::'a \times 'b) < y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$$

instance ..

end

```

lemma fst-mono: x ≤ y ⇒ fst x ≤ fst y
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def by simp

```

```

lemma snd-mono: x ≤ y ⇒ snd x ≤ snd y
  unfolding less-eq-prod-def by simp

```

```

lemma Pair-mono: x ≤ x' ⇒ y ≤ y' ⇒ (x, y) ≤ (x', y')

```

unfolding *less-eq-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Pair-le* [*simp*]: $(a, b) \leq (c, d) \iff a \leq c \wedge b \leq d$
unfolding *less-eq-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance *prod* :: (*preorder*, *preorder*) *preorder*

proof

fix *x y z* :: '*a* × '*b*

show $x < y \iff x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$

by (*rule less-prod-def*)

show $x \leq x$

unfolding *less-eq-prod-def*

by *fast*

assume $x \leq y$ **and** $y \leq z$ **thus** $x \leq z$

unfolding *less-eq-prod-def*

by (*fast elim: order-trans*)

qed

instance *prod* :: (*order*, *order*) *order*

by *standard auto*

94.2 Binary infimum and supremum

instantiation *prod* :: (*inf*, *inf*) *inf*

begin

definition $\text{inf } x \ y = (\text{inf } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y), \text{inf } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y))$

lemma *inf-Pair-Pair* [*simp*]: $\text{inf } (a, b) (c, d) = (\text{inf } a \ c, \text{inf } b \ d)$

unfolding *inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-inf* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (\text{inf } x \ y) = \text{inf } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$

unfolding *inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-inf* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (\text{inf } x \ y) = \text{inf } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y)$

unfolding *inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance ..

end

instance *prod* :: (*semilattice-inf*, *semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*

by *standard auto*

instantiation *prod* :: (*sup*, *sup*) *sup*

begin

definition

$$\text{sup } x \ y = (\text{sup } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y), \text{sup } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y))$$

lemma *sup-Pair-Pair* [*simp*]: $\text{sup } (a, b) (c, d) = (\text{sup } a \ c, \text{sup } b \ d)$
unfolding *sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-sup* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } (\text{sup } x \ y) = \text{sup } (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$
unfolding *sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-sup* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } (\text{sup } x \ y) = \text{sup } (\text{snd } x) (\text{snd } y)$
unfolding *sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance ..

end

instance *prod* :: (*semilattice-sup*, *semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*
by *standard auto*

instance *prod* :: (*lattice*, *lattice*) *lattice* ..

instance *prod* :: (*distrib-lattice*, *distrib-lattice*) *distrib-lattice*
by *standard (auto simp add: sup-inf-distrib1)*

94.3 Top and bottom elements

instantiation *prod* :: (*top*, *top*) *top*
begin

definition
 $\text{top} = (\text{top}, \text{top})$

instance ..

end

lemma *fst-top* [*simp*]: $\text{fst } \text{top} = \text{top}$
unfolding *top-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-top* [*simp*]: $\text{snd } \text{top} = \text{top}$
unfolding *top-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Pair-top-top*: $(\text{top}, \text{top}) = \text{top}$
unfolding *top-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance *prod* :: (*order-top*, *order-top*) *order-top*
by *standard (auto simp add: top-prod-def)*

instantiation *prod* :: (*bot*, *bot*) *bot*
begin

definition

$bot = (bot, bot)$

instance ..

end

lemma *fst-bot* [*simp*]: $fst\ bot = bot$

unfolding *bot-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-bot* [*simp*]: $snd\ bot = bot$

unfolding *bot-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Pair-bot-bot*: $(bot, bot) = bot$

unfolding *bot-prod-def* **by** *simp*

instance *prod* :: (*order-bot*, *order-bot*) *order-bot*

by *standard* (*auto simp add: bot-prod-def*)

instance *prod* :: (*bounded-lattice*, *bounded-lattice*) *bounded-lattice* ..

instance *prod* :: (*boolean-algebra*, *boolean-algebra*) *boolean-algebra*

by *standard* (*auto simp add: prod-eqI diff-eq*)

94.4 Complete lattice operations

instantiation *prod* :: (*Inf*, *Inf*) *Inf*

begin

definition $Inf\ A = (INF\ x:A.\ fst\ x, INF\ x:A.\ snd\ x)$

instance ..

end

instantiation *prod* :: (*Sup*, *Sup*) *Sup*

begin

definition $Sup\ A = (SUP\ x:A.\ fst\ x, SUP\ x:A.\ snd\ x)$

instance ..

end

instance *prod* :: (*conditionally-complete-lattice*, *conditionally-complete-lattice*)

conditionally-complete-lattice

by *standard* (*force simp: less-eq-prod-def Inf-prod-def Sup-prod-def bdd-below-def bdd-above-def*)

intro!: *cInf-lower cSup-upper cInf-greatest cSup-least*)+

instance *prod* :: (*complete-lattice, complete-lattice*) *complete-lattice*
by *standard (simp-all add: less-eq-prod-def Inf-prod-def Sup-prod-def*
INF-lower SUP-upper le-INF-iff SUP-le-iff bot-prod-def top-prod-def)

lemma *fst-Sup*: $\text{fst } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } x:A. \text{fst } x)$
unfolding *Sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-Sup*: $\text{snd } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } x:A. \text{snd } x)$
unfolding *Sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-Inf*: $\text{fst } (\text{Inf } A) = (\text{INF } x:A. \text{fst } x)$
unfolding *Inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *snd-Inf*: $\text{snd } (\text{Inf } A) = (\text{INF } x:A. \text{snd } x)$
unfolding *Inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fst-SUP*: $\text{fst } (\text{SUP } x:A. f x) = (\text{SUP } x:A. \text{fst } (f x))$
using *fst-Sup [of f ‘ A, symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *snd-SUP*: $\text{snd } (\text{SUP } x:A. f x) = (\text{SUP } x:A. \text{snd } (f x))$
using *snd-Sup [of f ‘ A, symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *fst-INF*: $\text{fst } (\text{INF } x:A. f x) = (\text{INF } x:A. \text{fst } (f x))$
using *fst-Inf [of f ‘ A, symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *snd-INF*: $\text{snd } (\text{INF } x:A. f x) = (\text{INF } x:A. \text{snd } (f x))$
using *snd-Inf [of f ‘ A, symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *SUP-Pair*: $(\text{SUP } x:A. (f x, g x)) = (\text{SUP } x:A. f x, \text{SUP } x:A. g x)$
unfolding *Sup-prod-def* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *INF-Pair*: $(\text{INF } x:A. (f x, g x)) = (\text{INF } x:A. f x, \text{INF } x:A. g x)$
unfolding *Inf-prod-def* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

Alternative formulations for set infima and suprema over the product of two complete lattices:

lemma *INF-prod-alt-def*:
 $\text{INFIMUM } A f = (\text{INFIMUM } A (\text{fst } \circ f), \text{INFIMUM } A (\text{snd } \circ f))$
unfolding *Inf-prod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *SUP-prod-alt-def*:
 $\text{SUPREMUM } A f = (\text{SUPREMUM } A (\text{fst } \circ f), \text{SUPREMUM } A (\text{snd } \circ f))$
unfolding *Sup-prod-def* **by** *simp*

94.5 Complete distributive lattices

instance *prod* :: (*complete-distrib-lattice, complete-distrib-lattice*) *complete-distrib-lattice*


```

proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: sup-prod-def Inf-prod-def INF-prod-alt-def sup-Inf sup-INF
comp-def)
  next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: inf-prod-def Sup-prod-def SUP-prod-alt-def inf-Sup inf-SUP
comp-def)
qed

end

```

```

theory Finite-Lattice
imports Product-Order
begin

```

A non-empty finite lattice is a complete lattice. Since types are never empty in Isabelle/HOL, a type of classes *finite* and *lattice* should also have class *complete-lattice*. A type class is defined that extends classes *finite* and *lattice* with the operators *bot*, *top*, *Inf*, and *Sup*, along with assumptions that define these operators in terms of the ones of classes *finite* and *lattice*. The resulting class is a subclass of *complete-lattice*.

```

class finite-lattice-complete = finite + lattice + bot + top + Inf + Sup +
assumes bot-def: bot = Inf-fin UNIV
assumes top-def: top = Sup-fin UNIV
assumes Inf-def: Inf A = Finite-Set.fold inf top A
assumes Sup-def: Sup A = Finite-Set.fold sup bot A

```

The definitional assumptions on the operators *bot* and *top* of class *finite-lattice-complete* ensure that they yield bottom and top.

```

lemma finite-lattice-complete-bot-least: (bot::'a::finite-lattice-complete) ≤ x
by (auto simp: bot-def intro: Inf-fin.coboundedI)

```

```

instance finite-lattice-complete ⊆ order-bot
by standard (auto simp: finite-lattice-complete-bot-least)

```

```

lemma finite-lattice-complete-top-greatest: (top::'a::finite-lattice-complete) ≥ x
by (auto simp: top-def Sup-fin.coboundedI)

```

```

instance finite-lattice-complete ⊆ order-top
by standard (auto simp: finite-lattice-complete-top-greatest)

```

```

instance finite-lattice-complete ⊆ bounded-lattice ..

```

The definitional assumptions on the operators *Inf* and *Sup* of class *finite-lattice-complete* ensure that they yield infimum and supremum.

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-empty*: $\text{Inf } \{\} = (\text{top} :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete})$
by (*simp add: Inf-def*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty*: $\text{Sup } \{\} = (\text{bot} :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete})$
by (*simp add: Sup-def*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert*:
fixes $A :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete set}$
shows $\text{Inf } (\text{insert } x A) = \text{inf } x (\text{Inf } A)$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-idem inf* :: $'a \Rightarrow -$
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-inf*)
show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: Inf-def*)
qed

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert*:
fixes $A :: 'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete set}$
shows $\text{Sup } (\text{insert } x A) = \text{sup } x (\text{Sup } A)$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-idem sup* :: $'a \Rightarrow -$
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-sup*)
show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: Sup-def*)
qed

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-lower*:
 $(x::'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \in A \implies \text{Inf } A \leq x$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert intro: le-infI2*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Inf-greatest*:
 $\forall x::'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete} \in A. z \leq x \implies z \leq \text{Inf } A$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Inf-empty finite-lattice-complete-Inf-insert*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-upper*:
 $(x::'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete}) \in A \implies \text{Sup } A \geq x$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert intro: le-supI2*)

lemma *finite-lattice-complete-Sup-least*:
 $\forall x::'a::\text{finite-lattice-complete} \in A. z \geq x \implies z \geq \text{Sup } A$
using *finite [of A]*
by (*induct A*) (*auto simp add: finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty finite-lattice-complete-Sup-insert*)

instance *finite-lattice-complete* \subseteq *complete-lattice*
proof
qed (*auto simp:*
finite-lattice-complete-Inf-lower
finite-lattice-complete-Inf-greatest)

finite-lattice-complete-Sup-upper
finite-lattice-complete-Sup-least
finite-lattice-complete-Inf-empty
finite-lattice-complete-Sup-empty)

The product of two finite lattices is already a finite lattice.

lemma *finite-bot-prod:*

$(bot :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) =$
Inf-fin UNIV
by (*metis Inf-fin.coboundedI UNIV-I bot.extremum-uniqueI finite-UNIV*)

lemma *finite-top-prod:*

$(top :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) =$
Sup-fin UNIV
by (*metis Sup-fin.coboundedI UNIV-I top.extremum-uniqueI finite-UNIV*)

lemma *finite-Inf-prod:*

$Inf(A :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
Finite-Set.fold inf top A
by (*metis Inf-fold-inf finite*)

lemma *finite-Sup-prod:*

$Sup(A :: ('a::finite-lattice-complete \times 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
Finite-Set.fold sup bot A
by (*metis Sup-fold-sup finite*)

instance *prod :: (finite-lattice-complete, finite-lattice-complete) finite-lattice-complete*
by *standard (auto simp: finite-bot-prod finite-top-prod finite-Inf-prod finite-Sup-prod)*

Functions with a finite domain and with a finite lattice as codomain already form a finite lattice.

lemma *finite-bot-fun:* $(bot :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) =$ *Inf-fin UNIV*

by (*metis Inf-UNIV Inf-fin-Inf empty-not-UNIV finite*)

lemma *finite-top-fun:* $(top :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete)) =$ *Sup-fin UNIV*

by (*metis Sup-UNIV Sup-fin-Sup empty-not-UNIV finite*)

lemma *finite-Inf-fun:*

$Inf(A :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
Finite-Set.fold inf top A

by (*metis Inf-fold-inf finite*)

lemma *finite-Sup-fun:*

$Sup(A :: ('a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite-lattice-complete) set) =$
Finite-Set.fold sup bot A

by (*metis Sup-fold-sup finite*)

```
instance fun :: (finite, finite-lattice-complete) finite-lattice-complete
  by standard (auto simp: finite-bot-fun finite-top-fun finite-Inf-fun finite-Sup-fun)
```

94.6 Finite Distributive Lattices

A finite distributive lattice is a complete lattice whose *inf* and *sup* operators distribute over *Sup* and *Inf*.

```
class finite-distrib-lattice-complete =
  distrib-lattice + finite-lattice-complete
```

```
lemma finite-distrib-lattice-complete-sup-Inf:
  sup (x::'a::finite-distrib-lattice-complete) (Inf A) = (INF y:A. sup x y)
  using finite
  by (induct A rule: finite-induct) (simp-all add: sup-inf-distrib1)
```

```
lemma finite-distrib-lattice-complete-inf-Sup:
  inf (x::'a::finite-distrib-lattice-complete) (Sup A) = (SUP y:A. inf x y)
  using finite [of A] by induct (simp-all add: inf-sup-distrib1)
```

```
instance finite-distrib-lattice-complete  $\subseteq$  complete-distrib-lattice
```

proof

```
qed (auto simp:
  finite-distrib-lattice-complete-sup-Inf
  finite-distrib-lattice-complete-inf-Sup)
```

The product of two finite distributive lattices is already a finite distributive lattice.

```
instance prod ::
  (finite-distrib-lattice-complete, finite-distrib-lattice-complete)
  finite-distrib-lattice-complete
  ..
```

Functions with a finite domain and with a finite distributive lattice as codomain already form a finite distributive lattice.

```
instance fun ::
  (finite, finite-distrib-lattice-complete) finite-distrib-lattice-complete
  ..
```

94.7 Linear Orders

A linear order is a distributive lattice. A type class is defined that extends class *linorder* with the operators *inf* and *sup*, along with assumptions that define these operators in terms of the ones of class *linorder*. The resulting class is a subclass of *distrib-lattice*.

```
class linorder-lattice = linorder + inf + sup +
  assumes inf-def: inf x y = (if x  $\leq$  y then x else y)
  assumes sup-def: sup x y = (if x  $\geq$  y then x else y)
```

The definitional assumptions on the operators *inf* and *sup* of class *linorder-lattice* ensure that they yield infimum and supremum and that they distribute over each other.

lemma *linorder-lattice-inf-le1*: $\text{inf } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ y \leq x$
unfolding *inf-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *linorder-linear*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-inf-le2*: $\text{inf } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ y \leq y$
unfolding *inf-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *linorder-linear*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-inf-greatest*:
 $(x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \leq y \implies x \leq z \implies x \leq \text{inf } y \ z$
unfolding *inf-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-ge1*: $\text{sup } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ y \geq x$
unfolding *sup-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *linorder-linear*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-ge2*: $\text{sup } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ y \geq y$
unfolding *sup-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *linorder-linear*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-least*:
 $(x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \geq y \implies x \geq z \implies x \geq \text{sup } y \ z$
by (*auto simp: sup-def*)

lemma *linorder-lattice-sup-inf-distrib1*:
 $\text{sup } (x::'a::\text{linorder-lattice}) \ (\text{inf } y \ z) = \text{inf } (\text{sup } x \ y) \ (\text{sup } x \ z)$
by (*auto simp: inf-def sup-def*)

instance *linorder-lattice* \subseteq *distrib-lattice*

proof

qed (*auto simp:*
linorder-lattice-inf-le1
linorder-lattice-inf-le2
linorder-lattice-inf-greatest
linorder-lattice-sup-ge1
linorder-lattice-sup-ge2
linorder-lattice-sup-least
linorder-lattice-sup-inf-distrib1)

94.8 Finite Linear Orders

A (non-empty) finite linear order is a complete linear order.

class *finite-linorder-complete* = *linorder-lattice* + *finite-lattice-complete*

instance *finite-linorder-complete* \subseteq *complete-linorder* ..

A (non-empty) finite linear order is a complete lattice whose *inf* and *sup* operators distribute over *Sup* and *Inf*.

instance *finite-linorder-complete* \subseteq *finite-distrib-lattice-complete* ..

end

95 GCD and LCM on polynomials over a field

```
theory Polynomial-GCD-euclidean
imports Main ~~/src/HOL/GCD ~~/src/HOL/Library/Polynomial
begin
```

95.1 GCD of polynomials

```
instantiation poly :: (field) gcd
begin
```

```
function gcd-poly :: 'a::field poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
where
  gcd (x::'a poly) 0 = smult (inverse (coeff x (degree x))) x
| y  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  gcd (x::'a poly) y = gcd y (x mod y)
by auto
```

```
termination gcd :: - poly  $\Rightarrow$  -
by (relation measure ( $\lambda(x, y).$  if  $y = 0$  then 0 else Suc (degree y)))
(auto dest: degree-mod-less)
```

```
declare gcd-poly.simps [simp del]
```

```
definition lcm-poly :: 'a::field poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly
where
  lcm-poly a b = a * b div smult (coeff a (degree a) * coeff b (degree b)) (gcd a b)
```

```
instance ..
```

end

lemma

```
fixes x y :: - poly
shows poly-gcd-dvd1 [iff]: gcd x y dvd x
and poly-gcd-dvd2 [iff]: gcd x y dvd y
apply (induct x y rule: gcd-poly.induct)
apply (simp-all add: gcd-poly.simps)
apply (fastforce simp add: smult-dvd-iff dest: inverse-zero-imp-zero)
apply (blast dest: dvd-mod-imp-dvd)
done
```

lemma poly-gcd-greatest:

```
fixes k x y :: - poly
shows k dvd x  $\implies$  k dvd y  $\implies$  k dvd gcd x y
by (induct x y rule: gcd-poly.induct)
(simp-all add: gcd-poly.simps dvd-mod dvd-smult)
```

lemma *dvd-poly-gcd-iff* [*iff*]:
fixes $k\ x\ y :: -\ \text{poly}$
shows $k\ \text{dvd}\ \text{gcd}\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow k\ \text{dvd}\ x \wedge k\ \text{dvd}\ y$
by (*auto intro!*: *poly-gcd-greatest intro: dvd-trans [of - gcd x y]*)

lemma *poly-gcd-monic*:
fixes $x\ y :: -\ \text{poly}$
shows $\text{coeff}\ (\text{gcd}\ x\ y)\ (\text{degree}\ (\text{gcd}\ x\ y)) =$
(if $x = 0 \wedge y = 0$ then 0 else 1)
by (*induct x y rule: gcd-poly.induct*)
(simp-all add: gcd-poly.simps nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero)

lemma *poly-gcd-zero-iff* [*simp*]:
fixes $x\ y :: -\ \text{poly}$
shows $\text{gcd}\ x\ y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0$
by (*simp only: dvd-0-left-iff [symmetric] dvd-poly-gcd-iff*)

lemma *poly-gcd-0-0* [*simp*]:
 $\text{gcd}\ (0 :: -\ \text{poly})\ 0 = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *poly-dvd-antisym*:
fixes $p\ q :: 'a :: \text{idom poly}$
assumes *coeff*: $\text{coeff}\ p\ (\text{degree}\ p) = \text{coeff}\ q\ (\text{degree}\ q)$
assumes *dvd1*: $p\ \text{dvd}\ q$ **and** *dvd2*: $q\ \text{dvd}\ p$ **shows** $p = q$
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True* **with** *coeff* **show** $p = q$ **by** *simp*
next
case *False* **with** *coeff* **have** $q \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
have *degree*: $\text{degree}\ p = \text{degree}\ q$
using $\langle p\ \text{dvd}\ q \rangle\ \langle q\ \text{dvd}\ p \rangle\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*intro order-antisym dvd-imp-degree-le*)

from $\langle p\ \text{dvd}\ q \rangle$ **obtain** a **where** $q = p * a ..$
with $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $a \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with *degree a* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{degree}\ a = 0$
by (*simp add: degree-mult-eq*)
with *coeff a* **show** $p = q$
by (*cases a, auto split: if-splits*)
qed

lemma *poly-gcd-unique*:
fixes $d\ x\ y :: -\ \text{poly}$
assumes *dvd1*: $d\ \text{dvd}\ x$ **and** *dvd2*: $d\ \text{dvd}\ y$
and *greatest*: $\bigwedge k. k\ \text{dvd}\ x \implies k\ \text{dvd}\ y \implies k\ \text{dvd}\ d$
and *monic*: $\text{coeff}\ d\ (\text{degree}\ d) = (\text{if}\ x = 0 \wedge y = 0\ \text{then}\ 0\ \text{else}\ 1)$
shows $\text{gcd}\ x\ y = d$
proof –

```

have coeff (gcd x y) (degree (gcd x y)) = coeff d (degree d)
  by (simp-all add: poly-gcd-monic monic)
moreover have gcd x y dvd d
  using poly-gcd-dvd1 poly-gcd-dvd2 by (rule greatest)
moreover have d dvd gcd x y
  using dvd1 dvd2 by (rule poly-gcd-greatest)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (rule poly-dvd-antisym)
qed

instance poly :: (field) semiring-gcd
proof
  fix p q :: 'a::field poly
  show normalize (gcd p q) = gcd p q
    by (induct p q rule: gcd-poly.induct)
      (simp-all add: gcd-poly.simps normalize-poly-def)
  show lcm p q = normalize (p * q) div gcd p q
    by (simp add: coeff-degree-mult div-smult-left div-smult-right lcm-poly-def normalize-poly-def)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) div-smult-right inverse-mult-distrib inverse-zero
mult.commute pdivmod-rel pdivmod-rel-def smult-eq-0-iff)
qed simp-all

lemma poly-gcd-1-left [simp]: gcd 1 y = (1 :: - poly)
by (rule poly-gcd-unique) simp-all

lemma poly-gcd-1-right [simp]: gcd x 1 = (1 :: - poly)
by (rule poly-gcd-unique) simp-all

lemma poly-gcd-minus-left [simp]: gcd (- x) y = gcd x (y :: - poly)
by (rule poly-gcd-unique) (simp-all add: poly-gcd-monic)

lemma poly-gcd-minus-right [simp]: gcd x (- y) = gcd x (y :: - poly)
by (rule poly-gcd-unique) (simp-all add: poly-gcd-monic)

lemma poly-gcd-code [code]:
  gcd x y = (if y = 0 then normalize x else gcd y (x mod (y :: - poly)))
  by (simp add: gcd-poly.simps)

end

```

96 Implementation of mappings with Association Lists

```

theory AList-Mapping
imports AList Mapping
begin

```

```

lift-definition Mapping :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping is map-of .

```


code-datatype *Mapping*

lemma *lookup-Mapping* [*simp*, *code*]:

Mapping.lookup (*Mapping xs*) = *map-of xs*
by *transfer rule*

lemma *keys-Mapping* [*simp*, *code*]:

Mapping.keys (*Mapping xs*) = *set (map fst xs)*
by *transfer (simp add: dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)*

lemma *empty-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.empty = *Mapping []*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *is-empty-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.is-empty (*Mapping xs*) \longleftrightarrow *List.null xs*
by (*case-tac xs*) (*simp-all add: is-empty-def null-def*)

lemma *update-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.update *k v* (*Mapping xs*) = *Mapping (AList.update k v xs)*
by *transfer (simp add: update-conv')*

lemma *delete-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.delete *k* (*Mapping xs*) = *Mapping (AList.delete k xs)*
by *transfer (simp add: delete-conv')*

lemma *ordered-keys-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.ordered-keys (*Mapping xs*) = *sort (remdups (map fst xs))*
by (*simp only: ordered-keys-def keys-Mapping sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups*)
simp

lemma *size-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.size (*Mapping xs*) = *length (remdups (map fst xs))*
by (*simp add: size-def length-remdups-card-conv dom-map-of-conv-image-fst*)

lemma *tabulate-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.tabulate *ks f* = *Mapping (map ($\lambda k. (k, f k)$) ks)*
by *transfer (simp add: map-of-map-restrict)*

lemma *bulkload-Mapping* [*code*]:

Mapping.bulkload *vs* = *Mapping (map ($\lambda n. (n, vs ! n)$) [0..*length vs*])*
by *transfer (simp add: map-of-map-restrict fun-eq-iff)*

lemma *equal-Mapping* [*code*]:

HOL.equal (*Mapping xs*) (*Mapping ys*) \longleftrightarrow
 (*let* *ks* = *map fst xs*; *ls* = *map fst ys*
in ($\forall l \in \text{set } ls. l \in \text{set } ks$) \wedge ($\forall k \in \text{set } ks. k \in \text{set } ls \wedge \text{map-of } xs \ k = \text{map-of } ys \ k$))

```

proof –
  have aux:  $\bigwedge a\ b\ xs. (a, b) \in \text{set } xs \implies a \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
    by (auto simp add: image-def intro!: bexI)
  show ?thesis apply transfer
    by (auto intro!: map-of-eqI) (auto dest!: map-of-eq-dom intro: aux)
qed

```

```

lemma [code nbe]:
  HOL.equal ( $x :: ('a, 'b)$  mapping)  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 
  by (fact equal-refl)

```

end

97 Avoidance of pattern matching on natural numbers

```

theory Code-Abstract-Nat
imports Main
begin

```

When natural numbers are implemented in another than the conventional inductive *0/Suc* representation, it is necessary to avoid all pattern matching on natural numbers altogether. This is accomplished by this theory (up to a certain extent).

97.1 Case analysis

Case analysis on natural numbers is rephrased using a conditional expression:

```

lemma [code, code-unfold]:
  case-nat = ( $\lambda f\ g\ n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g\ (n - 1)$ )
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff dest!: gr0-implies-Suc)

```

97.2 Preprocessors

The term *Suc n* is no longer a valid pattern. Therefore, all occurrences of this term in a position where a pattern is expected (i.e. on the left-hand side of a code equation) must be eliminated. This can be accomplished – as far as possible – by applying the following transformation rule:

```

lemma Suc-if-eq:
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. f\ (\text{Suc } n) \equiv h\ n$ 
  assumes  $f\ 0 \equiv g$ 
  shows  $f\ n \equiv \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } g \text{ else } h\ (n - 1)$ 
  by (rule eq-reflection) (cases n, insert assms, simp-all)

```

The rule above is built into a preprocessor that is plugged into the code generator.

```

setup (
  let

    val Suc-if-eq = Thm.incr-indexes 1 @ {thm Suc-if-eq};

    fun remove-suc ctxt thms =
      let
        val vname = singleton (Name.variant-list (map fst
          (fold (Term.add-var-names o Thm.full-prop-of) thms []))) n;
        val cv = Thm.cterm-of ctxt (Var ((vname, 0), HOLogic.natT));
        val lhs-of = snd o Thm.dest-comb o fst o Thm.dest-comb o Thm.cprop-of;
        val rhs-of = snd o Thm.dest-comb o Thm.cprop-of;
        fun find-vars ct = (case Thm.term-of ct of
          (Const (@ {const-name Suc}, -) $ Var -) => [(cv, snd (Thm.dest-comb ct))]
        | - $ - =>
          let val (ct1, ct2) = Thm.dest-comb ct
            in
              map (apfst (fn ct => Thm.apply ct ct2)) (find-vars ct1) @
              map (apfst (Thm.apply ct1)) (find-vars ct2)
            end
          | - => []);
        val eqs = maps
          (fn thm => map (pair thm) (find-vars (lhs-of thm))) thms;
        fun mk-thms (thm, (ct, cv')) =
          let
            val thm' =
              Thm.implies-elim
                (Conv.fconv-rule (Thm.beta-conversion true)
                  (Thm.instantiate'
                    [SOME (Thm.ctyp-of-cterm ct)] [SOME (Thm.lambda cv ct),
                     SOME (Thm.lambda cv' (rhs-of thm)), NONE, SOME cv]
                    Suc-if-eq)) (Thm.forall-intr cv' thm)
            in
              case map-filter (fn thm'' =>
                SOME (thm'', singleton
                  (Variable.trade (K (fn [thm'''] => [thm''' RS thm']))
                    (Variable.declare-thm thm'' ctxt)) thm''))
                handle THM - => NONE) thms of
                [] => NONE
              | thmps =>
                  let val (thms1, thms2) = split-list thmps
                    in SOME (subtract Thm.eq-thm (thm :: thms1) thms @ thms2) end
            end
          in get-first mk-thms eqs end;

    fun eqn-suc-base-preproc ctxt thms =
      let
        val dest = fst o Logic.dest-equals o Thm.prop-of;
        val contains-suc = exists-Const (fn (c, -) => c = @ {const-name Suc});

```

```

in
  if forall (can dest) thms andalso exists (contains-suc o dest) thms
  then thms |> perhaps-loop (remove-suc ctxt) |> (Option.map o map) Drule.zero-var-indices
  else NONE
end;

val eqn-suc-preproc = Code-Preproc.simple-functrans eqn-suc-base-preproc;

in

  Code-Preproc.add-functrans (eqn-Suc, eqn-suc-preproc)

end;
)

end

```

98 Implementation of natural numbers as binary numerals

```

theory Code-Binary-Nat
imports Code-Abstract-Nat
begin

```

When generating code for functions on natural numbers, the canonical representation using 0 and Suc is unsuitable for computations involving large numbers. This theory refines the representation of natural numbers for code generation to use binary numerals, which do not grow linear in size but logarithmic.

98.1 Representation

```

code-datatype 0::nat nat-of-num

```

```

lemma [code]:
  num-of-nat 0 = Num.One
  num-of-nat (nat-of-num k) = k
by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-inverse)

```

```

lemma [code]:
  (1::nat) = Numeral1
by simp

```

```

lemma [code-abbrev]: Numeral1 = (1::nat)
by simp

```

```

lemma [code]:
  Suc n = n + 1

```

by *simp*

98.2 Basic arithmetic

context

begin

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:

(*plus* :: *nat* ⇒ -) = *plus* ..

lemma *plus-nat-code* [*code*]:

nat-of-num *k* + *nat-of-num* *l* = *nat-of-num* (*k* + *l*)

m + 0 = (*m*::*nat*)

0 + *n* = (*n*::*nat*)

by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral*)

Bounded subtraction needs some auxiliary

qualified definition *dup* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* **where**

dup *n* = *n* + *n*

lemma *dup-code* [*code*]:

dup 0 = 0

dup (*nat-of-num* *k*) = *nat-of-num* (*Num.Bit0* *k*)

by (*simp-all add: dup-def numeral-Bit0*)

qualified definition *sub* :: *num* ⇒ *num* ⇒ *nat option* **where**

sub *k* *l* = (if *k* ≥ *l* then *Some* (*numeral* *k* - *numeral* *l*) else *None*)

lemma *sub-code* [*code*]:

sub *Num.One* *Num.One* = *Some* 0

sub (*Num.Bit0* *m*) *Num.One* = *Some* (*nat-of-num* (*Num.BitM* *m*))

sub (*Num.Bit1* *m*) *Num.One* = *Some* (*nat-of-num* (*Num.Bit0* *m*))

sub *Num.One* (*Num.Bit0* *n*) = *None*

sub *Num.One* (*Num.Bit1* *n*) = *None*

sub (*Num.Bit0* *m*) (*Num.Bit0* *n*) = *map-option* *dup* (*sub* *m* *n*)

sub (*Num.Bit1* *m*) (*Num.Bit1* *n*) = *map-option* *dup* (*sub* *m* *n*)

sub (*Num.Bit1* *m*) (*Num.Bit0* *n*) = *map-option* (λ*q*. *dup* *q* + 1) (*sub* *m* *n*)

sub (*Num.Bit0* *m*) (*Num.Bit1* *n*) = (case *sub* *m* *n* of *None* ⇒ *None*

| *Some* *q* ⇒ if *q* = 0 then *None* else *Some* (*dup* *q* - 1))

apply (*auto simp add: nat-of-num-numeral*

Num.dbl-def Num.dbl-inc-def Num.dbl-dec-def

Let-def le-imp-diff-is-add BitM-plus-one sub-def dup-def)

apply (*simp-all add: sub-non-positive*)

apply (*simp-all add: sub-non-negative [symmetric, where ?'a = int]*)

done

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:

(*minus* :: *nat* ⇒ -) = *minus* ..

lemma *minus-nat-code* [*code*]:

$\text{nat-of-num } k - \text{nat-of-num } l = (\text{case sub } k \text{ } l \text{ of None } \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } j \Rightarrow j)$
 $m - 0 = (m::\text{nat})$
 $0 - n = (0::\text{nat})$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral sub-non-positive sub-def*)

lemma [*code, code del*]:
 $(\text{times} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) = \text{times} ..$

lemma *times-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{nat-of-num } k * \text{nat-of-num } l = \text{nat-of-num } (k * l)$
 $m * 0 = (0::\text{nat})$
 $0 * n = (0::\text{nat})$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral*)

lemma [*code, code del*]:
 $(\text{HOL.equal} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) = \text{HOL.equal} ..$

lemma *equal-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{HOL.equal } 0 \text{ } (0::\text{nat}) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{HOL.equal } 0 \text{ } (\text{nat-of-num } l) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\text{HOL.equal } (\text{nat-of-num } k) \text{ } 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\text{HOL.equal } (\text{nat-of-num } k) \text{ } (\text{nat-of-num } l) \longleftrightarrow \text{HOL.equal } k \text{ } l$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral equal*)

lemma *equal-nat-refl* [*code nbe*]:
 $\text{HOL.equal } (n::\text{nat}) \text{ } n \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
by (*rule equal-refl*)

lemma [*code, code del*]:
 $(\text{less-eq} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) = \text{less-eq} ..$

lemma *less-eq-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $0 \leq (n::\text{nat}) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{nat-of-num } k \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\text{nat-of-num } k \leq \text{nat-of-num } l \longleftrightarrow k \leq l$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral*)

lemma [*code, code del*]:
 $(\text{less} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) = \text{less} ..$

lemma *less-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $(m::\text{nat}) < 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $0 < \text{nat-of-num } l \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{nat-of-num } k < \text{nat-of-num } l \longleftrightarrow k < l$
by (*simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral*)

lemma [*code, code del*]:
 $\text{Divides.divmod-nat} = \text{Divides.divmod-nat} ..$

```

lemma divmod-nat-code [code]:
  Divides.divmod-nat (nat-of-num k) (nat-of-num l) = divmod k l
  Divides.divmod-nat m 0 = (0, m)
  Divides.divmod-nat 0 n = (0, 0)
  by (simp-all add: prod-eq-iff nat-of-num-numeral)

```

```

end

```

98.3 Conversions

```

lemma [code, code del]:
  of-nat = of-nat ..

```

```

lemma of-nat-code [code]:
  of-nat 0 = 0
  of-nat (nat-of-num k) = numeral k
  by (simp-all add: nat-of-num-numeral)

```

code-identifier

```

code-module Code-Binary-Nat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Arith and (OCaml) Arith and (Haskell) Arith

```

```

end

```

99 Code generation of pretty characters (and strings)

```

theory Code-Char
imports Main Char-ord
begin

```

code-printing

```

type-constructor char  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) char
  and (OCaml) char
  and (Haskell) Prelude.Char
  and (Scala) Char

```

setup (

```

  fold String-Code.add-literal-char [SML, OCaml, Haskell, Scala]
  #> String-Code.add-literal-list-string Haskell

```

)

code-printing

```

constant integer-of-char  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) !(IntInf.fromInt o Char.ord)
  and (OCaml) Big'-int.big'-int'-of'-int (Char.code -)
  and (Haskell) Prelude.toInteger (Prelude.fromEnum (- :: Prelude.Char))
  and (Scala) BigInt(-.toInt)

```

```

| constant char-of-integer  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML)  $!(Char.chr \circ IntInf.toInt)$ 
  and (OCaml) Char.chr (Big'-int.int'-of'-big'-int -)
  and (Haskell)  $!(let\ chr\ k\ |\ (0\ \leq\ k\ \&\&\ k\ <\ 256) = Prelude.toEnum\ k\ ::$ 
Prelude.Char\ in\ chr\ .\ Prelude.fromInteger)
  and (Scala)  $!(k: BigInt) \Rightarrow if\ (BigInt(0)\ \leq\ k\ \&\&\ k\ <\ BigInt(256))$ 
k.charValue\ else\ error(character\ value\ out\ of\ range))
| class-instance char  $::\ equal \rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell)  $-$ 
| constant HOL.equal  $::\ char \Rightarrow char \Rightarrow bool \rightarrow$ 
  (SML)  $!((- : char) = -)$ 
  and (OCaml)  $!((- : char) = -)$ 
  and (Haskell) infix 4  $==$ 
  and (Scala) infixl 5  $==$ 
| constant Code-Evaluation.term-of  $::\ char \Rightarrow term \rightarrow$ 
  (Eval) HOLogic.mk'-char/ (IntInf.fromInt/ (Char.ord/ -))

```

code-reserved SML*char***code-reserved OCaml***char***code-reserved Scala***char***code-reserved SML String****code-printing**

```

constant String.implode  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) String.implode
  and (OCaml)  $!(let\ l = -\ in\ let\ res = String.create\ (List.length\ l)\ in\ let\ rec\ imp$ 
i = function\ | [] -> res\ | c :: l -> String.set\ res\ i\ c;\ imp\ (i + 1)\ l\ in\ imp\ 0\ l)
  and (Haskell)  $-$ 
  and (Scala)  $!(++/ -)$ 
| constant String.explode  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) String.explode
  and (OCaml)  $!(let\ s = -\ in\ let\ rec\ exp\ i\ l = if\ i < 0\ then\ l\ else\ exp\ (i - 1)$ 
(String.get\ s\ i :: l)\ in\ exp\ (String.length\ s - 1)\ [])
  and (Haskell)  $-$ 
  and (Scala)  $!(-.toList)$ 

```

code-printing

```

constant Orderings.less-eq  $::\ char \Rightarrow char \Rightarrow bool \rightarrow$ 
  (SML)  $!((- : char) <= -)$ 
  and (OCaml)  $!((- : char) <= -)$ 
  and (Haskell) infix 4  $<=$ 
  and (Scala) infixl 4  $<=$ 
  and (Eval) infixl 6  $<=$ 

```



```

| constant Orderings.less :: char ⇒ char ⇒ bool →
  (SML) !((- : char) < -)
  and (OCaml) !((- : char) < -)
  and (Haskell) infix 4 <
  and (Scala) infixl 4 <
  and (Eval) infixl 6 <
| constant Orderings.less-eq :: String.literal ⇒ String.literal ⇒ bool →
  (SML) !((- : string) <= -)
  and (OCaml) !((- : string) <= -)
  — Order operations for String.literal work in Haskell only if no type class
  instance needs to be generated, because String = [Char] in Haskell and char list
  need not have the same order as String.literal.
  and (Haskell) infix 4 <=
  and (Scala) infixl 4 <=
  and (Eval) infixl 6 <=
| constant Orderings.less :: String.literal ⇒ String.literal ⇒ bool →
  (SML) !((- : string) < -)
  and (OCaml) !((- : string) < -)
  and (Haskell) infix 4 <
  and (Scala) infixl 4 <
  and (Eval) infixl 6 <

end

```

100 Code generation of prolog programs

```

theory Code-Prolog
imports Main
keywords values-prolog :: diag
begin

```

ML-file `~/src/HOL/Tools/Predicate-Compile/code-prolog.ML`

101 Setup for Numerals

```

setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.ignore-consts [@\{const-name numeral}\]⟩
setup ⟨Predicate-Compile-Data.keep-functions [@\{const-name numeral}\]⟩

end

```

102 Implementation of integer numbers by target-language integers

```

theory Code-Target-Int
imports ../GCD
begin

```

code-datatype *int-of-integer*

declare [[*code drop: integer-of-int*]]

context

includes *integer.lifting*

begin

lemma [*code*]:

integer-of-int (int-of-integer k) = k
by *transfer rule*

lemma [*code*]:

Int.Pos = int-of-integer ∘ integer-of-num
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma [*code*]:

Int.Neg = int-of-integer ∘ uminus ∘ integer-of-num
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

lemma [*code-abbrev*]:

int-of-integer (numeral k) = Int.Pos k
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-abbrev*]:

int-of-integer (− numeral k) = Int.Neg k
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code, symmetric, code-post*]:

0 = int-of-integer 0
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code, symmetric, code-post*]:

1 = int-of-integer 1
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-post*]:

int-of-integer (− 1) = − 1
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:

k + l = int-of-integer (of-int k + of-int l)
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code*]:

− k = int-of-integer (− of-int k)
by *transfer simp*

```

lemma [code]:
   $k - l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k - \text{of-int } l)$ 
  by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{Int.dup } k = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{Code-Numeral.dup } (\text{of-int } k))$ 
  by transfer simp

declare [[code drop: Int.sub]]

lemma [code]:
   $k * l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k * \text{of-int } l)$ 
  by simp

lemma [code]:
   $k \text{ div } l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k \text{ div } \text{of-int } l)$ 
  by simp

lemma [code]:
   $k \text{ mod } l = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-int } k \text{ mod } \text{of-int } l)$ 
  by simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{divmod } m \ n = \text{map-prod int-of-integer int-of-integer } (\text{divmod } m \ n)$ 
  unfolding prod-eq-iff divmod-def map-prod-def case-prod-beta fst-conv snd-conv
  by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
   $\text{HOL.equal } k \ l = \text{HOL.equal } (\text{of-int } k :: \text{integer}) \ (\text{of-int } l)$ 
  by transfer (simp add: equal)

lemma [code]:
   $k \leq l \iff (\text{of-int } k :: \text{integer}) \leq \text{of-int } l$ 
  by transfer rule

lemma [code]:
   $k < l \iff (\text{of-int } k :: \text{integer}) < \text{of-int } l$ 
  by transfer rule

lemma gcd-int-of-integer [code]:
   $\text{gcd } (\text{int-of-integer } x) \ (\text{int-of-integer } y) = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{gcd } x \ y)$ 
  by transfer rule

lemma lcm-int-of-integer [code]:
   $\text{lcm } (\text{int-of-integer } x) \ (\text{int-of-integer } y) = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{lcm } x \ y)$ 
  by transfer rule

end

```

lemma (in *ring-1*) *of-int-code-if*:

of-int $k =$ (if $k = 0$ then 0
 else if $k < 0$ then $-$ *of-int* $(- k)$
 else let
 $l = 2 *$ *of-int* $(k \text{ div } 2)$;
 $j = k \text{ mod } 2$
 in if $j = 0$ then l else $l + 1$)

proof –

from *mod-div-equality* **have** $*$: *of-int* $k =$ *of-int* $(k \text{ div } 2 * 2 + k \text{ mod } 2)$ **by**
simp
show ?thesis
by (*simp add: Let-def of-int-add [symmetric]*) (*simp add: * mult.commute*)
qed

declare *of-int-code-if* [*code*]

lemma [*code*]:

$\text{nat} = \text{nat-of-integer} \circ \text{of-int}$
including *integer.lifting* **by** *transfer* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

code-identifier

code-module *Code-Target-Int* \rightarrow
 (*SML*) *Arith* **and** (*OCaml*) *Arith* **and** (*Haskell*) *Arith*

end

theory *Code-Real-Approx-By-Float*

imports *Complex-Main Code-Target-Int*

begin

WARNING This theory implements mathematical reals by machine reals (floats). This is inconsistent. See the proof of False at the end of the theory, where an equality on mathematical reals is (incorrectly) disproved by mapping it to machine reals.

The value command cannot display real results yet.

The only legitimate use of this theory is as a tool for code generation purposes.

code-printing

type-constructor *real* \rightarrow
 (*SML*) *real*
and (*OCaml*) *float*

code-printing

constant *Ratreal* \rightarrow
 (*SML*) *error/ Bad constant: Ratreal*

code-printing

constant $0 :: \text{real}$ \rightarrow

```

    (SML) 0.0
    and (OCaml) 0.0
declare zero-real-code[code-unfold del]

```

```

code-printing
    constant 1 :: real →
    (SML) 1.0
    and (OCaml) 1.0
declare one-real-code[code-unfold del]

```

```

code-printing
    constant HOL.equal :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool →
    (SML) Real.== ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.(=)

```

```

code-printing
    constant Orderings.less-eq :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool →
    (SML) Real.<= ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.(<=)

```

```

code-printing
    constant Orderings.less :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool →
    (SML) Real.< ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.(<)

```

```

code-printing
    constant op + :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real →
    (SML) Real.+ ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.( +. )

```

```

code-printing
    constant op * :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real →
    (SML) Real.* ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.( *. )

```

```

code-printing
    constant op - :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real →
    (SML) Real.- ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.( -. )

```

```

code-printing
    constant uminus :: real ⇒ real →
    (SML) Real.~
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.( ~-. )

```

```

code-printing
    constant op / :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real →
    (SML) Real.'/ ((-), (-))
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.( '/. )

```

code-printing

```
constant HOL.equal :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool →
  (SML) Real.== ((-:real), (-))
```

code-printing

```
constant sqrt :: real ⇒ real →
  (SML) Math.sqrt
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.sqrt
declare sqrt-def[code del]
```

context

```
begin
```

```
qualified definition real-exp :: real ⇒ real where real-exp = exp
```

```
lemma exp-eq-real-exp[code-unfold]: exp = real-exp
```

```
  unfolding real-exp-def ..
```

```
end
```

code-printing

```
constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-exp →
  (SML) Math.exp
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.exp
declare Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-exp-def[code del]
declare exp-def[code del]
```

code-printing

```
constant ln →
  (SML) Math.ln
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.ln
declare ln-real-def[code del]
```

code-printing

```
constant cos →
  (SML) Math.cos
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.cos
declare cos-def[code del]
```

code-printing

```
constant sin →
  (SML) Math.sin
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.sin
declare sin-def[code del]
```

code-printing

```
constant pi →
  (SML) Math.pi
```

```

    and (OCaml) Pervasives.pi
declare pi-def[code del]

code-printing
  constant arctan  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.atan
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.atan
declare arctan-def[code del]

code-printing
  constant arccos  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.scos
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.acos
declare arccos-def[code del]

code-printing
  constant arcsin  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.asin
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.asin
declare arcsin-def[code del]

definition real-of-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  real-of-integer = of-int  $\circ$  int-of-integer

code-printing
  constant real-of-integer  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Real.fromInt
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.float (Big'-int.int'-of'-big'-int (-))

context
begin

qualified definition real-of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  [code-abbrev]: real-of-int = of-int

lemma [code]:
  real-of-int = real-of-integer  $\circ$  integer-of-int
  by (simp add: fun-eq-iff real-of-integer-def real-of-int-def)

lemma [code-unfold del]:
  0  $\equiv$  (of-rat 0 :: real)
  by simp

lemma [code-unfold del]:
  1  $\equiv$  (of-rat 1 :: real)
  by simp

lemma [code-unfold del]:
  numeral k  $\equiv$  (of-rat (numeral k) :: real)

```

by *simp*

lemma [*code-unfold del*]:
 – *numeral k* \equiv (*of-rat* (– *numeral k*) :: *real*)
by *simp*

end

code-printing

constant *Ratreal* \rightarrow (*SML*)

definition *Realfract* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *real*

where

Realfract p q = *of-int p* / *of-int q*

code-datatype *Realfract*

code-printing

constant *Realfract* \rightarrow (*SML*) *Real.fromInt* - / ' // *Real.fromInt* -

lemma [*code*]:

Ratreal r = *case-prod Realfract* (*quotient-of r*)

by (*cases r*) (*simp add: Realfract-def quotient-of-Fract of-rat-rat*)

lemma [*code, code del*]:

(*HOL.equal* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*) = (*HOL.equal* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*)

..

lemma [*code, code del*]:

(*plus* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*) = *plus*

..

lemma [*code, code del*]:

(*uminus* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real*) = *uminus*

..

lemma [*code, code del*]:

(*minus* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*) = *minus*

..

lemma [*code, code del*]:

(*times* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*) = *times*

..

lemma [*code, code del*]:

(*divide* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*) = *divide*

..

lemma [*code*]:


```

fixes  $r :: \text{real}$ 
shows  $\text{inverse } r = 1 / r$ 
by (fact inverse-eq-divide)

notepad
begin
  have  $\cos (\pi/2) = 0$  by (rule cos-pi-half)
  moreover have  $\cos (\pi/2) \neq 0$  by eval
  ultimately have False by blast
end

end

```

103 Implementation of natural numbers by target-language integers

```

theory Code-Target-Nat
imports Code-Abstract-Nat
begin

```

103.1 Implementation for *nat*

```

context
includes natural.lifting integer.lifting
begin

```

```

lift-definition  $\text{Nat} :: \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
is nat
  .

```

```

lemma [code-post]:
   $\text{Nat } 0 = 0$ 
   $\text{Nat } 1 = 1$ 
   $\text{Nat } (\text{numeral } k) = \text{numeral } k$ 
by (transfer, simp)+

```

```

lemma [code-abbrev]:
   $\text{integer-of-nat} = \text{of-nat}$ 
by transfer rule

```

```

lemma [code-unfold]:
   $\text{Int.nat } (\text{int-of-integer } k) = \text{nat-of-integer } k$ 
by transfer rule

```

```

lemma [code abstype]:
   $\text{Code-Target-Nat.Nat } (\text{integer-of-nat } n) = n$ 
by transfer simp

```

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ k) = max\ 0\ k$
by *transfer auto*

lemma [*code abbrev*]:
 $nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ (numeral\ k) = nat\text{-}of\text{-}num\ k$
by *transfer (simp add: nat-of-num-numeral)*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (nat\text{-}of\text{-}num\ n) = integer\text{-}of\text{-}num\ n$
by *transfer (simp add: nat-of-num-numeral)*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ 0 = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ 1 = 1$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $Suc\ n = n + 1$
by *simp*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (m + n) = of\text{-}nat\ m + of\text{-}nat\ n$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (m - n) = max\ 0\ (of\text{-}nat\ m - of\text{-}nat\ n)$
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (m * n) = of\text{-}nat\ m * of\text{-}nat\ n$
by *transfer (simp add: of-nat-mult)*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (m\ div\ n) = of\text{-}nat\ m\ div\ of\text{-}nat\ n$
by *transfer (simp add: zdiv-int)*

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $integer\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (m\ mod\ n) = of\text{-}nat\ m\ mod\ of\text{-}nat\ n$
by *transfer (simp add: zmod-int)*

lemma [*code*]:
 $Divides.\text{divmod}\text{-}nat\ m\ n = (m\ div\ n, m\ mod\ n)$
by *(fact divmod-nat-div-mod)*

lemma [*code*]:

$\text{divmod } m \ n = \text{map-prod nat-of-integer nat-of-integer } (\text{divmod } m \ n)$
by (*simp only: prod-eq-iff divmod-def map-prod-def case-prod-beta fst-conv snd-conv*)
(transfer, simp-all only: nat-div-distrib nat-mod-distrib
zero-le-numeral nat-numeral)

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{HOL.equal } m \ n = \text{HOL.equal } (\text{of-nat } m :: \text{integer}) \ (\text{of-nat } n)$
by *transfer (simp add: equal)*

lemma [*code*]:
 $m \leq n \iff (\text{of-nat } m :: \text{integer}) \leq \text{of-nat } n$
by *simp*

lemma [*code*]:
 $m < n \iff (\text{of-nat } m :: \text{integer}) < \text{of-nat } n$
by *simp*

lemma *num-of-nat-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{num-of-nat} = \text{num-of-integer} \circ \text{of-nat}$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

end

lemma (*in semiring-1*) *of-nat-code-if*:

$\text{of-nat } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0$
else let
 $(m, q) = \text{Divides.divmod-nat } n \ 2;$
 $m' = 2 * \text{of-nat } m$
in if } q = 0 \text{ then } m' \text{ else } m' + 1)

proof –

from *mod-div-equality* **have** $*$: $\text{of-nat } n = \text{of-nat } (n \text{ div } 2 * 2 + n \text{ mod } 2)$ **by**
simp

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Let-def divmod-nat-div-mod of-nat-add [symmetric]*)
*(simp add: * mult.commute of-nat-mult add.commute)*

qed

declare *of-nat-code-if* [*code*]

definition *int-of-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
[*code-abbrev*]: $\text{int-of-nat} = \text{of-nat}$

lemma [*code*]:
 $\text{int-of-nat } n = \text{int-of-integer } (\text{of-nat } n)$
by (*simp add: int-of-nat-def*)

lemma [*code abstract*]:
 $\text{integer-of-nat } (\text{nat } k) = \text{max } 0 \ (\text{integer-of-int } k)$
including *integer.lifting* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *term-of-nat-code* [*code*]:

— Use *nat-of-integer* in term reconstruction instead of *Code-Target-Nat.Nat* such that reconstructed terms can be fed back to the code generator

```

term-of-class.term-of n =
  Code-Evaluation.App
    (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Code-Numeral.nat-of-integer")
      (typerep.Typerep (STR "fun")
        [typerep.Typerep (STR "Code-Numeral.integer") []],
        typerep.Typerep (STR "Nat.nat") []]))
    (term-of-class.term-of (integer-of-nat n))
by (simp add: term-of-anything)

```

lemma *nat-of-integer-code-post* [*code-post*]:

```

nat-of-integer 0 = 0
nat-of-integer 1 = 1
nat-of-integer (numeral k) = numeral k
including integer.lifting by (transfer, simp)+

```

code-identifier

```

code-module Code-Target-Nat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Arith and (OCaml) Arith and (Haskell) Arith

```

end

104 Implementation of natural and integer numbers by target-language integers

theory *Code-Target-Numeral*

imports *Code-Target-Int Code-Target-Nat*

begin

end

105 Abstract type of association lists with unique keys

theory *DAList*

imports *AList*

begin

This was based on some existing fragments in the AFP-Collection framework.

105.1 Preliminaries

lemma *distinct-map-fst-filter*:

distinct (map fst xs) \implies distinct (map fst (List.filter P xs))
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

105.2 Type ('key, 'value) alist

typedef ('key, 'value) *alist* = {*xs* :: ('key \times 'value) *list*. (*distinct* \circ *map fst*) *xs*}
morphisms *impl-of Alist*

proof

show [] \in {*xs*. (*distinct* \circ *map fst*) *xs*}
by *simp*

qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-alist*

lemma *alist-ext*: *impl-of xs = impl-of ys \implies xs = ys*
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *alist-eq-iff*: *xs = ys \iff impl-of xs = impl-of ys*
by (*simp add: impl-of-inject*)

lemma *impl-of-distinct* [*simp, intro*]: *distinct (map fst (impl-of xs))*
using *impl-of[of xs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *Alist-impl-of* [*code abstype*]: *Alist (impl-of xs) = xs*
by (*rule impl-of-inverse*)

105.3 Primitive operations

lift-definition *lookup* :: ('key, 'value) *alist* \Rightarrow 'key \Rightarrow 'value *option* **is** *map-of* .

lift-definition *empty* :: ('key, 'value) *alist* **is** []
by *simp*

lift-definition *update* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'value \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist* \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist*
is *AList.update*
by (*simp add: distinct-update*)

lift-definition *delete* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist* \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist*
is *AList.delete*
by (*simp add: distinct-delete*)

lift-definition *map-entry* ::
'key \Rightarrow ('value \Rightarrow 'value) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist* \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist*
is *AList.map-entry*
by (*simp add: distinct-map-entry*)

lift-definition *filter* :: ('key \times 'value \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist* \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) *alist*
is *List.filter*

by (simp add: distinct-map-fst-filter)

lift-definition map-default ::

'key \Rightarrow 'value \Rightarrow ('value \Rightarrow 'value) \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) alist \Rightarrow ('key, 'value) alist

is AList.map-default

by (simp add: distinct-map-default)

105.4 Abstract operation properties

lemma lookup-empty [simp]: lookup empty k = None

by (simp add: empty-def lookup-def Alist-inverse)

lemma lookup-delete [simp]: lookup (delete k al) = (lookup al)(k := None)

by (simp add: lookup-def delete-def Alist-inverse distinct-delete delete-conv')

105.5 Further operations

105.5.1 Equality

instantiation alist :: (equal, equal) equal

begin

definition HOL.equal (xs :: ('a, 'b) alist) ys == impl-of xs = impl-of ys

instance

by standard (simp add: equal-alist-def impl-of-inject)

end

105.5.2 Size

instantiation alist :: (type, type) size

begin

definition size (al :: ('a, 'b) alist) = length (impl-of al)

instance ..

end

105.6 Quickcheck generators

notation fcomp (infixl $\circ > 60$)

notation scomp (infixl $\circ \rightarrow 60$)

definition (in term-syntax)

valterm-empty :: ('key :: typerep, 'value :: typerep) alist \times (unit \Rightarrow Code-Evaluation.term)

where valterm-empty = Code-Evaluation.valtermify empty

definition (in term-syntax)

```

valterm-update :: 'key :: typerep × (unit ⇒ Code-Evaluation.term) ⇒
'value :: typerep × (unit ⇒ Code-Evaluation.term) ⇒
('key, 'value) alist × (unit ⇒ Code-Evaluation.term) ⇒
('key, 'value) alist × (unit ⇒ Code-Evaluation.term) where
[code-unfold]: valterm-update k v a = Code-Evaluation.valtermify update {·} k {·}
v {·} a

```

```

fun (in term-syntax) random-aux-alist
where
  random-aux-alist i j =
    (if i = 0 then Pair valterm-empty
     else Quickcheck-Random.collapse
      (Random.select-weight
       [(i, Quickcheck-Random.random j ◦→ (λk. Quickcheck-Random.random j
◦→
(λv. random-aux-alist (i - 1) j ◦→ (λa. Pair (valterm-update k v a))))),
(1, Pair valterm-empty)]))

```

```

instantiation alist :: (random, random) random
begin

```

```

definition random-alist
where
  random-alist i = random-aux-alist i i

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

no-notation fcomp (infixl ◦> 60)
no-notation scomp (infixl ◦→ 60)

```

```

instantiation alist :: (exhaustive, exhaustive) exhaustive
begin

```

```

fun exhaustive-alist ::
  (('a, 'b) alist ⇒ (bool × term list) option) ⇒ natural ⇒ (bool × term list) option
where
  exhaustive-alist f i =
    (if i = 0 then None
     else
      case f empty of
        Some ts ⇒ Some ts
      | None ⇒
        exhaustive-alist
          (λa. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive
           (λk. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive (λv. f (update k v a)) (i - 1))
           (i - 1))
          (i - 1))

```

```

instance ..

end

instantiation alist :: (full-exhaustive, full-exhaustive) full-exhaustive
begin

fun full-exhaustive-alist ::
  (('a, 'b) alist × (unit ⇒ term) ⇒ (bool × term list) option) ⇒ natural ⇒
  (bool × term list) option
where
  full-exhaustive-alist f i =
    (if i = 0 then None
     else
      case f valterm-empty of
        Some ts ⇒ Some ts
      | None ⇒
        full-exhaustive-alist
          (λa.
            Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive
              (λk. Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive (λv. f (valterm-update k v
a)) (i - 1))
              (i - 1))
              (i - 1))

instance ..

end

```

106 alist is a BNF

```

lift-bnf (dead 'k, set: 'v) alist [wits: [] :: ('k × 'v) list] for map: map rel: rel
  by auto

hide-const valterm-empty valterm-update random-aux-alist

hide-fact (open) lookup-def empty-def update-def delete-def map-entry-def filter-def
  map-default-def
hide-const (open) impl-of lookup empty update delete map-entry filter map-default
  map set rel

end

```

107 Multisets partially implemented by association lists

```

theory DAList-Multiset

```



```
imports Multiset DAList
begin
```

Delete preexisting code equations

```
lemma [code, code del]: {#} = {#} ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: single = single ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: plus = (plus :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  -) ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: minus = (minus :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  -) ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: inf-subset-mset = (inf-subset-mset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  -) ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: sup-subset-mset = (sup-subset-mset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  -) ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: image-mset = image-mset ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: filter-mset = filter-mset ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: count = count ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: size = (size :: - multiset  $\Rightarrow$  nat) ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: msetsum = msetsum ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: msetprod = msetprod ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: set-mset = set-mset ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: sorted-list-of-multiset = sorted-list-of-multiset ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: subset-mset = subset-mset ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: subseteq-mset = subseteq-mset ..
```

```
lemma [code, code del]: equal-multiset-inst.equal-multiset = equal-multiset-inst.equal-multiset ..
```

Raw operations on lists

```
definition join-raw ::
```

```
  ('key  $\Rightarrow$  'val  $\times$  'val  $\Rightarrow$  'val)  $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
  ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('key  $\times$  'val) list
```

```
  where join-raw f xs ys = foldr ( $\lambda(k, v). \text{map-default } k \ v \ (\lambda v'. f \ k \ (v', v))$ ) ys xs
```

```
lemma join-raw-Nil [simp]: join-raw f xs [] = xs
```

```
  by (simp add: join-raw-def)
```

```
lemma join-raw-Cons [simp]:
```

$join\text{-}raw\ f\ xs\ ((k, v) \# ys) = map\text{-}default\ k\ v\ (\lambda v'. f\ k\ (v', v))\ (join\text{-}raw\ f\ xs\ ys)$
by (*simp add: join-raw-def*)

lemma *map-of-join-raw:*

assumes *distinct (map fst ys)*
shows $map\text{-}of\ (join\text{-}raw\ f\ xs\ ys)\ x =$
 (*case map-of xs x of*
 None \Rightarrow *map-of ys x*
 | Some v \Rightarrow (*case map-of ys x of None* \Rightarrow *Some v* | *Some v'* \Rightarrow *Some (f x (v,*
v')))))
using *assms*
apply (*induct ys*)
apply (*auto simp add: map-of-map-default split: option.split*)
apply (*metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(2) weak-map-of-SomeI*)
apply (*metis Some-eq-map-of-iff map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(2)*)
done

lemma *distinct-join-raw:*

assumes *distinct (map fst xs)*
shows *distinct (map fst (join-raw f xs ys))*
using *assms*
proof (*induct ys*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case by simp*
next
case (*Cons y ys*)
then show *?case by (cases y) (simp add: distinct-map-default)*
qed

definition *subtract-entries-raw xs ys = foldr* ($\lambda(k, v). AList.map\text{-}entry\ k\ (\lambda v'. v' - v)$) *ys xs*

lemma *map-of-subtract-entries-raw:*

assumes *distinct (map fst ys)*
shows $map\text{-}of\ (subtract\text{-}entries\text{-}raw\ xs\ ys)\ x =$
 (*case map-of xs x of*
 None \Rightarrow *None*
 | Some v \Rightarrow (*case map-of ys x of None* \Rightarrow *Some v* | *Some v'* \Rightarrow *Some (v - v')*))
using *assms*
unfolding *subtract-entries-raw-def*
apply (*induct ys*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp split: option.split*)
apply (*simp add: map-of-map-entry*)
apply (*auto split: option.split*)
apply (*metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(3) option.simps(4)*)
apply (*metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.simps(4) option.simps(5)*)
done

lemma *distinct-subtract-entries-raw*:
assumes *distinct* (*map fst xs*)
shows *distinct* (*map fst (subtract-entries-raw xs ys)*)
using *assms*
unfolding *subtract-entries-raw-def*
by (*induct ys*) (*auto simp add: distinct-map-entry*)

Operations on alists with distinct keys

lift-definition *join* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \times 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *alist* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *alist* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *alist*
is *join-raw*
by (*simp add: distinct-join-raw*)

lift-definition *subtract-entries* :: ($'a, ('b :: \text{minus})$) *alist* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *alist* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *alist*
is *subtract-entries-raw*
by (*simp add: distinct-subtract-entries-raw*)

Implementing multisets by means of association lists

definition *count-of* :: ($'a \times \text{nat}$) *list* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *count-of xs x* = (*case map-of xs x of None \Rightarrow 0 | Some n \Rightarrow n*)

lemma *count-of-multiset*: *count-of xs* \in *multiset*

proof –
let $?A = \{x::'a. 0 < (\text{case map-of xs } x \text{ of None } \Rightarrow 0::\text{nat} \mid \text{Some } n \Rightarrow n)\}$
have $?A \subseteq \text{dom} (\text{map-of } xs)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in ?A$
then have $0 < (\text{case map-of xs } x \text{ of None } \Rightarrow 0::\text{nat} \mid \text{Some } n \Rightarrow n)$
by *simp*
then have *map-of xs x* \neq *None*
by (*cases map-of xs x*) *auto*
then show $x \in \text{dom} (\text{map-of } xs)$
by *auto*
qed
with *finite-dom-map-of [of xs]* **have** *finite ?A*
by (*auto intro: finite-subset*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff multiset-def*)
qed

lemma *count-simps [simp]*:
count-of [] = ($\lambda_. 0$)
count-of ((x, n) # xs) = ($\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{count-of } xs \ y$)
by (*simp-all add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *count-of-empty*: $x \notin \text{fst `set } xs \Longrightarrow \text{count-of } xs \ x = 0$
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: count-of-def*)

lemma *count-of-filter*: $\text{count-of } (\text{List.filter } (P \circ \text{fst}) \text{ } xs) \text{ } x = (\text{if } P \text{ } x \text{ then count-of } xs \text{ } x \text{ else } 0)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *count-of-map-default* [*simp*]:
 $\text{count-of } (\text{map-default } x \text{ } b \text{ } (\lambda x. x + b) \text{ } xs) \text{ } y =$
 (*if* $x = y$ *then* $\text{count-of } xs \text{ } x + b$ *else* $\text{count-of } xs \text{ } y$)
unfolding *count-of-def* **by** (*simp add: map-of-map-default split: option.split*)

lemma *count-of-join-raw*:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ys) \implies$
 $\text{count-of } xs \text{ } x + \text{count-of } ys \text{ } x = \text{count-of } (\text{join-raw } (\lambda x (x, y). x + y) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \text{ } x$
unfolding *count-of-def* **by** (*simp add: map-of-join-raw split: option.split*)

lemma *count-of-subtract-entries-raw*:
 $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ys) \implies$
 $\text{count-of } xs \text{ } x - \text{count-of } ys \text{ } x = \text{count-of } (\text{subtract-entries-raw } xs \text{ } ys) \text{ } x$
unfolding *count-of-def* **by** (*simp add: map-of-subtract-entries-raw split: option.split*)

Code equations for multiset operations

definition *Bag* :: $('a, \text{nat}) \text{ alist} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$
where $\text{Bag } xs = \text{Abs-multiset } (\text{count-of } (\text{DAList.impl-of } xs))$

code-datatype *Bag*

lemma *count-Bag* [*simp, code*]: $\text{count } (\text{Bag } xs) = \text{count-of } (\text{DAList.impl-of } xs)$
by (*simp add: Bag-def count-of-multiset*)

lemma *Mempty-Bag* [*code*]: $\{\#\} = \text{Bag } (\text{DAList.empty})$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff alist.Alist-inverse DAList.empty-def*)

lemma *single-Bag* [*code*]: $\{\#x\# \} = \text{Bag } (\text{DAList.update } x \text{ } 1 \text{ } \text{DAList.empty})$
by (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff alist.Alist-inverse update.rep-eq empty.rep-eq*)

lemma *union-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{Bag } xs + \text{Bag } ys = \text{Bag } (\text{join } (\lambda x (n1, n2). n1 + n2) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*)
 (*simp add: count-of-join-raw alist.Alist-inverse distinct-join-raw join-def*)

lemma *minus-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{Bag } xs - \text{Bag } ys = \text{Bag } (\text{subtract-entries } xs \text{ } ys)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*)
 (*simp add: count-of-subtract-entries-raw alist.Alist-inverse distinct-subtract-entries-raw subtract-entries-def*)

lemma *filter-Bag* [*code*]: $\text{filter-mset } P \text{ } (\text{Bag } xs) = \text{Bag } (\text{DAList.filter } (P \circ \text{fst}) \text{ } xs)$
by (*rule multiset-eqI*) (*simp add: count-of-filter DAList.filter.rep-eq*)

lemma *mset-eq* [code]: $HOL.equal (m1 :: 'a :: equal\ multiset) m2 \longleftrightarrow m1 \leq\# m2 \wedge m2 \leq\# m1$
by (*metis equal-multiset-def subset-mset.eq-iff*)

By default the code for $<$ is $(xs < ys) = (xs \leq ys \wedge xs \neq ys)$. With equality implemented by \leq , this leads to three calls of \leq . Here is a more efficient version:

lemma *mset-less*[code]: $xs <\# (ys :: 'a\ multiset) \longleftrightarrow xs \leq\# ys \wedge \neg ys \leq\# xs$
by (*rule subset-mset.less-le-not-le*)

lemma *mset-less-eq-Bag0*:

$Bag\ xs \leq\# A \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, n) \in set (DAList.impl-of\ xs). count-of (DAList.impl-of\ xs)\ x \leq count\ A\ x)$
(is *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs***)**

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs* **by** (*auto simp add: subseteq-mset-def*)

next

assume *?rhs*

show *?lhs*

proof (*rule mset-less-eqI*)

fix *x*

from $\langle ?rhs \rangle$ **have** $count-of (DAList.impl-of\ xs)\ x \leq count\ A\ x$

by (*cases* $x \in fst\ 'set (DAList.impl-of\ xs)$) (*auto simp add: count-of-empty*)

then show $count (Bag\ xs)\ x \leq count\ A\ x$ **by** (*simp add: subset-mset-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *mset-less-eq-Bag* [code]:

$Bag\ xs \leq\# (A :: 'a\ multiset) \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x, n) \in set (DAList.impl-of\ xs). n \leq count\ A\ x)$

proof –

{

fix *x n*

assume $(x, n) \in set (DAList.impl-of\ xs)$

then have $count-of (DAList.impl-of\ xs)\ x = n$

proof *transfer*

fix *x n*

fix $xs :: ('a \times nat)\ list$

show $(distinct \circ map\ fst)\ xs \implies (x, n) \in set\ xs \implies count-of\ xs\ x = n$

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons ym ys*)

obtain *y m* **where** $ym: ym = (y, m)$ **by** *force*

note $Cons = Cons[unfolded\ ym]$

show *?case*

```

proof (cases x = y)
  case False
  with Cons show ?thesis
  unfolding ym by auto
next
  case True
  with Cons(2-3) have m = n by force
  with True show ?thesis
  unfolding ym by auto
qed
qed
qed
}
then show ?thesis
  unfolding mset-less-eq-Bag0 by auto
qed

declare multiset-inter-def [code]
declare sup-subset-mset-def [code]
declare mset.simps [code]

fun fold-impl :: ('a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a × nat) list ⇒ 'b
where
  fold-impl fn e ((a,n) # ms) = (fold-impl fn ((fn a n) e) ms)
| fold-impl fn e [] = e

context
begin

qualified definition fold :: ('a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, nat) alist ⇒ 'b
  where fold f e al = fold-impl f e (DAList.impl-of al)

end

context comp-fun-commute
begin

lemma DAList-Multiset-fold:
  assumes fn:  $\bigwedge a n x. fn\ a\ n\ x = (f\ a\ \wedge\ n)\ x$ 
  shows fold-mset f e (Bag al) = DAList-Multiset.fold fn e al
  unfolding DAList-Multiset.fold-def
proof (induct al)
  fix ys
  let ?inv = {xs :: ('a × nat) list. (distinct ∘ map fst) xs}
  note cs[simp del] = count-simps
  have count[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. count\ (Abs-multiset\ (count-of\ x)) = count-of\ x$ 
  by (rule Abs-multiset-inverse[OF count-of-multiset])
  assume ys: ys ∈ ?inv

```

```

then show fold-mset f e (Bag (Alist ys)) = fold-impl fn e (DAList.impl-of (Alist
ys))
  unfolding Bag-def unfolding Alist-inverse[OF ys]
proof (induct ys arbitrary: e rule: list.induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    by (rule trans[OF arg-cong[of - {#} fold-mset f e, OF multiset-eqI]])
      (auto, simp add: cs)
next
  case (Cons pair ys e)
  obtain a n where pair: pair = (a,n)
    by force
  from fn[of a n] have [simp]: fn a n = (f a ^^ n)
    by auto
  have inv: ys ∈ ?inv
    using Cons(2) by auto
  note IH = Cons(1)[OF inv]
  def Ys ≡ Abs-multiset (count-of ys)
  have id: Abs-multiset (count-of ((a, n) # ys)) = ((op + {# a #}) ^^ n) Ys
    unfolding Ys-def
  proof (rule multiset-eqI, unfold count)
    fix c
    show count-of ((a, n) # ys) c =
      count ((op + {#a#} ^^ n) (Abs-multiset (count-of ys))) c (is ?l = ?r)
    proof (cases c = a)
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding cs by (induct n) auto
    next
      case True
      then have ?l = n by (simp add: cs)
      also have n = ?r unfolding True
      proof (induct n)
        case 0
        from Cons(2)[unfolded pair] have a ∉ fst ‘ set ys by auto
        then show ?case by (induct ys) (simp, auto simp: cs)
      next
        case Suc
        then show ?case by simp
      qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
show ?case
  unfolding pair
  apply (simp add: IH[symmetric])
  unfolding id Ys-def[symmetric]
  apply (induct n)
  apply (auto simp: fold-mset-fun-left-comm[symmetric])

```

```

    done
  qed
qed

end

context
begin

private lift-definition single-alist-entry :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) alist is λa b. [(a,
b)]
  by auto

lemma image-mset-Bag [code]:
  image-mset f (Bag ms) =
    DAList-Multiset.fold (λa n m. Bag (single-alist-entry (f a) n) + m) {#} ms
  unfolding image-mset-def
proof (rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold, unfold-locales, (auto simp:
ac-simps)[1])
  fix a n m
  show Bag (single-alist-entry (f a) n) + m = ((op + ◦ single ◦ f) a ^^ n) m (is
?l = ?r)
  proof (rule multiset-eqI)
    fix x
    have count ?r x = (if x = f a then n + count m x else count m x)
      by (induct n) auto
    also have ... = count ?l x
      by (simp add: single-alist-entry.rep-eq)
    finally show count ?l x = count ?r x ..
  qed
qed

end

lemma msetsum-Bag[code]: msetsum (Bag ms) = DAList-Multiset.fold (λa n. ((op
+ a) ^^ n)) 0 ms
  unfolding msetsum.eq-fold
  apply (rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold)
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (auto simp: ac-simps)
  done

lemma msetprod-Bag[code]: msetprod (Bag ms) = DAList-Multiset.fold (λa n.
((op * a) ^^ n)) 1 ms
  unfolding msetprod.eq-fold
  apply (rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold)
  apply unfold-locales

```



```

apply (auto simp: ac-simps)
done

```

```

lemma size-fold: size A = fold-mset (λ-. Suc) 0 A (is - = fold-mset ?f - -)
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute ?f by standard auto
  show ?thesis by (induct A) auto
qed

```

```

lemma size-Bag[code]: size (Bag ms) = DAList-Multiset.fold (λa n. op + n) 0
ms
  unfolding size-fold
proof (rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold, unfold-locales, simp)
  fix a n x
  show n + x = (Suc ^^ n) x
    by (induct n) auto
qed

```

```

lemma set-mset-fold: set-mset A = fold-mset insert {} A (is - = fold-mset ?f - -)
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute ?f by standard auto
  show ?thesis by (induct A) auto
qed

```

```

lemma set-mset-Bag[code]:
  set-mset (Bag ms) = DAList-Multiset.fold (λa n. (if n = 0 then (λm. m) else
insert a)) {} ms
  unfolding set-mset-fold
proof (rule comp-fun-commute.DAList-Multiset-fold, unfold-locales, (auto simp:
ac-simps)[1])
  fix a n x
  show (if n = 0 then λm. m else insert a) x = (insert a ^^ n) x (is ?l n = ?r n)
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc m)
    then have ?l n = insert a x by simp
    moreover have ?r n = insert a x unfolding Suc by (induct m) auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

instantiation multiset :: (exhaustive) exhaustive
begin

```

```

definition exhaustive-multiset ::

```

```

('a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  term list) option)  $\Rightarrow$  natural  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  term list) option
where exhaustive-multiset f i = Quickcheck-Exhaustive.exhaustive ( $\lambda$ xs. f (Bag
xs)) i

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

108 Implementation of Red-Black Trees

```

theory RBT-Impl
imports Main
begin

```

For applications, you should use theory *RBT* which defines an abstract type of red-black tree obeying the invariant.

108.1 Datatype of RB trees

```

datatype color = R | B
datatype ('a, 'b) rbt = Empty | Branch color ('a, 'b) rbt 'a 'b ('a, 'b) rbt

```

```

lemma rbt-cases:

```

```

  obtains (Empty) t = Empty
  | (Red) l k v r where t = Branch R l k v r
  | (Black) l k v r where t = Branch B l k v r

```

```

proof (cases t)

```

```

  case Empty with that show thesis by blast

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Branch c) with that show thesis by (cases c) blast+

```

```

qed

```

108.2 Tree properties

108.2.1 Content of a tree

```

primrec entries :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list
where

```

```

  entries Empty = []
  | entries (Branch - l k v r) = entries l @ (k,v) # entries r

```

```

abbreviation (input) entry-in-tree :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where

```

```

  entry-in-tree k v t  $\equiv$  (k, v)  $\in$  set (entries t)

```

```

definition keys :: ('a, 'b) rbt  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  keys t = map fst (entries t)

```

lemma *keys-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:
 $keys\ Empty = []$
 $keys\ (Branch\ c\ l\ k\ v\ r) = keys\ l\ @\ k\ \#\ keys\ r$
by (*simp-all add: keys-def*)

lemma *entry-in-tree-keys*:
assumes $(k, v) \in set\ (entries\ t)$
shows $k \in set\ (keys\ t)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $fst\ (k, v) \in fst\ 'set\ (entries\ t)$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: keys-def*)
qed

lemma *keys-entries*:
 $k \in set\ (keys\ t) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. (k, v) \in set\ (entries\ t))$
by (*auto intro: entry-in-tree-keys*) (*auto simp add: keys-def*)

lemma *non-empty-rbt-keys*:
 $t \neq rbt.Empty \implies keys\ t \neq []$
by (*cases t*) *simp-all*

108.2.2 Search tree properties

context *ord begin*

definition *rbt-less* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $rbt-less-prop: rbt-less\ k\ t \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ (keys\ t). x < k)$

abbreviation *rbt-less-symbol* (**infix** $|\ll 50$)
where $t\ |\ll\ x \equiv rbt-less\ x\ t$

definition *rbt-greater* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\ll| 50$)
where
 $rbt-greater-prop: rbt-greater\ k\ t = (\forall x \in set\ (keys\ t). k < x)$

lemma *rbt-less-simps* [*simp*]:
 $Empty\ |\ll\ k = True$
 $Branch\ c\ lt\ kt\ v\ rt\ |\ll\ k \longleftrightarrow kt < k \wedge lt\ |\ll\ k \wedge rt\ |\ll\ k$
by (*auto simp add: rbt-less-prop*)

lemma *rbt-greater-simps* [*simp*]:
 $k\ \ll| Empty = True$
 $k\ \ll| (Branch\ c\ lt\ kt\ v\ rt) \longleftrightarrow k < kt \wedge k\ \ll| lt \wedge k\ \ll| rt$
by (*auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop*)

lemmas *rbt-ord-props* = *rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop*

lemmas *rbt-greater-nit* = *rbt-greater-prop entry-in-tree-keys*
lemmas *rbt-less-nit* = *rbt-less-prop entry-in-tree-keys*

lemma (*in order*)

shows *rbt-less-eq-trans*: $l \ll u \implies u \leq v \implies l \ll v$
and *rbt-less-trans*: $t \ll x \implies x < y \implies t \ll y$
and *rbt-greater-eq-trans*: $u \leq v \implies v \ll r \implies u \ll r$
and *rbt-greater-trans*: $x < y \implies y \ll t \implies x \ll t$
by (*auto simp: rbt-ord-props*)

primrec *rbt-sorted* :: ('a, 'b) *rbt* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

rbt-sorted Empty = *True*
| *rbt-sorted (Branch c l k v r)* = $(l \ll k \wedge k \ll r \wedge \text{rbt-sorted } l \wedge \text{rbt-sorted } r)$

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-sorted-entries*:

rbt-sorted t \implies *List.sorted (map fst (entries t))*

by (*induct t*)

(*force simp: sorted-append sorted-Cons rbt-ord-props*
dest!: entry-in-tree-keys)**+**

lemma *distinct-entries*:

rbt-sorted t \implies *distinct (map fst (entries t))*

by (*induct t*)

(*force simp: sorted-append sorted-Cons rbt-ord-props*
dest!: entry-in-tree-keys)**+**

lemma *distinct-keys*:

rbt-sorted t \implies *distinct (keys t)*

by (*simp add: distinct-entries keys-def*)

108.2.3 Tree lookup

primrec (*in ord*) *rbt-lookup* :: ('a, 'b) *rbt* \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b

where

rbt-lookup Empty k = *None*
| *rbt-lookup (Branch - l x y r) k* =
(*if k < x then rbt-lookup l k else if x < k then rbt-lookup r k else Some y*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-keys*: *rbt-sorted t* \implies *dom (rbt-lookup t)* = *set (keys t)*

by (*induct t (auto simp: dom-def rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop)*)

lemma *dom-rbt-lookup-Branch*:

rbt-sorted (Branch c t1 k v t2) \implies
dom (rbt-lookup (Branch c t1 k v t2))

= *Set.insert* *k* (*dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t1*) \cup *dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t2*))

proof –

assume *rbt-sorted* (*Branch* *c* *t1* *k* *v* *t2*)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add*: *rbt-lookup-keys*)

qed

lemma *finite-dom-rbt-lookup* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *finite* (*dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t*))

proof (*induct* *t*)

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

next

case (*Branch* *color* *t1* *a* *b* *t2*)

let *?A* = *Set.insert* *a* (*dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t1*) \cup *dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t2*))

have *dom* (*rbt-lookup* (*Branch* *color* *t1* *a* *b* *t2*)) \subseteq *?A* **by** (*auto* *split*: *if-split-asm*)

moreover from *Branch* **have** *finite* (*insert* *a* (*dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t1*) \cup *dom* (*rbt-lookup* *t2*))) **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?case* **by** (*rule* *finite-subset*)

qed

end

context *ord* **begin**

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-less*[*simp*]: $t \ll k \implies \text{rbt-lookup } t \ k = \text{None}$

by (*induct* *t*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-greater*[*simp*]: $k \ll t \implies \text{rbt-lookup } t \ k = \text{None}$

by (*induct* *t*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-lookup-Empty*: *rbt-lookup* *Empty* = *empty*

by (*rule* *ext*) *simp*

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *map-of-entries*:

rbt-sorted *t* \implies *map-of* (*entries* *t*) = *rbt-lookup* *t*

proof (*induct* *t*)

case *Empty* **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp* *add*: *rbt-lookup-Empty*)

next

case (*Branch* *c* *t1* *k* *v* *t2*)

have *rbt-lookup* (*Branch* *c* *t1* *k* *v* *t2*) = *rbt-lookup* *t2* ++ [*k* \mapsto *v*] ++ *rbt-lookup* *t1*

proof (*rule* *ext*)

fix *x*

from *Branch* **have** *RBT-SORTED*: *rbt-sorted* (*Branch* *c* *t1* *k* *v* *t2*) **by** *simp*

let *?thesis* = *rbt-lookup* (*Branch* *c* *t1* *k* *v* *t2*) *x* = (*rbt-lookup* *t2* ++ [*k* \mapsto *v*] ++ *rbt-lookup* *t1*) *x*

```

have DOM-T1: !!k'. k' ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t1) ⇒ k > k'
proof -
  fix k'
  from RBT-SORTED have t1 |<< k by simp
  with rbt-less-prop have ∀ k' ∈ set (keys t1). k > k' by auto
  moreover assume k' ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t1)
  ultimately show k > k' using rbt-lookup-keys RBT-SORTED by auto
qed

have DOM-T2: !!k'. k' ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t2) ⇒ k < k'
proof -
  fix k'
  from RBT-SORTED have k <<| t2 by simp
  with rbt-greater-prop have ∀ k' ∈ set (keys t2). k < k' by auto
  moreover assume k' ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t2)
  ultimately show k < k' using rbt-lookup-keys RBT-SORTED by auto
qed

{
  assume C: x < k
  hence rbt-lookup (Branch c t1 k v t2) x = rbt-lookup t1 x by simp
  moreover from C have x ∉ dom [k ↦ v] by simp
  moreover have x ∉ dom (rbt-lookup t2)
  proof
    assume x ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t2)
    with DOM-T2 have k < x by blast
    with C show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have ?thesis by (simp add: map-add-upd-left map-add-dom-app-simps)
} moreover {
  assume [simp]: x = k
  hence rbt-lookup (Branch c t1 k v t2) x = [k ↦ v] x by simp
  moreover have x ∉ dom (rbt-lookup t1)
  proof
    assume x ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t1)
    with DOM-T1 have k > x by blast
    thus False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have ?thesis by (simp add: map-add-upd-left map-add-dom-app-simps)
} moreover {
  assume C: x > k
  hence rbt-lookup (Branch c t1 k v t2) x = rbt-lookup t2 x by (simp add:
less-not-sym[of k x])
  moreover from C have x ∉ dom [k ↦ v] by simp
  moreover have x ∉ dom (rbt-lookup t1) proof
    assume x ∈ dom (rbt-lookup t1)
    with DOM-T1 have k > x by simp
    with C show False by simp
  qed
  qed
}

```

ultimately have *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: map-add-upd-left map-add-dom-app-simps*)
} **ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *less-linear* **by** *blast*
qed
also from *Branch*
have *rbt-lookup t2 ++ [k ↦ v] ++ rbt-lookup t1 = map-of (entries (Branch c t1 k v t2))* **by** *simp*
finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *rbt-lookup-in-tree*: *rbt-sorted t* \implies *rbt-lookup t k = Some v* \iff $(k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t)$
by (*simp add: map-of-entries [symmetric] distinct-entries*)

lemma *set-entries-inject*:
assumes *rbt-sorted: rbt-sorted t1 rbt-sorted t2*
shows $\text{set } (\text{entries } t1) = \text{set } (\text{entries } t2) \iff \text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2$
proof –
from *rbt-sorted* **have** *distinct (map fst (entries t1))*
distinct (map fst (entries t2))
by (*auto intro: distinct-entries*)
with *rbt-sorted* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto intro: map-sorted-distinct-set-unique rbt-sorted-entries simp add: distinct-map*)
qed

lemma *entries-eqI*:
assumes *rbt-sorted: rbt-sorted t1 rbt-sorted t2*
assumes *rbt-lookup: rbt-lookup t1 = rbt-lookup t2*
shows *entries t1 = entries t2*
proof –
from *rbt-sorted rbt-lookup* **have** *map-of (entries t1) = map-of (entries t2)*
by (*simp add: map-of-entries*)
with *rbt-sorted* **have** $\text{set } (\text{entries } t1) = \text{set } (\text{entries } t2)$
by (*simp add: map-of-inject-set distinct-entries*)
with *rbt-sorted* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: set-entries-inject*)
qed

lemma *entries-rbt-lookup*:
assumes *rbt-sorted t1 rbt-sorted t2*
shows $\text{entries } t1 = \text{entries } t2 \iff \text{rbt-lookup } t1 = \text{rbt-lookup } t2$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: entries-eqI simp add: map-of-entries [symmetric]*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-from-in-tree*:
assumes *rbt-sorted t1 rbt-sorted t2*
and $\bigwedge v. (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t1) \iff (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t2)$
shows *rbt-lookup t1 k = rbt-lookup t2 k*
proof –
from *assms* **have** $k \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t1) \iff k \in \text{dom } (\text{rbt-lookup } t2)$
by (*simp add: keys-entries rbt-lookup-keys*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: rbt-lookup-in-tree [symmetric]*)
qed

end

108.2.4 Red-black properties

primrec *color-of* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow color

where

color-of Empty = B
| *color-of* (Branch c - - -) = c

primrec *bheight* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow nat

where

bheight Empty = 0
| *bheight* (Branch c lt k v rt) = (if c = B then Suc (*bheight* lt) else *bheight* lt)

primrec *inv1* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool

where

inv1 Empty = True
| *inv1* (Branch c lt k v rt) \longleftrightarrow *inv1* lt \wedge *inv1* rt \wedge (c = B \vee *color-of* lt = B \wedge *color-of* rt = B)

primrec *inv1l* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool — Weaker version

where

inv1l Empty = True
| *inv1l* (Branch c l k v r) = (*inv1* l \wedge *inv1* r)

lemma [*simp*]: *inv1* t \Longrightarrow *inv1l* t **by** (*cases* t) *simp+*

primrec *inv2* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool

where

inv2 Empty = True
| *inv2* (Branch c lt k v rt) = (*inv2* lt \wedge *inv2* rt \wedge *bheight* lt = *bheight* rt)

context *ord* **begin**

definition *is-rbt* :: ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-rbt t \longleftrightarrow *inv1* t \wedge *inv2* t \wedge *color-of* t = B \wedge *rbt-sorted* t

lemma *is-rbt-rbt-sorted* [*simp*]:

is-rbt t \Longrightarrow *rbt-sorted* t **by** (*simp* *add: is-rbt-def*)

theorem *Empty-is-rbt* [*simp*]:

is-rbt Empty **by** (*simp* *add: is-rbt-def*)

end

108.3 Insertion

The function definitions are based on the book by Okasaki.

fun

$balance :: ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a,'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a,'b) rbt$

where

$balance (Branch R a w x b) s t (Branch R c y z d) = Branch R (Branch B a w x b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$

$balance (Branch R (Branch R a w x b) s t c) y z d = Branch R (Branch B a w x b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$

$balance (Branch R a w x (Branch R b s t c)) y z d = Branch R (Branch B a w x b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$

$balance a w x (Branch R b s t (Branch R c y z d)) = Branch R (Branch B a w x b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$

$balance a w x (Branch R (Branch R b s t c) y z d) = Branch R (Branch B a w x b) s t (Branch B c y z d) |$

$balance a s t b = Branch B a s t b$

lemma *balance-inv1*: $\llbracket inv1 l l; inv1 l r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow inv1 (balance l k v r)$

by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-bheight*: $bheight l = bheight r \Longrightarrow bheight (balance l k v r) = Suc (bheight l)$

by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-inv2*:

assumes $inv2 l inv2 r bheight l = bheight r$

shows $inv2 (balance l k v r)$

using *assms*

by (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

context *ord begin*

lemma *balance-rbt-greater[simp]*: $(v \ll | balance a k x b) = (v \ll | a \wedge v \ll | b \wedge v < k)$

by (*induct a k x b rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-rbt-less[simp]*: $(balance a k x b | \ll v) = (a | \ll v \wedge b | \ll v \wedge k < v)$

by (*induct a k x b rule: balance.induct*) *auto*

end

lemma (*in linorder*) *balance-rbt-sorted*:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes $rbt-sorted l rbt-sorted r l | \ll k k \ll | r$

shows $rbt-sorted (balance l k v r)$

using *assms* **proof** (*induct l k v r rule: balance.induct*)

case (2-2 $a x w b y t c z s va vb vd vc$)

hence $y < z \wedge z \ll | Branch B va vb vd vc$

by (*auto simp add: rbt-ord-props*)

hence $y \ll | (Branch B va vb vd vc)$ **by** (*blast dest: rbt-greater-trans*)

with 2-2 **show** *?case by simp*

```

next
  case (3-2 va vb vd vc x w b y s c z)
  from 3-2 have x < y  $\wedge$  Branch B va vb vd vc | $\ll$  x
    by simp
  hence Branch B va vb vd vc | $\ll$  y by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 3-2 show ?case by simp
next
  case (3-3 x w b y s c z t va vb vd vc)
  from 3-3 have y < z  $\wedge$  z  $\ll$  | Branch B va vb vd vc by simp
  hence y  $\ll$  | Branch B va vb vd vc by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 3-3 show ?case by simp
next
  case (3-4 vd ve vg vf x w b y s c z t va vb vii vc)
  hence x < y  $\wedge$  Branch B vd ve vg vf | $\ll$  x by simp
  hence 1: Branch B vd ve vg vf | $\ll$  y by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  from 3-4 have y < z  $\wedge$  z  $\ll$  | Branch B va vb vii vc by simp
  hence y  $\ll$  | Branch B va vb vii vc by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 1 3-4 show ?case by simp
next
  case (4-2 va vb vd vc x w b y s c z t dd)
  hence x < y  $\wedge$  Branch B va vb vd vc | $\ll$  x by simp
  hence Branch B va vb vd vc | $\ll$  y by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 4-2 show ?case by simp
next
  case (5-2 x w b y s c z t va vb vd vc)
  hence y < z  $\wedge$  z  $\ll$  | Branch B va vb vd vc by simp
  hence y  $\ll$  | Branch B va vb vd vc by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 5-2 show ?case by simp
next
  case (5-3 va vb vd vc x w b y s c z t)
  hence x < y  $\wedge$  Branch B va vb vd vc | $\ll$  x by simp
  hence Branch B va vb vd vc | $\ll$  y by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 5-3 show ?case by simp
next
  case (5-4 va vb vg vc x w b y s c z t vd ve vii vf)
  hence x < y  $\wedge$  Branch B va vb vg vc | $\ll$  x by simp
  hence 1: Branch B va vb vg vc | $\ll$  y by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  from 5-4 have y < z  $\wedge$  z  $\ll$  | Branch B vd ve vii vf by simp
  hence y  $\ll$  | Branch B vd ve vii vf by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 1 5-4 show ?case by simp
qed simp+

```

lemma *entries-balance* [simp]:

entries (balance l k v r) = *entries* l @ (k, v) # *entries* r
 by (induct l k v r rule: balance.induct) auto

lemma *keys-balance* [simp]:

keys (balance l k v r) = *keys* l @ k # *keys* r
 by (simp add: keys-def)

lemma *balance-in-tree*:

entry-in-tree $k\ x$ (*balance* $l\ v\ y\ r$) \longleftrightarrow *entry-in-tree* $k\ x\ l \vee k = v \wedge x = y \vee$
entry-in-tree $k\ x\ r$
by (*auto simp add: keys-def*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *rbt-lookup-balance*[*simp*]:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes *rbt-sorted* l *rbt-sorted* r $l \ll k \ll r$

shows *rbt-lookup* (*balance* $l\ k\ v\ r$) $x =$ *rbt-lookup* (*Branch* $B\ l\ k\ v\ r$) x

by (*rule rbt-lookup-from-in-tree*) (*auto simp: assms balance-in-tree balance-rbt-sorted*)

primrec *paint* :: *color* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt*

where

paint c *Empty* = *Empty*

| *paint* c (*Branch* $-\ l\ k\ v\ r$) = *Branch* $c\ l\ k\ v\ r$

lemma *paint-inv1l*[*simp*]: *inv1l* $t \Longrightarrow$ *inv1l* (*paint* $c\ t$) **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *paint-inv1*[*simp*]: *inv1* $t \Longrightarrow$ *inv1* (*paint* $B\ t$) **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *paint-inv2*[*simp*]: *inv2* $t \Longrightarrow$ *inv2* (*paint* $c\ t$) **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *paint-color-of*[*simp*]: *color-of* (*paint* $B\ t$) = B **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *paint-in-tree*[*simp*]: *entry-in-tree* $k\ x$ (*paint* $c\ t$) = *entry-in-tree* $k\ x\ t$ **by**
(*cases t*) *auto*

context *ord* **begin**

lemma *paint-rbt-sorted*[*simp*]: *rbt-sorted* $t \Longrightarrow$ *rbt-sorted* (*paint* $c\ t$) **by** (*cases t*)
auto

lemma *paint-rbt-lookup*[*simp*]: *rbt-lookup* (*paint* $c\ t$) = *rbt-lookup* t **by** (*rule ext*)
(*cases t, auto*)

lemma *paint-rbt-greater*[*simp*]: ($v \ll$ *paint* $c\ t$) = ($v \ll$ t) **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

lemma *paint-rbt-less*[*simp*]: (*paint* $c\ t \ll$ v) = ($t \ll$ v) **by** (*cases t*) *auto*

fun

rbt-ins :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow$ ($'a, 'b$) *rbt* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt*

where

rbt-ins $f\ k\ v$ *Empty* = *Branch* R *Empty* $k\ v$ *Empty* |

rbt-ins $f\ k\ v$ (*Branch* $B\ l\ x\ y\ r$) = (*if* $k < x$ *then* *balance* (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ v\ l$) $x\ y\ r$
else if $k > x$ *then* *balance* $l\ x\ y$ (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ v\ r$)
else *Branch* $B\ l\ x$ ($f\ k\ y\ v$) r) |

rbt-ins $f\ k\ v$ (*Branch* $R\ l\ x\ y\ r$) = (*if* $k < x$ *then* *Branch* R (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ v\ l$) $x\ y\ r$
else if $k > x$ *then* *Branch* $R\ l\ x\ y$ (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ v\ r$)
else *Branch* $R\ l\ x$ ($f\ k\ y\ v$) r)

lemma *ins-inv1-inv2*:

assumes *inv1* t *inv2* t

shows *inv2* (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ x\ t$) *bheight* (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ x\ t$) = *bheight* t

color-of $t = B \Longrightarrow$ *inv1* (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ x\ t$) *inv1* (*rbt-ins* $f\ k\ x\ t$)

using *assms*

by (*induct* $f\ k\ x\ t$ *rule*: *rbt-ins.induct*) (*auto simp*: *balance-inv1 balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *ins-rbt-greater*[*simp*]: $(v \ll | \text{rbt-ins } f\ (k :: 'a)\ x\ t) = (v \ll | t \wedge k > v)$

by (*induct* $f\ k\ x\ t$ *rule*: *rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ins-rbt-less*[*simp*]: $(\text{rbt-ins } f\ k\ x\ t \ll v) = (t \ll v \wedge k < v)$

by (*induct* $f\ k\ x\ t$ *rule*: *rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ins-rbt-sorted*[*simp*]: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-ins } f\ k\ x\ t)$

by (*induct* $f\ k\ x\ t$ *rule*: *rbt-ins.induct*) (*auto simp*: *balance-rbt-sorted*)

lemma *keys-ins*: $\text{set } (\text{keys } (\text{rbt-ins } f\ k\ v\ t)) = \{ k \} \cup \text{set } (\text{keys } t)$

by (*induct* $f\ k\ v\ t$ *rule*: *rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-lookup-ins*:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes *rbt-sorted* t

shows $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-ins } f\ k\ v\ t)\ x = ((\text{rbt-lookup } t)(k \mid\!-\!> \text{case } \text{rbt-lookup } t\ k$

of None $\implies v$

$\mid \text{Some } w \implies f\ k\ w\ v))\ x$

using *assms* **by** (*induct* $f\ k\ v\ t$ *rule*: *rbt-ins.induct*) *auto*

end

context *ord* **begin**

definition *rbt-insert-with-key* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{rbt}$

where $\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f\ k\ v\ t = \text{paint } B\ (\text{rbt-ins } f\ k\ v\ t)$

definition *rbt-insertw-def*: $\text{rbt-insert-with } f = \text{rbt-insert-with-key } (\lambda\cdot. f)$

definition *rbt-insert* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{rbt}$ **where**

$\text{rbt-insert} = \text{rbt-insert-with-key } (\lambda\cdot - \text{nv. } \text{nv})$

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted } t \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f\ (k :: 'a)\ x\ t)$

by (*auto simp*: *rbt-insert-with-key-def*)

theorem *rbt-insertwk-is-rbt*:

assumes *inv*: *is-rbt* t

shows *is-rbt* $(\text{rbt-insert-with-key } f\ k\ x\ t)$

```

using assms
unfolding rbt-insert-with-key-def is-rbt-def
by (auto simp: ins-inv1-inv2)

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk:
  assumes rbt-sorted t
  shows rbt-lookup (rbt-insert-with-key f k v t) x = ((rbt-lookup t)(k |-> case
rbt-lookup t k of None => v
      | Some w => f k w v)) x

unfolding rbt-insert-with-key-def using assms
by (simp add:rbt-lookup-ins)

lemma rbt-insertw-rbt-sorted: rbt-sorted t ==> rbt-sorted (rbt-insert-with f k v t)
  by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted rbt-insertw-def)
theorem rbt-insertw-is-rbt: is-rbt t ==> is-rbt (rbt-insert-with f k v t)
  by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt rbt-insertw-def)

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-insertw:
  assumes is-rbt t
  shows rbt-lookup (rbt-insert-with f k v t) = (rbt-lookup t)(k ↦ (if k:dom (rbt-lookup
t) then f (the (rbt-lookup t k)) v else v))
using assms
unfolding rbt-insertw-def
by (rule-tac ext) (cases rbt-lookup t k, auto simp:rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk dom-def)

lemma rbt-insert-rbt-sorted: rbt-sorted t ==> rbt-sorted (rbt-insert k v t)
  by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted rbt-insert-def)
theorem rbt-insert-is-rbt [simp]: is-rbt t ==> is-rbt (rbt-insert k v t)
  by (simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt rbt-insert-def)

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-insert:
  assumes is-rbt t
  shows rbt-lookup (rbt-insert k v t) = (rbt-lookup t)(k↦v)
unfolding rbt-insert-def
using assms
by (rule-tac ext) (simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk split:option.split)

end

```

108.4 Deletion

```

lemma bheight-paintR [simp]: color-of t = B ==> bheight (paint R t) = bheight t
- 1
by (cases t rule: rbt-cases) auto

```

The function definitions are based on the Haskell code by Stefan Kahrs at <http://www.cs.ukc.ac.uk/people/staff/smk/redblack/rb.html> .

```

fun
  balance-left :: ('a,'b) rbt => 'a => 'b => ('a,'b) rbt => ('a,'b) rbt

```

where

$balance\text{-}left (Branch\ R\ a\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ c = Branch\ R\ (Branch\ B\ a\ k\ x\ b)\ s\ y\ c \mid$
 $balance\text{-}left\ bl\ k\ x\ (Branch\ B\ a\ s\ y\ b) = balance\ bl\ k\ x\ (Branch\ R\ a\ s\ y\ b) \mid$
 $balance\text{-}left\ bl\ k\ x\ (Branch\ R\ (Branch\ B\ a\ s\ y\ b)\ t\ z\ c) = Branch\ R\ (Branch\ B\ bl\ k\ x\ a)\ s\ y\ (balance\ b\ t\ z\ (paint\ R\ c)) \mid$
 $balance\text{-}left\ t\ k\ x\ s = Empty$

lemma *balance-left-inv2-with-inv1*:

assumes $inv2\ lt\ inv2\ rt\ bheight\ lt + 1 = bheight\ rt\ inv1\ rt$
shows $bheight\ (balance\text{-}left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ lt + 1$
and $inv2\ (balance\text{-}left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt)$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $lt\ k\ v\ rt$ *rule*: *balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp*: *balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

lemma *balance-left-inv2-app*:

assumes $inv2\ lt\ inv2\ rt\ bheight\ lt + 1 = bheight\ rt\ color\text{-}of\ rt = B$
shows $inv2\ (balance\text{-}left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt)$
 $bheight\ (balance\text{-}left\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = bheight\ rt$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $lt\ k\ v\ rt$ *rule*: *balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp add*: *balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)⁺

lemma *balance-left-inv1*: $\llbracket inv1\ l\ a; inv1\ b; color\text{-}of\ b = B \rrbracket \implies inv1\ (balance\text{-}left\ a\ k\ x\ b)$

by (*induct* $a\ k\ x\ b$ *rule*: *balance-left.induct*) (*simp add*: *balance-inv1*)⁺

lemma *balance-left-inv1l*: $\llbracket inv1\ l\ lt; inv1\ rt \rrbracket \implies inv1\ l\ (balance\text{-}left\ lt\ k\ x\ rt)$

by (*induct* $lt\ k\ x\ rt$ *rule*: *balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp*: *balance-inv1*)

lemma (**in** *linorder*) *balance-left-rbt-sorted*:

$\llbracket rbt\text{-}sorted\ l; rbt\text{-}sorted\ r; rbt\text{-}less\ k\ l; k \ll r \rrbracket \implies rbt\text{-}sorted\ (balance\text{-}left\ l\ k\ v\ r)$

apply (*induct* $l\ k\ v\ r$ *rule*: *balance-left.induct*)

apply (*auto simp*: *balance-rbt-sorted*)

apply (*unfold* *rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop*)

by *force*⁺

context *order* **begin**

lemma *balance-left-rbt-greater*:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes $k \ll a\ k \ll b\ k < x$

shows $k \ll balance\text{-}left\ a\ x\ t\ b$

using *assms*

by (*induct* $a\ x\ t\ b$ *rule*: *balance-left.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-left-rbt-less*:

fixes $k :: 'a$

assumes $a \ll k\ b \ll k\ x < k$

shows $\text{balance-left } a \ x \ t \ b \ | \ll k$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $a \ x \ t \ b$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) *auto*
end

lemma *balance-left-in-tree*:
assumes $\text{inv1l } l \ \text{inv1 } r \ \text{bheight } l + 1 = \text{bheight } r$
shows $\text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ (\text{balance-left } l \ a \ b \ r) = (\text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ l \vee k = a \wedge v = b \vee \text{entry-in-tree } k \ v \ r)$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $l \ k \ v \ r$ *rule: balance-left.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-in-tree*)

fun
 $\text{balance-right} :: ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt}$
where
 $\text{balance-right } a \ k \ x \ (\text{Branch } R \ b \ s \ y \ c) = \text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ (\text{Branch } B \ b \ s \ y \ c) \ |$
 $\text{balance-right } (\text{Branch } B \ a \ k \ x \ b) \ s \ y \ bl = \text{balance } (\text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ b) \ s \ y \ bl \ |$
 $\text{balance-right } (\text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ (\text{Branch } B \ b \ s \ y \ c)) \ t \ z \ bl = \text{Branch } R \ (\text{balance } (\text{paint } R \ a) \ k \ x \ b) \ s \ y \ (\text{Branch } B \ c \ t \ z \ bl) \ |$
 $\text{balance-right } t \ k \ x \ s = \text{Empty}$

lemma *balance-right-inv2-with-inv1*:
assumes $\text{inv2 } lt \ \text{inv2 } rt \ \text{bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt + 1 \ \text{inv1 } lt$
shows $\text{inv2 } (\text{balance-right } lt \ k \ v \ rt) \wedge \text{bheight } (\text{balance-right } lt \ k \ v \ rt) = \text{bheight } lt$
using *assms*
by (*induct* $lt \ k \ v \ rt$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv2 balance-bheight*)

lemma *balance-right-inv1*: $\llbracket \text{inv1 } a; \text{inv1l } b; \text{color-of } a = B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 } (\text{balance-right } a \ k \ x \ b)$
by (*induct* $a \ k \ x \ b$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) (*simp add: balance-inv1*)+

lemma *balance-right-inv1l*: $\llbracket \text{inv1 } lt; \text{inv1l } rt \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{inv1l } (\text{balance-right } lt \ k \ x \ rt)$
by (*induct* $lt \ k \ x \ rt$ *rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-inv1*)

lemma (*in linorder*) *balance-right-rbt-sorted*:
 $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } l; \text{rbt-sorted } r; \text{rbt-less } k \ l; k \ll r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{balance-right } l \ k \ v \ r)$
apply (*induct* $l \ k \ v \ r$ *rule: balance-right.induct*)
apply (*auto simp: balance-rbt-sorted*)
apply (*unfold rbt-less-prop rbt-greater-prop*)
by *force*+

context *order* **begin**

lemma *balance-right-rbt-greater*:
fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes $k \ll a \ k \ll b \ k < x$

shows $k \ll | \text{balance-right } a \ x \ t \ b$
using *assms* **by** (*induct a x t b rule: balance-right.induct*) *auto*

lemma *balance-right-rbt-less:*

fixes $k :: 'a$
assumes $a \ll k \ b \ll k \ x < k$
shows $\text{balance-right } a \ x \ t \ b \ll k$
using *assms* **by** (*induct a x t b rule: balance-right.induct*) *auto*

end

lemma *balance-right-in-tree:*

assumes $\text{inv1 } l \ \text{inv1l } r \ \text{bheight } l = \text{bheight } r + 1 \ \text{inv2 } l \ \text{inv2 } r$
shows $\text{entry-in-tree } x \ y \ (\text{balance-right } l \ k \ v \ r) = (\text{entry-in-tree } x \ y \ l \ \vee \ x = k \ \wedge \ y = v \ \vee \ \text{entry-in-tree } x \ y \ r)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct l k v r rule: balance-right.induct*) (*auto simp: balance-in-tree*)

fun

$\text{combine} :: ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{rbt}$
where
 $\text{combine } \text{Empty } x = x$
 $| \text{combine } x \ \text{Empty} = x$
 $| \text{combine } (\text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ b) \ (\text{Branch } R \ c \ s \ y \ d) = (\text{case } (\text{combine } b \ c) \ \text{of}$
 $\quad \text{Branch } R \ b2 \ t \ z \ c2 \Rightarrow (\text{Branch } R \ (\text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ b2) \ t \ z \ (\text{Branch } R \ c2 \ s \ y \ d)) \ |$
 $\quad bc \Rightarrow \text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ (\text{Branch } R \ bc \ s \ y \ d))$
 $| \text{combine } (\text{Branch } B \ a \ k \ x \ b) \ (\text{Branch } B \ c \ s \ y \ d) = (\text{case } (\text{combine } b \ c) \ \text{of}$
 $\quad \text{Branch } R \ b2 \ t \ z \ c2 \Rightarrow \text{Branch } R \ (\text{Branch } B \ a \ k \ x \ b2) \ t \ z \ (\text{Branch } B \ c2 \ s \ y \ d) \ |$
 $\quad bc \Rightarrow \text{balance-left } a \ k \ x \ (\text{Branch } B \ bc \ s \ y \ d))$
 $| \text{combine } a \ (\text{Branch } R \ b \ k \ x \ c) = \text{Branch } R \ (\text{combine } a \ b) \ k \ x \ c$
 $| \text{combine } (\text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ b) \ c = \text{Branch } R \ a \ k \ x \ (\text{combine } b \ c)$

lemma *combine-inv2:*

assumes $\text{inv2 } lt \ \text{inv2 } rt \ \text{bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt$
shows $\text{bheight } (\text{combine } lt \ rt) = \text{bheight } lt \ \text{inv2 } (\text{combine } lt \ rt)$
using *assms*
by (*induct lt rt rule: combine.induct*)
(auto simp: balance-left-inv2-app split: rbt.splits color.splits)

lemma *combine-inv1:*

assumes $\text{inv1 } lt \ \text{inv1 } rt$
shows $\text{color-of } lt = B \Longrightarrow \text{color-of } rt = B \Longrightarrow \text{inv1 } (\text{combine } lt \ rt)$
 $\quad \text{inv1l } (\text{combine } lt \ rt)$
using *assms*
by (*induct lt rt rule: combine.induct*)
(auto simp: balance-left-inv1 split: rbt.splits color.splits)

context *linorder* **begin**


```

lemma combine-rbt-greater[simp]:
  fixes  $k :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $k \ll l \ k \ll r$ 
  shows  $k \ll \text{combine } l \ r$ 
using assms
by (induct l r rule: combine.induct)
  (auto simp: balance-left-rbt-greater split:rbt.splits color.splits)

lemma combine-rbt-less[simp]:
  fixes  $k :: 'a$ 
  assumes  $l \ll k \ r \ll k$ 
  shows  $\text{combine } l \ r \ll k$ 
using assms
by (induct l r rule: combine.induct)
  (auto simp: balance-left-rbt-less split:rbt.splits color.splits)

lemma combine-rbt-sorted:
  fixes  $k :: 'a$ 
  assumes rbt-sorted l rbt-sorted r l  $\ll k \ k \ll r$ 
  shows rbt-sorted (combine l r)
using assms proof (induct l r rule: combine.induct)
  case ( $\exists a \ x \ v \ b \ c \ y \ w \ d$ )
  hence ineqs: a  $\ll x \ x \ll b \ b \ll k \ k \ll c \ c \ll y \ y \ll d$ 
  by auto
  with  $\exists$ 
  show ?case
  by (cases combine b c rule: rbt-cases)
  (auto, (metis combine-rbt-greater combine-rbt-less ineqs ineqs rbt-less-simps(2) rbt-greater-simps(2) rbt-greater-trans rbt-less-trans)+)
next
  case ( $\not\exists a \ x \ v \ b \ c \ y \ w \ d$ )
  hence  $x < k \wedge \text{rbt-greater } k \ c$  by simp
  hence rbt-greater x c by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with  $\not\exists$  have  $2: \text{rbt-greater } x \ (\text{combine } b \ c)$  by (simp add: combine-rbt-greater)
  from  $\not\exists$  have  $k < y \wedge \text{rbt-less } k \ b$  by simp
  hence rbt-less y b by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with  $\not\exists$  have  $3: \text{rbt-less } y \ (\text{combine } b \ c)$  by (simp add: combine-rbt-less)
  show ?case
  proof (cases combine b c rule: rbt-cases)
  case Empty
  from  $\not\exists$  have  $x < y \wedge \text{rbt-greater } y \ d$  by auto
  hence rbt-greater x d by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with  $\not\exists$  Empty have rbt-sorted a and rbt-sorted (Branch B Empty y w d)
  and rbt-less x a and rbt-greater x (Branch B Empty y w d) by auto
  with Empty show ?thesis by (simp add: balance-left-rbt-sorted)
next
  case (Red lta va ka rta)
  with  $2 \ \not\exists$  have  $x < va \wedge \text{rbt-less } x \ a$  by simp

```

```

    hence 5: rbt-less va a by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
    from Red 3 4 have va < y ∧ rbt-greater y d by simp
    hence rbt-greater va d by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
    with Red 2 3 4 5 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Black lta va ka rta)
    from 4 have x < y ∧ rbt-greater y d by auto
    hence rbt-greater x d by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
    with Black 2 3 4 have rbt-sorted a and rbt-sorted (Branch B (combine b c) y
w d)
      and rbt-less x a and rbt-greater x (Branch B (combine b c) y w d) by auto
    with Black show ?thesis by (simp add: balance-left-rbt-sorted)
  qed
next
  case (5 va vb vd vc b x w c)
  hence k < x ∧ rbt-less k (Branch B va vb vd vc) by simp
  hence rbt-less x (Branch B va vb vd vc) by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 5 show ?case by (simp add: combine-rbt-less)
next
  case (6 a x v b va vb vd vc)
  hence x < k ∧ rbt-greater k (Branch B va vb vd vc) by simp
  hence rbt-greater x (Branch B va vb vd vc) by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 6 show ?case by (simp add: combine-rbt-greater)
qed simp+

end

lemma combine-in-tree:
  assumes inv2 l inv2 r bheight l = bheight r inv1 l inv1 r
  shows entry-in-tree k v (combine l r) = (entry-in-tree k v l ∨ entry-in-tree k v
r)
using assms
proof (induct l r rule: combine.induct)
  case (4 - - b c)
  hence a: bheight (combine b c) = bheight b by (simp add: combine-inv2)
  from 4 have b: inv1l (combine b c) by (simp add: combine-inv1)

  show ?case
  proof (cases combine b c rule: rbt-cases)
    case Empty
    with 4 a show ?thesis by (auto simp: balance-left-in-tree)
  next
    case (Red lta ka va rta)
    with 4 show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Black lta ka va rta)
    with a b 4 show ?thesis by (auto simp: balance-left-in-tree)
  qed
qed (auto split: rbt.splits color.splits)

```

context *ord* **begin**

fun

rbt-del-from-left :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* **and**
rbt-del-from-right :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* **and**
rbt-del :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt* ⇒ ('a,'b) *rbt*

where

rbt-del *x Empty* = *Empty* |
rbt-del *x (Branch c a y s b)* =
 (if *x < y* then *rbt-del-from-left* *x a y s b*
 else (if *x > y* then *rbt-del-from-right* *x a y s b* else *combine a b*)) |
rbt-del-from-left *x (Branch B lt z v rt) y s b* = *balance-left* (*rbt-del* *x (Branch B*
lt z v rt)) *y s b* |
rbt-del-from-left *x a y s b* = *Branch R* (*rbt-del* *x a*) *y s b* |
rbt-del-from-right *x a y s (Branch B lt z v rt)* = *balance-right* *a y s (rbt-del* *x*
(Branch B lt z v rt)) |
rbt-del-from-right *x a y s b* = *Branch R* *a y s (rbt-del* *x b)*

end

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma

assumes *inv2 lt inv1 lt*

shows

$\llbracket \text{inv2 } rt; \text{ bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt; \text{ inv1 } rt \rrbracket \implies$

inv2 (*rbt-del-from-left* *x lt k v rt*) \wedge

bheight (*rbt-del-from-left* *x lt k v rt*) = *bheight* *lt* \wedge

(*color-of* *lt* = *B* \wedge *color-of* *rt* = *B* \wedge *inv1* (*rbt-del-from-left* *x lt k v rt*) \vee

(*color-of* *lt* \neq *B* \vee *color-of* *rt* \neq *B*) \wedge *inv1l* (*rbt-del-from-left* *x lt k v rt*))

and $\llbracket \text{inv2 } rt; \text{ bheight } lt = \text{bheight } rt; \text{ inv1 } rt \rrbracket \implies$

inv2 (*rbt-del-from-right* *x lt k v rt*) \wedge

bheight (*rbt-del-from-right* *x lt k v rt*) = *bheight* *lt* \wedge

(*color-of* *lt* = *B* \wedge *color-of* *rt* = *B* \wedge *inv1* (*rbt-del-from-right* *x lt k v rt*) \vee

(*color-of* *lt* \neq *B* \vee *color-of* *rt* \neq *B*) \wedge *inv1l* (*rbt-del-from-right* *x lt k v rt*))

and *rbt-del-inv1-inv2*: *inv2* (*rbt-del* *x lt*) \wedge (*color-of* *lt* = *R* \wedge *bheight* (*rbt-del* *x*
lt) = *bheight* *lt* \wedge *inv1* (*rbt-del* *x lt*))

\vee *color-of* *lt* = *B* \wedge *bheight* (*rbt-del* *x lt*) = *bheight* *lt* - 1 \wedge *inv1l* (*rbt-del* *x lt*))

using *assms*

proof (*induct* *x lt k v rt* **and** *x lt k v rt* **and** *x lt* *rule*: *rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct*)

case (*2 y c - y'*)

have *y* = *y'* \vee *y* < *y'* \vee *y* > *y'* **by** *auto*

thus ?*case* **proof** (*elim disjE*)

assume *y* = *y'*

with 2 **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*cases c*) (*simp add: combine-inv2 combine-inv1*)+

next

assume *y* < *y'*

with 2 **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*cases c*) *auto*

```

next
  assume  $y' < y$ 
  with 2 show ?thesis by (cases c) auto
qed
next
  case ( $\exists y \text{ lt } z \text{ v } \text{rta } y' \text{ ss } \text{bb}$ )
  thus ?case by (cases color-of (Branch B lt z v rta) = B  $\wedge$  color-of bb = B)
  (simp add: balance-left-inv2-with-inv1 balance-left-inv1 balance-left-inv1l)+
next
  case ( $\exists y \text{ a } y' \text{ ss } \text{lt } z \text{ v } \text{rta}$ )
  thus ?case by (cases color-of a = B  $\wedge$  color-of (Branch B lt z v rta) = B) (simp
  add: balance-right-inv2-with-inv1 balance-right-inv1 balance-right-inv1l)+
next
  case ( $6-1 \text{ y a y' ss}$ ) thus ?case by (cases color-of a = B  $\wedge$  color-of Empty =
  B) simp+
qed auto

lemma
  rbt-del-from-left-rbt-less:  $\llbracket \text{lt} \ll v; \text{rt} \ll v; k < v \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-del-from-left } x \text{ lt } k \text{ y}$ 
 $\text{rt} \ll v$ 
  and rbt-del-from-right-rbt-less:  $\llbracket \text{lt} \ll v; \text{rt} \ll v; k < v \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-del-from-right } x$ 
 $\text{lt } k \text{ y } \text{rt} \ll v$ 
  and rbt-del-rbt-less:  $\text{lt} \ll v \implies \text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt} \ll v$ 
by (induct x lt k y rt and x lt k y rt and x lt rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)

  (auto simp: balance-left-rbt-less balance-right-rbt-less)

lemma rbt-del-from-left-rbt-greater:  $\llbracket v \ll \text{lt}; v \ll \text{rt}; k > v \rrbracket \implies v \ll \text{rbt-del-from-left}$ 
 $x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } \text{rt}$ 
  and rbt-del-from-right-rbt-greater:  $\llbracket v \ll \text{lt}; v \ll \text{rt}; k > v \rrbracket \implies v \ll \text{rbt-del-from-right}$ 
 $x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } \text{rt}$ 
  and rbt-del-rbt-greater:  $v \ll \text{lt} \implies v \ll \text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt}$ 
by (induct x lt k y rt and x lt k y rt and x lt rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)
  (auto simp: balance-left-rbt-greater balance-right-rbt-greater)

lemma  $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } \text{lt}; \text{rbt-sorted } \text{rt}; \text{lt} \ll k; k \ll \text{rt} \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del-from-left}$ 
 $x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } \text{rt})$ 
  and  $\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } \text{lt}; \text{rbt-sorted } \text{rt}; \text{lt} \ll k; k \ll \text{rt} \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del-from-right}$ 
 $x \text{ lt } k \text{ y } \text{rt})$ 
  and rbt-del-rbt-sorted:  $\text{rbt-sorted } \text{lt} \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbt-del } x \text{ lt})$ 
proof (induct x lt k y rt and x lt k y rt and x lt rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)
  case ( $\exists x \text{ lta } \text{zz } \text{v } \text{rta } \text{yy } \text{ss } \text{bb}$ )
  from 3 have Branch B lta zz v rta  $\ll \text{yy}$  by simp
  hence rbt-del x (Branch B lta zz v rta)  $\ll \text{yy}$  by (rule rbt-del-rbt-less)
  with 3 show ?case by (simp add: balance-left-rbt-sorted)
next
  case ( $4-2 \text{ x } \text{vaa } \text{vbb } \text{vdd } \text{vc } \text{yy } \text{ss } \text{bb}$ )
  hence Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc  $\ll \text{yy}$  by simp
  hence rbt-del x (Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc)  $\ll \text{yy}$  by (rule rbt-del-rbt-less)

```

```

with 4-2 show ?case by simp
next
case (5 x aa yy ss lta zz v rta)
hence yy <| Branch B lta zz v rta by simp
hence yy <| rbt-del x (Branch B lta zz v rta) by (rule rbt-del-rbt-greater)
with 5 show ?case by (simp add: balance-right-rbt-sorted)
next
case (6-2 x aa yy ss vaa vbb vdd vc)
hence yy <| Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc by simp
hence yy <| rbt-del x (Branch R vaa vbb vdd vc) by (rule rbt-del-rbt-greater)
with 6-2 show ?case by simp
qed (auto simp: combine-rbt-sorted)

lemma [[rbt-sorted lt; rbt-sorted rt; lt |< kt; kt <| rt; inv1 lt; inv1 rt; inv2 lt; inv2
rt; bheight lt = bheight rt; x < kt] ==> entry-in-tree k v (rbt-del-from-left x lt kt y
rt) = (False ∨ (x ≠ k ∧ entry-in-tree k v (Branch c lt kt y rt)))
and [[rbt-sorted lt; rbt-sorted rt; lt |< kt; kt <| rt; inv1 lt; inv1 rt; inv2 lt; inv2
rt; bheight lt = bheight rt; x > kt] ==> entry-in-tree k v (rbt-del-from-right x lt kt
y rt) = (False ∨ (x ≠ k ∧ entry-in-tree k v (Branch c lt kt y rt)))
and rbt-del-in-tree: [[rbt-sorted t; inv1 t; inv2 t] ==> entry-in-tree k v (rbt-del x
t) = (False ∨ (x ≠ k ∧ entry-in-tree k v t))
proof (induct x lt kt y rt and x lt kt y rt and x t rule: rbt-del-from-left-rbt-del-from-right-rbt-del.induct)
case (2 xx c aa yy ss bb)
have xx = yy ∨ xx < yy ∨ xx > yy by auto
from this 2 show ?case proof (elim disjE)
assume xx = yy
with 2 show ?thesis proof (cases xx = k)
case True
from 2 ⟨xx = yy⟩ ⟨xx = k⟩ have rbt-sorted (Branch c aa yy ss bb) ∧ k = yy
by simp
hence ¬ entry-in-tree k v aa ¬ entry-in-tree k v bb by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit
rbt-greater-prop)
with ⟨xx = yy⟩ 2 ⟨xx = k⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: combine-in-tree)
qed (simp add: combine-in-tree)
qed simp+
next
case (3 xx lta zz vv rta yy ss bb)
def mt[simp]: mt == Branch B lta zz vv rta
from 3 have inv2 mt ∧ inv1 mt by simp
hence inv2 (rbt-del xx mt) ∧ (color-of mt = R ∧ bheight (rbt-del xx mt) =
bheight mt ∧ inv1 (rbt-del xx mt) ∨ color-of mt = B ∧ bheight (rbt-del xx mt) =
bheight mt - 1 ∧ inv1l (rbt-del xx mt)) by (blast dest: rbt-del-inv1-inv2)
with 3 have 4: entry-in-tree k v (rbt-del-from-left xx mt yy ss bb) = (False ∨ xx
≠ k ∧ entry-in-tree k v mt ∨ (k = yy ∧ v = ss) ∨ entry-in-tree k v bb) by (simp
add: balance-left-in-tree)
thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
case True
from 3 True have yy <| bb ∧ yy > k by simp
hence k <| bb by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)

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```

    with 3 4 True show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-greater-nit)
  qed auto
next
case (4-1 xx yy ss bb)
show ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  with 4-1 have yy <| bb ∧ k < yy by simp
  hence k <| bb by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with 4-1 ⟨xx = k⟩
  have entry-in-tree k v (Branch R Empty yy ss bb) = entry-in-tree k v Empty by
(auto simp: rbt-greater-nit)
  thus ?thesis by auto
  qed simp+
next
case (4-2 xx vaa vbb vdd vc yy ss bb)
thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  with 4-2 have k < yy ∧ yy <| bb by simp
  hence k <| bb by (blast dest: rbt-greater-trans)
  with True 4-2 show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-greater-nit)
  qed auto
next
case (5 xx aa yy ss lta zz vv rta)
def mt[simp]: mt == Branch B lta zz vv rta
from 5 have inv2 mt ∧ inv1 mt by simp
  hence inv2 (rbt-del xx mt) ∧ (color-of mt = R ∧ bheight (rbt-del xx mt) =
bheight mt ∧ inv1 (rbt-del xx mt) ∨ color-of mt = B ∧ bheight (rbt-del xx mt) =
bheight mt - 1 ∧ inv1l (rbt-del xx mt)) by (blast dest: rbt-del-inv1-inv2)
  with 5 have 3: entry-in-tree k v (rbt-del-from-right xx aa yy ss mt) = (entry-in-tree
k v aa ∨ (k = yy ∧ v = ss) ∨ False ∨ xx ≠ k ∧ entry-in-tree k v mt) by (simp
add: balance-right-in-tree)
  thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
    case True
    from 5 True have aa |<< yy ∧ yy < k by simp
    hence aa |<< k by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
    with 3 5 True show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit)
  qed auto
next
case (6-1 xx aa yy ss)
show ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True
  with 6-1 have aa |<< yy ∧ k > yy by simp
  hence aa |<< k by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with 6-1 ⟨xx = k⟩ show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit)
  qed simp
next
case (6-2 xx aa yy ss vaa vbb vdd vc)
thus ?case proof (cases xx = k)
  case True

```

```

  with 6-2 have  $k > yy \wedge aa \ll yy$  by simp
  hence  $aa \ll k$  by (blast dest: rbt-less-trans)
  with True 6-2 show ?thesis by (auto simp: rbt-less-nit)
qed auto
qed simp

```

```

definition (in ord) rbt-delete where
  rbt-delete  $k t = \text{paint } B \text{ (rbt-del } k t)$ 

```

```

theorem rbt-delete-is-rbt [simp]: assumes is-rbt  $t$  shows is-rbt (rbt-delete  $k t$ )

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from assms have inv2  $t$  and inv1  $t$  unfolding is-rbt-def by auto
  hence  $\text{inv2 (rbt-del } k t) \wedge (\text{color-of } t = R \wedge \text{bheight (rbt-del } k t) = \text{bheight } t \wedge$ 
 $\text{inv1 (rbt-del } k t) \vee \text{color-of } t = B \wedge \text{bheight (rbt-del } k t) = \text{bheight } t - 1 \wedge \text{inv1}$ 
 $\text{(rbt-del } k t))$  by (rule rbt-del-inv1-inv2)
  hence  $\text{inv2 (rbt-del } k t) \wedge \text{inv1 (rbt-del } k t)$  by (cases color-of  $t$ ) auto
  with assms show ?thesis
  unfolding is-rbt-def rbt-delete-def
  by (auto intro: paint-rbt-sorted rbt-del-rbt-sorted)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma rbt-delete-in-tree:

```

```

  assumes is-rbt  $t$ 
  shows  $\text{entry-in-tree } k v \text{ (rbt-delete } x t) = (x \neq k \wedge \text{entry-in-tree } k v t)$ 
  using assms unfolding is-rbt-def rbt-delete-def
  by (auto simp: rbt-del-in-tree)

```

```

lemma rbt-lookup-rbt-delete:

```

```

  assumes is-rbt: is-rbt  $t$ 
  shows  $\text{rbt-lookup (rbt-delete } k t) = (\text{rbt-lookup } t) \setminus \{-k\}$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix  $x$ 
  show  $\text{rbt-lookup (rbt-delete } k t) x = (\text{rbt-lookup } t \setminus \{-k\}) x$ 
  proof (cases  $x = k$ )

```

```

    assume  $x = k$ 

```

```

    with is-rbt show ?thesis

```

```

    by (cases  $\text{rbt-lookup (rbt-delete } k t) k$ ) (auto simp: rbt-lookup-in-tree rbt-delete-in-tree)

```

```

  next

```

```

    assume  $x \neq k$ 

```

```

    thus ?thesis

```

```

    by auto (metis is-rbt rbt-delete-is-rbt rbt-delete-in-tree is-rbt-rbt-sorted rbt-lookup-from-in-tree)

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

108.5 Modifying existing entries

```

context ord begin

```

primrec

$rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt$

where

$rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ Empty = Empty$

| $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ x\ v\ rt) =$
 $(if\ k < x\ then\ Branch\ c\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ lt)\ x\ v\ rt$
 $else\ if\ k > x\ then\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ x\ v\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ rt))$
 $else\ Branch\ c\ lt\ x\ (f\ v)\ rt)$

lemma $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}color\text{-}of$: $color\text{-}of\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = color\text{-}of\ t$ **by**
 $(induct\ t)\ simp+$

lemma $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}inv1$: $inv1\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = inv1\ t$ **by** $(induct\ t)$
 $(simp\ add:\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}color\text{-}of)+$

lemma $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}inv2$: $inv2\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = inv2\ t\ bheight\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = bheight\ t$ **by** $(induct\ t)\ simp+$

lemma $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}rbt\text{-}greater$: $rbt\text{-}greater\ a\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = rbt\text{-}greater\ a\ t$ **by**
 $(induct\ t)\ simp+$

lemma $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}rbt\text{-}less$: $rbt\text{-}less\ a\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = rbt\text{-}less\ a\ t$ **by**
 $(induct\ t)\ simp+$

lemma $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}rbt\text{-}sorted$: $rbt\text{-}sorted\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = rbt\text{-}sorted\ t$
by $(induct\ t)\ (simp\text{-}all\ add:\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}rbt\text{-}less\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}rbt\text{-}greater)$

theorem $rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}is\text{-}rbt$ $[simp]$: $is\text{-}rbt\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = is\text{-}rbt\ t$

unfolding $is\text{-}rbt\text{-}def$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}inv2\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}color\text{-}of\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}rbt\text{-}sorted\ rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\text{-}inv1)$

end

theorem **(in** $linorder$) $rbt\text{-}lookup\text{-}rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry$:

$rbt\text{-}lookup\ (rbt\text{-}map\text{-}entry\ k\ f\ t) = (rbt\text{-}lookup\ t)(k := map\text{-}option\ f\ (rbt\text{-}lookup\ t\ k))$

by $(induct\ t)\ (auto\ split:\ option.\ splits\ simp\ add:\ fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff)$

108.6 Mapping all entries

primrec

$map :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) rbt$

where

$map\ f\ Empty = Empty$

| $map\ f\ (Branch\ c\ lt\ k\ v\ rt) = Branch\ c\ (map\ f\ lt)\ k\ (f\ k\ v)\ (map\ f\ rt)$

lemma $map\text{-}entries$ $[simp]$: $entries\ (map\ f\ t) = List.\ map\ (\lambda(k, v). (k, f\ k\ v))$
 $(entries\ t)$

by $(induct\ t)\ auto$

lemma $map\text{-}keys$ $[simp]$: $keys\ (map\ f\ t) = keys\ t$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ keys\text{-}def\ split\text{-}def)$

lemma $map\text{-}color\text{-}of$: $color\text{-}of\ (map\ f\ t) = color\text{-}of\ t$ **by** $(induct\ t)\ simp+$

lemma $map\text{-}inv1$: $inv1\ (map\ f\ t) = inv1\ t$ **by** $(induct\ t)\ (simp\ add:\ map\text{-}color\text{-}of)+$

lemma *map-inv2*: $\text{inv2} (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{inv2 } t \ \text{bheight} (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{bheight } t$ **by** (*induct t*) *simp*+

context *ord* **begin**

lemma *map-rbt-greater*: $\text{rbt-greater } k (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{rbt-greater } k \ t$ **by** (*induct t*) *simp*+

lemma *map-rbt-less*: $\text{rbt-less } k (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{rbt-less } k \ t$ **by** (*induct t*) *simp*+

lemma *map-rbt-sorted*: $\text{rbt-sorted} (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{rbt-sorted } t$ **by** (*induct t*) (*simp add: map-rbt-less map-rbt-greater*)+

theorem *map-is-rbt* [*simp*]: $\text{is-rbt} (\text{map } f \ t) = \text{is-rbt } t$

unfolding *is-rbt-def* **by** (*simp add: map-inv1 map-inv2 map-rbt-sorted map-color-of*)

end

theorem (**in** *linorder*) *rbt-lookup-map*: $\text{rbt-lookup} (\text{map } f \ t) \ x = \text{map-option} (f \ x)$
(*rbt-lookup t x*)

apply (*induct t*)

apply *auto*

apply (*rename-tac a b c, subgoal-tac x = a*)

apply *auto*

done

hide-const (**open**) *map*

108.7 Folding over entries

definition *fold* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$ **where**
fold f t = List.fold (case-prod f) (entries t)

lemma *fold-simps* [*simp*]:

fold f Empty = id

fold f (Branch c lt k v rt) = fold f rt \circ f k v \circ fold f lt

by (*simp-all add: fold-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fold-code* [*code*]:

fold f Empty x = x

fold f (Branch c lt k v rt) x = fold f rt (f k v (fold f lt x))

by (*simp-all*)

fun *foldi* :: $('c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b) \ \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$

where

foldi c f Empty s = s |

foldi c f (Branch col l k v r) s = (

if (c s) then

```

    let s' = foldi c f l s in
      if (c s') then
        foldi c f r (f k v s')
      else s'
    else
      s
  )

```

108.8 Bulkloading a tree

definition (in *ord*) *rbt-bulkload* :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt **where**
rbt-bulkload xs = foldr (λ(k, v). rbt-insert k v) xs Empty

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-bulkload-is-rbt* [*simp*, *intro*]:
is-rbt (*rbt-bulkload* xs)
unfolding *rbt-bulkload-def* **by** (*induct* xs) *auto*

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-bulkload*:
rbt-lookup (*rbt-bulkload* xs) = *map-of* xs

proof –

obtain *ys* **where** *ys* = *rev* xs **by** *simp*
have $\bigwedge t. \text{is-rbt } t \implies$
rbt-lookup (*List.fold* (*case-prod* *rbt-insert*) *ys* t) = *rbt-lookup* t ++ *map-of* (*rev* *ys*)
by (*induct* *ys*) (*simp-all* *add: rbt-bulkload-def rbt-lookup-rbt-insert case-prod-beta*)
from *this* *Empty-is-rbt* **have**
rbt-lookup (*List.fold* (*case-prod* *rbt-insert*) (*rev* xs) Empty) = *rbt-lookup* Empty
 ++ *map-of* xs
by (*simp* *add: ys = rev xs*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add: rbt-bulkload-def rbt-lookup-Empty foldr-conv-fold*)
qed

end

108.9 Building a RBT from a sorted list

These functions have been adapted from Andrew W. Appel, Efficient Verified Red-Black Trees (September 2011)

fun *rbtreeify-f* :: nat ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt × ('a × 'b) list
and *rbtreeify-g* :: nat ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt × ('a × 'b) list

where

```

rbtreeify-f n kvs =
  (if n = 0 then (Empty, kvs)
   else if n = 1 then
     case kvs of (k, v) # kvs' ⇒ (Branch R Empty k v Empty, kvs')
   else if (n mod 2 = 0) then
     case rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒

```

```

    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')
  else case rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs')

```

```

| rbtreeify-g n kvs =
  (if n = 0 ∨ n = 1 then (Empty, kvs)
   else if n mod 2 = 0 then
     case rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
       apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')
     else case rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
       apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs')

```

definition *rbtreeify* :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt
where *rbtreeify* kvs = fst (rbtreeify-g (Suc (length kvs)) kvs)

declare *rbtreeify-f.simps* [simp del] *rbtreeify-g.simps* [simp del]

lemma *rbtreeify-f-code* [code]:

```

rbtreeify-f n kvs =
  (if n = 0 then (Empty, kvs)
   else if n = 1 then
     case kvs of (k, v) # kvs' ⇒
       (Branch R Empty k v Empty, kvs')
   else let (n', r) = Divides.divmod-nat n 2 in
     if r = 0 then
       case rbtreeify-f n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n' kvs')
       else case rbtreeify-f n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-f n' kvs')

```

by (subst *rbtreeify-f.simps*) (simp only: Let-def divmod-nat-div-mod prod.case)

lemma *rbtreeify-g-code* [code]:

```

rbtreeify-g n kvs =
  (if n = 0 ∨ n = 1 then (Empty, kvs)
   else let (n', r) = Divides.divmod-nat n 2 in
     if r = 0 then
       case rbtreeify-g n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n' kvs')
       else case rbtreeify-f n' kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
         apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n' kvs')

```

by(subst *rbtreeify-g.simps*)(simp only: Let-def divmod-nat-div-mod prod.case)

lemma *Suc-double-half*: $Suc (2 * n) div 2 = n$

by *simp*

lemma *div2-plus-div2*: $n div 2 + n div 2 = (n :: nat) - n mod 2$

by *arith*

lemma *rbtreeify-f-rec-aux-lemma*:

```

[[k - n div 2 = Suc k'; n ≤ k; n mod 2 = Suc 0]]
⇒ k' - n div 2 = k - n
apply(rule add-right-imp-eq[where a = n - n div 2])
apply(subst add-diff-assoc2, arith)
apply(simp add: div2-plus-div2)
done

```

lemma *rbtreeify-f-simps*:

```

rbtreeify-f 0 kvs = (Empty, kvs)
rbtreeify-f (Suc 0) ((k, v) # kvs) =
  (Branch R Empty k v Empty, kvs)
0 < n ⇒ rbtreeify-f (2 * n) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs'))
0 < n ⇒ rbtreeify-f (Suc (2 * n)) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-f n kvs'))
by(subst (1) rbtreeify-f.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)+

```

lemma *rbtreeify-g-simps*:

```

rbtreeify-g 0 kvs = (Empty, kvs)
rbtreeify-g (Suc 0) kvs = (Empty, kvs)
0 < n ⇒ rbtreeify-g (2 * n) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-g n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs'))
0 < n ⇒ rbtreeify-g (Suc (2 * n)) kvs =
  (case rbtreeify-f n kvs of (t1, (k, v) # kvs') ⇒
    apfst (Branch B t1 k v) (rbtreeify-g n kvs'))
by(subst (1) rbtreeify-g.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)+

```

declare *rbtreeify-f-simps*[simp] *rbtreeify-g-simps*[simp]

lemma *length-rbtreeify-f*: $n \leq \text{length } kvs$

⇒ $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{length } kvs - n$

and *length-rbtreeify-g*: $[0 < n; n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)]$

⇒ $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) - n$

proof(induction n kvs **and** n kvs rule: rbtreeify-f-rbtreeify-g.induct)

case (1 n kvs)

show ?case

proof(cases n ≤ 1)

case True **thus** ?thesis **using** 1.prem

by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]) **auto**

next

case False

hence $n \neq 0$ $n \neq 1$ **by** simp-all

note IH = 1.IH[OF this]

show ?thesis

proof(cases n mod 2 = 0)

case True

```

hence length (snd (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) =
  length (snd (rbtreeify-f (2 * (n div 2)) kvs))
  by (metis minus-nat.diff-0 mult-div-cancel)
also from 1.prem1 False obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by (cases kvs) auto
also have 0 < n div 2 using False by (simp)
note rbtreeify-f-simps(3)[OF this]
also note kvs[symmetric]
also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs)
from 1.prem1 have n div 2 ≤ length kvs by simp
with True have len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 by (rule IH)
with 1.prem1 False obtain t1 k' v' kvs''
  where kvs'': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')
  by (cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
also have 0 < n div 2 n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs'')
  using len 1.prem1 False unfolding kvs'' by simp-all
with True kvs''[symmetric] refl refl
have length (snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs'')) =
  Suc (length kvs'') - n div 2 by (rule IH)
finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs''] 1.prem1 True
  by (simp add: Suc-diff-le[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric] mult-div-cancel)
next
case False
hence length (snd (rbtreeify-f n kvs)) =
  length (snd (rbtreeify-f (Suc (2 * (n div 2))) kvs))
  by (simp add: mod-eq-0-iff-dvd)
also from 1.prem1 <¬ n ≤ 1> obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by (cases kvs) auto
also have 0 < n div 2 using <¬ n ≤ 1> by (simp)
note rbtreeify-f-simps(4)[OF this]
also note kvs[symmetric]
also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs)
from 1.prem1 have n div 2 ≤ length kvs by simp
with False have len: length ?rest1 = length kvs - n div 2 by (rule IH)
with 1.prem1 <¬ n ≤ 1> obtain t1 k' v' kvs''
  where kvs'': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')
  by (cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
also have n div 2 ≤ length kvs''
  using len 1.prem1 False unfolding kvs'' by simp arith
with False kvs''[symmetric] refl refl
have length (snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs'')) = length kvs'' - n div 2
  by (rule IH)
finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs''] 1.prem1 False
  by (simp (rule rbtreeify-f-rec-aux-lemma[OF sym]))
qed

```

```

qed
next
case (2 n kvs)
show ?case
proof(cases n > 1)
  case False with ⟨0 < n⟩ show ?thesis
  by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]) simp-all
next
case True
hence ¬(n = 0 ∨ n = 1) by simp
note IH = 2.IH[OF this]
show ?thesis
proof(cases n mod 2 = 0)
  case True
  hence length (snd (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) =
    length (snd (rbtreeify-g (2 * (n div 2)) kvs))
  by(metis minus-nat.diff-0 mult-div-cancel)
  also from 2.prem1 True obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by(cases kvs) auto
  also have 0 < n div 2 using ⟨1 < n⟩ by(simp)
  note rbtreeify-g-simps(3)[OF this]
  also note kvs[symmetric]
  also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs)
  from 2.prem1 ⟨1 < n⟩
  have 0 < n div 2 n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs) by simp-all
  with True have len: length ?rest1 = Suc (length kvs) - n div 2 by(rule IH)
  with 2.prem1 obtain t1 k' v' kvs''
  where kvs'': rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs = (t1, (k', v') # kvs'')
  by(cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
  note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
  also note prod.case also note snd-afst
  also have n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs'')
  using len 2.prem1 unfolding kvs'' by simp
  with True kvs''[symmetric] refl refl ⟨0 < n div 2⟩
  have length (snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs'')) = Suc (length kvs'') - n div 2
  by(rule IH)
  finally show ?thesis using len[unfolded kvs''] 2.prem1 True
  by(simp add: Suc-diff-le[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric] mult-div-cancel)
next
case False
  hence length (snd (rbtreeify-g n kvs)) =
    length (snd (rbtreeify-g (Suc (2 * (n div 2))) kvs))
  by (simp add: mod-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  also from 2.prem1 ⟨1 < n⟩ obtain k v kvs'
  where kvs: kvs = (k, v) # kvs' by(cases kvs) auto
  also have 0 < n div 2 using ⟨1 < n⟩ by(simp)
  note rbtreeify-g-simps(4)[OF this]
  also note kvs[symmetric]
  also let ?rest1 = snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs)

```

```

from 2.prems have  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$  by simp
with False have  $\text{len: length } ?rest1 = \text{length } kvs - n \text{ div } 2$  by(rule IH)
with 2.prems  $\langle 1 < n \rangle$  False obtain  $t1 \ k' \ v' \ kvs''$ 
  where  $kvs''$ :  $\text{rbtreeify-f } (n \text{ div } 2) \ kvs = (t1, (k', v') \# kvs'')$ 
  by(cases ?rest1)(auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm, arith)
note this also note prod.case also note list.simps(5)
also note prod.case also note snd-apfst
also have  $n \text{ div } 2 \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs'')$ 
  using len 2.prems False unfolding  $kvs''$  by simp arith
with False  $kvs''$ [symmetric] refl refl  $\langle 0 < n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$ 
have  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-g } (n \text{ div } 2) \ kvs'')) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs'') - n \text{ div } 2$ 
  by(rule IH)
finally show ?thesis using len[unfolding  $kvs''$ ] 2.prems False
  by(simp add: div2-plus-div2)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *rbtreeify-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names f-0 f-1 f-even f-odd g-0 g-1 g-even g-odd*]:

```

fixes P Q
defines  $f0 == (\bigwedge kvs. P \ 0 \ kvs)$ 
and  $f1 == (\bigwedge k \ v \ kvs. P \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ ((k, v) \# kvs))$ 
and  $f\text{even} ==$ 
   $(\bigwedge n \ kvs \ t \ k \ v \ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq \text{length } kvs; P \ n \ kvs;$ 
     $\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs'); n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs'); Q \ n \ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies P \ (2 * n) \ kvs)$ 
and  $f\text{odd} ==$ 
   $(\bigwedge n \ kvs \ t \ k \ v \ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq \text{length } kvs; P \ n \ kvs;$ 
     $\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs'); n \leq \text{length } kvs'; P \ n \ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies P \ (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \ kvs)$ 
and  $g0 == (\bigwedge kvs. Q \ 0 \ kvs)$ 
and  $g1 == (\bigwedge kvs. Q \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ kvs)$ 
and  $g\text{even} ==$ 
   $(\bigwedge n \ kvs \ t \ k \ v \ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs); Q \ n \ kvs;$ 
     $\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs'); n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs'); Q \ n \ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Q \ (2 * n) \ kvs)$ 
and  $g\text{odd} ==$ 
   $(\bigwedge n \ kvs \ t \ k \ v \ kvs'. \llbracket n > 0; n \leq \text{length } kvs; P \ n \ kvs;$ 
     $\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs'); n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs'); Q \ n \ kvs' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies Q \ (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \ kvs)$ 
shows  $\llbracket n \leq \text{length } kvs;$ 
   $\text{PROP } f0; \text{PROP } f1; \text{PROP } f\text{even}; \text{PROP } f\text{odd};$ 
   $\text{PROP } g0; \text{PROP } g1; \text{PROP } g\text{even}; \text{PROP } g\text{odd} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P \ n \ kvs$ 
and  $\llbracket n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs);$ 
   $\text{PROP } f0; \text{PROP } f1; \text{PROP } f\text{even}; \text{PROP } f\text{odd};$ 
   $\text{PROP } g0; \text{PROP } g1; \text{PROP } g\text{even}; \text{PROP } g\text{odd} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies Q \ n \ kvs$ 

```

proof –
assume $f0$: PROP $f0$ **and** $f1$: PROP $f1$ **and** $feven$: PROP $feven$ **and** $fodd$: PROP $fodd$
and $g0$: PROP $g0$ **and** $g1$: PROP $g1$ **and** $geven$: PROP $geven$ **and** $godd$: PROP $godd$
show $n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies P \ n \ kvs$ **and** $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies Q \ n \ kvs$
proof(*induction rule: rbtreeify-f-rbtreeify-g.induct*)
case (1 $n \ kvs$)
show ?*case*
proof(*cases* $n \leq 1$)
case True **thus** ?*thesis* **using** 1.prem
by(*cases* $n \ kvs$ *rule: nat.exhaust*[*case-product list.exhaust*])
(*auto simp add: f0[unfolded f0-def] f1[unfolded f1-def]*)
next
case False
hence ns : $n \neq 0 \ n \neq 1$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $ge0$: $n \ \text{div} \ 2 > 0$ **by** *simp*
note $IH = 1.IH$ [*OF ns*]
show ?*thesis*
proof(*cases* $n \ \text{mod} \ 2 = 0$)
case True **note** $ge0$
moreover from 1.prem **have** $n2$: $n \ \text{div} \ 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$ **by** *simp*
moreover from True $n2$ **have** $P \ (n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs$ **by**(*rule IH*)
moreover from *length-rbtreeify-f*[*OF n2*] $ge0$ 1.prem **obtain** $t \ k \ v \ kvs'$
where kvs' : *rbtreeify-f* $(n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs')$
by(*cases snd* (*rbtreeify-f* $(n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs$))
(*auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm*)
moreover from 1.prem *length-rbtreeify-f*[*OF n2*] $ge0$
have $n2'$: $n \ \text{div} \ 2 \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs')$ **by**(*simp add: kvs'*)
moreover from True kvs' [*symmetric*] *refl refl* $n2'$
have $Q \ (n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs'$ **by**(*rule IH*)
moreover note $feven$ [*unfolded feven-def*]

ultimately have $P \ (2 * (n \ \text{div} \ 2)) \ kvs$ **by** –
thus ?*thesis* **using** True **by** (*metis div-mod-equality' minus-nat.diff-0 mult.commute*)
next
case False **note** $ge0$
moreover from 1.prem **have** $n2$: $n \ \text{div} \ 2 \leq \text{length } kvs$ **by** *simp*
moreover from False $n2$ **have** $P \ (n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs$ **by**(*rule IH*)
moreover from *length-rbtreeify-f*[*OF n2*] $ge0$ 1.prem **obtain** $t \ k \ v \ kvs'$
where kvs' : *rbtreeify-f* $(n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs')$
by(*cases snd* (*rbtreeify-f* $(n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs$))
(*auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm*)
moreover from 1.prem *length-rbtreeify-f*[*OF n2*] $ge0$ False
have $n2'$: $n \ \text{div} \ 2 \leq \text{length } kvs'$ **by**(*simp add: kvs'*) *arith*
moreover from False kvs' [*symmetric*] *refl refl* $n2'$ **have** $P \ (n \ \text{div} \ 2) \ kvs'$
by(*rule IH*)
moreover note $fodd$ [*unfolded fodd-def*]


```

    ultimately have P (Suc (2 * (n div 2))) kvs by –
    thus ?thesis using False
    by simp (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add-diff-inverse mod-less-eq-dividend
mult-div-cancel)
  qed
  qed
  next
  case (2 n kvs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases n ≤ 1)
    case True thus ?thesis using 2.prem1
      by(cases n kvs rule: nat.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust])
      (auto simp add: g0[unfolded g0-def] g1[unfolded g1-def])
    next
    case False
    hence ns: ¬ (n = 0 ∨ n = 1) by simp
    hence ge0: n div 2 > 0 by simp
    note IH = 2.IH[OF ns]
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases n mod 2 = 0)
      case True note ge0
      moreover from 2.prem1 have n2: n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs) by simp
      moreover from True n2 have Q (n div 2) kvs by(rule IH)
      moreover from length-rbtreeify-g[OF ge0 n2] ge0 2.prem1 obtain t k v
kvs'
      where kvs': rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')
      by(cases snd (rbtreeify-g (n div 2) kvs))
      (auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm)
      moreover from 2.prem1 length-rbtreeify-g[OF ge0 n2] ge0
      have n2': n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs') by(simp add: kvs')
      moreover from True kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2'
      have Q (n div 2) kvs' by(rule IH)
      moreover note given[unfolded given-def]
      ultimately have Q (2 * (n div 2)) kvs by –
      thus ?thesis using True
      by(metis div-mod-equality' minus-nat.diff-0 mult.commute)
    next
    case False note ge0
    moreover from 2.prem1 have n2: n div 2 ≤ length kvs by simp
    moreover from False n2 have P (n div 2) kvs by(rule IH)
    moreover from length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 2.prem1 False obtain t k v
kvs'
    where kvs': rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs = (t, (k, v) # kvs')
    by(cases snd (rbtreeify-f (n div 2) kvs))
    (auto simp add: snd-def split: prod.split-asm, arith)
    moreover from 2.prem1 length-rbtreeify-f[OF n2] ge0 False
    have n2': n div 2 ≤ Suc (length kvs') by(simp add: kvs') arith
    moreover from False kvs'[symmetric] refl refl n2'
    have Q (n div 2) kvs' by(rule IH)
  
```

```

moreover note godd[unfolded godd-def]
ultimately have  $Q (Suc (2 * (n \text{ div } 2))) \text{ kvs}$  by –
thus ?thesis using False
by simp (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add-diff-inverse mod-less-eq-dividend
mult-div-cancel)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma inv1-rbtreeify-f:  $n \leq \text{length kvs}$ 
 $\implies \text{inv1 (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs))}$ 
and inv1-rbtreeify-g:  $n \leq Suc (\text{length kvs})$ 
 $\implies \text{inv1 (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs))}$ 
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

```

```

fun plog2 :: nat  $\implies$  nat
where plog2  $n = (\text{if } n \leq 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{plog2 } (n \text{ div } 2) + 1)$ 

```

```

declare plog2.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma plog2-simps [simp]:
 $\text{plog2 } 0 = 0$   $\text{plog2 } (Suc\ 0) = 0$ 
 $0 < n \implies \text{plog2 } (2 * n) = 1 + \text{plog2 } n$ 
 $0 < n \implies \text{plog2 } (Suc (2 * n)) = 1 + \text{plog2 } n$ 
by(subst plog2.simps, simp add: Suc-double-half)+

```

```

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-f:  $n \leq \text{length kvs}$ 
 $\implies \text{bheight (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs))} = \text{plog2 } n$ 
and bheight-rbtreeify-g:  $n \leq Suc (\text{length kvs})$ 
 $\implies \text{bheight (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs))} = \text{plog2 } n$ 
by(induct n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-f-eq-plog2I:
 $\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ kvs} = (t, \text{kvs}') ; n \leq \text{length kvs} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{bheight } t = \text{plog2 } n$ 
using bheight-rbtreeify-f[of n kvs] by simp

```

```

lemma bheight-rbtreeify-g-eq-plog2I:
 $\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ kvs} = (t, \text{kvs}') ; n \leq Suc (\text{length kvs}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{bheight } t = \text{plog2 } n$ 
using bheight-rbtreeify-g[of n kvs] by simp

```

```

hide-const (open) plog2

```

```

lemma inv2-rbtreeify-f:  $n \leq \text{length kvs}$ 
 $\implies \text{inv2 (fst (rbtreeify-f n kvs))}$ 
and inv2-rbtreeify-g:  $n \leq Suc (\text{length kvs})$ 
 $\implies \text{inv2 (fst (rbtreeify-g n kvs))}$ 

```

by(*induct* n *kvs* **and** n *kvs* *rule*: *rbtreeify-induct*)
 (*auto simp add*: *bheight-rbtreeify-f bheight-rbtreeify-g*
intro: *bheight-rbtreeify-f-eq-plog2I bheight-rbtreeify-g-eq-plog2I*)

lemma $n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{True}$
and *color-of-rbtreeify-g*:
 $\llbracket n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs); 0 < n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{color-of } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) = B$
by(*induct* n *kvs* **and** n *kvs* *rule*: *rbtreeify-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *entries-rbtreeify-f-append*:
 $n \leq \text{length } kvs$
 $\implies \text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) \ @ \ \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs) = kvs$
and *entries-rbtreeify-g-append*:
 $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs)$
 $\implies \text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) \ @ \ \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs) = kvs$
by(*induction rule*: *rbtreeify-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *length-entries-rbtreeify-f*:
 $n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{length } (\text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs))) = n$
and *length-entries-rbtreeify-g*:
 $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies \text{length } (\text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs))) = n - 1$
by(*induct rule*: *rbtreeify-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *rbtreeify-f-conv-drop*:
 $n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs) = \text{drop } n \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-f-append*[*of* n *kvs*]
by(*simp add*: *append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-f*)

lemma *rbtreeify-g-conv-drop*:
 $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies \text{snd } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs) = \text{drop } (n - 1) \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-g-append*[*of* n *kvs*]
by(*simp add*: *append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-g*)

lemma *entries-rbtreeify-f [simp]*:
 $n \leq \text{length } kvs \implies \text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } n \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-f-append*[*of* n *kvs*]
by(*simp add*: *append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-f*)

lemma *entries-rbtreeify-g [simp]*:
 $n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } kvs) \implies$
 $\text{entries } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } (n - 1) \text{ } kvs$
using *entries-rbtreeify-g-append*[*of* n *kvs*]
by(*simp add*: *append-eq-conv-conj length-entries-rbtreeify-g*)

lemma *keys-rbtreeify-f [simp]*: $n \leq \text{length } kvs$
 $\implies \text{keys } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ } kvs)) = \text{take } n \text{ } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs)$
by(*simp add*: *keys-def take-map*)

lemma *keys-rbtreeify-g* [*simp*]: $n \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length } kvs)$
 $\implies \text{keys } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs)) = \text{take } (n - 1) (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs)$
by (*simp add: keys-def take-map*)

lemma *rbtreeify-fD*:
 $\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs = (t, kvs'); n \leq \text{length } kvs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{entries } t = \text{take } n \ kvs \wedge kvs' = \text{drop } n \ kvs$
using *rbtreeify-f-conv-drop* [of $n \ kvs$] *entries-rbtreeify-f* [of $n \ kvs$] **by** *simp*

lemma *rbtreeify-gD*:
 $\llbracket \text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs = (t, kvs'); n \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length } kvs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{entries } t = \text{take } (n - 1) \ kvs \wedge kvs' = \text{drop } (n - 1) \ kvs$
using *rbtreeify-g-conv-drop* [of $n \ kvs$] *entries-rbtreeify-g* [of $n \ kvs$] **by** *simp*

lemma *entries-rbtreeify* [*simp*]: $\text{entries } (\text{rbtreeify } kvs) = kvs$
by (*simp add: rbtreeify-def entries-rbtreeify-g*)

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-f*:
 $\llbracket n \leq \text{length } kvs; \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs))$
and *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g*:
 $\llbracket n \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length } kvs); \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs))$
proof (*induction n kvs and n kvs rule: rbtreeify-induct*)
case (*f-even n kvs t k v kvs'*)
from *rbtreeify-fD* [OF $\langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } kvs \rangle$]
have $\text{entries } t = \text{take } n \ kvs$
and $kvs' : \text{drop } n \ kvs = (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** *simp-all*
hence *unfold*: $kvs = \text{take } n \ kvs @ (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id*)
from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \ kvs). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k \leq x)$
by (*subst (asm) unfold*) (*auto simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons*)
moreover from $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle kvs'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \ kvs). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. x \neq k)$
by (*subst (asm) unfold*) (*auto intro: rev-image-eqI*)
ultimately have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \ kvs). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } kvs'. k < x)$
by *fastforce*
hence $\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs) \ll k \ll \text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs')$
using $\langle n \leq \text{Suc} (\text{length } kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } kvs \rangle \text{set-take-subset}$ [of $n - 1 \ kvs'$]
by (*auto simp add: ord.rbt-greater-prop ord.rbt-less-prop take-map split-def*)
moreover from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle$
have $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-f } n \ kvs))$ **by** (*rule f-even.IH*)
moreover have $\text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs') \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs')$
using $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } kvs) \rangle$
by (*subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons*)
hence $\text{rbt-sorted } (\text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \ kvs'))$ **by** (*rule f-even.IH*)

ultimately show $?case$
using $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
case $(f\text{-odd}\ n\ kvs\ t\ k\ v\ kvs')$
from $rbtreeify-fD[OF\ \langle rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length}\ kvs \rangle]$
have $\text{entries}\ t = \text{take}\ n\ kvs$
and kvs' : $\text{drop}\ n\ kvs = (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** *simp-all*
hence *unfold*: $kvs = \text{take}\ n\ kvs @ (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** $(\text{metis}\ \text{append-take-drop-id})$
from $\langle \text{sorted}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle\ kvs'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ (\text{take}\ n\ kvs). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ kvs'. k \leq x)$
by $(\text{subst}\ (\text{asm})\ \text{unfold})(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{sorted-append}\ \text{sorted-Cons})$
moreover from $\langle \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle\ kvs'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ (\text{take}\ n\ kvs). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ kvs'. x \neq k)$
by $(\text{subst}\ (\text{asm})\ \text{unfold})(\text{auto}\ \text{intro:}\ \text{rev-image-eqI})$
ultimately have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ (\text{take}\ n\ kvs). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ kvs'. k < x)$
by *fastforce*
hence $\text{fst}\ (rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs) \ll k \ll \text{fst}\ (rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs')$
using $\langle n \leq \text{length}\ kvs' \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length}\ kvs \rangle$ *set-take-subset* $[of\ n\ kvs']$
by $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{rbt-greater-prop}\ \text{rbt-less-prop}\ \text{take-map}\ \text{split-def})$
moreover from $\langle \text{sorted}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle$
have *rbt-sorted* $(\text{fst}\ (rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs))$ **by** $(\text{rule}\ f\text{-odd.IH})$
moreover have *sorted* $(\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs')$ *distinct* $(\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs')$
using $\langle \text{sorted}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle$
by $(\text{subst}\ (\text{asm})\ (1\ 2)\ \text{unfold},\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{sorted-append}\ \text{sorted-Cons})+$
hence *rbt-sorted* $(\text{fst}\ (rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs'))$ **by** $(\text{rule}\ f\text{-odd.IH})$
ultimately show $?case$
using $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle rbtreeify-f\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
case $(g\text{-even}\ n\ kvs\ t\ k\ v\ kvs')$
from $rbtreeify-gD[OF\ \langle rbtreeify-g\ n\ kvs = (t, (k, v) \# kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{Suc}\ (\text{length}\ kvs) \rangle]$
have $t: \text{entries}\ t = \text{take}\ (n - 1)\ kvs$
and kvs' : $\text{drop}\ (n - 1)\ kvs = (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** *simp-all*
hence *unfold*: $kvs = \text{take}\ (n - 1)\ kvs @ (k, v) \# kvs'$ **by** $(\text{metis}\ \text{append-take-drop-id})$
from $\langle \text{sorted}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle\ kvs'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ (\text{take}\ (n - 1)\ kvs). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ kvs'. k \leq x)$
by $(\text{subst}\ (\text{asm})\ \text{unfold})(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{sorted-append}\ \text{sorted-Cons})$
moreover from $\langle \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle\ kvs'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ (\text{take}\ (n - 1)\ kvs). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ kvs'. x \neq k)$
by $(\text{subst}\ (\text{asm})\ \text{unfold})(\text{auto}\ \text{intro:}\ \text{rev-image-eqI})$
ultimately have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ (\text{take}\ (n - 1)\ kvs). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set}\ kvs'. k < x)$
by *fastforce*
hence $\text{fst}\ (rbtreeify-g\ n\ kvs) \ll k \ll \text{fst}\ (rbtreeify-g\ n\ kvs')$
using $\langle n \leq \text{Suc}\ (\text{length}\ kvs') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{Suc}\ (\text{length}\ kvs) \rangle$ *set-take-subset* $[of\ n - 1\ kvs']$
by $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{rbt-greater-prop}\ \text{rbt-less-prop}\ \text{take-map}\ \text{split-def})$
moreover from $\langle \text{sorted}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle \langle \text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ kvs) \rangle$

have *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-g* *n* *kvs*)) **by**(*rule g-even.IH*)
moreover have *sorted* (*map fst kvs'*) *distinct* (*map fst kvs'*)
using $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$
by(*subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons*) +
hence *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-g* *n* *kvs'*)) **by**(*rule g-even.IH*)
ultimately show *?case using* $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle \text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ kvs} = (t, (k, v) \# \text{kvs}') \rangle$
by *simp*
next
case (*g-odd* *n* *kvs* *t* *k* *v* *kvs'*)
from *rbtreeify-fD*[*OF* $\langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ kvs} = (t, (k, v) \# \text{kvs}') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } \text{kvs} \rangle$]
have *entries* *t* = *take* *n* *kvs*
and *kvs'*: *drop* *n* *kvs* = (*k*, *v*) # *kvs'* **by** *simp-all*
hence *unfold: kvs* = *take* *n* *kvs* @ (*k*, *v*) # *kvs'* **by**(*metis append-take-drop-id*)
from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \text{kvs}'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ kvs}). x \leq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. k \leq x)$
by(*subst (asm) unfold*)(*auto simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons*)
moreover from $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \text{kvs}'$
have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ kvs}). x \neq k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. x \neq k)$
by(*subst (asm) unfold*)(*auto intro: rev-image-eqI*)
ultimately have $(\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{take } n \text{ kvs}). x < k) \wedge (\forall (x, y) \in \text{set } \text{kvs}'. k < x)$
by *fastforce*
hence *fst* (*rbtreeify-f* *n* *kvs*) $\ll k \ll \text{fst } (\text{rbtreeify-g } n \text{ kvs}')$
using $\langle n \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{kvs}') \rangle \langle n \leq \text{length } \text{kvs} \rangle \text{set-take-subset}[\text{of } n - 1 \text{ kvs}']$
by(*auto simp add: rbt-greater-prop rbt-less-prop take-map split-def*)
moreover from $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$
have *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-f* *n* *kvs*)) **by**(*rule g-odd.IH*)
moreover have *sorted* (*map fst kvs'*) *distinct* (*map fst kvs'*)
using $\langle \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rangle$
by(*subst (asm) (1 2) unfold, simp add: sorted-append sorted-Cons*) +
hence *rbt-sorted* (*fst* (*rbtreeify-g* *n* *kvs'*)) **by**(*rule g-odd.IH*)
ultimately show *?case*
using $\langle 0 < n \rangle \langle \text{rbtreeify-f } n \text{ kvs} = (t, (k, v) \# \text{kvs}') \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *rbt-sorted-rbtreeify*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rrbracket \implies \text{rbt-sorted } (\text{rbtreeify } \text{kvs})$
by(*simp add: rbtreeify-def rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g*)

lemma *is-rbt-rbtreeify*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbtreeify } \text{kvs})$

by(*simp add: is-rbt-def rbtreeify-def inv1-rbtreeify-g inv2-rbtreeify-g rbt-sorted-rbtreeify-g color-of-rbtreeify-g*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbtreeify*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{kvs}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbtreeify } \text{kvs}) = \text{map-of } \text{kvs}$
by(*simp add: map-of-entries[symmetric] rbt-sorted-rbtreeify*)

end

Functions to compare the height of two rbt trees, taken from Andrew W. Appel, Efficient Verified Red-Black Trees (September 2011)

fun *skip-red* :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt
where
skip-red (Branch color.R l k v r) = l
| *skip-red* t = t

definition *skip-black* :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt
where
skip-black t = (let t' = *skip-red* t in case t' of Branch color.B l k v r ⇒ l | - ⇒ t')

datatype *compare* = LT | GT | EQ

partial-function (*tailrec*) *compare-height* :: ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ *compare*

where
compare-height sx s t tx =
(case (*skip-red* sx, *skip-red* s, *skip-red* t, *skip-red* tx) of
(Branch - sx' - - -, Branch - s' - - -, Branch - t' - - -, Branch - tx' - - -) ⇒
compare-height (*skip-black* sx') s' t' (*skip-black* tx')
| (-, rbt.Empty, -, Branch - - - - -) ⇒ LT
| (Branch - - - - -, -, rbt.Empty, -) ⇒ GT
| (Branch - sx' - - -, Branch - s' - - -, Branch - t' - - -, rbt.Empty) ⇒
compare-height (*skip-black* sx') s' t' rbt.Empty
| (rbt.Empty, Branch - s' - - -, Branch - t' - - -, Branch - tx' - - -) ⇒
compare-height rbt.Empty s' t' (*skip-black* tx')
| - ⇒ EQ)

declare *compare-height.simps* [code]

hide-type (**open**) *compare*

hide-const (**open**)

compare-height skip-black skip-red LT GT EQ case-compare rec-compare
Abs-compare Rep-compare

hide-fact (**open**)

Abs-compare-cases Abs-compare-induct Abs-compare-inject Abs-compare-inverse
Rep-compare Rep-compare-cases Rep-compare-induct Rep-compare-inject Rep-compare-inverse
compare.simps compare.exhaust compare.induct compare.rec compare.simps
compare.size compare.case-cong compare.case-cong-weak compare.case
compare.nchotomy compare.split compare.split-asm compare.eq.refl compare.eq.simps
equal-compare-def
skip-red.simps skip-red.cases skip-red.induct
skip-black-def
compare-height.simps

108.10 union and intersection of sorted associative lists**context** *ord* **begin****function** *sunion-with* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list**where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{sunion-with } f ((k, v) \# as) ((k', v') \# bs) = \\ & \quad (\textit{if } k > k' \textit{ then } (k', v') \# \textit{sunion-with } f ((k, v) \# as) bs \\ & \quad \quad \textit{else if } k < k' \textit{ then } (k, v) \# \textit{sunion-with } f as ((k', v') \# bs) \\ & \quad \quad \textit{else } (k, f k v v') \# \textit{sunion-with } f as bs) \end{aligned}$$
| *sunion-with* *f* [] *bs* = *bs*| *sunion-with* *f* as [] = *as***by** *pat-completeness auto***termination by** *lexicographic-order***function** *sinter-with* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list**where**

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{sinter-with } f ((k, v) \# as) ((k', v') \# bs) = \\ & \quad (\textit{if } k > k' \textit{ then } \textit{sinter-with } f ((k, v) \# as) bs \\ & \quad \quad \textit{else if } k < k' \textit{ then } \textit{sinter-with } f as ((k', v') \# bs) \\ & \quad \quad \textit{else } (k, f k v v') \# \textit{sinter-with } f as bs) \end{aligned}$$
| *sinter-with* *f* [] - = []| *sinter-with* *f* - [] = []**by** *pat-completeness auto***termination by** *lexicographic-order***end****declare** *ord.sunion-with.simps* [*code*] *ord.sinter-with.simps* [*code*]**context** *linorder* **begin****lemma** *set-fst-sunion-with*: $set (map \textit{fst} (\textit{sunion-with } f xs ys)) = set (map \textit{fst} xs) \cup set (map \textit{fst} ys)$ **by**(*induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct*) *auto***lemma** *sorted-sunion-with* [*simp*]:[[*sorted* (*map fst xs*); *sorted* (*map fst ys*)]]⇒ *sorted* (*map fst (sunion-with f xs ys)*)**by**(*induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct*)*(auto simp add: sorted-Cons set-fst-sunion-with simp del: set-map)***lemma** *distinct-sunion-with* [*simp*]:[[*distinct* (*map fst xs*); *distinct* (*map fst ys*); *sorted* (*map fst xs*); *sorted* (*map fst ys*)]]⇒ *distinct* (*map fst (sunion-with f xs ys)*)**proof**(*induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct*)**case** (*1 f k v xs k' v' ys*)


```

have  $\llbracket \neg k < k'; \neg k' < k \rrbracket \implies k = k'$  by simp
thus ?case using 1
by(auto simp add: set-fst-sunion-with sorted-Cons simp del: set-map)
qed simp-all

```

lemma *map-of-sunion-with*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{map-of } (\text{sunion-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \text{ } k =$ 
 $(\text{case map-of } xs \text{ } k \text{ of None } \implies \text{map-of } ys \text{ } k$ 
 $| \text{Some } v \implies \text{case map-of } ys \text{ } k \text{ of None } \implies \text{Some } v$ 
 $| \text{Some } w \implies \text{Some } (f \text{ } k \text{ } v \text{ } w))$ 
by(induct f xs ys rule: sunion-with.induct)(auto simp add: sorted-Cons split: option.split dest: map-of-SomeD bspec)

```

lemma *set-fst-sinter-with* [*simp*]:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)) = \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs) \cap \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$ 
by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)(auto simp add: sorted-Cons simp del: set-map)

```

lemma *set-fst-sinter-with-subset1*:

```

 $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$ 
by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct) auto

```

lemma *set-fst-sinter-with-subset2*:

```

 $\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{map fst } ys)$ 
by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)(auto simp del: set-map)

```

lemma *sorted-sinter-with* [*simp*]:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys))$ 
by(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)(auto simp add: sorted-Cons simp del: set-map)

```

lemma *distinct-sinter-with* [*simp*]:

```

 $\llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{sinter-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys))$ 
proof(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)
case  $(1 \text{ } f \text{ } k \text{ } v \text{ } as \text{ } k' \text{ } v' \text{ } bs)$ 
have  $\llbracket \neg k < k'; \neg k' < k \rrbracket \implies k = k'$  by simp
thus ?case using 1 set-fst-sinter-with-subset1[of f as bs]
 $\text{set-fst-sinter-with-subset2}$ [of f as bs]
by(auto simp del: set-map)
qed simp-all

```

lemma *map-of-sinter-with*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } xs); \text{sorted } (\text{map fst } ys) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{map-of } (\text{sinter-with } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \text{ } k =$ 
 $(\text{case map-of } xs \text{ } k \text{ of None } \implies \text{None} \mid \text{Some } v \implies \text{map-option } (f \text{ } k \text{ } v) \text{ } (\text{map-of } ys)$ 

```

```

k))
apply(induct f xs ys rule: sinter-with.induct)
apply(auto simp add: sorted-Cons map-option-case split: option.splits dest: map-of-SomeD
bspec)
done

end

```

lemma *distinct-map-of-rev: distinct (map fst xs) \implies map-of (rev xs) = map-of xs*
by(*induct xs*)(*auto 4 3 simp add: map-add-def intro!: ext split: option.split intro: rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *map-map-filter:*
 $map\ f\ (List.map-filter\ g\ xs) = List.map-filter\ (map-option\ f\ \circ\ g)\ xs$
by(*auto simp add: List.map-filter-def*)

lemma *map-filter-map-option-const:*
 $List.map-filter\ (\lambda x. map-option\ (\lambda y. f\ x)\ (g\ (f\ x)))\ xs = filter\ (\lambda x. g\ x \neq None)\ (map\ f\ xs)$
by(*auto simp add: map-filter-def filter-map o-def*)

lemma *set-map-filter: set (List.map-filter P xs) = the ‘ (P ‘ set xs - {None})*
by(*auto simp add: List.map-filter-def intro: rev-image-eqI*)

context *ord begin*

definition *rbt-union-with-key* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt*
 \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt*

where

```

rbt-union-with-key f t1 t2 =
(case RBT-Impl.compare-height t1 t1 t2 t2
  of compare.EQ  $\Rightarrow$  rbtreeify (sunion-with f (entries t1) (entries t2))
   | compare.LT  $\Rightarrow$  fold (rbt-insert-with-key ( $\lambda k\ v\ w. f\ k\ w\ v$ )) t1 t2
   | compare.GT  $\Rightarrow$  fold (rbt-insert-with-key f) t2 t1)

```

definition *rbt-union-with where*

```

rbt-union-with f = rbt-union-with-key ( $\lambda \cdot. f$ )

```

definition *rbt-union where*

```

rbt-union = rbt-union-with-key (%- - rv. rv)

```

definition *rbt-inter-with-key* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt*
 \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *rbt*

where

```

rbt-inter-with-key f t1 t2 =
(case RBT-Impl.compare-height t1 t1 t2 t2
  of compare.EQ  $\Rightarrow$  rbtreeify (sinter-with f (entries t1) (entries t2))
   | compare.LT  $\Rightarrow$  rbtreeify (List.map-filter ( $\lambda(k, v). map-option\ (\lambda w. (k, f\ k\ v$ 

```

w)) (rbt-lookup t2 k)) (entries t1))
 | compare.GT \Rightarrow rbtreeify (List.map-filter ($\lambda(k, v). \text{map-option } (\lambda w. (k, f k w$
 v)) (rbt-lookup t1 k)) (entries t2)))

definition rbt-inter-with where

rbt-inter-with f = rbt-inter-with-key ($\lambda. f$)

definition rbt-inter where

rbt-inter = rbt-inter-with-key ($\lambda - rv. rv$)

end

context linorder begin

lemma rbt-sorted-entries-right-unique:

$\llbracket (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t); (k, v') \in \text{set } (\text{entries } t);$
 $\text{rbt-sorted } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow v = v'$

by(auto dest!: distinct-entries inj-onD[where $x=(k, v)$ and $y=(k, v')$] simp add:
 distinct-map)

lemma rbt-sorted-fold-rbt-insertwk:

rbt-sorted t \Longrightarrow rbt-sorted (List.fold ($\lambda(k, v). \text{rbt-insert-with-key } f k v$) xs t)

by(induct xs rule: rev-induct)(auto simp add: rbt-insertwk-rbt-sorted)

lemma is-rbt-fold-rbt-insertwk:

assumes is-rbt t1

shows is-rbt (fold (rbt-insert-with-key f) t2 t1)

proof –

def xs \equiv entries t2

from assms show ?thesis **unfolding** fold-def xs-def[symmetric]

by(induct xs rule: rev-induct)(auto simp add: rbt-insertwk-is-rbt)

qed

lemma rbt-lookup-fold-rbt-insertwk:

assumes t1: rbt-sorted t1 and t2: rbt-sorted t2

shows rbt-lookup (fold (rbt-insert-with-key f) t1 t2) k =

(case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \Rightarrow rbt-lookup t2 k

| Some v \Rightarrow case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \Rightarrow Some v

| Some w \Rightarrow Some (f k w v))

proof –

def xs \equiv entries t1

hence dt1: distinct (map fst xs) **using** t1 **by**(simp add: distinct-entries)

with t2 **show** ?thesis

unfolding fold-def map-of-entries[OF t1, symmetric]

xs-def[symmetric] distinct-map-of-rev[OF dt1, symmetric]

apply(induct xs rule: rev-induct)

apply(auto simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-insertwk rbt-sorted-fold-rbt-insertwk split:

option.splits)

apply(auto simp add: distinct-map-of-rev intro: rev-image-eqI)

done
qed

lemma *is-rbt-rbt-unionwk* [simp]:

$\llbracket \text{is-rbt } t1; \text{is-rbt } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-union-with-key } f \ t1 \ t2)$

by(*simp add: rbt-union-with-key-def Let-def is-rbt-fold-rbt-insertwk is-rbt-rbtreeify rbt-sorted-entries distinct-entries split: compare.split*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-unionwk*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-union-with-key } f \ t1 \ t2) \ k =$

(*case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \implies rbt-lookup t2 k*

| *Some v \implies case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \implies Some v*

| *Some w \implies Some (f k v w)*)

by(*auto simp add: rbt-union-with-key-def Let-def rbt-lookup-fold-rbt-insertwk rbt-sorted-entries distinct-entries map-of-union-with map-of-entries rbt-lookup-rbtreeify split: option.split compare.split*)

lemma *rbt-unionw-is-rbt*: $\llbracket \text{is-rbt } lt; \text{is-rbt } rt \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-union-with } f \ lt \ rt)$

by(*simp add: rbt-union-with-def*)

lemma *rbt-union-is-rbt*: $\llbracket \text{is-rbt } lt; \text{is-rbt } rt \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-union } lt \ rt)$

by(*simp add: rbt-union-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-union*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } s; \text{rbt-sorted } t \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-union } s \ t) = \text{rbt-lookup } s \ ++ \ \text{rbt-lookup } t$

by(*rule ext*)(*simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-unionwk rbt-union-def map-add-def split: option.split*)

lemma *rbt-interwk-is-rbt* [simp]:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-inter-with-key } f \ t1 \ t2)$

by(*auto simp add: rbt-inter-with-key-def Let-def map-map-filter split-def o-def option.map-comp map-filter-map-option-const sorted-filter[where f=id, simplified] rbt-sorted-entries distinct-entries intro: is-rbt-rbtreeify split: compare.split*)

lemma *rbt-interw-is-rbt*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-inter-with } f \ t1 \ t2)$

by(*simp add: rbt-inter-with-def*)

lemma *rbt-inter-is-rbt*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket \implies \text{is-rbt } (\text{rbt-inter } t1 \ t2)$

by(*simp add: rbt-inter-def*)

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-interwk*:

$\llbracket \text{rbt-sorted } t1; \text{rbt-sorted } t2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{rbt-lookup } (\text{rbt-inter-with-key } f \ t1 \ t2) \ k =$

(*case rbt-lookup t1 k of None \implies None*

| *Some v \implies case rbt-lookup t2 k of None \implies None*)

```

      | Some w ⇒ Some (f k v w))
by(auto 4 3 simp add: rbt-inter-with-key-def Let-def map-of-entries[symmetric]
  rbt-lookup-rbtreeify map-map-filter split-def o-def option.map-comp map-filter-map-option-const
  sorted-filter[where f=id, simplified] rbt-sorted-entries distinct-entries map-of-sinter-with
  map-of-eq-None-iff set-map-filter split: option.split compare.split intro: rev-image-eqI
  dest: rbt-sorted-entries-right-unique)

```

lemma *rbt-lookup-rbt-inter*:

```

  [[ rbt-sorted t1; rbt-sorted t2 ]
  ⇒ rbt-lookup (rbt-inter t1 t2) = rbt-lookup t2 |' dom (rbt-lookup t1)
by(auto simp add: rbt-inter-def rbt-lookup-rbt-interwk restrict-map-def split: option.split)

```

end

108.11 Code generator setup

```

lemmas [code] =
  ord.rbt-less-prop
  ord.rbt-greater-prop
  ord.rbt-sorted.simps
  ord.rbt-lookup.simps
  ord.is-rbt-def
  ord.rbt-ins.simps
  ord.rbt-insert-with-key-def
  ord.rbt-insertw-def
  ord.rbt-insert-def
  ord.rbt-del-from-left.simps
  ord.rbt-del-from-right.simps
  ord.rbt-del.simps
  ord.rbt-delete-def
  ord.sunion-with.simps
  ord.sinter-with.simps
  ord.rbt-union-with-key-def
  ord.rbt-union-with-def
  ord.rbt-union-def
  ord.rbt-inter-with-key-def
  ord.rbt-inter-with-def
  ord.rbt-inter-def
  ord.rbt-map-entry.simps
  ord.rbt-bulkload-def

```

More efficient implementations for *entries* and *keys*

definition *gen-entries* ::

```
(('a × 'b) × ('a, 'b) rbt) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) rbt ⇒ ('a × 'b) list
```

where

```
gen-entries kvs t = entries t @ concat (map (λ(kv, t). kv # entries t) kvs)
```

lemma *gen-entries-simps* [simp, code]:

```
gen-entries [] Empty = []
```

$gen_entries ((kv, t) \# kvs) Empty = kv \# gen_entries kvs t$
 $gen_entries kvs (Branch c l k v r) = gen_entries (((k, v), r) \# kvs) l$
by(simp-all add: gen-entries-def)

lemma entries-code [code]:
 $entries = gen_entries []$
by(simp add: gen-entries-def fun-eq-iff)

definition gen-keys :: $('a \times ('a, 'b) rbt) list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a list$
where gen-keys kts t = RBT-Impl.keys t @ concat (List.map $(\lambda(k, t). k \# keys t)$ kts)

lemma gen-keys-simps [simp, code]:
 $gen_keys [] Empty = []$
 $gen_keys ((k, t) \# kts) Empty = k \# gen_keys kts t$
 $gen_keys kts (Branch c l k v r) = gen_keys ((k, r) \# kts) l$
by(simp-all add: gen-keys-def)

lemma keys-code [code]:
 $keys = gen_keys []$
by(simp add: gen-keys-def fun-eq-iff)

Restore original type constraints for constants

setup <
 fold Sign.add-const-constraint
 [(@{const-name rbt-less}, SOME @ {typ ('a :: order) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool}),
 (@{const-name rbt-greater}, SOME @ {typ ('a :: order) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool}),
 (@{const-name rbt-sorted}, SOME @ {typ ('a :: linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool}),
 (@{const-name rbt-lookup}, SOME @ {typ ('a :: linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b}),
 (@{const-name is-rbt}, SOME @ {typ ('a :: linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool}),
 (@{const-name rbt-ins}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-insert-with-key}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-insert-with}, SOME @ {typ ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a :: linorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-insert}, SOME @ {typ ('a :: linorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-del-from-left}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-del-from-right}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-del}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-delete}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-union-with-key}, SOME @ {typ ('a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt}),
 (@{const-name rbt-union-with}, SOME @ {typ ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b)

```

rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt}),
  (@{const-name rbt-union}, SOME @typ ('a::linorder,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt ⇒
('a,'b) rbt}),
  (@{const-name rbt-map-entry}, SOME @typ 'a::linorder ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒
('a,'b) rbt ⇒ ('a,'b) rbt}),
  (@{const-name rbt-bulkload}, SOME @typ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a::linorder,'b)
rbt})]
)

```

hide-const (**open**) *R B Empty entries keys fold gen-keys gen-entries*

end

109 Abstract type of RBT trees

```

theory RBT
imports Main RBT-Impl
begin

```

109.1 Type definition

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) rbt = {t :: ('a::linorder, 'b) RBT-Impl.rbt. is-rbt
t}
morphisms impl-of RBT
proof –
  have RBT-Impl.Empty ∈ ?rbt by simp
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma rbt-eq-iff:
  t1 = t2 ⟷ impl-of t1 = impl-of t2
by (simp add: impl-of-inject)

```

```

lemma rbt-eqI:
  impl-of t1 = impl-of t2 ⟹ t1 = t2
by (simp add: rbt-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma is-rbt-impl-of [simp, intro]:
  is-rbt (impl-of t)
using impl-of [of t] by simp

```

```

lemma RBT-impl-of [simp, code abstype]:
  RBT (impl-of t) = t
by (simp add: impl-of-inverse)

```

109.2 Primitive operations

```

setup-lifting type-definition-rbt

```

lift-definition *lookup* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a \rightarrow 'b **is** *rbt-lookup* .

lift-definition *empty* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt **is** *RBT-Impl.Empty*
by (*simp add: empty-def*)

lift-definition *insert* :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt **is** *rbt-insert*
by *simp*

lift-definition *delete* :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt **is** *rbt-delete*
by *simp*

lift-definition *entries* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list **is** *RBT-Impl.entries*
 .

lift-definition *keys* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'a list **is** *RBT-Impl.keys* .

lift-definition *bulkload* :: ('a::linorder \times 'b) list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt **is** *rbt-bulkload* ..

lift-definition *map-entry* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt
is *rbt-map-entry*
by *simp*

lift-definition *map* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) rbt **is**
RBT-Impl.map
by *simp*

lift-definition *fold* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c **is**
RBT-Impl.fold .

lift-definition *union* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) rbt **is**
rbt-union
by (*simp add: rbt-union-is-rbt*)

lift-definition *foldi* :: ('c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a :: linorder, 'b)
 rbt \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c
is *RBT-Impl.foldi* .

109.3 Derived operations

definition *is-empty* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) rbt \Rightarrow bool **where**
 [*code*]: *is-empty* t = (case *impl-of* t of *RBT-Impl.Empty* \Rightarrow True | - \Rightarrow False)

109.4 Abstract lookup properties

lemma *lookup-RBT*:
is-rbt t \Longrightarrow *lookup* (RBT t) = *rbt-lookup* t
by (*simp add: lookup-def RBT-inverse*)

lemma *lookup-impl-of*:

rbt-lookup (*impl-of* *t*) = *lookup* *t*
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)

lemma *entries-impl-of*:
RBT-Impl.entries (*impl-of* *t*) = *entries* *t*
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)

lemma *keys-impl-of*:
RBT-Impl.keys (*impl-of* *t*) = *keys* *t*
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)

lemma *lookup-keys*:
dom (*lookup* *t*) = *set* (*keys* *t*)
by *transfer* (*simp add: rbt-lookup-keys*)

lemma *lookup-empty* [*simp*]:
lookup empty = *Map.empty*
by (*simp add: empty-def lookup-RBT fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *lookup-insert* [*simp*]:
lookup (*insert* *k* *v* *t*) = (*lookup* *t*)(*k* \mapsto *v*)
by *transfer* (*rule rbt-lookup-rbt-insert*)

lemma *lookup-delete* [*simp*]:
lookup (*delete* *k* *t*) = (*lookup* *t*)(*k* := *None*)
by *transfer* (*simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-delete restrict-complement-singleton-eq*)

lemma *map-of-entries* [*simp*]:
map-of (*entries* *t*) = *lookup* *t*
by *transfer* (*simp add: map-of-entries*)

lemma *entries-lookup*:
entries *t1* = *entries* *t2* \longleftrightarrow *lookup* *t1* = *lookup* *t2*
by *transfer* (*simp add: entries-rbt-lookup*)

lemma *lookup-bulkload* [*simp*]:
lookup (*bulkload* *xs*) = *map-of* *xs*
by *transfer* (*rule rbt-lookup-rbt-bulkload*)

lemma *lookup-map-entry* [*simp*]:
lookup (*map-entry* *k* *f* *t*) = (*lookup* *t*)(*k* := *map-option* *f* (*lookup* *t* *k*))
by *transfer* (*rule rbt-lookup-rbt-map-entry*)

lemma *lookup-map* [*simp*]:
lookup (*map* *f* *t*) *k* = *map-option* (*f* *k*) (*lookup* *t* *k*)
by *transfer* (*rule rbt-lookup-map*)

lemma *fold-fold*:
fold *f* *t* = *List.fold* (*case-prod* *f*) (*entries* *t*)

by *transfer* (rule *RBT-Impl.fold-def*)

lemma *impl-of-empty*:

impl-of empty = RBT-Impl.Empty

by *transfer* (rule *refl*)

lemma *is-empty-empty* [*simp*]:

is-empty t \longleftrightarrow t = empty

unfolding *is-empty-def* **by** *transfer* (*simp split: rbt.split*)

lemma *RBT-lookup-empty* [*simp*]:

rbt-lookup t = Map.empty \longleftrightarrow t = RBT-Impl.Empty

by (*cases t*) (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *lookup-empty-empty* [*simp*]:

lookup t = Map.empty \longleftrightarrow t = empty

by *transfer* (rule *RBT-lookup-empty*)

lemma *sorted-keys* [*iff*]:

sorted (keys t)

by *transfer* (*simp add: RBT-Impl.keys-def rbt-sorted-entries*)

lemma *distinct-keys* [*iff*]:

distinct (keys t)

by *transfer* (*simp add: RBT-Impl.keys-def distinct-entries*)

lemma *finite-dom-lookup* [*simp, intro!*]: *finite (dom (lookup t))*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *lookup-union*: *lookup (union s t) = lookup s ++ lookup t*

by *transfer* (*simp add: rbt-lookup-rbt-union*)

lemma *lookup-in-tree*: *(lookup t k = Some v) = ((k, v) \in set (entries t))*

by *transfer* (*simp add: rbt-lookup-in-tree*)

lemma *keys-entries*: *(k \in set (keys t)) = ($\exists v. (k, v) \in$ set (entries t))*

by *transfer* (*simp add: keys-entries*)

lemma *fold-def-alt*:

fold f t = List.fold (case-prod f) (entries t)

by *transfer* (*auto simp: RBT-Impl.fold-def*)

lemma *distinct-entries*: *distinct (List.map fst (entries t))*

by *transfer* (*simp add: distinct-entries*)

lemma *non-empty-keys*: *t \neq empty \implies keys t \neq []*

by *transfer* (*simp add: non-empty-rbt-keys*)

lemma *keys-def-alt*:

```

keys t = List.map fst (entries t)
by transfer (simp add: RBT-Impl.keys-def)

```

109.5 Quickcheck generators

quickcheck-generator *rbt predicate: is-rbt constructors: empty, insert*

109.6 Hide implementation details

lifting-update *rbt.lifting*

lifting-forget *rbt.lifting*

hide-const (**open**) *impl-of empty lookup keys entries bulkload delete map fold union insert map-entry foldi*

is-empty

hide-fact (**open**) *empty-def lookup-def keys-def entries-def bulkload-def delete-def map-def fold-def*

union-def insert-def map-entry-def foldi-def is-empty-def

end

110 Implementation of mappings with Red-Black Trees

This theory defines abstract red-black trees as an efficient representation of finite maps, backed by the implementation in *RBT-Impl*.

110.1 Data type and invariant

The type $(\ 'k, \ 'v) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$ denotes red-black trees with keys of type $\ 'k$ and values of type $\ 'v$. To function properly, the key type must belong to the *linorder* class.

A value t of this type is a valid red-black tree if it satisfies the invariant *is-rbt t*. The abstract type $(\ 'k, \ 'v) \text{RBT.rbt}$ always obeys this invariant, and for this reason you should only use this in our application. Going back to $(\ 'k, \ 'v) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt}$ may be necessary in proofs if not yet proven properties about the operations must be established.

The interpretation function *RBT.lookup* returns the partial map represented by a red-black tree:

RBT.lookup::('a, 'b) RBT.rbt \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b option

This function should be used for reasoning about the semantics of the RBT operations. Furthermore, it implements the lookup functionality for the data structure: It is executable and the lookup is performed in $O(\log n)$.

110.2 Operations

Currently, the following operations are supported:

RBT.empty::('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt*

Returns the empty tree. $O(1)$

RBT.insert::'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt* ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt*

Updates the map at a given position. $O(\log n)$

RBT.delete::'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt* ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt*

Deletes a map entry at a given position. $O(\log n)$

RBT.entries::('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt* ⇒ ('a × 'b) list

Return a corresponding key-value list for a tree.

RBT.bulkload::('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt*

Builds a tree from a key-value list.

RBT.map-entry::'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt* ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt*

Maps a single entry in a tree.

RBT.map::('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt* ⇒ ('a, 'c) *RBT.rbt*

Maps all values in a tree. $O(n)$

RBT.fold::('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a, 'b) *RBT.rbt* ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'c

Folds over all entries in a tree. $O(n)$

110.3 Invariant preservation

<i>is-rbt rbt.Empty</i>	(<i>Empty-is-rbt</i>)
<i>is-rbt ?t</i> ⇒ <i>is-rbt (rbt-insert ?k ?v ?t)</i>	(<i>rbt-insert-is-rbt</i>)
<i>is-rbt ?t</i> ⇒ <i>is-rbt (rbt-delete ?k ?t)</i>	(<i>delete-is-rbt</i>)
<i>is-rbt (rbt-bulkload ?xs)</i>	(<i>bulkload-is-rbt</i>)
<i>is-rbt (rbt-map-entry ?k ?f ?t) = is-rbt ?t</i>	(<i>map-entry-is-rbt</i>)
<i>is-rbt (RBT-Impl.map ?f ?t) = is-rbt ?t</i>	(<i>map-is-rbt</i>)
[[<i>is-rbt ?lt; is-rbt ?rt</i>] ⇒ <i>is-rbt (rbt-union ?lt ?rt)</i>	(<i>union-is-rbt</i>)

110.4 Map Semantics

lookup-empty

Mapping.lookup Mapping.empty ?k = None

lookup-insert

RBT.lookup (RBT.insert ?k ?v ?t) = RBT.lookup ?t (?k ↦ ?v)

lookup-delete

RBT.lookup (RBT.delete ?k ?t) = (RBT.lookup ?t) (?k := None)

lookup-bulkload

RBT.lookup (RBT.bulkload ?xs) = map-of ?xs

lookup-map

RBT.lookup (RBT.map ?f ?t) ?k = map-option (?f ?k) (RBT.lookup ?t ?k)

end

111 Implementation of sets using RBT trees

```
theory RBT-Set
imports RBT Product-Lexorder
begin
```

112 Definition of code datatype constructors

definition *Set* :: (*'a::linorder, unit*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a set*
where *Set t* = {*x . RBT.lookup t x = Some ()*}

definition *Coset* :: (*'a::linorder, unit*) *rbt* \Rightarrow *'a set*
where [*simp*]: *Coset t* = - *Set t*

113 Deletion of already existing code equations

lemma [*code, code del*]:
Set.empty = Set.empty ..

lemma [*code, code del*]:
Set.is-empty = Set.is-empty ..

lemma [*code, code del*]:
uminus-set-inst.uminus-set = uminus-set-inst.uminus-set ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.member = *Set.member* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.insert = *Set.insert* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.remove = *Set.remove* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 UNIV = *UNIV* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.filter = *Set.filter* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 image = *image* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.subset-eq = *Set.subset-eq* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Ball = *Ball* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Bex = *Bex* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 can-select = *can-select* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.union = *Set.union* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 minus-set-inst.minus-set = *minus-set-inst.minus-set* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Set.inter = *Set.inter* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 card = *card* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 the-elem = *the-elem* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
 Pow = *Pow* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
setsum = *setsum* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
setprod = *setprod* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Product-Type.product = *Product-Type.product* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Id-on = *Id-on* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Image = *Image* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
trancl = *trancl* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
relcomp = *relcomp* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
wf = *wf* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Min = *Min* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Inf-fin = *Inf-fin* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
INFIMUM = *INFIMUM* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Max = *Max* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
Sup-fin = *Sup-fin* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
SUPREMUM = *SUPREMUM* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
(*Inf* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set) = *Inf* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:
(*Sup* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set) = *Sup* ..

lemma [*code*, *code del*]:

sorted-list-of-set = sorted-list-of-set ..

lemma [*code, code del*]:
List.map-project = List.map-project ..

lemma [*code, code del*]:
List.BleasT = List.BleasT ..

114 Lemmas

114.1 Auxiliary lemmas

lemma [*simp*]: $x \neq \text{Some } () \longleftrightarrow x = \text{None}$
by (*auto simp: not-Some-eq[THEN iffD1]*)

lemma *Set-set-keys*: $\text{Set } x = \text{dom } (\text{RBT.lookup } x)$
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *finite-Set* [*simp, intro!*]: *finite* (*Set x*)
by (*simp add: Set-set-keys*)

lemma *set-keys*: $\text{Set } t = \text{set}(\text{RBT.keys } t)$
by (*simp add: Set-set-keys lookup-keys*)

114.2 fold and filter

lemma *finite-fold-rbt-fold-eq*:
assumes *comp-fun-commute f*
shows *Finite-Set.fold f A (set (RBT.entries t)) = RBT.fold (curry f) t A*
proof –
have *: *remdups (RBT.entries t) = RBT.entries t*
using *distinct-entries distinct-map* **by** (*auto intro: distinct-remdups-id*)
show *?thesis using assms by (auto simp: fold-def-alt comp-fun-commute.fold-set-fold-remdups *)*
qed

definition *fold-keys* :: $('a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, -) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
where [*code-unfold*]: *fold-keys f t A = RBT.fold ($\lambda k - t. f k t$) t A*

lemma *fold-keys-def-alt*:
fold-keys f t s = List.fold f (RBT.keys t) s
by (*auto simp: fold-map o-def split-def fold-def-alt keys-def-alt fold-keys-def*)

lemma *finite-fold-fold-keys*:
assumes *comp-fun-commute f*
shows *Finite-Set.fold f A (Set t) = fold-keys f t A*
using *assms*
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-commute f by fact*

have $set (RBT.keys\ t) = fst\ '\ (set\ (RBT.entries\ t))$ **by** $(auto\ simp: fst-eq-Domain\ keys-entries)$
moreover have $inj-on\ fst\ (set\ (RBT.entries\ t))$ **using** $distinct-entries\ distinct-map$
by $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: set-keys\ fold-keys-def\ curry-def\ fold-image\ finite-fold-rbt-fold-eq\ comp-comp-fun-commute)$
qed

definition $rbt-filter :: ('a :: linorder \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ rbt \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where**
 $rbt-filter\ P\ t = RBT.fold\ (\lambda k - A'.\ if\ P\ k\ then\ Set.insert\ k\ A'\ else\ A')\ t\ \{\}$

lemma $Set-filter-rbt-filter:$
 $Set.filter\ P\ (Set\ t) = rbt-filter\ P\ t$
by $(simp\ add: fold-keys-def\ Set-filter-fold\ rbt-filter-def\ finite-fold-fold-keys[OF\ comp-fun-commute-filter-fold])$

114.3 foldi and Ball

lemma $Ball-False: RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \wedge P\ k)\ t\ False = False$
by $(induction\ t)\ auto$

lemma $rbt-foldi-fold-conj:$
 $RBT-Impl.foldi\ (\lambda s.\ s = True)\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \wedge P\ k)\ t\ val = RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \wedge P\ k)\ t\ val$
proof $(induction\ t\ arbitrary: val)$
case $(Branch\ c\ t1)$ **then show** $?case$
by $(cases\ RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \wedge P\ k)\ t1\ True)\ (simp-all\ add: Ball-False)$
qed $simp$

lemma $foldi-fold-conj: RBT.foldi\ (\lambda s.\ s = True)\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \wedge P\ k)\ t\ val = fold-keys\ (\lambda k\ s.\ s \wedge P\ k)\ t\ val$
unfolding $fold-keys-def$ **including** $rbt.lifting$ **by** $transfer\ (rule\ rbt-foldi-fold-conj)$

114.4 foldi and Bex

lemma $Bex-True: RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \vee P\ k)\ t\ True = True$
by $(induction\ t)\ auto$

lemma $rbt-foldi-fold-disj:$
 $RBT-Impl.foldi\ (\lambda s.\ s = False)\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \vee P\ k)\ t\ val = RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \vee P\ k)\ t\ val$
proof $(induction\ t\ arbitrary: val)$
case $(Branch\ c\ t1)$ **then show** $?case$
by $(cases\ RBT-Impl.fold\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \vee P\ k)\ t1\ False)\ (simp-all\ add: Bex-True)$
qed $simp$

lemma $foldi-fold-disj: RBT.foldi\ (\lambda s.\ s = False)\ (\lambda k\ v\ s.\ s \vee P\ k)\ t\ val = fold-keys\ (\lambda k\ s.\ s \vee P\ k)\ t\ val$

unfolding *fold-keys-def* including *rbt.lifting* by *transfer* (rule *rbt-foldi-fold-disj*)

114.5 folding over non empty trees and selecting the minimal and maximal element

definition *rbt-fold1-keys* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a::linorder, 'b) *RBT-Impl.rbt* ⇒ 'a
 where *rbt-fold1-keys* *f* *t* = *List.fold* *f* (*tl*(*RBT-Impl.keys* *t*)) (*hd*(*RBT-Impl.keys* *t*))

definition *rbt-min* :: ('a::linorder, unit) *RBT-Impl.rbt* ⇒ 'a
 where *rbt-min* *t* = *rbt-fold1-keys* *min* *t*

lemma *key-le-right*: *rbt-sorted* (*Branch* *c* *lt* *k* *v* *rt*) ⇒ (∧*x*. *x* ∈ *set* (*RBT-Impl.keys* *rt*) ⇒ *k* ≤ *x*)
by (*auto simp: rbt-greater-prop less-imp-le*)

lemma *left-le-key*: *rbt-sorted* (*Branch* *c* *lt* *k* *v* *rt*) ⇒ (∧*x*. *x* ∈ *set* (*RBT-Impl.keys* *lt*) ⇒ *x* ≤ *k*)
by (*auto simp: rbt-less-prop less-imp-le*)

lemma *fold-min-triv*:
fixes *k* :: - :: *linorder*
shows (∧*x* ∈ *set* *xs*. *k* ≤ *x*) ⇒ *List.fold* *min* *xs* *k* = *k*
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: min-def*)

lemma *rbt-min-simps*:
is-rbt (*Branch* *c* *RBT-Impl.Empty* *k* *v* *rt*) ⇒ *rbt-min* (*Branch* *c* *RBT-Impl.Empty* *k* *v* *rt*) = *k*
by (*auto intro: fold-min-triv dest: key-le-right is-rbt-rbt-sorted simp: rbt-fold1-keys-def rbt-min-def*)

fun *rbt-min-opt* **where**
rbt-min-opt (*Branch* *c* *RBT-Impl.Empty* *k* *v* *rt*) = *k* |
rbt-min-opt (*Branch* *c* (*Branch* *lc* *llc* *lk* *lv* *lrt*) *k* *v* *rt*) = *rbt-min-opt* (*Branch* *lc* *llc* *lk* *lv* *lrt*)

lemma *rbt-min-opt-Branch*:
t1 ≠ *rbt.Empty* ⇒ *rbt-min-opt* (*Branch* *c* *t1* *k* () *t2*) = *rbt-min-opt* *t1*
by (*cases t1*) *auto*

lemma *rbt-min-opt-induct* [*case-names empty left-empty left-non-empty*]:
fixes *t* :: ('a :: *linorder*, unit) *RBT-Impl.rbt*
assumes *P* *rbt.Empty*
assumes ∧*color* *t1* *a* *b* *t2*. *P* *t1* ⇒ *P* *t2* ⇒ *t1* = *rbt.Empty* ⇒ *P* (*Branch* *color* *t1* *a* *b* *t2*)
assumes ∧*color* *t1* *a* *b* *t2*. *P* *t1* ⇒ *P* *t2* ⇒ *t1* ≠ *rbt.Empty* ⇒ *P* (*Branch*

```

color t1 a b t2)
  shows P t
using assms
  apply (induction t)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac t1 = rbt.Empty)
  apply simp-all
done

lemma rbt-min-opt-in-set:
  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt
  assumes t ≠ rbt.Empty
  shows rbt-min-opt t ∈ set (RBT-Impl.keys t)
using assms by (induction t rule: rbt-min-opt.induct) (auto)

lemma rbt-min-opt-is-min:
  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt
  assumes rbt-sorted t
  assumes t ≠ rbt.Empty
  shows  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys t) \implies y \geq \text{rbt-min-opt } t$ 
using assms
proof (induction t rule: rbt-min-opt.induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case left-empty
  then show ?case by (auto intro: key-le-right simp del: rbt-sorted.simps)
next
  case (left-non-empty c t1 k v t2 y)
  then consider y = k | y ∈ set (RBT-Impl.keys t1) | y ∈ set (RBT-Impl.keys
t2)
  by auto
  then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  with left-non-empty show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: rbt-min-opt-Branch intro: left-le-key rbt-min-opt-in-set)
next
  case 2
  with left-non-empty show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: rbt-min-opt-Branch)
next
  case y: 3
  have rbt-min-opt t1 ≤ k
  using left-non-empty by (simp add: left-le-key rbt-min-opt-in-set)
  moreover have k ≤ y
  using left-non-empty y by (simp add: key-le-right)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using left-non-empty y by (simp add: rbt-min-opt-Branch)

```

qed
qed

lemma *rbt-min-eq-rbt-min-opt*:

assumes $t \neq \text{RBT-Impl.Empty}$

assumes *is-rbt* t

shows $\text{rbt-min } t = \text{rbt-min-opt } t$

proof –

from *assms* have $\text{hd } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) \# \text{tl } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) = \text{RBT-Impl.keys } t$
by (*cases* t) *simp-all*

with *assms* show ?*thesis*

by (*simp add: rbt-min-def rbt-fold1-keys-def rbt-min-opt-is-min*
Min.set-eq-fold [symmetric] Min-eqI rbt-min-opt-in-set)

qed

definition *rbt-max* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{RBT-Impl.rbt} \Rightarrow 'a$

where $\text{rbt-max } t = \text{rbt-fold1-keys max } t$

lemma *fold-max-triv*:

fixes $k :: - :: \text{linorder}$

shows $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \leq k) \implies \text{List.fold max } xs \ k = k$

by (*induct* xs) (*auto simp add: max-def*)

lemma *fold-max-rev-eq*:

fixes $xs :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{list}$

assumes $xs \neq []$

shows $\text{List.fold max } (\text{tl } xs) (\text{hd } xs) = \text{List.fold max } (\text{tl } (\text{rev } xs)) (\text{hd } (\text{rev } xs))$

using *assms* by (*simp add: Max.set-eq-fold [symmetric]*)

lemma *rbt-max-simps*:

assumes *is-rbt* $(\text{Branch } c \ \text{lt } k \ v \ \text{RBT-Impl.Empty})$

shows $\text{rbt-max } (\text{Branch } c \ \text{lt } k \ v \ \text{RBT-Impl.Empty}) = k$

proof –

have $\text{List.fold max } (\text{tl } (\text{rev}(\text{RBT-Impl.keys } \text{lt } @ [k]))) (\text{hd } (\text{rev}(\text{RBT-Impl.keys } \text{lt } @ [k]))) = k$

using *assms* by (*auto intro!: fold-max-triv dest!: left-le-key is-rbt-rbt-sorted*)

then show ?*thesis* by (*auto simp add: rbt-max-def rbt-fold1-keys-def fold-max-rev-eq*)

qed

fun *rbt-max-opt* where

$\text{rbt-max-opt } (\text{Branch } c \ \text{lt } k \ v \ \text{RBT-Impl.Empty}) = k \ |$

$\text{rbt-max-opt } (\text{Branch } c \ \text{lt } k \ v \ (\text{Branch } rc \ rlc \ rk \ rv \ rrt)) = \text{rbt-max-opt } (\text{Branch } rc \ rlc \ rk \ rv \ rrt)$

lemma *rbt-max-opt-Branch*:

$t2 \neq \text{rbt.Empty} \implies \text{rbt-max-opt } (\text{Branch } c \ t1 \ k \ ()) \ t2 = \text{rbt-max-opt } t2$

by (*cases* $t2$) *auto*

```

lemma rbt-max-opt-induct [case-names empty right-empty right-non-empty]:
  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt
  assumes P rbt.Empty
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{color } t1 \ a \ b \ t2. P \ t1 \implies P \ t2 \implies t2 = \text{rbt.Empty} \implies P \ (\text{Branch}$ 
color t1 a b t2)
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{color } t1 \ a \ b \ t2. P \ t1 \implies P \ t2 \implies t2 \neq \text{rbt.Empty} \implies P \ (\text{Branch}$ 
color t1 a b t2)
  shows P t
using assms
  apply (induction t)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac t2 = rbt.Empty)
  apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma rbt-max-opt-in-set:
  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt
  assumes t  $\neq$  rbt.Empty
  shows rbt-max-opt t  $\in$  set (RBT-Impl.keys t)
using assms by (induction t rule: rbt-max-opt.induct) (auto)

```

```

lemma rbt-max-opt-is-max:
  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) RBT-Impl.rbt
  assumes rbt-sorted t
  assumes t  $\neq$  rbt.Empty
  shows  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (RBT-Impl.keys \ t) \implies y \leq \text{rbt-max-opt } t$ 
using assms
proof (induction t rule: rbt-max-opt-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case right-empty
  then show ?case by (auto intro: left-le-key simp del: rbt-sorted.simps)
next
  case (right-non-empty c t1 k v t2 y)
  then consider y = k | y  $\in$  set (RBT-Impl.keys t2) | y  $\in$  set (RBT-Impl.keys
t1)
  by auto
  then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  with right-non-empty show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: rbt-max-opt-Branch intro: key-le-right rbt-max-opt-in-set)
next
  case 2
  with right-non-empty show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: rbt-max-opt-Branch)
next

```

```

case  $y$ : 3
have  $\text{rbt-max-opt } t2 \geq k$ 
  using  $\text{right-non-empty}$  by ( $\text{simp add: key-le-right rbt-max-opt-in-set}$ )
moreover have  $y \leq k$ 
  using  $\text{right-non-empty } y$  by ( $\text{simp add: left-le-key}$ )
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{right-non-empty}$  by ( $\text{simp add: rbt-max-opt-Branch}$ )
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{rbt-max-eq-rbt-max-opt}$ :
  assumes  $t \neq \text{RBT-Impl.Empty}$ 
  assumes  $\text{is-rbt } t$ 
  shows  $\text{rbt-max } t = \text{rbt-max-opt } t$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{assms}$  have  $\text{hd } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) \# \text{tl } (\text{RBT-Impl.keys } t) = \text{RBT-Impl.keys } t$ 
  by ( $\text{cases } t$ )  $\text{simp-all}$ 
  with  $\text{assms}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: rbt-max-def rbt-fold1-keys-def rbt-max-opt-is-max}$ 
     $\text{Max.set-eq-fold [symmetric] Max-eqI rbt-max-opt-in-set}$ )
qed

```

```

context includes  $\text{rbt.lifting}$  begin
lift-definition  $\text{fold1-keys} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  is  $\text{rbt-fold1-keys}$  .

```

```

lemma  $\text{fold1-keys-def-alt}$ :
   $\text{fold1-keys } f t = \text{List.fold } f (\text{tl } (\text{RBT.keys } t)) (\text{hd } (\text{RBT.keys } t))$ 
  by  $\text{transfer (simp add: rbt-fold1-keys-def)}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{finite-fold1-fold1-keys}$ :
  assumes  $\text{semilattice } f$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{RBT.is-empty } t$ 
  shows  $\text{semilattice-set.F } f (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold1-keys } f t$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle \text{semilattice } f \rangle$  interpret  $\text{semilattice-set } f$  by ( $\text{rule semilattice-set.intro}$ )
  show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp: fold1-keys-def-alt set-keys fold-def-alt non-empty-keys set-eq-fold}$ 
     $[\text{symmetric}]$ )
qed

```

```

lift-definition  $\text{r-min} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a$  is  $\text{rbt-min}$  .

```

```

lift-definition  $\text{r-min-opt} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{rbt} \Rightarrow 'a$  is  $\text{rbt-min-opt}$  .

```

lemma *r-min-alt-def*: $r\text{-min } t = \text{fold1-keys } \text{min } t$
by *transfer* (*simp add*: *rbt-min-def*)

lemma *r-min-eq-r-min-opt*:
assumes $\neg (RBT.is\text{-empty } t)$
shows $r\text{-min } t = r\text{-min-opt } t$
using *assms unfolding is-empty-empty by transfer* (*auto intro*: *rbt-min-eq-rbt-min-opt*)

lemma *fold-keys-min-top-eq*:
fixes $t :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder, bounded-lattice-top}\}, \text{unit}) \text{ rbt}$
assumes $\neg (RBT.is\text{-empty } t)$
shows $\text{fold-keys } \text{min } t \text{ top} = \text{fold1-keys } \text{min } t$

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge t. RBT\text{-Impl.keys } t \neq [] \implies \text{List.fold } \text{min } (RBT\text{-Impl.keys } t) \text{ top} =$
 $\text{List.fold } \text{min } (\text{hd}(RBT\text{-Impl.keys } t) \# \text{tl}(RBT\text{-Impl.keys } t)) \text{ top}$
by (*simp add*: *hd-Cons-tl[symmetric]*)
{ fix $x :: - :: \{\text{linorder, bounded-lattice-top}\}$ **and** xs
have $\text{List.fold } \text{min } (x \# xs) \text{ top} = \text{List.fold } \text{min } xs \ x$
by (*simp add*: *inf-min[symmetric]*)
} **note** $** = \text{this}$

show *?thesis using assms*
unfolding *fold-keys-def-alt fold1-keys-def-alt is-empty-empty*
apply *transfer*
apply (*case-tac t*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst **)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst ***)
apply *simp*

done

qed

lift-definition *r-max* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } rbt\text{-max}$.

lift-definition *r-max-opt* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, \text{unit}) \text{ rbt} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ is } rbt\text{-max-opt}$.

lemma *r-max-alt-def*: $r\text{-max } t = \text{fold1-keys } \text{max } t$
by *transfer* (*simp add*: *rbt-max-def*)

lemma *r-max-eq-r-max-opt*:
assumes $\neg (RBT.is\text{-empty } t)$
shows $r\text{-max } t = r\text{-max-opt } t$
using *assms unfolding is-empty-empty by transfer* (*auto intro*: *rbt-max-eq-rbt-max-opt*)

lemma *fold-keys-max-bot-eq*:
fixes $t :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder, bounded-lattice-bot}\}, \text{unit}) \text{ rbt}$

```

assumes  $\neg$  (RBT.is-empty t)
shows fold-keys max t bot = fold1-keys max t
proof –
have *:  $\bigwedge t. \text{RBT-Impl.keys } t \neq [] \implies \text{List.fold max (RBT-Impl.keys } t) \text{ bot} =$ 
  List.fold max (hd(RBT-Impl.keys } t) # tl(RBT-Impl.keys } t)) bot
  by (simp add: hd-Cons-tl[symmetric])
{ fix x :: - :: {linorder, bounded-lattice-bot} and xs
  have List.fold max (x#xs) bot = List.fold max xs x
  by (simp add: sup-max[symmetric])
} note ** = this
show ?thesis using assms
  unfolding fold-keys-def-alt fold1-keys-def-alt is-empty-empty
  apply transfer
  apply (case-tac t)
  apply simp
  apply (subst *)
  apply simp
  apply (subst **)
  apply simp
done
qed

end

```

115 Code equations

code-datatype *Set Coset*

declare *list.set[code]*

lemma *empty-Set [code]*:
Set.empty = Set RBT.empty
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *UNIV-Coset [code]*:
UNIV = Coset RBT.empty
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *is-empty-Set [code]*:
Set.is-empty (Set t) = RBT.is-empty t
unfolding *Set.is-empty-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff Set-def intro: lookup-empty-empty[THEN iffD1]*)

lemma *compl-code [code]*:
 – *Set xs = Coset xs*
 – *Coset xs = Set xs*
by (*simp-all add: Set-def*)

lemma *member-code [code]*:

$x \in (\text{Set } t) = (\text{RBT.lookup } t \ x = \text{Some } ())$
 $x \in (\text{Coset } t) = (\text{RBT.lookup } t \ x = \text{None})$
by (*simp-all add: Set-def*)

lemma *insert-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{Set.insert } x \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{Set } (\text{RBT.insert } x \ () \ t)$
 $\text{Set.insert } x \ (\text{Coset } t) = \text{Coset } (\text{RBT.delete } x \ t)$
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *remove-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{Set.remove } x \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{Set } (\text{RBT.delete } x \ t)$
 $\text{Set.remove } x \ (\text{Coset } t) = \text{Coset } (\text{RBT.insert } x \ () \ t)$
by (*auto simp: Set-def*)

lemma *union-Set* [*code*]:
 $\text{Set } t \cup A = \text{fold-keys } \text{Set.insert } t \ A$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-idem* *Set.insert*
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-insert*)
from *finite-fold-fold-keys*[*OF* $\langle \text{comp-fun-commute } \text{Set.insert} \rangle$]
show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: union-fold-insert*)
qed

lemma *inter-Set* [*code*]:
 $A \cap \text{Set } t = \text{rbt-filter } (\lambda k. k \in A) \ t$
by (*simp add: inter-Set-filter Set-filter-rbt-filter*)

lemma *minus-Set* [*code*]:
 $A - \text{Set } t = \text{fold-keys } \text{Set.remove } t \ A$
proof –
interpret *comp-fun-idem* *Set.remove*
by (*fact comp-fun-idem-remove*)
from *finite-fold-fold-keys*[*OF* $\langle \text{comp-fun-commute } \text{Set.remove} \rangle$]
show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: minus-fold-remove*)
qed

lemma *union-Coset* [*code*]:
 $\text{Coset } t \cup A = - \text{rbt-filter } (\lambda k. k \notin A) \ t$
proof –
have $*$: $\bigwedge A \ B. (-A \cup B) = -(-B \cap A)$ **by** *blast*
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp del: boolean-algebra-class.compl-inf add: * inter-Set*)
qed

lemma *union-Set-Set* [*code*]:
 $\text{Set } t1 \cup \text{Set } t2 = \text{Set } (\text{RBT.union } t1 \ t2)$
by (*auto simp add: lookup-union map-add-Some-iff Set-def*)

lemma *inter-Coset* [*code*]:
 $A \cap \text{Coset } t = \text{fold-keys } \text{Set.remove } t \ A$

by (*simp add: Diff-eq [symmetric] minus-Set*)

lemma *inter-Coset-Coset* [code]:

$\text{Coset } t1 \cap \text{Coset } t2 = \text{Coset } (\text{RBT.union } t1 \ t2)$

by (*auto simp add: lookup-union map-add-Some-iff Set-def*)

lemma *minus-Coset* [code]:

$A - \text{Coset } t = \text{rbt-filter } (\lambda k. k \in A) \ t$

by (*simp add: inter-Set[simplified Int-commute]*)

lemma *filter-Set* [code]:

$\text{Set.filter } P \ (\text{Set } t) = (\text{rbt-filter } P \ t)$

by (*auto simp add: Set-filter-rbt-filter*)

lemma *image-Set* [code]:

$\text{image } f \ (\text{Set } t) = \text{fold-keys } (\lambda k \ A. \ \text{Set.insert } (f \ k) \ A) \ t \ \{\}$

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* $(\lambda k. \ \text{Set.insert } (f \ k))$

by *standard auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: image-fold-insert intro!: finite-fold-fold-keys*)

qed

lemma *Ball-Set* [code]:

$\text{Ball } (\text{Set } t) \ P \longleftrightarrow \text{RBT.foldi } (\lambda s. \ s = \text{True}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k) \ t \ \text{True}$

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* $(\lambda k \ s. \ s \wedge P \ k)$

by *standard auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: foldi-fold-conj[symmetric] Ball-fold finite-fold-fold-keys*)

qed

lemma *Bex-Set* [code]:

$\text{Bex } (\text{Set } t) \ P \longleftrightarrow \text{RBT.foldi } (\lambda s. \ s = \text{False}) \ (\lambda k \ v \ s. \ s \vee P \ k) \ t \ \text{False}$

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* $(\lambda k \ s. \ s \vee P \ k)$

by *standard auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: foldi-fold-disj[symmetric] Bex-fold finite-fold-fold-keys*)

qed

lemma *subset-code* [code]:

$\text{Set } t \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{Set } t. \ x \in B)$

$A \leq \text{Coset } t \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{Set } t. \ y \notin A)$

by *auto*

lemma *subset-Coset-empty-Set-empty* [code]:

$\text{Coset } t1 \leq \text{Set } t2 \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } (\text{RBT.impl-of } t1, \ \text{RBT.impl-of } t2) \ \text{of } (\text{rbt.Empty}, \ \text{rbt.Empty}) \Rightarrow \text{False} \ |$

```

  (-, -) => Code.abort (STR "non-empty-trees") (λ-. Coset t1 ≤ Set t2))
proof -
  have *: ∧t. RBT.impl-of t = rbt.Empty ⇒ t = RBT rbt.Empty
    by (subst(asm) RBT-inverse[symmetric]) (auto simp: impl-of-inject)
  have **: eq-onp is-rbt rbt.Empty rbt.Empty unfolding eq-onp-def by simp
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Set-def lookup.abs-eq[OF **] dest!: * split: rbt.split)
qed

```

A frequent case – avoid intermediate sets

lemma [code-unfold]:

```

  Set t1 ⊆ Set t2 ⇔ RBT.foldi (λs. s = True) (λk v s. s ∧ k ∈ Set t2) t1 True
by (simp add: subset-code Ball-Set)

```

lemma card-Set [code]:

```

  card (Set t) = fold-keys (λ- n. n + 1) t 0
by (auto simp add: card.eq-fold intro: finite-fold-fold-keys comp-fun-commute-const)

```

lemma setsum-Set [code]:

```

  setsum f (Set xs) = fold-keys (plus o f) xs 0

```

proof -

```

  have comp-fun-commute (λx. op + (f x))
    by standard (auto simp: ac-simps)

```

then show ?thesis

```

  by (auto simp add: setsum.eq-fold finite-fold-fold-keys o-def)

```

qed

lemma the-elem-set [code]:

```

  fixes t :: ('a :: linorder, unit) rbt

```

shows the-elem (Set t) = (case RBT.impl-of t of

```

  (Branch RBT-Impl.B RBT-Impl.Empty x () RBT-Impl.Empty) ⇒ x
  | - ⇒ Code.abort (STR "not-a-singleton-tree") (λ-. the-elem (Set t)))

```

proof -

```

  {
    fix x :: 'a :: linorder
    let ?t = Branch RBT-Impl.B RBT-Impl.Empty x () RBT-Impl.Empty
    have *: ?t ∈ {t. is-rbt t} unfolding is-rbt-def by auto
    then have **: eq-onp is-rbt ?t ?t unfolding eq-onp-def by auto

```

```

  have RBT.impl-of t = ?t ⇒ the-elem (Set t) = x

```

```

    by (subst(asm) RBT-inverse[symmetric, OF *])
      (auto simp: Set-def the-elem-def lookup.abs-eq[OF **] impl-of-inject)

```

}

then show ?thesis

```

  by(auto split: rbt.split unit.split color.split)

```

qed

lemma Pow-Set [code]: Pow (Set t) = fold-keys (λx A. A ∪ Set.insert x ' A) t {}

by (simp add: Pow-fold finite-fold-fold-keys[OF comp-fun-commute-Pow-fold])

lemma *product-Set* [code]:

Product-Type.product (Set t1) (Set t2) =
fold-keys ($\lambda x A. \text{fold-keys } (\lambda y. \text{Set.insert } (x, y)) t2 A$) t1 {}

proof –

have *: *comp-fun-commute* ($\lambda y. \text{Set.insert } (x, y)$) **for** *x*

by *standard auto*

show ?thesis **using** *finite-fold-fold-keys*[OF *comp-fun-commute-product-fold*, of Set t2 {} t1]

by (simp add: *product-fold Product-Type.product-def finite-fold-fold-keys*[OF *])

qed

lemma *Id-on-Set* [code]: *Id-on* (Set t) = *fold-keys* ($\lambda x. \text{Set.insert } (x, x)$) t {}

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* ($\lambda x. \text{Set.insert } (x, x)$)

by *standard auto*

then show ?thesis

by (*auto simp add: Id-on-fold intro!: finite-fold-fold-keys*)

qed

lemma *Image-Set* [code]:

(Set t) “ *S* = *fold-keys* ($\lambda(x,y) A. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then Set.insert } y A \text{ else } A$) t {}

by (*auto simp add: Image-fold finite-fold-fold-keys*[OF *comp-fun-commute-Image-fold*])

lemma *trancl-set-ntrancl* [code]:

trancl (Set t) = *ntrancl* (*card* (Set t) – 1) (Set t)

by (*simp add: finite-trancl-ntrancl*)

lemma *relcomp-Set*[code]:

(Set t1) *O* (Set t2) = *fold-keys*

($\lambda(x,y) A. \text{fold-keys } (\lambda(w,z) A'. \text{if } y = w \text{ then Set.insert } (x,z) A' \text{ else } A')$ t2 A) t1 {}

proof –

interpret *comp-fun-idem* *Set.insert*

by (*fact comp-fun-idem-insert*)

have *: $\bigwedge x y. \text{comp-fun-commute } (\lambda(w, z) A'. \text{if } y = w \text{ then Set.insert } (x, z) A' \text{ else } A')$

by *standard (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff)*

show ?thesis

using *finite-fold-fold-keys*[OF *comp-fun-commute-relcomp-fold*, of Set t2 {} t1]

by (*simp add: relcomp-fold finite-fold-fold-keys*[OF *])

qed

lemma *wf-set* [code]:

wf (Set t) = *acyclic* (Set t)

by (*simp add: wf-iff-acyclic-if-finite*)

lemma *Min-fin-set-fold* [code]:

```

Min (Set t) =
  (if RBT.is-empty t
   then Code.abort (STR "not-non-empty-tree") (λ-. Min (Set t))
   else r-min-opt t)
proof –
  have *: semilattice (min :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ..
  with finite-fold1-fold1-keys [OF *, folded Min-def]
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: r-min-alt-def r-min-eq-r-min-opt [symmetric])
qed

lemma Inf-fin-set-fold [code]:
  Inf-fin (Set t) = Min (Set t)
by (simp add: inf-min Inf-fin-def Min-def)

lemma Inf-Set-fold:
  fixes t :: ('a :: {linorder, complete-lattice}, unit) rbt
  shows Inf (Set t) = (if RBT.is-empty t then top else r-min-opt t)
proof –
  have comp-fun-commute (min :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a)
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)
  then have t ≠ RBT.empty ⇒ Finite-Set.fold min top (Set t) = fold1-keys min
  t
  by (simp add: finite-fold-fold-keys fold-keys-min-top-eq)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: Inf-fold-inf inf-min empty-Set[symmetric]
    r-min-eq-r-min-opt[symmetric] r-min-alt-def)
qed

definition Inf' :: 'a :: {linorder, complete-lattice} set ⇒ 'a where [code del]: Inf'
x = Inf x
declare Inf'-def[symmetric, code-unfold]
declare Inf-Set-fold[folded Inf'-def, code]

lemma INF-Set-fold [code]:
  fixes f :: - ⇒ 'a::complete-lattice
  shows INFIMUM (Set t) f = fold-keys (inf ∘ f) t top
proof –
  have comp-fun-commute ((inf :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ∘ f)
  by standard (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: INF-fold-inf finite-fold-fold-keys)
qed

lemma Max-fin-set-fold [code]:
  Max (Set t) =
  (if RBT.is-empty t
   then Code.abort (STR "not-non-empty-tree") (λ-. Max (Set t))
   else r-max-opt t)

```

proof –

have *: *semilattice* (*max* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ..
with *finite-fold1-fold1-keys* [*OF* *, *folded Max-def*]
show ?*thesis*
by (*simp add: r-max-alt-def r-max-eq-r-max-opt [symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *Sup-fin-set-fold* [*code*]:

Sup-fin (*Set t*) = *Max* (*Set t*)

by (*simp add: sup-max Sup-fin-def Max-def*)

lemma *Sup-Set-fold*:

fixes *t* :: ('a :: {*linorder, complete-lattice*}, *unit*) *rbt*

shows *Sup* (*Set t*) = (if *RBT.is-empty t* then *bot* else *r-max-opt t*)

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* (*max* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a)

by *standard* (*simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps*)

then have $t \neq \text{RBT.empty} \implies \text{Finite-Set.fold max bot (Set t)} = \text{fold1-keys max } t$

by (*simp add: finite-fold-fold-keys fold-keys-max-bot-eq*)

then show ?*thesis*

by (*auto simp add: Sup-fold-sup sup-max empty-Set [symmetric]*)

r-max-eq-r-max-opt [symmetric] r-max-alt-def)

qed

definition *Sup'* :: 'a :: {*linorder, complete-lattice*} *set* ⇒ 'a

where [*code del*]: *Sup'* *x* = *Sup x*

declare *Sup'-def* [*symmetric, code-unfold*]

declare *Sup-Set-fold* [*folded Sup'-def, code*]

lemma *SUP-Set-fold* [*code*]:

fixes *f* :: - ⇒ 'a :: *complete-lattice*

shows *SUPREMUM* (*Set t*) *f* = *fold-keys* (*sup* ∘ *f*) *t bot*

proof –

have *comp-fun-commute* ((*sup* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ∘ *f*)

by *standard* (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps*)

then show ?*thesis*

by (*auto simp: SUP-fold-sup finite-fold-fold-keys*)

qed

lemma *sorted-list-set* [*code*]: *sorted-list-of-set* (*Set t*) = *RBT.keys t*

by (*auto simp add: set-keys intro: sorted-distinct-set-unique*)

lemma *Bleat-code* [*code*]:

Bleat (*Set t*) *P* =

(*case filter P* (*RBT.keys t*) of

x # *xs* ⇒ *x*

| [] ⇒ *abort-Bleat* (*Set t*) *P*)

proof (*cases filter P* (*RBT.keys t*))

```

case Nil
thus ?thesis by (simp add: Bleast-def abort-Bleas-def)
next
case (Cons x ys)
have (LEAST x. x ∈ Set t ∧ P x) = x
proof (rule Least-equality)
  show x ∈ Set t ∧ P x
  using Cons[symmetric]
  by (auto simp add: set-keys Cons-eq-filter-iff)
next
fix y
assume y ∈ Set t ∧ P y
then show x ≤ y
  using Cons[symmetric]
  by(auto simp add: set-keys Cons-eq-filter-iff)
    (metis sorted-Cons sorted-append sorted-keys)
qed
thus ?thesis using Cons by (simp add: Bleast-def)
qed

hide-const (open) RBT-Set.Set RBT-Set.Coset

end

```

116 Refute

```

theory Refute
imports Main
keywords refute :: diag and refute-params :: thy-decl
begin

```

```

ML-file refute.ML

```

```

refute-params
[itself = 1,
 minsize = 1,
 maxsize = 8,
 maxvars = 10000,
 maxtime = 60,
 satsolver = auto,
 no-assms = false]

```

```

(*) ----- *)
(*) REFUTE *)
(*) *)
(*) We use a SAT solver to search for a (finite) model that refutes a given *)
(*) HOL formula. *)
(*) ----- *)

```

```

(* ----- *)
(* NOTE                                           *)
(*                                               *)
(* I strongly recommend that you install a stand-alone SAT solver if you *)
(* want to use 'refute'. For details see 'HOL/Tools/sat_solver.ML'. If you *)
(* have installed (a supported version of) zChaff, simply set 'ZCHAFF_HOME' *)
(* in 'etc/settings'.                               *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* USAGE                                           *)
(*                                               *)
(* See the file 'HOL/ex/Refute_Examples.thy' for examples. The supported *)
(* parameters are explained below.                 *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* CURRENT LIMITATIONS                             *)
(*                                               *)
(* 'refute' currently accepts formulas of higher-order predicate logic (with *)
(* equality), including free/bound/schematic variables, lambda abstractions, *)
(* sets and set membership, "arbitrary", "The", "Eps", records and *)
(* inductively defined sets. Constants are unfolded automatically, and sort *)
(* axioms are added as well. Other, user-asserted axioms however are *)
(* ignored. Inductive datatypes and recursive functions are supported, but *)
(* may lead to spurious countermodels.             *)
(*                                               *)
(* The (space) complexity of the algorithm is non-elementary. *)
(*                                               *)
(* Schematic type variables are not supported.     *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* PARAMETERS                                       *)
(*                                               *)
(* The following global parameters are currently supported (and required, *)
(* except for "expect"):                            *)
(*                                               *)
(* Name          Type      Description *)
(* ----- *)
(* "minsize"     int       Only search for models with size at least *)
(*                  'minsize'. *)
(* "maxsize"     int       If >0, only search for models with size at most *)
(*                  'maxsize'. *)
(* "maxvars"     int       If >0, use at most 'maxvars' boolean variables *)
(*                  when transforming the term into a propositional *)
(*                  formula. *)
(* "maxtime"     int       If >0, terminate after at most 'maxtime' seconds. *)
(*                  This value is ignored under some ML compilers. *)

```



```

(* "satsolver"   string  Name of the SAT solver to be used.           *)
(* "no_assms"   bool    If "true", assumptions in structured proofs are *)
(*               not considered.                                       *)
(* "expect"     string  Expected result ("genuine", "potential", "none", or *)
(*               "unknown").                                           *)
(*               *)
(* The size of particular types can be specified in the form type=size *)
(* (where 'type' is a string, and 'size' is an int).  Examples:       *)
(* "'a'=1                                             *)
(* "List.list "=2                                       *)
(* ----- *)

(* ----- *)
(* FILES *)
(* *)
(* HOL/Tools/prop_logic.ML      Propositional logic *)
(* HOL/Tools/sat_solver.ML      SAT solvers *)
(* HOL/Tools/refute.ML          Translation HOL -> propositional logic and *)
(*                               Boolean assignment -> HOL model *)
(* HOL/Refute.thy               This file: loads the ML files, basic setup, *)
(*                               documentation *)
(* HOL/SAT.thy                  Sets default parameters *)
(* HOL/ex/Refute_Examples.thy   Examples *)
(* ----- *)

end

```

117 TFL: recursive function definitions

```

theory Old-Recdef
imports Main
keywords
  recdef :: thy-decl and
  permissive congs hints
begin

```

117.1 Lemmas for TFL

```

lemma tfl-wf-induct: ALL R. wf R -->
  (ALL P. (ALL x. (ALL y. (y,x):R --> P y) --> P x) --> (ALL x. P
x))
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac r = R and P = P and a = x in wf-induct, assumption, blast)
done

lemma tfl-cut-def: cut f r x ≡ (λy. if (y,x) ∈ r then f y else undefined)
  unfolding cut-def .

lemma tfl-cut-apply: ALL f R. (x,a):R --> (cut f R a)(x) = f(x)

```

apply *clarify*
apply (*rule cut-apply, assumption*)
done

lemma *tfl-wfrec*:

$ALL M R f. (f=wfrec R M) \dashrightarrow wf R \dashrightarrow (ALL x. f x = M (cut f R x) x)$

apply *clarify*
apply (*erule wfrec*)
done

lemma *tfl-eq-True*: $(x = True) \dashrightarrow x$
by *blast*

lemma *tfl-rev-eq-mp*: $(x = y) \dashrightarrow y \dashrightarrow x$
by *blast*

lemma *tfl-simp-thm*: $(x \dashrightarrow y) \dashrightarrow (x = x') \dashrightarrow (x' \dashrightarrow y)$
by *blast*

lemma *tfl-P-imp-P-iff-True*: $P \implies P = True$
by *blast*

lemma *tfl-imp-trans*: $(A \dashrightarrow B) \implies (B \dashrightarrow C) \implies (A \dashrightarrow C)$
by *blast*

lemma *tfl-disj-assoc*: $(a \vee b) \vee c == a \vee (b \vee c)$
by *simp*

lemma *tfl-disjE*: $P \vee Q \implies P \dashrightarrow R \implies Q \dashrightarrow R \implies R$
by *blast*

lemma *tfl-exE*: $\exists x. P x \implies \forall x. P x \dashrightarrow Q \implies Q$
by *blast*

ML-file *old-recdef.ML*

117.2 Rule setup

lemmas [*recdef-simp*] =
inv-image-def
measure-def
lex-prod-def
same-fst-def
less-Suc-eq [*THEN iffD2*]

lemmas [*recdef-cong*] =
if-cong let-cong image-cong INF-cong SUP-cong bex-cong ball-cong imp-cong
map-cong filter-cong takeWhile-cong dropWhile-cong foldl-cong foldr-cong

```

lemmas [redef-wf] =
  wf-trancl
  wf-less-than
  wf-lex-prod
  wf-inv-image
  wf-measure
  wf-measures
  wf-pred-nat
  wf-same-fst
  wf-empty

```

```

end

```

118 Syntactic classes for bitwise operations

```

theory Bits
imports Main
begin

```

```

class bit =
  fixes bitNOT :: 'a ⇒ 'a (NOT - [70] 71)
  and bitAND :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr AND 64)
  and bitOR :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr OR 59)
  and bitXOR :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr XOR 59)

```

We want the bitwise operations to bind slightly weaker than + and −, but ~~ to bind slightly stronger than *.

Testing and shifting operations.

```

class bits = bit +
  fixes test-bit :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ bool (infixl !! 100)
  and lsb :: 'a ⇒ bool
  and set-bit :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a
  and set-bits :: (nat ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a (binder BITS 10)
  and shiffl :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (infixl << 55)
  and shiftr :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (infixl >> 55)

```

```

class bitss = bits +
  fixes msb :: 'a ⇒ bool

```

```

end

```

119 Bit operations in \mathcal{Z}_ϵ

```

theory Bits-Bit
imports Bits ~~/src/HOL/Library/Bit
begin

```

instantiation *bit* :: *bit*
begin

primrec *bitNOT-bit* **where**
 $NOT\ 0 = (1::bit)$
 $| NOT\ 1 = (0::bit)$

primrec *bitAND-bit* **where**
 $0\ AND\ y = (0::bit)$
 $| 1\ AND\ y = (y::bit)$

primrec *bitOR-bit* **where**
 $0\ OR\ y = (y::bit)$
 $| 1\ OR\ y = (1::bit)$

primrec *bitXOR-bit* **where**
 $0\ XOR\ y = (y::bit)$
 $| 1\ XOR\ y = (NOT\ y :: bit)$

instance ..

end

lemmas *bit-simps* =
bitNOT-bit.simps bitAND-bit.simps bitOR-bit.simps bitXOR-bit.simps

lemma *bit-extra-simps* [*simp*]:
 $x\ AND\ 0 = (0::bit)$
 $x\ AND\ 1 = (x::bit)$
 $x\ OR\ 1 = (1::bit)$
 $x\ OR\ 0 = (x::bit)$
 $x\ XOR\ 1 = NOT\ (x::bit)$
 $x\ XOR\ 0 = (x::bit)$
by (*cases x, auto*)⁺

lemma *bit-ops-comm*:
 $(x::bit)\ AND\ y = y\ AND\ x$
 $(x::bit)\ OR\ y = y\ OR\ x$
 $(x::bit)\ XOR\ y = y\ XOR\ x$
by (*cases y, auto*)⁺

lemma *bit-ops-same* [*simp*]:
 $(x::bit)\ AND\ x = x$
 $(x::bit)\ OR\ x = x$
 $(x::bit)\ XOR\ x = 0$
by (*cases x, auto*)⁺

lemma *bit-not-not* [*simp*]: $NOT\ (NOT\ (x::bit)) = x$
by (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *bit-or-def*: $(b::bit) \text{ OR } c = \text{NOT } (\text{NOT } b \text{ AND } \text{NOT } c)$
by (*induct b, simp-all*)

lemma *bit-xor-def*: $(b::bit) \text{ XOR } c = (b \text{ AND } \text{NOT } c) \text{ OR } (\text{NOT } b \text{ AND } c)$
by (*induct b, simp-all*)

lemma *bit-NOT-eq-1-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{NOT } (b::bit) = 1 \longleftrightarrow b = 0$
by (*induct b, simp-all*)

lemma *bit-AND-eq-1-iff* [*simp*]: $(a::bit) \text{ AND } b = 1 \longleftrightarrow a = 1 \wedge b = 1$
by (*induct a, simp-all*)

end

120 Useful Numerical Lemmas

theory *Misc-Numeric*
imports *Main*
begin

lemma *mod-2-neq-1-eq-eq-0*:
fixes $k :: int$
shows $k \bmod 2 \neq 1 \longleftrightarrow k \bmod 2 = 0$
by (*fact not-mod-2-eq-1-eq-0*)

lemma *z1pmod2*:
fixes $b :: int$
shows $(2 * b + 1) \bmod 2 = (1::int)$
by *arith*

lemma *diff-le-eq'*:
 $a - b \leq c \longleftrightarrow a \leq b + (c::int)$
by *arith*

lemma *emep1*:
fixes $n d :: int$
shows $\text{even } n \implies \text{even } d \implies 0 \leq d \implies (n + 1) \bmod d = (n \bmod d) + 1$
by (*auto simp add: pos-zmod-mult-2 add.commute dvd-def*)

lemma *int-mod-ge*:
 $a < n \implies 0 < (n :: int) \implies a \leq a \bmod n$
by (*metis dual-order.trans le-cases mod-pos-pos-trivial pos-mod-conj*)

lemma *int-mod-ge'*:
 $b < 0 \implies 0 < (n :: int) \implies b + n \leq b \bmod n$
by (*metis add-less-same-cancel2 int-mod-ge mod-add-self2*)

lemma *int-mod-le'*:

$(0 :: \text{int}) \leq b - n \implies b \bmod n \leq b - n$
by (*metis minus-mod-self2 zmod-le-nonneg-dividend*)

lemma *zless2*:
 $0 < (2 :: \text{int})$
by (*fact zero-less-numeral*)

lemma *zless2p*:
 $0 < (2 \wedge n :: \text{int})$
by *arith*

lemma *zle2p*:
 $0 \leq (2 \wedge n :: \text{int})$
by *arith*

lemma *m1mod2k*:
 $-1 \bmod 2 \wedge n = (2 \wedge n - 1 :: \text{int})$
using *zless2p* **by** (*rule zmod-minus1*)

lemma *p1mod22k'*:
fixes $b :: \text{int}$
shows $(1 + 2 * b) \bmod (2 * 2 \wedge n) = 1 + 2 * (b \bmod 2 \wedge n)$
using *zle2p* **by** (*rule pos-zmod-mult-2*)

lemma *p1mod22k*:
fixes $b :: \text{int}$
shows $(2 * b + 1) \bmod (2 * 2 \wedge n) = 2 * (b \bmod 2 \wedge n) + 1$
by (*simp add: p1mod22k' add.commute*)

lemma *int-mod-lem*:
 $(0 :: \text{int}) < n \implies (0 \leq b \ \& \ b < n) = (b \bmod n = b)$
apply *safe*
apply (*erule (1) mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
apply (*erule-tac [!] subst*)
apply *auto*
done

end

121 Integers as implicit bit strings

theory *Bit-Representation*
imports *Misc-Numeric*
begin

121.1 Constructors and destructors for binary integers

definition *Bit* $:: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ (*infixl BIT 90*)
where

$k \text{ BIT } b = (\text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) + k + k$

lemma *Bit-B0*:

$k \text{ BIT } \text{False} = k + k$

by (*unfold Bit-def*) *simp*

lemma *Bit-B1*:

$k \text{ BIT } \text{True} = k + k + 1$

by (*unfold Bit-def*) *simp*

lemma *Bit-B0-2t*: $k \text{ BIT } \text{False} = 2 * k$

by (*rule trans, rule Bit-B0*) *simp*

lemma *Bit-B1-2t*: $k \text{ BIT } \text{True} = 2 * k + 1$

by (*rule trans, rule Bit-B1*) *simp*

definition *bin-last* :: *int* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

bin-last $w \longleftrightarrow w \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

lemma *bin-last-odd*:

bin-last = *odd*

by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bin-last-def even-iff-mod-2-eq-zero*)

definition *bin-rest* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int*

where

bin-rest $w = w \text{ div } 2$

lemma *bin-rl-simp* [*simp*]:

bin-rest $w \text{ BIT } \text{bin-last } w = w$

unfolding *bin-rest-def bin-last-def Bit-def*

using *mod-div-equality* [*of w 2*]

by (*cases w mod 2 = 0, simp-all*)

lemma *bin-rest-BIT* [*simp*]: *bin-rest* ($x \text{ BIT } b$) = x

unfolding *bin-rest-def Bit-def*

by (*cases b, simp-all*)

lemma *bin-last-BIT* [*simp*]: *bin-last* ($x \text{ BIT } b$) = b

unfolding *bin-last-def Bit-def*

by (*cases b*) *simp-all*

lemma *BIT-eq-iff* [*iff*]: $u \text{ BIT } b = v \text{ BIT } c \longleftrightarrow u = v \wedge b = c$

apply (*auto simp add: Bit-def*)

apply *arith*

apply *arith*

done

lemma *BIT-bin-simps* [*simp*]:

numeral k BIT False = numeral (Num.Bit0 k)
numeral k BIT True = numeral (Num.Bit1 k)
(- numeral k) BIT False = - numeral (Num.Bit0 k)
(- numeral k) BIT True = - numeral (Num.BitM k)
unfolding *numeral.simps numeral-BitM*
unfolding *Bit-def*
by (*simp-all del: arith-simps add-numeral-special diff-numeral-special*)

lemma *BIT-special-simps [simp]:*
shows *0 BIT False = 0 and 0 BIT True = 1*
and *1 BIT False = 2 and 1 BIT True = 3*
and *(- 1) BIT False = - 2 and (- 1) BIT True = - 1*
unfolding *Bit-def by simp-all*

lemma *Bit-eq-0-iff: w BIT b = 0 \longleftrightarrow w = 0 \wedge \neg b*
apply (*auto simp add: Bit-def*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *Bit-eq-m1-iff: w BIT b = -1 \longleftrightarrow w = -1 \wedge b*
apply (*auto simp add: Bit-def*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *BitM-inc: Num.BitM (Num.inc w) = Num.Bit1 w*
by (*induct w, simp-all*)

lemma *expand-BIT:*
numeral (Num.Bit0 w) = numeral w BIT False
numeral (Num.Bit1 w) = numeral w BIT True
- numeral (Num.Bit0 w) = (- numeral w) BIT False
- numeral (Num.Bit1 w) = (- numeral (w + Num.One)) BIT True
unfolding *add-One by (simp-all add: BitM-inc)*

lemma *bin-last-numeral-simps [simp]:*
 \neg *bin-last 0*
bin-last 1
bin-last (- 1)
bin-last Numeral1
 \neg *bin-last (numeral (Num.Bit0 w))*
bin-last (numeral (Num.Bit1 w))
 \neg *bin-last (- numeral (Num.Bit0 w))*
bin-last (- numeral (Num.Bit1 w))
by (*simp-all add: bin-last-def zmod-zminus1-eq-if*) (*auto simp add: divmod-def*)

lemma *bin-rest-numeral-simps [simp]:*
bin-rest 0 = 0
bin-rest 1 = 0
bin-rest (- 1) = - 1

$bin_rest\ Numeral1 = 0$
 $bin_rest\ (numeral\ (Num.Bit0\ w)) = numeral\ w$
 $bin_rest\ (numeral\ (Num.Bit1\ w)) = numeral\ w$
 $bin_rest\ (-\ numeral\ (Num.Bit0\ w)) = -\ numeral\ w$
 $bin_rest\ (-\ numeral\ (Num.Bit1\ w)) = -\ numeral\ (w + Num.One)$
by (*simp-all add: bin-rest-def zdiv-zminus1-eq-if*) (*auto simp add: divmod-def*)

lemma *less-Bits*:

$v\ BIT\ b < w\ BIT\ c \longleftrightarrow v < w \vee v \leq w \wedge \neg b \wedge c$
unfolding *Bit-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *le-Bits*:

$v\ BIT\ b \leq w\ BIT\ c \longleftrightarrow v < w \vee v \leq w \wedge (\neg b \vee c)$
unfolding *Bit-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *pred-BIT-simps* [*simp*]:

$x\ BIT\ False - 1 = (x - 1)\ BIT\ True$
 $x\ BIT\ True - 1 = x\ BIT\ False$
by (*simp-all add: Bit-B0-2t Bit-B1-2t*)

lemma *succ-BIT-simps* [*simp*]:

$x\ BIT\ False + 1 = x\ BIT\ True$
 $x\ BIT\ True + 1 = (x + 1)\ BIT\ False$
by (*simp-all add: Bit-B0-2t Bit-B1-2t*)

lemma *add-BIT-simps* [*simp*]:

$x\ BIT\ False + y\ BIT\ False = (x + y)\ BIT\ False$
 $x\ BIT\ False + y\ BIT\ True = (x + y)\ BIT\ True$
 $x\ BIT\ True + y\ BIT\ False = (x + y)\ BIT\ True$
 $x\ BIT\ True + y\ BIT\ True = (x + y + 1)\ BIT\ False$
by (*simp-all add: Bit-B0-2t Bit-B1-2t*)

lemma *mult-BIT-simps* [*simp*]:

$x\ BIT\ False * y = (x * y)\ BIT\ False$
 $x * y\ BIT\ False = (x * y)\ BIT\ False$
 $x\ BIT\ True * y = (x * y)\ BIT\ False + y$
by (*simp-all add: Bit-B0-2t Bit-B1-2t algebra-simps*)

lemma *B-mod-2'*:

$X = 2 \implies (w\ BIT\ True) \bmod X = 1 \ \& \ (w\ BIT\ False) \bmod X = 0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) only: Bit-B0 Bit-B1*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bin-ex-rl*: $EX\ w\ b.\ w\ BIT\ b = bin$

by (*metis bin-rl-simp*)

lemma *bin-exhaust*:

assumes $Q: \bigwedge x\ b.\ bin = x\ BIT\ b \implies Q$

```

shows Q
apply (insert bin-ex-rl [of bin])
apply (erule exE)+
apply (rule Q)
apply force
done

```

primrec *bin-nth* **where**

```

Z: bin-nth w 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  bin-last w
| Suc: bin-nth w (Suc n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  bin-nth (bin-rest w) n

```

lemma *bin-abs-lem*:

```

bin = (w BIT b) ==> bin ~ = -1 ---> bin ~ = 0 --->
  nat |w| < nat |bin|
apply clarsimp
apply (unfold Bit-def)
apply (cases b)
  apply (clarsimp, arith)
  apply (clarsimp, arith)
done

```

lemma *bin-induct*:

```

assumes PPls: P 0
  and PMin: P (- 1)
  and PBit: !!bin bit. P bin ==> P (bin BIT bit)
shows P bin
apply (rule-tac P=P and a=bin and f1=nat o abs
  in wf-measure [THEN wf-induct])
apply (simp add: measure-def inv-image-def)
apply (case-tac x rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (frule bin-abs-lem)
apply (auto simp add : PPls PMin PBit)
done

```

lemma *Bit-div2* [simp]: (w BIT b) div 2 = w
unfolding *bin-rest-def* [symmetric] **by** (rule *bin-rest-BIT*)

lemma *bin-nth-eq-iff*:

```

bin-nth x = bin-nth y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y

```

proof –

```

have bin-nth-lem [rule-format]: ALL y. bin-nth x = bin-nth y ---> x = y
  apply (induct x rule: bin-induct)
  apply safe
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (induct-tac y rule: bin-induct)
  apply safe
  apply (drule-tac x=0 in fun-cong, force)
  apply (erule notE, rule ext,
    drule-tac x=Suc x in fun-cong, force)

```

```

  apply (drule-tac x=0 in fun-cong, force)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (induct-tac y rule: bin-induct)
    apply safe
    apply (drule-tac x=0 in fun-cong, force)
    apply (erule notE, rule ext,
      drule-tac x=Suc x in fun-cong, force)
    apply (metis Bit-eq-m1-iff Z bin-last-BIT)
  apply (case-tac y rule: bin-exhaust)
  apply clarify
  apply (erule allE)
  apply (erule impE)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule conjI)
  apply (drule-tac x=0 in fun-cong, force)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (drule-tac x=Suc x for x in fun-cong, force)
done
show ?thesis
by (auto elim: bin-nth-lem)
qed

```

lemmas *bin-eqI* = ext [THEN *bin-nth-eq-iff* [THEN *iffD1*]]

lemma *bin-eq-iff*:
 $x = y \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. \text{bin-nth } x \ n = \text{bin-nth } y \ n)$
 using *bin-nth-eq-iff* by auto

lemma *bin-nth-zero* [*simp*]: $\neg \text{bin-nth } 0 \ n$
 by (*induct n*) auto

lemma *bin-nth-1* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-nth } 1 \ n \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
 by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

lemma *bin-nth-minus1* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-nth } (- 1) \ n$
 by (*induct n*) auto

lemma *bin-nth-0-BIT*: $\text{bin-nth } (w \ \text{BIT } b) \ 0 \longleftrightarrow b$
 by auto

lemma *bin-nth-Suc-BIT*: $\text{bin-nth } (w \ \text{BIT } b) \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{bin-nth } w \ n$
 by auto

lemma *bin-nth-minus* [*simp*]: $0 < n \implies \text{bin-nth } (w \ \text{BIT } b) \ n = \text{bin-nth } w \ (n - 1)$
 by (*cases n*) auto

lemma *bin-nth-numeral*:
 $\text{bin-rest } x = y \implies \text{bin-nth } x \ (\text{numeral } n) = \text{bin-nth } y \ (\text{pred-numeral } n)$

by (simp add: numeral-eq-Suc)

lemmas *bin-nth-numeral-simps* [simp] =
bin-nth-numeral [OF *bin-rest-numeral-simps*(2)]
bin-nth-numeral [OF *bin-rest-numeral-simps*(5)]
bin-nth-numeral [OF *bin-rest-numeral-simps*(6)]
bin-nth-numeral [OF *bin-rest-numeral-simps*(7)]
bin-nth-numeral [OF *bin-rest-numeral-simps*(8)]

lemmas *bin-nth-simps* =
bin-nth.Z bin-nth.Suc bin-nth-zero bin-nth-minus1
bin-nth-numeral-simps

121.2 Truncating binary integers

definition *bin-sign* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int*

where

bin-sign-def: *bin-sign* *k* = (if *k* \geq 0 then 0 else - 1)

lemma *bin-sign-simps* [simp]:

bin-sign 0 = 0
bin-sign 1 = 0
bin-sign (- 1) = - 1
bin-sign (numeral *k*) = 0
bin-sign (- numeral *k*) = - 1
bin-sign (*w* BIT *b*) = *bin-sign* *w*
unfolding *bin-sign-def Bit-def*
by *simp-all*

lemma *bin-sign-rest* [simp]:

bin-sign (*bin-rest* *w*) = *bin-sign* *w*
by (cases *w* rule: *bin-exhaust*) *auto*

primrec *bintrunc* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

Z : *bintrunc* 0 *bin* = 0
| *Suc* : *bintrunc* (*Suc* *n*) *bin* = *bintrunc* *n* (*bin-rest* *bin*) BIT (*bin-last* *bin*)

primrec *sbintrunc* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

Z : *sbintrunc* 0 *bin* = (if *bin-last* *bin* then -1 else 0)
| *Suc* : *sbintrunc* (*Suc* *n*) *bin* = *sbintrunc* *n* (*bin-rest* *bin*) BIT (*bin-last* *bin*)

lemma *sign-bintr*: *bin-sign* (*bintrunc* *n* *w*) = 0

by (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *w*) *auto*

lemma *bintrunc-mod2p*: *bintrunc* *n* *w* = (*w* mod 2 ^{*n*})

apply (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *w*, *clarsimp*)

apply (*simp* add: *bin-last-def bin-rest-def Bit-def zmod-zmult2-eq*)

done

lemma *sbintrunc-mod2p*: $\text{sbintrunc } n \ w = (w + 2^n) \bmod 2^{(\text{Suc } n) - 2^n}$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst mod-add-left-eq*)
apply (*simp add: bin-last-def*)
apply *arith*
apply (*simp add: bin-last-def bin-rest-def Bit-def*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: mod-mult-mult1 [symmetric]*
zmod-zdiv-equality [THEN diff-eq-eq [THEN iffD2 [THEN sym]]])
apply (*rule trans [symmetric, OF - emep1]*)
apply *auto*
done

121.3 Simplifications for (s)bintrunc

lemma *bintrunc-n-0 [simp]*: $\text{bintrunc } n \ 0 = 0$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *sbintrunc-n-0 [simp]*: $\text{sbintrunc } n \ 0 = 0$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *sbintrunc-n-minus1 [simp]*: $\text{sbintrunc } n \ (-1) = -1$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *bintrunc-Suc-numeral*:

$\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ 1 = 1$
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (-1) = \text{bintrunc } n \ (-1) \ \text{BIT True}$
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) = \text{bintrunc } n \ (\text{numeral } w) \ \text{BIT False}$
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) = \text{bintrunc } n \ (\text{numeral } w) \ \text{BIT True}$
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) =$
 $\text{bintrunc } n \ (- \text{numeral } w) \ \text{BIT False}$
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) =$
 $\text{bintrunc } n \ (- \text{numeral } (w + \text{Num.One})) \ \text{BIT True}$
by *simp-all*

lemma *sbintrunc-0-numeral [simp]*:

$\text{sbintrunc } 0 \ 1 = -1$
 $\text{sbintrunc } 0 \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) = 0$
 $\text{sbintrunc } 0 \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) = -1$
 $\text{sbintrunc } 0 \ (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) = 0$
 $\text{sbintrunc } 0 \ (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) = -1$
by *simp-all*

lemma *sbintrunc-Suc-numeral*:

$\text{sbintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ 1 = 1$
 $\text{sbintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) =$
 $\text{sbintrunc } n \ (\text{numeral } w) \ \text{BIT False}$
 $\text{sbintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) =$
 $\text{sbintrunc } n \ (\text{numeral } w) \ \text{BIT True}$

$sbintrunc (Suc n) (- numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) =$
 $sbintrunc n (- numeral w) BIT False$
 $sbintrunc (Suc n) (- numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) =$
 $sbintrunc n (- numeral (w + Num.One)) BIT True$
by *simp-all*

lemma *bin-sign-lem*: $(bin-sign (sbintrunc n bin) = -1) = bin-nth\ bin\ n$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin*)
apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust, case-tac b, auto*)
done

lemma *nth-bintr*: $bin-nth (bintrunc m w) n = (n < m \ \& \ bin-nth\ w\ n)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac m, auto*)[1]
apply (*case-tac m, auto*)[1]
done

lemma *nth-sbintr*:
 $bin-nth (sbintrunc m w) n =$
 $(if\ n < m\ then\ bin-nth\ w\ n\ else\ bin-nth\ w\ m)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac m*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*case-tac m*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *bin-nth-Bit*:
 $bin-nth (w BIT b) n = (n = 0 \ \& \ b \mid (EX\ m.\ n = Suc\ m \ \& \ bin-nth\ w\ m))$
by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-nth-Bit0*:
 $bin-nth (numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists m.\ n = Suc\ m \ \wedge \ bin-nth (numeral w) m)$
using *bin-nth-Bit* [**where** $w=numeral\ w$ **and** $b=False$] **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-nth-Bit1*:
 $bin-nth (numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n = 0 \ \vee \ (\exists m.\ n = Suc\ m \ \wedge \ bin-nth (numeral w) m)$
using *bin-nth-Bit* [**where** $w=numeral\ w$ **and** $b=True$] **by** *simp*

lemma *bintrunc-bintrunc-l*:
 $n <= m \implies (bintrunc\ m (bintrunc\ n\ w) = bintrunc\ n\ w)$
by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp add : nth-bintr*)

lemma *sbintrunc-sbintrunc-l*:
 $n <= m \implies (sbintrunc\ m (sbintrunc\ n\ w) = sbintrunc\ n\ w)$
by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp: nth-sbintr*)

lemma *bintrunc-bintrunc-ge*:
 $n \leq m \implies (\text{bintrunc } n (\text{bintrunc } m w) = \text{bintrunc } n w)$
by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp: nth-bintr*)

lemma *bintrunc-bintrunc-min* [*simp*]:
 $\text{bintrunc } m (\text{bintrunc } n w) = \text{bintrunc } (\min m n) w$
apply (*rule bin-eqI*)
apply (*auto simp: nth-bintr*)
done

lemma *sbintrunc-sbintrunc-min* [*simp*]:
 $\text{sbintrunc } m (\text{sbintrunc } n w) = \text{sbintrunc } (\min m n) w$
apply (*rule bin-eqI*)
apply (*auto simp: nth-sbintr min.absorb1 min.absorb2*)
done

lemmas *bintrunc-Pls* =
 bintrunc.Suc [**where** $\text{bin}=0$, *simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps*]

lemmas *bintrunc-Min* [*simp*] =
 bintrunc.Suc [**where** $\text{bin}=-1$, *simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps*]

lemmas *bintrunc-BIT* [*simp*] =
 bintrunc.Suc [**where** $\text{bin}=w$ *BIT* b , *simplified bin-last-BIT bin-rest-BIT*] **for** $w b$

lemmas *bintrunc-Sucs* = *bintrunc-Pls bintrunc-Min bintrunc-BIT*
bintrunc-Suc-numeral

lemmas *sbintrunc-Suc-Pls* =
 sbintrunc.Suc [**where** $\text{bin}=0$, *simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps*]

lemmas *sbintrunc-Suc-Min* =
 sbintrunc.Suc [**where** $\text{bin}=-1$, *simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps*]

lemmas *sbintrunc-Suc-BIT* [*simp*] =
 sbintrunc.Suc [**where** $\text{bin}=w$ *BIT* b , *simplified bin-last-BIT bin-rest-BIT*] **for** $w b$

lemmas *sbintrunc-Sucs* = *sbintrunc-Suc-Pls sbintrunc-Suc-Min sbintrunc-Suc-BIT*
sbintrunc-Suc-numeral

lemmas *sbintrunc-Pls* =
 sbintrunc.Z [**where** $\text{bin}=0$,
simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps]

lemmas *sbintrunc-Min* =
 sbintrunc.Z [**where** $\text{bin}=-1$,
simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps]

lemmas *sbintrunc-0-BIT-B0* [*simp*] =
sbintrunc.Z [**where** *bin=w BIT False*,
simplified bin-last-numeral-simps bin-rest-numeral-simps] **for** *w*

lemmas *sbintrunc-0-BIT-B1* [*simp*] =
sbintrunc.Z [**where** *bin=w BIT True*,
simplified bin-last-BIT bin-rest-numeral-simps] **for** *w*

lemmas *sbintrunc-0-simps* =
sbintrunc-Pls sbintrunc-Min sbintrunc-0-BIT-B0 sbintrunc-0-BIT-B1

lemmas *bintrunc-simps* = *bintrunc.Z bintrunc-Sucs*
lemmas *sbintrunc-simps* = *sbintrunc-0-simps sbintrunc-Sucs*

lemma *bintrunc-minus*:
 $0 < n \implies \text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } (n - 1)) \ w = \text{bintrunc } n \ w$
by *auto*

lemma *sbintrunc-minus*:
 $0 < n \implies \text{sbintrunc } (\text{Suc } (n - 1)) \ w = \text{sbintrunc } n \ w$
by *auto*

lemmas *bintrunc-minus-simps* =
bintrunc-Sucs [*THEN* [2] *bintrunc-minus* [*symmetric*, *THEN trans*]]
lemmas *sbintrunc-minus-simps* =
sbintrunc-Sucs [*THEN* [2] *sbintrunc-minus* [*symmetric*, *THEN trans*]]

lemmas *thobini1* = *arg-cong* [**where** *f = %w. w BIT b*] **for** *b*

lemmas *bintrunc-BIT-I* = *trans* [*OF bintrunc-BIT thobini1*]
lemmas *bintrunc-Min-I* = *trans* [*OF bintrunc-Min thobini1*]

lemmas *bmsts* = *bintrunc-minus-simps(1-3)* [*THEN thobini1* [*THEN* [2] *trans*]]
lemmas *bintrunc-Pls-minus-I* = *bmsts(1)*
lemmas *bintrunc-Min-minus-I* = *bmsts(2)*
lemmas *bintrunc-BIT-minus-I* = *bmsts(3)*

lemma *bintrunc-Suc-lem*:
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \ x = y \implies m = \text{Suc } n \implies \text{bintrunc } m \ x = y$
by *auto*

lemmas *bintrunc-Suc-Ialts* =
bintrunc-Min-I [*THEN bintrunc-Suc-lem*]
bintrunc-BIT-I [*THEN bintrunc-Suc-lem*]

lemmas *sbintrunc-BIT-I* = *trans* [*OF sbintrunc-Suc-BIT thobini1*]

lemmas *sbintrunc-Suc-Is* =
sbintrunc-Sucs(1-3) [*THEN thobini1* [*THEN* [2] *trans*]]

lemmas *sbintrunc-Suc-minus-Is* =
sbintrunc-minus-simps(1-3) [THEN *thobini1* [THEN [2] *trans*]]

lemma *sbintrunc-Suc-lem*:
 $sbintrunc (Suc\ n)\ x = y \implies m = Suc\ n \implies sbintrunc\ m\ x = y$
by *auto*

lemmas *sbintrunc-Suc-Ialts* =
sbintrunc-Suc-Is [THEN *sbintrunc-Suc-lem*]

lemma *sbintrunc-bintrunc-lt*:
 $m > n \implies sbintrunc\ n\ (bintrunc\ m\ w) = sbintrunc\ n\ w$
by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp: nth-sbintr nth-bintr*)

lemma *bintrunc-sbintrunc-le*:
 $m \leq Suc\ n \implies bintrunc\ m\ (sbintrunc\ n\ w) = bintrunc\ m\ w$
apply (*rule bin-eqI*)
apply (*auto simp: nth-sbintr nth-bintr*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x=n, safe, arith+*)[1]
apply (*subgoal-tac x=n, safe, arith+*)[1]
done

lemmas *bintrunc-sbintrunc* [*simp*] = *order-refl* [THEN *bintrunc-sbintrunc-le*]
lemmas *sbintrunc-bintrunc* [*simp*] = *lessI* [THEN *sbintrunc-bintrunc-lt*]
lemmas *bintrunc-bintrunc* [*simp*] = *order-refl* [THEN *bintrunc-bintrunc-l*]
lemmas *sbintrunc-sbintrunc* [*simp*] = *order-refl* [THEN *sbintrunc-sbintrunc-l*]

lemma *bintrunc-sbintrunc'* [*simp*]:
 $0 < n \implies bintrunc\ n\ (sbintrunc\ (n - 1)\ w) = bintrunc\ n\ w$
by (*cases n*) (*auto simp del: bintrunc.Suc*)

lemma *sbintrunc-bintrunc'* [*simp*]:
 $0 < n \implies sbintrunc\ (n - 1)\ (bintrunc\ n\ w) = sbintrunc\ (n - 1)\ w$
by (*cases n*) (*auto simp del: bintrunc.Suc*)

lemma *bin-sbin-eq-iff*:
 $bintrunc\ (Suc\ n)\ x = bintrunc\ (Suc\ n)\ y \iff$
 $sbintrunc\ n\ x = sbintrunc\ n\ y$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule box-equals* [OF - *sbintrunc-bintrunc sbintrunc-bintrunc*])
apply *simp*
apply (*rule box-equals* [OF - *bintrunc-sbintrunc bintrunc-sbintrunc*])
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bin-sbin-eq-iff'*:
 $0 < n \implies bintrunc\ n\ x = bintrunc\ n\ y \iff$
 $sbintrunc\ (n - 1)\ x = sbintrunc\ (n - 1)\ y$

by (*cases n*) (*simp-all add: bin-sbin-eq-iff del: bintrunc.Suc*)

lemmas *bintrunc-sbintruncS0* [*simp*] = *bintrunc-sbintrunc'* [*unfolded One-nat-def*]
lemmas *sbintrunc-bintruncS0* [*simp*] = *sbintrunc-bintrunc'* [*unfolded One-nat-def*]

lemmas *bintrunc-bintrunc-l'* = *le-add1* [*THEN bintrunc-bintrunc-l*]
lemmas *sbintrunc-sbintrunc-l'* = *le-add1* [*THEN sbintrunc-sbintrunc-l*]

lemmas *nat-non0-gr* =
trans [*OF iszero-def* [*THEN Not-eq-iff* [*THEN iffD2*]] *refl*]

lemma *bintrunc-numeral*:
bintrunc (*numeral k*) *x* =
bintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*bin-rest x*) *BIT bin-last x*
by (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc*)

lemma *sbintrunc-numeral*:
sbintrunc (*numeral k*) *x* =
sbintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*bin-rest x*) *BIT bin-last x*
by (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc*)

lemma *bintrunc-numeral-simps* [*simp*]:
bintrunc (*numeral k*) (*numeral (Num.Bit0 w)*) =
bintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*numeral w*) *BIT False*
bintrunc (*numeral k*) (*numeral (Num.Bit1 w)*) =
bintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*numeral w*) *BIT True*
bintrunc (*numeral k*) (*– numeral (Num.Bit0 w)*) =
bintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*– numeral w*) *BIT False*
bintrunc (*numeral k*) (*– numeral (Num.Bit1 w)*) =
bintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*– numeral (w + Num.One)*) *BIT True*
bintrunc (*numeral k*) *1 = 1*
by (*simp-all add: bintrunc-numeral*)

lemma *sbintrunc-numeral-simps* [*simp*]:
sbintrunc (*numeral k*) (*numeral (Num.Bit0 w)*) =
sbintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*numeral w*) *BIT False*
sbintrunc (*numeral k*) (*numeral (Num.Bit1 w)*) =
sbintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*numeral w*) *BIT True*
sbintrunc (*numeral k*) (*– numeral (Num.Bit0 w)*) =
sbintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*– numeral w*) *BIT False*
sbintrunc (*numeral k*) (*– numeral (Num.Bit1 w)*) =
sbintrunc (*pred-numeral k*) (*– numeral (w + Num.One)*) *BIT True*
sbintrunc (*numeral k*) *1 = 1*
by (*simp-all add: sbintrunc-numeral*)

lemma *no-bintr-alt1*: *bintrunc n = (λw. w mod 2 ^ n :: int)*
by (*rule ext*) (*rule bintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *range-bintrunc*: $\text{range} (\text{bintrunc } n) = \{i. 0 \leq i \ \& \ i < 2^n\}$
apply (*unfold no-bintr-alt1*)
apply (*auto simp add: image-iff*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*auto intro: int-mod-lem [THEN iffD1, symmetric]*)
done

lemma *no-sbintr-alt2*:
 $\text{sbintrunc } n = (\%w. (w + 2^n) \text{ mod } 2^{\text{Suc } n} - 2^n :: \text{int})$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add : sbintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *range-sbintrunc*:
 $\text{range} (\text{sbintrunc } n) = \{i. -(2^n) \leq i \ \& \ i < 2^n\}$
apply (*unfold no-sbintr-alt2*)
apply (*auto simp add: image-iff eq-diff-eq*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*auto intro: int-mod-lem [THEN iffD1, symmetric]*)
done

lemma *sb-inc-lem*:
 $(a::\text{int}) + 2^k < 0 \implies a + 2^k + 2^{\text{Suc } k} \leq (a + 2^k) \text{ mod } 2^{\text{Suc } k}$
apply (*erule int-mod-ge' [where n = 2^{\text{Suc } k} and b = a + 2^k, simplified zless2p]*)
apply (*rule TrueI*)
done

lemma *sb-inc-lem'*:
 $(a::\text{int}) < -(2^k) \implies a + 2^k + 2^{\text{Suc } k} \leq (a + 2^k) \text{ mod } 2^{\text{Suc } k}$
by (*rule sb-inc-lem*) *simp*

lemma *sbintrunc-inc*:
 $x < -(2^n) \implies x + 2^{\text{Suc } n} \leq \text{sbintrunc } n \ x$
unfolding *no-sbintr-alt2* **by** (*drule sb-inc-lem'*) *simp*

lemma *sb-dec-lem*:
 $(0::\text{int}) \leq -(2^k) + a \implies (a + 2^k) \text{ mod } (2 * 2^k) \leq -(2^k) + a$
using *int-mod-le'* **[where n = 2^{\text{Suc } k} and b = a + 2^k]** **by** *simp*

lemma *sb-dec-lem'*:
 $(2::\text{int})^k \leq a \implies (a + 2^k) \text{ mod } (2 * 2^k) \leq -(2^k) + a$
by (*rule sb-dec-lem*) *simp*

lemma *sbintrunc-dec*:
 $x \geq (2^n) \implies x - 2^{\text{Suc } n} \geq \text{sbintrunc } n \ x$
unfolding *no-sbintr-alt2* **by** (*drule sb-dec-lem'*) *simp*

lemmas *zmod-uminus'* = *zminus-zmod* **[where m=c] for c**

lemmas *zpower-zmod'* = *power-mod* **[where b=c and n=k] for c k**

lemmas *brdmod1s'* [*symmetric*] =
mod-add-left-eq mod-add-right-eq
mod-diff-left-eq mod-diff-right-eq
mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq

lemmas *brdmods'* [*symmetric*] =
zpower-zmod' [*symmetric*]
trans [OF mod-add-left-eq mod-add-right-eq]
trans [OF mod-diff-left-eq mod-diff-right-eq]
trans [OF mod-mult-right-eq mod-mult-left-eq]
zmod-uminus' [*symmetric*]
mod-add-left-eq [where b = 1::int]
mod-diff-left-eq [where b = 1::int]

lemmas *bintr-arith1s* =
brdmod1s' [where c=2^n::int, folded bintrunc-mod2p] **for** *n*

lemmas *bintr-ariths* =
brdmods' [where c=2^n::int, folded bintrunc-mod2p] **for** *n*

lemmas *m2pths* = *pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound [OF zless2p]*

lemma *bintr-ge0*: $0 \leq \text{bintrunc } n \ w$
by (*simp add: bintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *bintr-lt2p*: $\text{bintrunc } n \ w < 2^n$
by (*simp add: bintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *bintr-Min*: $\text{bintrunc } n \ (-1) = 2^n - 1$
by (*simp add: bintrunc-mod2p m1mod2k*)

lemma *sbintr-ge*: $-(2^n) \leq \text{sbintrunc } n \ w$
by (*simp add: sbintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *sbintr-lt*: $\text{sbintrunc } n \ w < 2^n$
by (*simp add: sbintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *sign-Pls-ge-0*:
 $(\text{bin-sign } \text{bin} = 0) = (\text{bin} \geq (0 :: \text{int}))$
unfolding *bin-sign-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sign-Min-lt-0*:
 $(\text{bin-sign } \text{bin} = -1) = (\text{bin} < (0 :: \text{int}))$
unfolding *bin-sign-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-rest-trunc*:
 $(\text{bin-rest } (\text{bintrunc } n \ \text{bin})) = \text{bintrunc } (n - 1) \ (\text{bin-rest } \text{bin})$
by (*induct n arbitrary: bin*) *auto*

lemma *bin-rest-power-trunc*:

$(\text{bin-rest } \wedge \wedge k) (\text{bintrunc } n \text{ bin}) =$
 $\text{bintrunc } (n - k) ((\text{bin-rest } \wedge \wedge k) \text{ bin})$
by (*induct k*) (*auto simp: bin-rest-trunc*)

lemma *bin-rest-trunc-i*:

$\text{bintrunc } n (\text{bin-rest } \text{bin}) = \text{bin-rest } (\text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ bin})$
by *auto*

lemma *bin-rest-strunc*:

$\text{bin-rest } (\text{sbintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ bin}) = \text{sbintrunc } n (\text{bin-rest } \text{bin})$
by (*induct n arbitrary: bin*) *auto*

lemma *bintrunc-rest [simp]*:

$\text{bintrunc } n (\text{bin-rest } (\text{bintrunc } n \text{ bin})) = \text{bin-rest } (\text{bintrunc } n \text{ bin})$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin, simp*)
apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*auto simp: bintrunc-bintrunc-l*)
done

lemma *sbintrunc-rest [simp]*:

$\text{sbintrunc } n (\text{bin-rest } (\text{sbintrunc } n \text{ bin})) = \text{bin-rest } (\text{sbintrunc } n \text{ bin})$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin, simp*)
apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*auto simp: bintrunc-bintrunc-l split: bool.splits*)
done

lemma *bintrunc-rest'*:

$\text{bintrunc } n \text{ o } \text{bin-rest } \text{o } \text{bintrunc } n = \text{bin-rest } \text{o } \text{bintrunc } n$
by (*rule ext*) *auto*

lemma *sbintrunc-rest'*:

$\text{sbintrunc } n \text{ o } \text{bin-rest } \text{o } \text{sbintrunc } n = \text{bin-rest } \text{o } \text{sbintrunc } n$
by (*rule ext*) *auto*

lemma *rco-lem*:

$f \text{ o } g \text{ o } f = g \text{ o } f \implies f \text{ o } (g \text{ o } f) \wedge \wedge n = g \wedge \wedge n \text{ o } f$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm)*)
apply (*drule fun-cong*)
apply (*unfold o-def*)
apply (*erule trans*)
apply *simp*
done

lemmas *rco-bintr = bintrunc-rest'*

[*THEN rco-lem [THEN fun-cong], unfolded o-def*]

lemmas *rco-sbintr = sbintrunc-rest'*

[*THEN rco-lem [THEN fun-cong], unfolded o-def*]

121.4 Splitting and concatenation

primrec *bin-split* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* \times *int* **where**

Z: *bin-split* 0 *w* = (*w*, 0)

| *Suc*: *bin-split* (*Suc* *n*) *w* = (let (*w1*, *w2*) = *bin-split* *n* (*bin-rest* *w*)
in (*w1*, *w2* BIT *bin-last* *w*))

lemma [*code*]:

bin-split (*Suc* *n*) *w* = (let (*w1*, *w2*) = *bin-split* *n* (*bin-rest* *w*) in (*w1*, *w2* BIT
bin-last *w*))

bin-split 0 *w* = (*w*, 0)

by *simp-all*

primrec *bin-cat* :: *int* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

Z: *bin-cat* *w* 0 *v* = *w*

| *Suc*: *bin-cat* *w* (*Suc* *n*) *v* = *bin-cat* *w* *n* (*bin-rest* *v*) BIT *bin-last* *v*

end

122 Bitwise Operations on Binary Integers

theory *Bits-Int*

imports *Bits Bit-Representation*

begin

122.1 Logical operations

bit-wise logical operations on the int type

instantiation *int* :: *bit*

begin

definition *int-not-def*:

bitNOT = ($\lambda x::int. - x - 1$)

function *bitAND-int* **where**

bitAND-int *x* *y* =

(if *x* = 0 then 0 else if *x* = -1 then *y* else

(*bin-rest* *x* AND *bin-rest* *y*) BIT (*bin-last* *x* \wedge *bin-last* *y*))

by *pat-completeness simp*

termination

by (*relation measure (nat o abs o fst), simp-all add: bin-rest-def*)

declare *bitAND-int.simps* [*simp del*]

definition *int-or-def*:

$bitOR = (\lambda x y::int. NOT (NOT x AND NOT y))$

definition *int-xor-def*:

$bitXOR = (\lambda x y::int. (x AND NOT y) OR (NOT x AND y))$

instance ..

end

122.1.1 Basic simplification rules

lemma *int-not-BIT* [*simp*]:

$NOT (w BIT b) = (NOT w) BIT (\neg b)$

unfolding *int-not-def Bit-def* **by** (*cases b, simp-all*)

lemma *int-not-simps* [*simp*]:

$NOT (0::int) = -1$

$NOT (1::int) = -2$

$NOT (-1::int) = 0$

$NOT (numeral w::int) = - numeral (w + Num.One)$

$NOT (- numeral (Num.Bit0 w)::int) = numeral (Num.BitM w)$

$NOT (- numeral (Num.Bit1 w)::int) = numeral (Num.Bit0 w)$

unfolding *int-not-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *int-not-not* [*simp*]: $NOT (NOT (x::int)) = x$

unfolding *int-not-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-and-0* [*simp*]: $(0::int) AND x = 0$

by (*simp add: bitAND-int.simps*)

lemma *int-and-m1* [*simp*]: $(-1::int) AND x = x$

by (*simp add: bitAND-int.simps*)

lemma *int-and-Bits* [*simp*]:

$(x BIT b) AND (y BIT c) = (x AND y) BIT (b \wedge c)$

by (*subst bitAND-int.simps, simp add: Bit-eq-0-iff Bit-eq-m1-iff*)

lemma *int-or-zero* [*simp*]: $(0::int) OR x = x$

unfolding *int-or-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-or-minus1* [*simp*]: $(-1::int) OR x = -1$

unfolding *int-or-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-or-Bits* [*simp*]:

$(x BIT b) OR (y BIT c) = (x OR y) BIT (b \vee c)$

unfolding *int-or-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-xor-zero* [*simp*]: $(0::int) XOR x = x$

unfolding *int-xor-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-xor-Bits* [simp]:
 $(x \text{ BIT } b) \text{ XOR } (y \text{ BIT } c) = (x \text{ XOR } y) \text{ BIT } ((b \vee c) \wedge \neg (b \wedge c))$
unfolding *int-xor-def* **by** *auto*

122.1.2 Binary destructors

lemma *bin-rest-NOT* [simp]: $\text{bin-rest } (\text{NOT } x) = \text{NOT } (\text{bin-rest } x)$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-last-NOT* [simp]: $\text{bin-last } (\text{NOT } x) \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{bin-last } x$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-rest-AND* [simp]: $\text{bin-rest } (x \text{ AND } y) = \text{bin-rest } x \text{ AND } \text{bin-rest } y$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, cases y rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-last-AND* [simp]: $\text{bin-last } (x \text{ AND } y) \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-last } x \wedge \text{bin-last } y$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, cases y rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-rest-OR* [simp]: $\text{bin-rest } (x \text{ OR } y) = \text{bin-rest } x \text{ OR } \text{bin-rest } y$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, cases y rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-last-OR* [simp]: $\text{bin-last } (x \text{ OR } y) \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-last } x \vee \text{bin-last } y$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, cases y rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-rest-XOR* [simp]: $\text{bin-rest } (x \text{ XOR } y) = \text{bin-rest } x \text{ XOR } \text{bin-rest } y$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, cases y rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-last-XOR* [simp]: $\text{bin-last } (x \text{ XOR } y) \longleftrightarrow (\text{bin-last } x \vee \text{bin-last } y) \wedge \neg (\text{bin-last } x \wedge \text{bin-last } y)$
by (*cases x rule: bin-exhaust, cases y rule: bin-exhaust, simp*)

lemma *bin-nth-ops*:
 $!!x y. \text{bin-nth } (x \text{ AND } y) n = (\text{bin-nth } x n \ \& \ \text{bin-nth } y n)$
 $!!x y. \text{bin-nth } (x \text{ OR } y) n = (\text{bin-nth } x n \ | \ \text{bin-nth } y n)$
 $!!x y. \text{bin-nth } (x \text{ XOR } y) n = (\text{bin-nth } x n \ \sim \ \text{bin-nth } y n)$
 $!!x. \text{bin-nth } (\text{NOT } x) n = (\sim \ \text{bin-nth } x n)$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

122.1.3 Derived properties

lemma *int-xor-minus1* [simp]: $(-1::\text{int}) \text{ XOR } x = \text{NOT } x$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemma *int-xor-extra-simps* [simp]:
 $w \text{ XOR } (0::\text{int}) = w$
 $w \text{ XOR } (-1::\text{int}) = \text{NOT } w$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemma *int-or-extra-simps* [simp]:

$w \text{ OR } (0::\text{int}) = w$
 $w \text{ OR } (-1::\text{int}) = -1$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemma *int-and-extra-simps* [simp]:

$w \text{ AND } (0::\text{int}) = 0$
 $w \text{ AND } (-1::\text{int}) = w$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemma *bin-ops-comm*:

shows

int-and-comm: $\forall y::\text{int}. x \text{ AND } y = y \text{ AND } x$ **and**
int-or-comm: $\forall y::\text{int}. x \text{ OR } y = y \text{ OR } x$ **and**
int-xor-comm: $\forall y::\text{int}. x \text{ XOR } y = y \text{ XOR } x$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemma *bin-ops-same* [simp]:

$(x::\text{int}) \text{ AND } x = x$
 $(x::\text{int}) \text{ OR } x = x$
 $(x::\text{int}) \text{ XOR } x = 0$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemmas *bin-log-esimps* =

int-and-extra-simps int-or-extra-simps int-xor-extra-simps
int-and-0 int-and-m1 int-or-zero int-or-minus1 int-xor-zero int-xor-minus1

lemma *bbw-ao-absorb*:

$\forall y::\text{int}. x \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } x) = x \ \& \ x \text{ OR } (y \text{ AND } x) = x$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemma *bbw-ao-absorbs-other*:

$x \text{ AND } (x \text{ OR } y) = x \ \wedge \ (y \text{ AND } x) \text{ OR } x = (x::\text{int})$
 $(y \text{ OR } x) \text{ AND } x = x \ \wedge \ x \text{ OR } (x \text{ AND } y) = (x::\text{int})$
 $(x \text{ OR } y) \text{ AND } x = x \ \wedge \ (x \text{ AND } y) \text{ OR } x = (x::\text{int})$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemmas *bbw-ao-absorbs* [simp] = *bbw-ao-absorb bbw-ao-absorbs-other*

lemma *int-xor-not*:

$\forall y::\text{int}. (\text{NOT } x) \text{ XOR } y = \text{NOT } (x \text{ XOR } y) \ \&$
 $x \text{ XOR } (\text{NOT } y) = \text{NOT } (x \text{ XOR } y)$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemma *int-and-assoc*:

$(x \text{ AND } y) \text{ AND } (z::\text{int}) = x \text{ AND } (y \text{ AND } z)$
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops)

lemma *int-or-assoc*:

$(x \text{ OR } y) \text{ OR } (z::\text{int}) = x \text{ OR } (y \text{ OR } z)$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemma *int-xor-assoc*:

$(x \text{ XOR } y) \text{ XOR } (z::\text{int}) = x \text{ XOR } (y \text{ XOR } z)$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemmas *bbw-assocs = int-and-assoc int-or-assoc int-xor-assoc*

lemma *bbw-lcs [simp]*:

$(y::\text{int}) \text{ AND } (x \text{ AND } z) = x \text{ AND } (y \text{ AND } z)$
 $(y::\text{int}) \text{ OR } (x \text{ OR } z) = x \text{ OR } (y \text{ OR } z)$
 $(y::\text{int}) \text{ XOR } (x \text{ XOR } z) = x \text{ XOR } (y \text{ XOR } z)$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemma *bbw-not-dist*:

$!!y::\text{int}. \text{NOT } (x \text{ OR } y) = (\text{NOT } x) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } y)$
 $!!y::\text{int}. \text{NOT } (x \text{ AND } y) = (\text{NOT } x) \text{ OR } (\text{NOT } y)$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemma *bbw-oa-dist*:

$!!y \ z::\text{int}. (x \text{ AND } y) \text{ OR } z =$
 $(x \text{ OR } z) \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } z)$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

lemma *bbw-ao-dist*:

$!!y \ z::\text{int}. (x \text{ OR } y) \text{ AND } z =$
 $(x \text{ AND } z) \text{ OR } (y \text{ AND } z)$
by (*auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops*)

122.1.4 Simplification with numerals

Cases for 0 and -1 are already covered by other simp rules.

lemma *bin-rl-eqI*: $[[\text{bin-rest } x = \text{bin-rest } y; \text{bin-last } x = \text{bin-last } y]] \implies x = y$

by (*metis (mono-tags) BIT-eq-iff bin-ex-rl bin-last-BIT bin-rest-BIT*)

lemma *bin-rest-neg-numeral-BitM [simp]*:

$\text{bin-rest } (- \text{ numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } w)) = - \text{ numeral } w$
by (*simp only: BIT-bin-simps [symmetric] bin-rest-BIT*)

lemma *bin-last-neg-numeral-BitM [simp]*:

$\text{bin-last } (- \text{ numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } w))$
by (*simp only: BIT-bin-simps [symmetric] bin-last-BIT*)

FIXME: The rule sets below are very large (24 rules for each operator).
 Is there a simpler way to do this?

lemma *int-and-numerals* [simp]:

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = 0$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = 1$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = 0$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = 1$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 0$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 1$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 0$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 1$
by (rule *bin-rl-eqI*, *simp*, *simp*)+

lemma *int-or-numerals* [simp]:

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y)$

BIT True
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y)$
BIT True
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y)$ *BIT False*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One}))$ *BIT True*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One}))$ *BIT True*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y)$ *BIT False*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y)$ *BIT False*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One}))$ *BIT True*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One}))$ *BIT True*
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y)$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y)$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } y)$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y)$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x)$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x)$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } x)$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x)$
by (rule bin-rl-eqI, simp, simp)+

lemma *int-xor-numerals* [simp]:

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR numeral } y)$ *BIT False*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ XOR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR numeral } y)$ *BIT True*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ XOR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR numeral } y)$ *BIT False*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } y)$ *BIT False*
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } -$

```

numeral (y + Num.One)) BIT True
  numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = (numeral x XOR -
numeral y) BIT True
  numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = (numeral x XOR -
numeral (y + Num.One)) BIT False
  - numeral (Num.Bit0 x) XOR numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = (- numeral x XOR
numeral y) BIT False
  - numeral (Num.Bit0 x) XOR numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = (- numeral x XOR
numeral y) BIT True
  - numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = (- numeral (x +
Num.One) XOR numeral y) BIT True
  - numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = (- numeral (x +
Num.One) XOR numeral y) BIT False
  - numeral (Num.Bit0 x) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = (- numeral x XOR
- numeral y) BIT False
  - numeral (Num.Bit0 x) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = (- numeral x XOR
- numeral (y + Num.One)) BIT True
  - numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = (- numeral (x +
Num.One) XOR - numeral y) BIT True
  - numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = (- numeral (x +
Num.One) XOR - numeral (y + Num.One)) BIT False
(1::int) XOR numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = numeral (Num.Bit1 y)
(1::int) XOR numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = numeral (Num.Bit0 y)
(1::int) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit0 y) = - numeral (Num.BitM y)
(1::int) XOR - numeral (Num.Bit1 y) = - numeral (Num.Bit0 (y + Num.One))
numeral (Num.Bit0 x) XOR (1::int) = numeral (Num.Bit1 x)
numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR (1::int) = numeral (Num.Bit0 x)
- numeral (Num.Bit0 x) XOR (1::int) = - numeral (Num.BitM x)
- numeral (Num.Bit1 x) XOR (1::int) = - numeral (Num.Bit0 (x + Num.One))
by (rule bin-rl-eqI, simp, simp)+

```

122.1.5 Interactions with arithmetic

lemma *plus-and-or* [rule-format]:

ALL $y::int$. $(x \text{ AND } y) + (x \text{ OR } y) = x + y$

apply (*induct* x rule: *bin-induct*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply *clarsimp*

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*case-tac* y rule: *bin-exhaust*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*unfold* *Bit-def*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*erule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *allE*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *le-int-or*:

bin-sign ($y::int$) = 0 ==> $x \leq x \text{ OR } y$

```

apply (induct y arbitrary: x rule: bin-induct)
  apply clarsimp
  apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac x rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (case-tac b)
  apply (case-tac [!] bit)
  apply (auto simp: le-Bits)
done

```

```

lemmas int-and-le =
  xtrans(3) [OF bbw-ao-absorbs (2) [THEN conjunct2, symmetric] le-int-or]

```

```

lemma bin-add-not:  $x + NOT\ x = (-1::int)$ 
apply (induct x rule: bin-induct)
  apply clarsimp
  apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac bit, auto)
done

```

122.1.6 Truncating results of bit-wise operations

```

lemma bin-trunc-ao:
  !!x y. (bintrunc n x) AND (bintrunc n y) = bintrunc n (x AND y)
  !!x y. (bintrunc n x) OR (bintrunc n y) = bintrunc n (x OR y)
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops nth-bintr)

```

```

lemma bin-trunc-xor:
  !!x y. bintrunc n (bintrunc n x XOR bintrunc n y) =
    bintrunc n (x XOR y)
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops nth-bintr)

```

```

lemma bin-trunc-not:
  !!x. bintrunc n (NOT (bintrunc n x)) = bintrunc n (NOT x)
by (auto simp add: bin-eq-iff bin-nth-ops nth-bintr)

```

```

lemma bintr-bintr-i:
   $x = bintrunc\ n\ y ==> bintrunc\ n\ x = bintrunc\ n\ y$ 
by auto

```

```

lemmas bin-trunc-and = bin-trunc-ao(1) [THEN bintr-bintr-i]
lemmas bin-trunc-or = bin-trunc-ao(2) [THEN bintr-bintr-i]

```

122.2 Setting and clearing bits

```

primrec
  bin-sc :: nat => bool => int => int
where

```

Z: $\text{bin-sc } 0 \ b \ w = \text{bin-rest } w \ \text{BIT } b$
| Suc: $\text{bin-sc } (\text{Suc } n) \ b \ w = \text{bin-sc } n \ b \ (\text{bin-rest } w) \ \text{BIT } \text{bin-last } w$

lemma *bin-nth-sc [simp]*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{bin-sc } n \ b \ w) \ n \longleftrightarrow b$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sc-sc-same [simp]*:
 $\text{bin-sc } n \ c \ (\text{bin-sc } n \ b \ w) = \text{bin-sc } n \ c \ w$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sc-sc-diff*:
 $m \sim = n \implies$
 $\text{bin-sc } m \ c \ (\text{bin-sc } n \ b \ w) = \text{bin-sc } n \ b \ (\text{bin-sc } m \ c \ w)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac [!] m*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bin-nth-sc-gen*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{bin-sc } n \ b \ w) \ m = (\text{if } m = n \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } \text{bin-nth } w \ m)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w m*) (*case-tac [!] m, auto*)

lemma *bin-sc-nth [simp]*:
 $(\text{bin-sc } n \ (\text{bin-nth } w \ n) \ w) = w$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sign-sc [simp]*:
 $\text{bin-sign } (\text{bin-sc } n \ b \ w) = \text{bin-sign } w$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sc-bintr [simp]*:
 $\text{bintrunc } m \ (\text{bin-sc } n \ x \ (\text{bintrunc } m \ (w))) = \text{bintrunc } m \ (\text{bin-sc } n \ x \ w)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac [!] w rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*case-tac [!] m, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-clr-le*:
 $\text{bin-sc } n \ \text{False } w \leq w$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w*)
apply (*case-tac [!] w rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*auto simp: le-Bits*)
done

lemma *bin-set-ge*:
 $\text{bin-sc } n \ \text{True } w \geq w$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w*)
apply (*case-tac [!] w rule: bin-exhaust*)

```

apply (auto simp: le-Bits)
done

```

```

lemma bintr-bin-clr-le:
  bintrunc n (bin-sc m False w) <= bintrunc n w
apply (induct n arbitrary: w m)
apply simp
apply (case-tac w rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (case-tac m)
apply (auto simp: le-Bits)
done

```

```

lemma bintr-bin-set-ge:
  bintrunc n (bin-sc m True w) >= bintrunc n w
apply (induct n arbitrary: w m)
apply simp
apply (case-tac w rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (case-tac m)
apply (auto simp: le-Bits)
done

```

```

lemma bin-sc-FP [simp]: bin-sc n False 0 = 0
by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemma bin-sc-TM [simp]: bin-sc n True (- 1) = - 1
by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemmas bin-sc-simps = bin-sc.Z bin-sc.Suc bin-sc-TM bin-sc-FP

```

```

lemma bin-sc-minus:
  0 < n ==> bin-sc (Suc (n - 1)) b w = bin-sc n b w
by auto

```

```

lemmas bin-sc-Suc-minus =
  trans [OF bin-sc-minus [symmetric] bin-sc.Suc]

```

```

lemma bin-sc-numeral [simp]:
  bin-sc (numeral k) b w =
  bin-sc (pred-numeral k) b (bin-rest w) BIT bin-last w
by (simp add: numeral-eq-Suc)

```

122.3 Splitting and concatenation

```

definition bin-rcat :: nat => int list => int
where

```

```

  bin-rcat n = foldl (λu v. bin-cat u n v) 0

```

```

fun bin-rsplit-aux :: nat => nat => int => int list => int list
where

```



```

bin-rsplit-aux n m c bs =
  (if m = 0 | n = 0 then bs else
   let (a, b) = bin-split n c
   in bin-rsplit-aux n (m - n) a (b # bs))

```

definition *bin-rsplit* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* × *int* ⇒ *int list*
where

```

bin-rsplit n w = bin-rsplit-aux n (fst w) (snd w) []

```

fun *bin-rsplittl-aux* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int list* ⇒ *int list*
where

```

bin-rsplittl-aux n m c bs =
  (if m = 0 | n = 0 then bs else
   let (a, b) = bin-split (min m n) c
   in bin-rsplittl-aux n (m - n) a (b # bs))

```

definition *bin-rsplittl* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* × *int* ⇒ *int list*
where

```

bin-rsplittl n w = bin-rsplittl-aux n (fst w) (snd w) []

```

declare *bin-rsplit-aux.simps* [*simp del*]

declare *bin-rsplittl-aux.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *bin-sign-cat*:

```

bin-sign (bin-cat x n y) = bin-sign x
by (induct n arbitrary: y) auto

```

lemma *bin-cat-Suc-Bit*:

```

bin-cat w (Suc n) (v BIT b) = bin-cat w n v BIT b
by auto

```

lemma *bin-nth-cat*:

```

bin-nth (bin-cat x k y) n =
  (if n < k then bin-nth y n else bin-nth x (n - k))
apply (induct k arbitrary: n y)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac n, auto)
done

```

lemma *bin-nth-split*:

```

bin-split n c = (a, b) ==>
  (ALL k. bin-nth a k = bin-nth c (n + k)) &
  (ALL k. bin-nth b k = (k < n & bin-nth c k))
apply (induct n arbitrary: b c)
apply clarsimp
apply (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm)
apply (case-tac k)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *bin-cat-assoc*:

$\text{bin-cat } (\text{bin-cat } x \ m \ y) \ n \ z = \text{bin-cat } x \ (m + n) \ (\text{bin-cat } y \ n \ z)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: z*) *auto*

lemma *bin-cat-assoc-sym*:

$\text{bin-cat } x \ m \ (\text{bin-cat } y \ n \ z) = \text{bin-cat } (\text{bin-cat } x \ (m - n) \ y) \ (\text{min } m \ n) \ z$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: z m, clarsimp*)
apply (*case-tac m, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-cat-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-cat } 0 \ n \ w = \text{bintrunc } n \ w$

by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bintr-cat1*:

$\text{bintrunc } (k + n) \ (\text{bin-cat } a \ n \ b) = \text{bin-cat } (\text{bintrunc } k \ a) \ n \ b$
by (*induct n arbitrary: b*) *auto*

lemma *bintr-cat*: $\text{bintrunc } m \ (\text{bin-cat } a \ n \ b) =$

$\text{bin-cat } (\text{bintrunc } (m - n) \ a) \ n \ (\text{bintrunc } (\text{min } m \ n) \ b)$
by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp: bin-nth-cat nth-bintr*)

lemma *bintr-cat-same* [*simp*]:

$\text{bintrunc } n \ (\text{bin-cat } a \ n \ b) = \text{bintrunc } n \ b$
by (*auto simp add : bintr-cat*)

lemma *cat-bintr* [*simp*]:

$\text{bin-cat } a \ n \ (\text{bintrunc } n \ b) = \text{bin-cat } a \ n \ b$
by (*induct n arbitrary: b*) *auto*

lemma *split-bintrunc*:

$\text{bin-split } n \ c = (a, b) \implies b = \text{bintrunc } n \ c$
by (*induct n arbitrary: b c*) (*auto simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm*)

lemma *bin-cat-split*:

$\text{bin-split } n \ w = (u, v) \implies w = \text{bin-cat } u \ n \ v$
by (*induct n arbitrary: v w*) (*auto simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm*)

lemma *bin-split-cat*:

$\text{bin-split } n \ (\text{bin-cat } v \ n \ w) = (v, \text{bintrunc } n \ w)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-split-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-split } n \ 0 = (0, 0)$

by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-split-minus1* [*simp*]:

$\text{bin-split } n \ (-1) = (-1, \text{bintrunc } n \ (-1))$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-split-trunc*:

```

bin-split (min m n) c = (a, b) ==>
  bin-split n (bintrunc m c) = (bintrunc (m - n) a, b)
apply (induct n arbitrary: m b c, clarsimp)
apply (simp add: bin-rest-trunc Let-def split: prod.split-asm)
apply (case-tac m)
apply (auto simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm)
done

```

lemma *bin-split-trunc1*:

```

bin-split n c = (a, b) ==>
  bin-split n (bintrunc m c) = (bintrunc (m - n) a, bintrunc m b)
apply (induct n arbitrary: m b c, clarsimp)
apply (simp add: bin-rest-trunc Let-def split: prod.split-asm)
apply (case-tac m)
apply (auto simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm)
done

```

lemma *bin-cat-num*:

```

bin-cat a n b = a * 2 ^ n + bintrunc n b
apply (induct n arbitrary: b, clarsimp)
apply (simp add: Bit-def)
done

```

lemma *bin-split-num*:

```

bin-split n b = (b div 2 ^ n, b mod 2 ^ n)
apply (induct n arbitrary: b, simp)
apply (simp add: bin-rest-def zdiv-zmult2-eq)
apply (case-tac b rule: bin-exhaust)
apply simp
apply (simp add: Bit-def mod-mult-mult1 p1mod22k)
done

```

122.4 Miscellaneous lemmas

lemma *nth-2p-bin*:

```

bin-nth (2 ^ n) m = (m = n)
apply (induct n arbitrary: m)
apply clarsimp
apply safe
apply (case-tac m)
apply (auto simp: Bit-B0-2t [symmetric])
done

```

lemma *ex-eq-or*:

```

(EX m. n = Suc m & (m = k | P m)) = (n = Suc k | (EX m. n = Suc m & P
m))

```

by *auto*

lemma *power-BIT*: $2^{\text{Suc } n} - 1 = (2^n - 1) \text{ BIT True}$
unfolding *Bit-B1*
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *mod-BIT*:

bin BIT bit mod 2^Suc n = (bin mod 2^n) BIT bit

proof –

have $\text{bin mod } 2^n < 2^n$ **by** *simp*

then have $\text{bin mod } 2^n \leq 2^n - 1$ **by** *simp*

then have $2 * (\text{bin mod } 2^n) \leq 2 * (2^n - 1)$

by (*rule mult-left-mono*) *simp*

then have $2 * (\text{bin mod } 2^n) + 1 < 2 * 2^n$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: Bit-def mod-mult-mult1 mod-add-left-eq [of 2 * bin]*
mod-pos-pos-trivial)

qed

lemma *AND-mod*:

fixes $x :: \text{int}$

shows $x \text{ AND } 2^n - 1 = x \text{ mod } 2^n$

proof (*induct x arbitrary: n rule: bin-induct*)

case 1

then show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case 2

then show *?case*

by (*simp, simp add: m1mod2k*)

next

case (*3 bin bit*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases n*)

case 0

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc m*)

with 3 **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp only: power-BIT mod-BIT int-and-Bits*) *simp*

qed

qed

end

123 Bool lists and integers

theory *Bool-List-Representation*

imports *Main Bits-Int*

begin

definition $map2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list$
where
 $map2\ f\ as\ bs = map\ (case\ prod\ f)\ (zip\ as\ bs)$

lemma $map2\ Nil$ [*simp*, *code*]:
 $map2\ f\ []\ ys = []$
unfolding $map2\ def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $map2\ Nil2$ [*simp*, *code*]:
 $map2\ f\ xs\ [] = []$
unfolding $map2\ def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $map2\ Cons$ [*simp*, *code*]:
 $map2\ f\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ (y\ \#\ ys) = f\ x\ y\ \# map2\ f\ xs\ ys$
unfolding $map2\ def$ **by** *auto*

123.1 Operations on lists of booleans

primrec $bl\ to\ bin\ aux :: bool\ list \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$
where

$Nil: bl\ to\ bin\ aux\ []\ w = w$
 $| Cons: bl\ to\ bin\ aux\ (b\ \# bs)\ w =$
 $bl\ to\ bin\ aux\ bs\ (w\ BIT\ b)$

definition $bl\ to\ bin :: bool\ list \Rightarrow int$

where
 $bl\ to\ bin\ def: bl\ to\ bin\ bs = bl\ to\ bin\ aux\ bs\ 0$

primrec $bin\ to\ bl\ aux :: nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool\ list \Rightarrow bool\ list$

where
 $Z: bin\ to\ bl\ aux\ 0\ w\ bl = bl$
 $| Suc: bin\ to\ bl\ aux\ (Suc\ n)\ w\ bl =$
 $bin\ to\ bl\ aux\ n\ (bin\ rest\ w)\ ((bin\ last\ w)\ \# bl)$

definition $bin\ to\ bl :: nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool\ list$

where
 $bin\ to\ bl\ def : bin\ to\ bl\ n\ w = bin\ to\ bl\ aux\ n\ w\ []$

primrec $bl\ of\ nth :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool\ list$

where
 $Suc: bl\ of\ nth\ (Suc\ n)\ f = f\ n\ \# bl\ of\ nth\ n\ f$
 $| Z: bl\ of\ nth\ 0\ f = []$

primrec $takefill :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where
 $Z: takefill\ fill\ 0\ xs = []$
 $| Suc: takefill\ fill\ (Suc\ n)\ xs = ($

case xs of [] => fill # takefill fill n xs
| y # ys => y # takefill fill n ys)

123.2 Arithmetic in terms of bool lists

Arithmetic operations in terms of the reversed bool list, assuming input list(s) the same length, and don't extend them.

primrec *rbl-succ* :: *bool list => bool list*

where

Nil: rbl-succ Nil = Nil

| Cons: rbl-succ (x # xs) = (if x then False # rbl-succ xs else True # xs)

primrec *rbl-pred* :: *bool list => bool list*

where

Nil: rbl-pred Nil = Nil

| Cons: rbl-pred (x # xs) = (if x then False # xs else True # rbl-pred xs)

primrec *rbl-add* :: *bool list => bool list => bool list*

where

— result is length of first arg, second arg may be longer

Nil: rbl-add Nil x = Nil

| Cons: rbl-add (y # ys) x = (let ws = rbl-add ys (tl x) in
(y ~ = hd x) # (if hd x & y then rbl-succ ws else ws))

primrec *rbl-mult* :: *bool list => bool list => bool list*

where

— result is length of first arg, second arg may be longer

Nil: rbl-mult Nil x = Nil

| Cons: rbl-mult (y # ys) x = (let ws = False # rbl-mult ys x in
if y then rbl-add ws x else ws)

lemma *butlast-power*:

(butlast ^ n) bl = take (length bl - n) bl

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: butlast-take*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-zero-minus-simp* [*simp*]:

0 < n ==> bin-to-bl-aux n 0 bl =

bin-to-bl-aux (n - 1) 0 (False # bl)

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-minus1-minus-simp* [*simp*]:

0 < n ==> bin-to-bl-aux n (- 1) bl =

bin-to-bl-aux (n - 1) (- 1) (True # bl)

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-one-minus-simp* [*simp*]:

0 < n ==> bin-to-bl-aux n 1 bl =

bin-to-bl-aux (n - 1) 0 (True # bl)

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-Bit-minus-simp* [simp]:
 $0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ (w \text{ BIT } b) \ \text{bl} =$
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \ w \ (b \# \text{bl})$
by (cases n) auto

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-Bit0-minus-simp* [simp]:
 $0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) \ \text{bl} =$
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \ (\text{numeral } w) \ (\text{False} \# \text{bl})$
by (cases n) auto

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-Bit1-minus-simp* [simp]:
 $0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) \ \text{bl} =$
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \ (\text{numeral } w) \ (\text{True} \# \text{bl})$
by (cases n) auto

Link between bin and bool list.

lemma *bl-to-bin-aux-append*:
 $\text{bl-to-bin-aux } (bs \ @ \ cs) \ w = \text{bl-to-bin-aux } cs \ (\text{bl-to-bin-aux } bs \ w)$
by (induct bs arbitrary: w) auto

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-append*:
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ w \ bs \ @ \ cs = \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ w \ (bs \ @ \ cs)$
by (induct n arbitrary: w bs) auto

lemma *bl-to-bin-append*:
 $\text{bl-to-bin } (bs \ @ \ cs) = \text{bl-to-bin-aux } cs \ (\text{bl-to-bin } bs)$
unfolding *bl-to-bin-def* **by** (rule *bl-to-bin-aux-append*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-alt*:
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ w \ bs = \text{bin-to-bl } n \ w \ @ \ bs$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (simp add : *bin-to-bl-aux-append*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-0* [simp]: $\text{bin-to-bl } 0 \ bs = []$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** auto

lemma *size-bin-to-bl-aux*:
 $\text{size } (\text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ w \ bs) = n + \text{length } bs$
by (induct n arbitrary: w bs) auto

lemma *size-bin-to-bl* [simp]: $\text{size } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ w) = n$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (simp add : *size-bin-to-bl-aux*)

lemma *bin-bl-bin'*:
 $\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ w \ bs) =$
 $\text{bl-to-bin-aux } bs \ (\text{bintrunc } n \ w)$
by (induct n arbitrary: w bs) (auto simp add : *bl-to-bin-def*)

lemma *bin-bl-bin* [simp]: $\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ w) = \text{bintrunc } n \ w$

unfolding *bin-to-bl-def bin-bl-bin'* **by** *auto*

lemma *bl-bin-bl'*:

*bin-to-bl (n + length bs) (bl-to-bin-aux bs w) =
bin-to-bl-aux n w bs*

apply (*induct bs arbitrary: w n*)

apply *auto*

apply (*simp-all only : add-Suc [symmetric]*)

apply (*auto simp add : bin-to-bl-def*)

done

lemma *bl-bin-bl [simp]: bin-to-bl (length bs) (bl-to-bin bs) = bs*

unfolding *bl-to-bin-def*

apply (*rule box-equals*)

apply (*rule bl-bin-bl'*)

prefer 2

apply (*rule bin-to-bl-aux.Z*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *bl-to-bin-inj*:

bl-to-bin bs = bl-to-bin cs ==> length bs = length cs ==> bs = cs

apply (*rule-tac box-equals*)

defer

apply (*rule bl-bin-bl*)

apply (*rule bl-bin-bl*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *bl-to-bin-False [simp]: bl-to-bin (False # bl) = bl-to-bin bl*

unfolding *bl-to-bin-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bl-to-bin-Nil [simp]: bl-to-bin [] = 0*

unfolding *bl-to-bin-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-zero-aux*:

bin-to-bl-aux n 0 bl = replicate n False @ bl

by (*induct n arbitrary: bl*) (*auto simp: replicate-app-Cons-same*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-zero: bin-to-bl n 0 = replicate n False*

unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bin-to-bl-zero-aux*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-minus1-aux*:

bin-to-bl-aux n (- 1) bl = replicate n True @ bl

by (*induct n arbitrary: bl*) (*auto simp: replicate-app-Cons-same*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-minus1: bin-to-bl n (- 1) = replicate n True*

unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bin-to-bl-minus1-aux*)

lemma *bl-to-bin-rep-F*:

bl-to-bin (*replicate* *n* *False* @ *bl*) = *bl-to-bin* *bl*
apply (*simp* *add*: *bin-to-bl-zero-aux* [*symmetric*] *bin-bl-bin'*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *bl-to-bin-def*)
done

lemma *bin-to-bl-trunc* [*simp*]:

$n \leq m \implies \text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ (bintrunc } m \text{ } w) = \text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ } w$
by (*auto* *intro*: *bl-to-bin-inj*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-bintr*:

bin-to-bl-aux *n* (*bintrunc* *m* *bin*) *bl* =
replicate (*n* - *m*) *False* @ *bin-to-bl-aux* (*min* *n* *m*) *bin* *bl*
apply (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *m* *bin* *bl*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*case-tac* *m*)
apply (*clarsimp* *simp*: *bin-to-bl-zero-aux*)
apply (*erule* *thin-rl*)
apply (*induct-tac* *n*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bin-to-bl-bintr*:

bin-to-bl *n* (*bintrunc* *m* *bin*) =
replicate (*n* - *m*) *False* @ *bin-to-bl* (*min* *n* *m*) *bin*
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*rule* *bin-to-bl-aux-bintr*)

lemma *bl-to-bin-rep-False*: *bl-to-bin* (*replicate* *n* *False*) = 0

by (*induct* *n*) *auto*

lemma *len-bin-to-bl-aux*:

length (*bin-to-bl-aux* *n* *w* *bs*) = *n* + *length* *bs*
by (*fact* *size-bin-to-bl-aux*)

lemma *len-bin-to-bl* [*simp*]: *length* (*bin-to-bl* *n* *w*) = *n*

by (*fact* *size-bin-to-bl*)

lemma *sign-bl-bin'*:

bin-sign (*bl-to-bin-aux* *bs* *w*) = *bin-sign* *w*
by (*induct* *bs* *arbitrary*: *w*) *auto*

lemma *sign-bl-bin*: *bin-sign* (*bl-to-bin* *bs*) = 0

unfolding *bl-to-bin-def* **by** (*simp* *add* : *sign-bl-bin'*)

lemma *bl-sbin-sign-aux*:

hd (*bin-to-bl-aux* (*Suc* *n*) *w* *bs*) =
(*bin-sign* (*sbintrunc* *n* *w*) = -1)
apply (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *w* *bs*)

```

apply clarsimp
apply (cases w rule: bin-exhaust)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *bl-sbin-sign*:

```

hd (bin-to-bl (Suc n) w) = (bin-sign (sbintrunc n w) = -1)
unfolding bin-to-bl-def by (rule bl-sbin-sign-aux)

```

lemma *bin-nth-of-bl-aux*:

```

bin-nth (bl-to-bin-aux bl w) n =
  (n < size bl & rev bl ! n | n >= length bl & bin-nth w (n - size bl))
apply (induct bl arbitrary: w)
apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (cut-tac x=n and y=size bl in linorder-less-linear)
apply (erule disjE, simp add: nth-append)+
apply auto
done

```

lemma *bin-nth-of-bl*: *bin-nth (bl-to-bin bl) n = (n < length bl & rev bl ! n)*

```

unfolding bl-to-bin-def by (simp add : bin-nth-of-bl-aux)

```

lemma *bin-nth-bl*: *n < m \implies bin-nth w n = nth (rev (bin-to-bl m w)) n*

```

apply (induct n arbitrary: m w)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac m, clarsimp)
apply (clarsimp simp: bin-to-bl-def)
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac m, clarsimp)
apply (clarsimp simp: bin-to-bl-def)
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
done

```

lemma *nth-rev*:

```

n < length xs  $\implies$  rev xs ! n = xs ! (length xs - 1 - n)
apply (induct xs)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp simp add : nth-append nth.simps split add : nat.split)
apply (rule-tac f =  $\lambda n. xs ! n$  in arg-cong)
apply arith
done

```

lemma *nth-rev-alt*: *n < length ys \implies ys ! n = rev ys ! (length ys - Suc n)*

```

by (simp add: nth-rev)

```

lemma *nth-bin-to-bl-aux*:

```

n < m + length bl  $\implies$  (bin-to-bl-aux m w bl) ! n =

```

```

    (if n < m then bin-nth w (m - 1 - n) else bl ! (n - m))
  apply (induct m arbitrary: w n bl)
  apply clarsimp
  apply clarsimp
  apply (case-tac w rule: bin-exhaust)
  apply simp
  done

```

lemma *nth-bin-to-bl*: $n < m \implies (\text{bin-to-bl } m \ w) ! n = \text{bin-nth } w \ (m - \text{Suc } n)$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add : nth-bin-to-bl-aux*)

lemma *bl-to-bin-lt2p-aux*:
bl-to-bin-aux $bs \ w < (w + 1) * (2 \wedge \text{length } bs)$
apply (*induct bs arbitrary: w*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*drule meta-spec, erule xtrans(8) [rotated], simp add: Bit-def*)
done

lemma *bl-to-bin-lt2p-drop*:
bl-to-bin $bs < 2 \wedge \text{length } (\text{dropWhile Not } bs)$
proof (*induct bs*)
case (*Cons b bs*) **with** *bl-to-bin-lt2p-aux*[**where** $w=1$]
show ?*case unfolding bl-to-bin-def by simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *bl-to-bin-lt2p*: *bl-to-bin* $bs < 2 \wedge \text{length } bs$
by (*metis bin-bl-bin bintr-lt2p bl-bin-bl*)

lemma *bl-to-bin-ge2p-aux*:
bl-to-bin-aux $bs \ w \geq w * (2 \wedge \text{length } bs)$
apply (*induct bs arbitrary: w*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*drule meta-spec, erule order-trans [rotated],*
simp add: Bit-B0-2t Bit-B1-2t algebra-simps)
apply (*simp add: Bit-def*)
done

lemma *bl-to-bin-ge0*: *bl-to-bin* $bs \geq 0$
apply (*unfold bl-to-bin-def*)
apply (*rule xtrans(4)*)
apply (*rule bl-to-bin-ge2p-aux*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *butlast-rest-bin*:
butlast (*bin-to-bl* $n \ w$) = *bin-to-bl* $(n - 1)$ (*bin-rest* w)
apply (*unfold bin-to-bl-def*)

```

apply (cases w rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (cases n, clarsimp)
apply clarsimp
apply (auto simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
done

```

lemma *butlast-bin-rest*:

```

butlast bl = bin-to-bl (length bl - Suc 0) (bin-rest (bl-to-bin bl))
using butlast-rest-bin [where w=bl-to-bin bl and n=length bl] by simp

```

lemma *butlast-rest-bl2bin-aux*:

```

bl ~ = []  $\implies$ 
  bl-to-bin-aux (butlast bl) w = bin-rest (bl-to-bin-aux bl w)
by (induct bl arbitrary: w) auto

```

lemma *butlast-rest-bl2bin*:

```

bl-to-bin (butlast bl) = bin-rest (bl-to-bin bl)
apply (unfold bl-to-bin-def)
apply (cases bl)
apply (auto simp add: butlast-rest-bl2bin-aux)
done

```

lemma *trunc-bl2bin-aux*:

```

bintrunc m (bl-to-bin-aux bl w) =
  bl-to-bin-aux (drop (length bl - m) bl) (bintrunc (m - length bl) w)
proof (induct bl arbitrary: w)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons b bl) show ?case
  proof (cases m - length bl)
    case 0 then have Suc (length bl) - m = Suc (length bl - m) by simp
    with Cons show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc n) then have *: m - Suc (length bl) = n by simp
    with Suc Cons show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *trunc-bl2bin*:

```

bintrunc m (bl-to-bin bl) = bl-to-bin (drop (length bl - m) bl)
unfolding bl-to-bin-def by (simp add: trunc-bl2bin-aux)

```

lemma *trunc-bl2bin-len* [simp]:

```

bintrunc (length bl) (bl-to-bin bl) = bl-to-bin bl
by (simp add: trunc-bl2bin)

```

lemma *bl2bin-drop*:

```

bl-to-bin (drop k bl) = bintrunc (length bl - k) (bl-to-bin bl)
apply (rule trans)

```

```

prefer 2
apply (rule trunc-bl2bin [symmetric])
apply (cases k <= length bl)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma nth-rest-power-bin:
  bin-nth ((bin-rest ^ k) w) n = bin-nth w (n + k)
apply (induct k arbitrary: n, clarsimp)
apply clarsimp
apply (simp only: bin-nth.Suc [symmetric] add-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma take-rest-power-bin:
  m <= n ==> take m (bin-to-bl n w) = bin-to-bl m ((bin-rest ^ (n - m)) w)
apply (rule nth-equalityI)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp simp add: nth-bin-to-bl nth-rest-power-bin)
done

```

```

lemma hd-butlast: size xs > 1 ==> hd (butlast xs) = hd xs
by (cases xs) auto

```

```

lemma last-bin-last':
  size xs > 0 ==> last xs <=> bin-last (bl-to-bin-aux xs w)
by (induct xs arbitrary: w) auto

```

```

lemma last-bin-last:
  size xs > 0 ==> last xs <=> bin-last (bl-to-bin xs)
unfolding bl-to-bin-def by (erule last-bin-last')

```

```

lemma bin-last-last:
  bin-last w <=> last (bin-to-bl (Suc n) w)
apply (unfold bin-to-bl-def)
apply simp
apply (auto simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
done

```

```

lemma bl-xor-aux-bin:
  map2 (%x y. x ~ = y) (bin-to-bl-aux n v bs) (bin-to-bl-aux n w cs) =
    bin-to-bl-aux n (v XOR w) (map2 (%x y. x ~ = y) bs cs)
apply (induct n arbitrary: v w bs cs)
apply simp
apply (case-tac v rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (case-tac w rule: bin-exhaust)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac b)

```

apply *auto*
done

lemma *bl-or-aux-bin*:

$map2 (op \mid) (bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ v\ bs) (bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ w\ cs) =$
 $bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ (v\ OR\ w) (map2 (op \mid) bs\ cs)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: v w bs cs*)
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac v rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*case-tac w rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *bl-and-aux-bin*:

$map2 (op \&) (bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ v\ bs) (bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ w\ cs) =$
 $bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ (v\ AND\ w) (map2 (op \&) bs\ cs)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: v w bs cs*)
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac v rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*case-tac w rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *bl-not-aux-bin*:

$map\ Not (bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ w\ cs) =$
 $bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ (NOT\ w) (map\ Not\ cs)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w cs*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *bl-not-bin*: $map\ Not (bin-to-bl\ n\ w) = bin-to-bl\ n\ (NOT\ w)$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bl-not-aux-bin*)

lemma *bl-and-bin*:

$map2 (op \wedge) (bin-to-bl\ n\ v) (bin-to-bl\ n\ w) = bin-to-bl\ n\ (v\ AND\ w)$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bl-and-aux-bin*)

lemma *bl-or-bin*:

$map2 (op \vee) (bin-to-bl\ n\ v) (bin-to-bl\ n\ w) = bin-to-bl\ n\ (v\ OR\ w)$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bl-or-aux-bin*)

lemma *bl-xor-bin*:

$map2 (\lambda x\ y.\ x \neq y) (bin-to-bl\ n\ v) (bin-to-bl\ n\ w) = bin-to-bl\ n\ (v\ XOR\ w)$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp only: bl-xor-aux-bin map2-Nil*)

lemma *drop-bin2bl-aux*:

$drop\ m (bin-to-bl-aux\ n\ bin\ bs) =$
 $bin-to-bl-aux (n - m) bin (drop (m - n) bs)$

```

apply (induct n arbitrary: m bin bs, clarsimp)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust)
apply (case-tac m <= n, simp)
apply (case-tac m - n, simp)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac f = %nat. drop nat bs in arg-cong)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *drop-bin2bl*: $\text{drop } m \text{ (bin-to-bl } n \text{ bin)} = \text{bin-to-bl } (n - m) \text{ bin}$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add : drop-bin2bl-aux*)

lemma *take-bin2bl-lem1*:
 $\text{take } m \text{ (bin-to-bl-aux } m \text{ w bs)} = \text{bin-to-bl } m \text{ w}$
apply (induct m arbitrary: w bs, clarsimp)
apply clarsimp
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-def)
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
done

lemma *take-bin2bl-lem*:
 $\text{take } m \text{ (bin-to-bl-aux } (m + n) \text{ w bs)} =$
 $\text{take } m \text{ (bin-to-bl } (m + n) \text{ w)}$
apply (induct n arbitrary: w bs)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: bin-to-bl-def take-bin2bl-lem1)
apply simp
done

lemma *bin-split-take*:
 $\text{bin-split } n \text{ c} = (a, b) \implies$
 $\text{bin-to-bl } m \text{ a} = \text{take } m \text{ (bin-to-bl } (m + n) \text{ c)}$
apply (induct n arbitrary: b c)
apply clarsimp
apply (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm)
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-def)
apply (simp add: take-bin2bl-lem)
done

lemma *bin-split-take1*:
 $k = m + n \implies \text{bin-split } n \text{ c} = (a, b) \implies$
 $\text{bin-to-bl } m \text{ a} = \text{take } m \text{ (bin-to-bl } k \text{ c)}$
by (auto elim: bin-split-take)

lemma *nth-takefill*: $m < n \implies$
 $\text{takefill fill } n \text{ l ! } m = (\text{if } m < \text{length } l \text{ then } l ! m \text{ else fill})$
apply (induct n arbitrary: m l, clarsimp)
apply clarsimp

```

apply (case-tac m)
  apply (simp split: list.split)
apply (simp split: list.split)
done

```

lemma takefill-alt:

```

takefill fill n l = take n l @ replicate (n - length l) fill
by (induct n arbitrary: l) (auto split: list.split)

```

lemma takefill-replicate [simp]:

```

takefill fill n (replicate m fill) = replicate n fill
by (simp add : takefill-alt replicate-add [symmetric])

```

lemma takefill-le':

```

n = m + k ==> takefill x m (takefill x n l) = takefill x m l
by (induct m arbitrary: l n) (auto split: list.split)

```

lemma length-takefill [simp]: length (takefill fill n l) = n

```

by (simp add : takefill-alt)

```

lemma take-takefill':

```

!!w n. n = k + m ==> take k (takefill fill n w) = takefill fill k w
by (induct k) (auto split add : list.split)

```

lemma drop-takefill:

```

!!w. drop k (takefill fill (m + k) w) = takefill fill m (drop k w)
by (induct k) (auto split add : list.split)

```

lemma takefill-le [simp]:

```

m ≤ n ==> takefill x m (takefill x n l) = takefill x m l
by (auto simp: le-iff-add takefill-le')

```

lemma take-takefill [simp]:

```

m ≤ n ==> take m (takefill fill n w) = takefill fill m w
by (auto simp: le-iff-add take-takefill')

```

lemma takefill-append:

```

takefill fill (m + length xs) (xs @ w) = xs @ (takefill fill m w)
by (induct xs) auto

```

lemma takefill-same':

```

l = length xs ==> takefill fill l xs = xs
by (induct xs arbitrary: l, auto)

```

lemmas takefill-same [simp] = takefill-same' [OF refl]

lemma takefill-bintrunc:

```

takefill False n bl = rev (bin-to-bl n (bl-to-bin (rev bl)))
apply (rule nth-equalityI)

```



```

apply simp
apply (clarsimp simp: nth-takefill nth-rev nth-bin-to-bl bin-nth-of-bl)
done

```

```

lemma bl-bin-bl-rtf:
  bin-to-bl n (bl-to-bin bl) = rev (takefill False n (rev bl))
by (simp add : takefill-bintrunc)

```

```

lemma bl-bin-bl-rep-drop:
  bin-to-bl n (bl-to-bin bl) =
    replicate (n - length bl) False @ drop (length bl - n) bl
by (simp add: bl-bin-bl-rtf takefill-alt rev-take)

```

```

lemma tf-rev:
  n + k = m + length bl ==> takefill x m (rev (takefill y n bl)) =
    rev (takefill y m (rev (takefill x k (rev bl))))
apply (rule nth-equalityI)
apply (auto simp add: nth-takefill nth-rev)
apply (rule-tac f = %n. bl ! n in arg-cong)
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma takefill-minus:
  0 < n ==> takefill fill (Suc (n - 1)) w = takefill fill n w
by auto

```

```

lemmas takefill-Suc-cases =
  list.cases [THEN takefill.Suc [THEN trans]]

```

```

lemmas takefill-Suc-Nil = takefill-Suc-cases (1)
lemmas takefill-Suc-Cons = takefill-Suc-cases (2)

```

```

lemmas takefill-minus-simps = takefill-Suc-cases [THEN [2]
  takefill-minus [symmetric, THEN trans]]

```

```

lemma takefill-numeral-Nil [simp]:
  takefill fill (numeral k) [] = fill # takefill fill (pred-numeral k) []
by (simp add: numeral-eq-Suc)

```

```

lemma takefill-numeral-Cons [simp]:
  takefill fill (numeral k) (x # xs) = x # takefill fill (pred-numeral k) xs
by (simp add: numeral-eq-Suc)

```

```

lemma bl-to-bin-aux-cat:
  !!nv v. bl-to-bin-aux bs (bin-cat w nv v) =
    bin-cat w (nv + length bs) (bl-to-bin-aux bs v)
apply (induct bs)

```

```

apply simp
apply (simp add: bin-cat-Suc-Bit [symmetric] del: bin-cat.simps)
done

lemma bin-to-bl-aux-cat:
  !!w bs. bin-to-bl-aux (nv + nw) (bin-cat v nw w) bs =
    bin-to-bl-aux nv v (bin-to-bl-aux nw w bs)
by (induct nw) auto

lemma bl-to-bin-aux-alt:
  bl-to-bin-aux bs w = bin-cat w (length bs) (bl-to-bin bs)
using bl-to-bin-aux-cat [where nv = 0 and v = 0]
unfolding bl-to-bin-def [symmetric] by simp

lemma bin-to-bl-cat:
  bin-to-bl (nv + nw) (bin-cat v nw w) =
    bin-to-bl-aux nv v (bin-to-bl nw w)
unfolding bin-to-bl-def by (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-cat)

lemmas bl-to-bin-aux-app-cat =
  trans [OF bl-to-bin-aux-append bl-to-bin-aux-alt]

lemmas bin-to-bl-aux-cat-app =
  trans [OF bin-to-bl-aux-cat bin-to-bl-aux-alt]

lemma bl-to-bin-app-cat:
  bl-to-bin (bsa @ bs) = bin-cat (bl-to-bin bsa) (length bs) (bl-to-bin bs)
by (simp only: bl-to-bin-aux-app-cat bl-to-bin-def)

lemma bin-to-bl-cat-app:
  bin-to-bl (n + nw) (bin-cat w nw wa) = bin-to-bl n w @ bin-to-bl nw wa
by (simp only: bin-to-bl-def bin-to-bl-aux-cat-app)

lemma bl-to-bin-app-cat-alt:
  bin-cat (bl-to-bin cs) n w = bl-to-bin (cs @ bin-to-bl n w)
by (simp add : bl-to-bin-app-cat)

lemma mask-lem: (bl-to-bin (True # replicate n False)) =
  (bl-to-bin (replicate n True)) + 1
apply (unfold bl-to-bin-def)
apply (induct n)
apply simp
apply (simp only: Suc-eq-plus1 replicate-add
  append-Cons [symmetric] bl-to-bin-aux-append)
apply (simp add: Bit-B0-2t Bit-B1-2t)
done

```

lemma *length-bl-of-nth* [*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{bl-of-nth } n \ f) = n$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *nth-bl-of-nth* [*simp*]:
 $m < n \implies \text{rev } (\text{bl-of-nth } n \ f) ! m = f \ m$
apply (*induct n*)
apply *simp*
apply (*clarsimp simp add : nth-append*)
apply (*rule-tac f = f in arg-cong*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bl-of-nth-inj*:
 $(!!k. k < n \implies f \ k = g \ k) \implies \text{bl-of-nth } n \ f = \text{bl-of-nth } n \ g$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *bl-of-nth-nth-le*:
 $n \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{bl-of-nth } n \ (\text{nth } (\text{rev } xs)) = \text{drop } (\text{length } xs - n) \ xs$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: xs, clarsimp*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule trans [OF - hd-Cons-tl]*)
apply (*frule Suc-le-lessD*)
apply (*simp add: nth-rev trans [OF drop-Suc drop-tl, symmetric]*)
apply (*subst hd-drop-conv-nth*)
apply *force*
apply *simp-all*
apply (*rule-tac f = %n. drop n xs in arg-cong*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bl-of-nth-nth* [*simp*]: $\text{bl-of-nth } (\text{length } xs) \ (\text{op } ! \ (\text{rev } xs)) = xs$
by (*simp add: bl-of-nth-nth-le*)

lemma *size-rbl-pred*: $\text{length } (\text{rbl-pred } bl) = \text{length } bl$
by (*induct bl*) *auto*

lemma *size-rbl-succ*: $\text{length } (\text{rbl-succ } bl) = \text{length } bl$
by (*induct bl*) *auto*

lemma *size-rbl-add*:
 $!!cl. \text{length } (\text{rbl-add } bl \ cl) = \text{length } bl$
by (*induct bl*) (*auto simp: Let-def size-rbl-succ*)

lemma *size-rbl-mult*:
 $!!cl. \text{length } (\text{rbl-mult } bl \ cl) = \text{length } bl$
by (*induct bl*) (*auto simp add : Let-def size-rbl-add*)

lemmas *rbl-sizes* [*simp*] =
size-rbl-pred size-rbl-succ size-rbl-add size-rbl-mult

lemmas *rbl-Nils* =

rbl-pred.Nil rbl-succ.Nil rbl-add.Nil rbl-mult.Nil

lemma *rbl-pred*:

rbl-pred (rev (bin-to-bl n bin)) = rev (bin-to-bl n (bin - 1))

apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin, simp*)

apply (*unfold bin-to-bl-def*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust*)

apply (*case-tac b*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: bin-to-bl-aux-alt*) +

done

lemma *rbl-succ*:

rbl-succ (rev (bin-to-bl n bin)) = rev (bin-to-bl n (bin + 1))

apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin, simp*)

apply (*unfold bin-to-bl-def*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust*)

apply (*case-tac b*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: bin-to-bl-aux-alt*) +

done

lemma *rbl-add*:

*!!bina binb. rbl-add (rev (bin-to-bl n bina)) (rev (bin-to-bl n binb)) =
rev (bin-to-bl n (bina + binb))*

apply (*induct n, simp*)

apply (*unfold bin-to-bl-def*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*case-tac bina rule: bin-exhaust*)

apply (*case-tac binb rule: bin-exhaust*)

apply (*case-tac b*)

apply (*case-tac [!] ba*)

apply (*auto simp: rbl-succ bin-to-bl-aux-alt Let-def ac-simps*)

done

lemma *rbl-add-app2*:

!!blb. length blb >= length bla ==>

rbl-add bla (blb @ blc) = rbl-add bla blb

apply (*induct bla, simp*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*case-tac blb, clarsimp*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: Let-def*)

done

lemma *rbl-add-take2*:

!!blb. length blb >= length bla ==>

rbl-add bla (take (length bla) blb) = rbl-add bla blb

```

apply (induct bla, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac blb, clarsimp)
apply (clarsimp simp: Let-def)
done

```

lemma *rbl-add-long*:

```

 $m \geq n \implies \text{rbl-add } (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ bina})) (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } m \text{ binb})) =$ 
 $\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ (bina + binb)})$ 
apply (rule box-equals [OF - rbl-add-take2 rbl-add])
apply (rule-tac f = rbl-add (rev (bin-to-bl n bina)) in arg-cong)
apply (rule rev-swap [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: rev-take drop-bin2bl)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *rbl-mult-app2*:

```

 $!!\text{blb. length blb} \geq \text{length bla} \implies$ 
 $\text{rbl-mult bla (blb @ blc)} = \text{rbl-mult bla blb}$ 
apply (induct bla, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac blb, clarsimp)
apply (clarsimp simp: Let-def rbl-add-app2)
done

```

lemma *rbl-mult-take2*:

```

 $\text{length blb} \geq \text{length bla} \implies$ 
 $\text{rbl-mult bla (take (length bla) blb)} = \text{rbl-mult bla blb}$ 
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule rbl-mult-app2 [symmetric])
apply simp
apply (rule-tac f = rbl-mult bla in arg-cong)
apply (rule append-take-drop-id)
done

```

lemma *rbl-mult-gt1*:

```

 $m \geq \text{length bl} \implies \text{rbl-mult bl } (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } m \text{ binb})) =$ 
 $\text{rbl-mult bl } (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } (\text{length bl}) \text{ binb}))$ 
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule rbl-mult-take2 [symmetric])
apply simp-all
apply (rule-tac f = rbl-mult bl in arg-cong)
apply (rule rev-swap [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: rev-take drop-bin2bl)
done

```

lemma *rbl-mult-gt*:

```

 $m > n \implies \text{rbl-mult } (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ bina})) (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } m \text{ binb})) =$ 
 $\text{rbl-mult } (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ bina})) (\text{rev } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \text{ binb}))$ 

```

by (auto intro: trans [OF rbl-mult-gt1])

lemmas rbl-mult-Suc = lessI [THEN rbl-mult-gt]

lemma rbbl-Cons:

$b \# \text{rev} (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ x) = \text{rev} (\text{bin-to-bl} (\text{Suc } n) (x \ \text{BIT } b))$
 apply (unfold bin-to-bl-def)
 apply simp
 apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
 done

lemma rbl-mult: !!bina binb.

$\text{rbl-mult} (\text{rev} (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ \text{bina})) (\text{rev} (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ \text{binb})) =$
 $\text{rev} (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ (\text{bina} * \ \text{binb}))$
 apply (induct n)
 apply simp
 apply (unfold bin-to-bl-def)
 apply clarsimp
 apply (case-tac bina rule: bin-exhaust)
 apply (case-tac binb rule: bin-exhaust)
 apply (case-tac b)
 apply (case-tac [!] ba)
 apply (auto simp: bin-to-bl-aux-alt Let-def)
 apply (auto simp: rbbl-Cons rbl-mult-Suc rbl-add)
 done

lemma rbl-add-split:

$P (\text{rbl-add} (y \# \ \text{ys}) (x \# \ \text{xs})) =$
 $(\text{ALL } \text{ws}. \text{length } \text{ws} = \text{length } \text{ys} \ \longrightarrow \ \text{ws} = \text{rbl-add } \text{ys } \ \text{xs} \ \longrightarrow$
 $(y \ \longrightarrow \ ((x \ \longrightarrow \ P (\text{False} \# \ \text{rbl-succ } \ \text{ws})) \ \& \ (\sim x \ \longrightarrow \ P (\text{True} \# \ \text{ws})))) \ \&$
 $(\sim y \ \longrightarrow \ P (x \# \ \text{ws})))$
 apply (auto simp add: Let-def)
 apply (case-tac [!] y)
 apply auto
 done

lemma rbl-mult-split:

$P (\text{rbl-mult} (y \# \ \text{ys}) \ \text{xs}) =$
 $(\text{ALL } \text{ws}. \text{length } \text{ws} = \text{Suc} (\text{length } \text{ys}) \ \longrightarrow \ \text{ws} = \text{False} \# \ \text{rbl-mult } \ \text{ys } \ \text{xs} \ \longrightarrow$
 $(y \ \longrightarrow \ P (\text{rbl-add } \ \text{ws } \ \text{xs})) \ \& \ (\sim y \ \longrightarrow \ P \ \text{ws}))$
 by (clarsimp simp add : Let-def)

123.3 Repeated splitting or concatenation

lemma sclem:

$\text{size} (\text{concat} (\text{map} (\text{bin-to-bl } n) \ \text{xs})) = \text{length } \ \text{xs} * n$
 by (induct xs) auto

lemma *bin-cat-foldl-lem*:

```

foldl (%u. bin-cat u n) x xs =
  bin-cat x (size xs * n) (foldl (%u. bin-cat u n) y xs)
apply (induct xs arbitrary: x)
apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (frule asm-rl)
apply (drule meta-spec)
apply (erule trans)
apply (drule-tac x = bin-cat y n a in meta-spec)
apply (simp add : bin-cat-assoc-sym min.absorb2)
done

```

lemma *bin-rcat-bl*:

```

(bin-rcat n wl) = bl-to-bin (concat (map (bin-to-bl n) wl))
apply (unfold bin-rcat-def)
apply (rule sym)
apply (induct wl)
apply (auto simp add : bl-to-bin-append)
apply (simp add : bl-to-bin-aux-alt sclem)
apply (simp add : bin-cat-foldl-lem [symmetric])
done

```

lemmas *bin-rsplit-aux-simps* = *bin-rsplit-aux.simps bin-rsplitl-aux.simps*

lemmas *rsplit-aux-simps* = *bin-rsplit-aux-simps*

lemmas *th-if-simp1* = *if-split* [**where** $P = op = l$, *THEN iffD1*, *THEN conjunct1*, *THEN mp*] **for** l

lemmas *th-if-simp2* = *if-split* [**where** $P = op = l$, *THEN iffD1*, *THEN conjunct2*, *THEN mp*] **for** l

lemmas *rsplit-aux-simp1s* = *rsplit-aux-simps* [*THEN th-if-simp1*]

lemmas *rsplit-aux-simp2ls* = *rsplit-aux-simps* [*THEN th-if-simp2*]

lemmas *bin-rsplit-aux-simp2s* [*simp*] = *rsplit-aux-simp2ls* [*unfolded Let-def*]

lemmas *rbscl* = *bin-rsplit-aux-simp2s* (2)

lemmas *rsplit-aux-0-simps* [*simp*] =

```

rsplit-aux-simp1s [OF disjI1] rsplit-aux-simp1s [OF disjI2]

```

lemma *bin-rsplit-aux-append*:

```

bin-rsplit-aux n m c (bs @ cs) = bin-rsplit-aux n m c bs @ cs
apply (induct n m c bs rule: bin-rsplit-aux.induct)
apply (subst bin-rsplit-aux.simps)
apply (subst bin-rsplit-aux.simps)
apply (clarsimp split: prod.split)
done

```

lemma *bin-rsplitl-aux-append*:

bin-rsplitl-aux n m c (bs @ cs) = bin-rsplitl-aux n m c bs @ cs

apply (*induct n m c bs rule: bin-rsplitl-aux.induct*)

apply (*subst bin-rsplitl-aux.simps*)

apply (*subst bin-rsplitl-aux.simps*)

apply (*clarsimp split: prod.split*)

done

lemmas *rsplit-aux-apps* [where *bs = []*] =

bin-rsplit-aux-append bin-rsplitl-aux-append

lemmas *rsplit-def-auxs* = *bin-rsplit-def bin-rsplitl-def*

lemmas *rsplit-aux-alts* = *rsplit-aux-apps*

[*unfolded append-Nil rsplit-def-auxs [symmetric]*]

lemma *bin-split-minus*: $0 < n \implies \text{bin-split } (\text{Suc } (n - 1)) w = \text{bin-split } n w$

by *auto*

lemmas *bin-split-minus-simp* =

bin-split.Suc [THEN [2] bin-split-minus [symmetric, THEN trans]]

lemma *bin-split-pred-simp* [*simp*]:

$(0::\text{nat}) < \text{numeral } \text{bin} \implies$

bin-split (numeral bin) w =

(let (w1, w2) = bin-split (numeral bin - 1) (bin-rest w)

in (w1, w2 BIT bin-last w))

by (*simp only: bin-split-minus-simp*)

lemma *bin-rsplit-aux-simp-alt*:

bin-rsplit-aux n m c bs =

(if m = 0 \vee n = 0

then bs

else let (a, b) = bin-split n c in bin-rsplit n (m - n, a) @ b # bs)

unfolding *bin-rsplit-aux.simps* [*of n m c bs*]

apply *simp*

apply (*subst rsplit-aux-alts*)

apply (*simp add: bin-rsplit-def*)

done

lemmas *bin-rsplit-simp-alt* =

trans [OF bin-rsplit-def bin-rsplit-aux-simp-alt]

lemmas *bthrs* = *bin-rsplit-simp-alt [THEN [2] trans]*

lemma *bin-rsplit-size-sign'* [*rule-format*] :

$\llbracket n > 0; \text{rev } sw = \text{bin-rsplit } n (nw, w) \rrbracket \implies$

(ALL v: set sw. bintrunc n v = v)

apply (*induct sw arbitrary: nw w*)


```

apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (drule bthrs)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: Let-def split: prod.split-asm if-split-asm)
apply clarify
apply (drule split-bintrunc)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemmas bin-rsplit-size-sign = bin-rsplit-size-sign' [OF asm-rl
  rev-rev-ident [THEN trans] set-rev [THEN equalityD2 [THEN subsetD]]]

```

```

lemma bin-nth-rsplit [rule-format] :
  n > 0 ==> m < n ==> (ALL w k nw. rev sw = bin-rsplit n (nw, w) -->
    k < size sw --> bin-nth (sw ! k) m = bin-nth w (k * n + m))
apply (induct sw)
apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (drule bthrs)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: Let-def split: prod.split-asm if-split-asm)
apply clarify
apply (erule allE, erule impE, erule exI)
apply (case-tac k)
apply clarsimp
prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (erule allE)
apply (erule (1) impE)
apply (drule bin-nth-split, erule conjE, erule allE,
  erule trans, simp add : ac-simps)+
done

```

```

lemma bin-rsplit-all:
  0 < nw ==> nw <= n ==> bin-rsplit n (nw, w) = [bintrunc n w]
unfolding bin-rsplit-def
by (clarsimp dest!: split-bintrunc simp: rsplit-aux-simp2ls split: prod.split)

```

```

lemma bin-rsplit-l [rule-format] :
  ALL bin. bin-rsplittl n (m, bin) = bin-rsplit n (m, bintrunc m bin)
apply (rule-tac a = m in wf-less-than [THEN wf-induct])
apply (simp (no-asm) add : bin-rsplittl-def bin-rsplit-def)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst bin-rsplittl-aux.simps)
apply (subst bin-rsplit-aux.simps)
apply (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.split)
apply (drule bin-split-trunc)
apply (drule sym [THEN trans], assumption)
apply (subst rsplit-aux-alts(1))
apply (subst rsplit-aux-alts(2))

```

```

apply clarsimp
unfolding bin-rsplit-def bin-rsplitl-def
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bin-rsplit-rcat [rule-format] :
   $n > 0 \longrightarrow \text{bin-rsplit } n (n * \text{size } ws, \text{bin-rcat } n \text{ } ws) = \text{map } (\text{bintrunc } n) \text{ } ws$ 
apply (unfold bin-rsplit-def bin-rcat-def)
apply (rule-tac xs = ws in rev-induct)
apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (subst rsplit-aux-alts)
unfolding bin-split-cat
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bin-rsplit-aux-len-le [rule-format] :
   $\forall ws \ m. \ n \neq 0 \longrightarrow ws = \text{bin-rsplit-aux } n \ nw \ w \ bs \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{length } ws \leq m \longleftrightarrow nw + \text{length } bs * n \leq m * n$ 
proof –
  { fix i j j' k k' m :: nat and R
    assume d: (i::nat) ≤ j ∨ m < j'
    assume R1: i * k ≤ j * k ⇒ R
    assume R2: Suc m * k' ≤ j' * k' ⇒ R
    have R using d
      apply safe
      apply (rule R1, erule mult-le-mono1)
      apply (rule R2, erule Suc-le-eq [THEN iffD2 [THEN mult-le-mono1]])
      done
    } note A = this
  { fix sc m n lb :: nat
    have (0::nat) < sc  $\implies sc - n + (n + lb * n) \leq m * n \longleftrightarrow sc + lb * n \leq$ 
     $m * n$ 
      apply safe
      apply arith
      apply (case-tac sc >= n)
      apply arith
      apply (insert linorder-le-less-linear [of m lb])
      apply (erule-tac k2=n and k'2=n in A)
      apply arith
      apply simp
      done
    } note B = this
  show ?thesis
    apply (induct n nw w bs rule: bin-rsplit-aux.induct)
    apply (subst bin-rsplit-aux.simps)
    apply (simp add: B Let-def split: prod.split)
    done

```

qed

lemma *bin-rsplit-len-le*:

$n \neq 0 \dashv\vdash ws = \text{bin-rsplit } n (nw, w) \dashv\vdash (\text{length } ws \leq m) = (nw \leq m * n)$
unfolding *bin-rsplit-def* **by** (*clarsimp simp add : bin-rsplit-aux-len-le*)

lemma *bin-rsplit-aux-len*:

$n \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n \text{ } nw \text{ } w \text{ } cs) = (nw + n - 1) \text{ div } n + \text{length } cs$
apply (*induct n nw w cs rule: bin-rsplit-aux.induct*)
apply (*subst bin-rsplit-aux.simps*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.split*)
apply (*erule thin-rl*)
apply (*case-tac m*)
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac m <= n*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bin-rsplit-len*:

$n \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit } n (nw, w)) = (nw + n - 1) \text{ div } n$
unfolding *bin-rsplit-def* **by** (*clarsimp simp add : bin-rsplit-aux-len*)

lemma *bin-rsplit-aux-len-indep*:

$n \neq 0 \implies \text{length } bs = \text{length } cs \implies \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n \text{ } nw \text{ } v \text{ } bs) = \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n \text{ } nw \text{ } w \text{ } cs)$
proof (*induct n nw w cs arbitrary: v bs rule: bin-rsplit-aux.induct*)
case (*1 n m w cs v bs*) **show** *?case*
proof (*cases m = 0*)
case *True* **then show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{length } bs = \text{length } cs \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
from *1.hyps* $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle \langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** *hyp*: $\bigwedge v \text{ } bs. \text{length } bs = \text{Suc } (\text{length } cs)$
 \implies
 $\text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n (m - n) v \text{ } bs) = \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n (m - n) (\text{fst } (\text{bin-split } n \text{ } w)) (\text{snd } (\text{bin-split } n \text{ } w) \# cs))$
by *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{length } bs = \text{length } cs \rangle \langle n \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: bin-rsplit-aux-simp-alt Let-def bin-rsplit-len split: prod.split*)
qed
qed

lemma *bin-rsplit-len-indep*:

$n \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit } n (nw, v)) = \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit } n (nw, w))$
apply (*unfold bin-rsplit-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

```

apply (erule bin-rsplit-aux-len-indep)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

Even more bit operations

```

instantiation int :: bitss
begin

```

```

definition [iff]:
   $i !! n \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-nth } i \ n$ 

```

```

definition
   $\text{lsb } i = (i :: \text{int}) !! 0$ 

```

```

definition
   $\text{set-bit } i \ n \ b = \text{bin-sc } n \ b \ i$ 

```

```

definition
   $\text{set-bits } f =$ 
  (if  $\exists n. \forall n' \geq n. \neg f \ n'$  then
    let  $n = \text{LEAST } n. \forall n' \geq n. \neg f \ n'$ 
    in  $\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{rev } (\text{map } f \ [0..<n]))$ )
  else if  $\exists n. \forall n' \geq n. f \ n'$  then
    let  $n = \text{LEAST } n. \forall n' \geq n. f \ n'$ 
    in  $\text{sbintrunc } n \ (\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{True } \# \ \text{rev } (\text{map } f \ [0..<n])))$ )
  else  $0 :: \text{int}$ )

```

```

definition
   $\text{shifl } x \ n = (x :: \text{int}) * 2 ^ n$ 

```

```

definition
   $\text{shiftr } x \ n = (x :: \text{int}) \text{ div } 2 ^ n$ 

```

```

definition
   $\text{msb } x \longleftrightarrow (x :: \text{int}) < 0$ 

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

124 Type Definition Theorems

```

theory Misc-Typedef
imports Main
begin

```

125 More lemmas about normal type definitions

lemma

tdD1: type-definition $Rep\ Abs\ A \implies \forall x. Rep\ x \in A$ **and**
tdD2: type-definition $Rep\ Abs\ A \implies \forall x. Abs\ (Rep\ x) = x$ **and**
tdD3: type-definition $Rep\ Abs\ A \implies \forall y. y \in A \longrightarrow Rep\ (Abs\ y) = y$
by (*auto simp: type-definition-def*)

lemma *td-nat-int*:

type-definition $int\ nat\ (Collect\ (op\ <= 0))$
unfolding *type-definition-def* **by** *auto*

context *type-definition*

begin

declare *Rep* [*iff*] *Rep-inverse* [*simp*] *Rep-inject* [*simp*]

lemma *Abs-eqD*: $Abs\ x = Abs\ y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x = y$
by (*simp add: Abs-inject*)

lemma *Abs-inverse'*:

$r : A \implies Abs\ r = a \implies Rep\ a = r$
by (*safe elim!: Abs-inverse*)

lemma *Rep-comp-inverse*:

$Rep\ o\ f = g \implies Abs\ o\ g = f$
using *Rep-inverse* **by** *auto*

lemma *Rep-eqD* [*elim!*]: $Rep\ x = Rep\ y \implies x = y$
by *simp*

lemma *Rep-inverse'*: $Rep\ a = r \implies Abs\ r = a$
by (*safe intro!: Rep-inverse*)

lemma *comp-Abs-inverse*:

$f\ o\ Abs = g \implies g\ o\ Rep = f$
using *Rep-inverse* **by** *auto*

lemma *set-Rep*:

$A = range\ Rep$

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix x

show $(x \in A) = (x \in range\ Rep)$

by (*auto dest: Abs-inverse [of x, symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *set-Rep-Abs*: $A = range\ (Rep\ o\ Abs)$

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix x

show $(x \in A) = (x \in \text{range } (\text{Rep } o \text{ Abs}))$
by (*auto dest: Abs-inverse [of x, symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *Abs-inj-on: inj-on Abs A*
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by (*auto dest: Abs-inject [THEN iffD1]*)

lemma *image: Abs ‘ A = UNIV*
by (*auto intro!: image-eqI*)

lemmas *td-thm = type-definition-axioms*

lemma *fns1:*
 $\text{Rep } o \text{ fa} = \text{fr } o \text{ Rep} \mid \text{fa } o \text{ Abs} = \text{Abs } o \text{ fr} \implies \text{Abs } o \text{ fr } o \text{ Rep} = \text{fa}$
by (*auto dest: Rep-comp-inverse elim: comp-Abs-inverse simp: o-assoc*)

lemmas *fns1a = disjI1 [THEN fns1]*
lemmas *fns1b = disjI2 [THEN fns1]*

lemma *fns4:*
 $\text{Rep } o \text{ fa } o \text{ Abs} = \text{fr} \implies$
 $\text{Rep } o \text{ fa} = \text{fr } o \text{ Rep} \ \& \ \text{fa } o \text{ Abs} = \text{Abs } o \text{ fr}$
by *auto*

end

interpretation *nat-int: type-definition int nat Collect (op <= 0)*
by (*rule td-nat-int*)

declare
nat-int.Rep-cases [cases del]
nat-int.Abs-cases [cases del]
nat-int.Rep-induct [induct del]
nat-int.Abs-induct [induct del]

125.1 Extended form of type definition predicate

lemma *td-conds:*
 $\text{norm } o \text{ norm} = \text{norm} \implies (\text{fr } o \text{ norm} = \text{norm } o \text{ fr}) =$
 $(\text{norm } o \text{ fr } o \text{ norm} = \text{fr } o \text{ norm} \ \& \ \text{norm } o \text{ fr } o \text{ norm} = \text{norm } o \text{ fr})$
apply *safe*
apply (*simp-all add: comp-assoc*)
apply (*simp-all add: o-assoc*)
done

lemma *fn-comm-power:*
 $\text{fa } o \text{ tr} = \text{tr } o \text{ fr} \implies \text{fa} \ \wedge \wedge \ n \ o \ \text{tr} = \text{tr } o \ \text{fr} \ \wedge \wedge \ n$
apply (*rule ext*)

```

apply (induct n)
apply (auto dest: fun-cong)
done

```

```

lemmas fn-comm-power' =
  ext [THEN fn-comm-power, THEN fun-cong, unfolded o-def]

```

```

locale td-ext = type-definition +
  fixes norm
  assumes eq-norm:  $\bigwedge x. \text{Rep } (\text{Abs } x) = \text{norm } x$ 
begin

```

```

lemma Abs-norm [simp]:
  Abs (norm x) = Abs x
  using eq-norm [of x] by (auto elim: Rep-inverse')

```

```

lemma td-th:
  g o Abs = f ==> f (Rep x) = g x
  by (drule comp-Abs-inverse [symmetric]) simp

```

```

lemma eq-norm': Rep o Abs = norm
  by (auto simp: eq-norm)

```

```

lemma norm-Rep [simp]: norm (Rep x) = Rep x
  by (auto simp: eq-norm' intro: td-th)

```

```

lemmas td = td-thm

```

```

lemma set-iff-norm: w : A  $\longleftrightarrow$  w = norm w
  by (auto simp: set-Rep-Abs eq-norm' eq-norm [symmetric])

```

```

lemma inverse-norm:
  (Abs n = w) = (Rep w = norm n)
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: eq-norm)
  apply (simp add: eq-norm' [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma norm-eq-iff:
  (norm x = norm y) = (Abs x = Abs y)
  by (simp add: eq-norm' [symmetric])

```

```

lemma norm-comps:
  Abs o norm = Abs
  norm o Rep = Rep
  norm o norm = norm
  by (auto simp: eq-norm' [symmetric] o-def)

```

lemmas *norm-norm* [*simp*] = *norm-comps*

lemma *fns5*:

Rep o fa o Abs = fr ==>
fr o norm = fr & norm o fr = fr
by (*fold eq-norm*^*) auto*

lemma *fns2*:

Abs o fr o Rep = fa ==>
(norm o fr o norm = fr o norm) = (Rep o fa = fr o Rep)
apply (*fold eq-norm*^*)*
apply *safe*
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: o-assoc*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*drule-tac x=Rep x in fun-cong*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *fns3*:

Abs o fr o Rep = fa ==>
(norm o fr o norm = norm o fr) = (fa o Abs = Abs o fr)
apply (*fold eq-norm*^*)*
apply *safe*
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: comp-assoc*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*drule-tac f=a o b for a b in fun-cong*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *fns*:

fr o norm = norm o fr ==>
(fa o Abs = Abs o fr) = (Rep o fa = fr o Rep)
apply *safe*
apply (*frule fns1b*)
prefer 2
apply (*frule fns1a*)
apply (*rule fns3 [THEN iffD1]*)
prefer 3
apply (*rule fns2 [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*simp-all add: comp-assoc*)
apply (*simp-all add: o-assoc*)
done

lemma *range-norm*:

range (Rep o Abs) = A
by (*simp add: set-Rep-Abs*)

end

lemmas *td-ext-def'* =
td-ext-def [*unfolded type-definition-def td-ext-axioms-def*]

end

126 Miscellaneous lemmas, of at least doubtful value

theory *Word-Miscellaneous*
 imports *Main* *~/src/HOL/Library/Bit Misc-Numeric*
 begin

lemma *power-minus-simp*:
 $0 < n \implies a \wedge n = a * a \wedge (n - 1)$
 by (*auto dest: gr0-implies-Suc*)

lemma *funpow-minus-simp*:
 $0 < n \implies f \wedge n = f \circ f \wedge (n - 1)$
 by (*auto dest: gr0-implies-Suc*)

lemma *power-numeral*:
 $a \wedge \text{numeral } k = a * a \wedge (\text{pred-numeral } k)$
 by (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc*)

lemma *funpow-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $f \wedge \wedge \text{numeral } k = f \circ f \wedge \wedge (\text{pred-numeral } k)$
 by (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc*)

lemma *replicate-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $\text{replicate } (\text{numeral } k) x = x \# \text{replicate } (\text{pred-numeral } k) x$
 by (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc*)

lemma *rco-alt*: $(f \circ g) \wedge \wedge n \circ f = f \circ (g \circ f) \wedge \wedge n$
 apply (*rule ext*)
 apply (*induct n*)
 apply (*simp-all add: o-def*)
 done

lemma *list-exhaust-size-gt0*:
 assumes $y: \bigwedge a \text{ list. } y = a \# \text{list} \implies P$
 shows $0 < \text{length } y \implies P$
 apply (*cases y, simp*)
 apply (*rule y*)
 apply *fastforce*
 done

lemma *list-exhaust-size-eq0*:

```

assumes  $y: y = [] \implies P$ 
shows  $\text{length } y = 0 \implies P$ 
apply (cases  $y$ )
  apply (rule  $y$ , simp)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma size-Cons-lem-eq:
   $y = xa \# \text{list} \implies \text{size } y = \text{Suc } k \implies \text{size } \text{list} = k$ 
by auto

```

```

lemmas ls-splits = prod.split prod.split-asm if-split-asm

```

```

lemma not-B1-is-B0:  $y \neq (1::\text{bit}) \implies y = (0::\text{bit})$ 
by (cases  $y$ ) auto

```

```

lemma B1-ass-B0:
assumes  $y: y = (0::\text{bit}) \implies y = (1::\text{bit})$ 
shows  $y = (1::\text{bit})$ 
apply (rule classical)
apply (drule not-B1-is-B0)
apply (erule  $y$ )
done

```

— simplifications for specific word lengths

```

lemmas n2s-ths [THEN eq-reflection] = add-2-eq-Suc add-2-eq-Suc'

```

```

lemmas s2n-ths = n2s-ths [symmetric]

```

```

lemma and-len:  $xs = ys \implies xs = ys \ \& \ \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma size-if:  $\text{size } (\text{if } p \text{ then } xs \text{ else } ys) = (\text{if } p \text{ then } \text{size } xs \text{ else } \text{size } ys)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma tl-if:  $\text{tl } (\text{if } p \text{ then } xs \text{ else } ys) = (\text{if } p \text{ then } \text{tl } xs \text{ else } \text{tl } ys)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma hd-if:  $\text{hd } (\text{if } p \text{ then } xs \text{ else } ys) = (\text{if } p \text{ then } \text{hd } xs \text{ else } \text{hd } ys)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma if-Not-x:  $(\text{if } p \text{ then } \sim x \text{ else } x) = (p = (\sim x))$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma if-x-Not:  $(\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } \sim x) = (p = x)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma if-same-and:  $(\text{If } p \ x \ y \ \& \ \text{If } p \ u \ v) = (\text{if } p \ \text{then } x \ \& \ u \ \text{else } y \ \& \ v)$ 
by auto

```

lemma *if-same-eq*: $(\text{If } p \ x \ y = (\text{If } p \ u \ v)) = (\text{if } p \ \text{then } x = (u) \ \text{else } y = (v))$
by *auto*

lemma *if-same-eq-not*:
 $(\text{If } p \ x \ y = (\sim \text{If } p \ u \ v)) = (\text{if } p \ \text{then } x = (\sim u) \ \text{else } y = (\sim v))$
by *auto*

lemma *if-Cons*: $(\text{if } p \ \text{then } x \ \# \ xs \ \text{else } y \ \# \ ys) = \text{If } p \ x \ y \ \# \ \text{If } p \ xs \ ys$
by *auto*

lemma *if-single*:
 $(\text{if } xc \ \text{then } [xab] \ \text{else } [an]) = [\text{if } xc \ \text{then } xab \ \text{else } an]$
by *auto*

lemma *if-bool-simps*:
 $\text{If } p \ \text{True } y = (p \ | \ y) \ \& \ \text{If } p \ \text{False } y = (\sim p \ \& \ y) \ \&$
 $\text{If } p \ y \ \text{True} = (p \ \dashrightarrow y) \ \& \ \text{If } p \ y \ \text{False} = (p \ \& \ y)$
by *auto*

lemmas *if-simps* = *if-x-Not if-Not-x if-cancel if-True if-False if-bool-simps*

lemmas *seqr* = *eq-reflection* [**where** $x = \text{size } w$] **for** w

lemma *the-elemI*: $y = \{x\} \implies \text{the-elem } y = x$
by *simp*

lemma *nonemptyE*: $S \sim = \{\} \implies (!x. x : S \implies R) \implies R$ **by** *auto*

lemma *gt-or-eq-0*: $0 < y \vee 0 = (y :: \text{nat})$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *xtr1* = *xtrans(1)*
lemmas *xtr2* = *xtrans(2)*
lemmas *xtr3* = *xtrans(3)*
lemmas *xtr4* = *xtrans(4)*
lemmas *xtr5* = *xtrans(5)*
lemmas *xtr6* = *xtrans(6)*
lemmas *xtr7* = *xtrans(7)*
lemmas *xtr8* = *xtrans(8)*

lemmas *nat-simps* = *diff-add-inverse2 diff-add-inverse*
lemmas *nat-iffs* = *le-add1 le-add2*

lemma *sum-imp-diff*: $j = k + i \implies j - i = (k :: \text{nat})$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *pos-mod-sign2* = *zless2* [*THEN* *pos-mod-sign* [**where** $b = 2 :: \text{int}$]]
lemmas *pos-mod-bound2* = *zless2* [*THEN* *pos-mod-bound* [**where** $b = 2 :: \text{int}$]]

lemma *nmod2*: $n \bmod (2::int) = 0 \mid n \bmod 2 = 1$
by *arith*

lemmas *eme1p* = *emep1* [*simplified add commute*]

lemma *le-diff-eq'*: $(a \leq c - b) = (b + a \leq (c::int))$ **by** *arith*

lemma *less-diff-eq'*: $(a < c - b) = (b + a < (c::int))$ **by** *arith*

lemma *diff-less-eq'*: $(a - b < c) = (a < b + (c::int))$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *m1mod22k* = *mult-pos-pos* [*OF zless2 zless2p, THEN zmod-minus1*]

lemma *z1pdiv2*:
 $(2 * b + 1) \bmod 2 = (b::int)$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *zdiv-le-dividend* = *xtr3* [*OF div-by-1 [symmetric] zdiv-mono2, simplified int-one-le-iff-zero-less, simplified*]

lemma *axbbyy*:
 $a + m + m = b + n + n \implies (a = 0 \mid a = 1) \implies (b = 0 \mid b = 1) \implies$
 $a = b \ \& \ m = (n :: int)$ **by** *arith*

lemma *axxmod2*:
 $(1 + x + x) \bmod 2 = (1 :: int) \ \& \ (0 + x + x) \bmod 2 = (0 :: int)$ **by** *arith*

lemma *axxdiv2*:
 $(1 + x + x) \bmod 2 = (x :: int) \ \& \ (0 + x + x) \bmod 2 = (x :: int)$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *iszero-minus* = *trans* [*THEN trans, OF iszero-def neg-equal-0-iff-equal iszero-def [symmetric]*]

lemmas *zadd-diff-inverse* = *trans* [*OF diff-add-cancel [symmetric] add commute*]

lemmas *add-diff-cancel2* = *add commute* [*THEN diff-eq-eq [THEN iffD2]*]

lemmas *rdmods* [*symmetric*] = *mod-minus-eq*
mod-diff-left-eq mod-diff-right-eq mod-add-left-eq
mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-right-eq mod-mult-left-eq

lemma *mod-plus-right*:
 $((a + x) \bmod m = (b + x) \bmod m) = (a \bmod m = b \bmod (m :: nat))$
apply (*induct x*)
apply (*simp-all add: mod-Suc*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *nat-minus-mod*: $(n - n \bmod m) \bmod m = (0 :: nat)$
by (*induct n*) (*simp-all add : mod-Suc*)

lemmas *nat-minus-mod-plus-right* = *trans* [*OF nat-minus-mod mod-0* [*symmetric*],
THEN mod-plus-right [*THEN iffD2*], *simplified*]

lemmas *push-mods'* = *mod-add-eq*
mod-mult-eq mod-diff-eq
mod-minus-eq

lemmas *push-mods* = *push-mods'* [*THEN eq-reflection*]
lemmas *pull-mods* = *push-mods* [*symmetric*] *rdmods* [*THEN eq-reflection*]
lemmas *mod-simps* =
mod-mult-self2-is-0 [*THEN eq-reflection*]
mod-mult-self1-is-0 [*THEN eq-reflection*]
mod-mod-trivial [*THEN eq-reflection*]

lemma *nat-mod-eq*:
 !!*b. b < n ==> a mod n = b mod n ==> a mod n = (b :: nat)*
by (*induct a*) *auto*

lemmas *nat-mod-eq'* = *refl* [*THEN* [2] *nat-mod-eq*]

lemma *nat-mod-lem*:
 (*0 :: nat*) < *n* ==> *b < n = (b mod n = b)*
apply *safe*
apply (*erule nat-mod-eq'*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*erule mod-less-divisor*)
done

lemma *mod-nat-add*:
 (*x :: nat*) < *z* ==> *y < z ==>*
 (*x + y*) *mod z* = (*if x + y < z then x + y else x + y - z*)
apply (*rule nat-mod-eq*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule trans*)
apply (*rule le-mod-geq*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule nat-mod-eq'*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *mod-nat-sub*:
 (*x :: nat*) < *z* ==> (*x - y*) *mod z* = *x - y*
by (*rule nat-mod-eq'*) *arith*

lemma *int-mod-eq*:
 (*0 :: int*) <= *b* ==> *b < n ==> a mod n = b mod n ==> a mod n = b*
by (*metis mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemmas *int-mod-eq' = mod-pos-pos-trivial*

lemma *int-mod-le: (0::int) <= a ==> a mod n <= a*
by (*fact Divides.semiring-numeral-div-class.mod-less-eq-dividend*)

lemma *mod-add-if-z:*
 $(x :: \text{int}) < z ==> y < z ==> 0 <= y ==> 0 <= x ==> 0 <= z ==>$
 $(x + y) \bmod z = (\text{if } x + y < z \text{ then } x + y \text{ else } x + y - z)$
by (*auto intro: int-mod-eq*)

lemma *mod-sub-if-z:*
 $(x :: \text{int}) < z ==> y < z ==> 0 <= y ==> 0 <= x ==> 0 <= z ==>$
 $(x - y) \bmod z = (\text{if } y <= x \text{ then } x - y \text{ else } x - y + z)$
by (*auto intro: int-mod-eq*)

lemmas *zmde = zmod-zdiv-equality [THEN diff-eq-eq [THEN iffD2], symmetric]*
lemmas *mcl = mult-cancel-left [THEN iffD1, THEN make-pos-rule]*

lemma *zdiv-mult-self: m ~ = (0 :: int) ==> (a + m * n) div m = a div m + n*
apply (*rule mcl*)
prefer 2
apply (*erule asm-rl*)
apply (*simp add: zmde ring-distrib*)
done

lemma *mod-power-lem:*
 $a > 1 ==> a ^ n \bmod a ^ m = (\text{if } m <= n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (a :: \text{int}) ^ n)$
apply *clarsimp*
apply *safe*
apply (*simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 [symmetric]*)
apply (*drule le-iff-add [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*force simp: power-add*)
apply (*rule mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
apply (*simp*)
apply (*rule power-strict-increasing*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pl-pl-rels:*
 $a + b = c + d ==>$
 $a >= c \ \& \ b <= d \mid a <= c \ \& \ b >= (d :: \text{nat})$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *pl-pl-rels' = add commute [THEN [2] trans, THEN pl-pl-rels]*

lemma *minus-eq: (m - k = m) = (k = 0 | m = (0 :: nat))* **by** *arith*

lemma *pl-pl-mm: (a :: nat) + b = c + d ==> a - c = d - b* **by** *arith*

```

lemmas pl-pl-mm' = add.commute [THEN [2] trans, THEN pl-pl-mm]

lemmas dme = box-equals [OF div-mod-equality add-0-right add-0-right]
lemmas dtle = xtr3 [OF dme [symmetric] le-add1]
lemmas th2 = order-trans [OF order-refl [THEN [2] mult-le-mono] dtle]

lemma td-gal:
  0 < c ==> (a >= b * c) = (a div c >= (b :: nat))
  apply safe
  apply (erule (1) xtr4 [OF div-le-mono div-mult-self-is-m])
  apply (erule th2)
  done

lemmas td-gal-lt = td-gal [simplified not-less [symmetric], simplified]

lemma div-mult-le: (a :: nat) div b * b <= a
  by (fact dtle)

lemmas sdl = split-div-lemma [THEN iffD1, symmetric]

lemma given-quot: f > (0 :: nat) ==> (f * l + (f - 1)) div f = l
  by (rule sdl, assumption) (simp (no-asm))

lemma given-quot-alt: f > (0 :: nat) ==> (l * f + f - Suc 0) div f = l
  apply (frule given-quot)
  apply (rule trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule asm-rl)
  apply (rule-tac f=%n. n div f in arg-cong)
  apply (simp add : ac-simps)
  done

lemma diff-mod-le: (a::nat) < d ==> b dvd d ==> a - a mod b <= d - b
  apply (unfold dvd-def)
  apply clarify
  apply (case-tac k)
  apply clarsimp
  apply clarify
  apply (cases b > 0)
  apply (drule mult.commute [THEN xtr1])
  apply (frule (1) td-gal-lt [THEN iffD1])
  apply (clarsimp simp: le-simps)
  apply (rule mult-div-cancel [THEN [2] xtr4])
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply auto
  done

lemma less-le-mult':
  w * c < b * c ==> 0 ≤ c ==> (w + 1) * c ≤ b * (c::int)

```

```

apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule zless-imp-add1-zle)
apply (erule (1) mult-right-less-imp-less)
apply assumption
done

```

lemma *less-le-mult*:

```

 $w * c < b * c \implies 0 \leq c \implies w * c + c \leq b * (c :: int)$ 
using less-le-mult' [of w c b] by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

lemmas *less-le-mult-minus* = iffD2 [OF le-diff-eq less-le-mult,
simplified left-diff-distrib]

lemma *gen-minus*: $0 < n \implies f\ n = f\ (Suc\ (n - 1))$
by *auto*

lemma *mpl-lem*: $j <= (i :: nat) \implies k < j \implies i - j + k < i$ **by** *arith*

lemma *nonneg-mod-div*:

```

 $0 <= a \implies 0 <= b \implies 0 <= (a \bmod b :: int) \ \& \ 0 <= a \operatorname{div} b$ 
apply (cases b = 0, clarsimp)
apply (auto intro: pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff [THEN iffD2])
done

```

declare *iszero-0* [intro]

lemma *min-pm* [simp]:

```

 $\min\ a\ b + (a - b) = (a :: nat)$ 
by arith

```

lemma *min-pm1* [simp]:

```

 $a - b + \min\ a\ b = (a :: nat)$ 
by arith

```

lemma *rev-min-pm* [simp]:

```

 $\min\ b\ a + (a - b) = (a :: nat)$ 
by arith

```

lemma *rev-min-pm1* [simp]:

```

 $a - b + \min\ b\ a = (a :: nat)$ 
by arith

```

lemma *min-minus* [simp]:

```

 $\min\ m\ (m - k) = (m - k :: nat)$ 
by arith

```

lemma *min-minus'* [simp]:

```

 $\min\ (m - k)\ m = (m - k :: nat)$ 
by arith

```


end

127 A type of finite bit strings

theory *Word*

imports

Type-Length

~/src/HOL/Library/Boolean-Algebra

Bits-Bit

Bool-List-Representation

Misc-Typedef

Word-Miscellaneous

begin

See *Examples/WordExamples.thy* for examples.

127.1 Type definition

typedef (overloaded) *'a word* = $\{(0::int) ..< 2 ^ \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{len}0)\}$
morphisms *uint Abs-word* **by** *auto*

lemma *uint-nonnegative*:

$0 \leq \text{uint } w$

using *word.uint [of w]* **by** *simp*

lemma *uint-bounded*:

fixes *w :: 'a::len0 word*

shows $\text{uint } w < 2 ^ \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$

using *word.uint [of w]* **by** *simp*

lemma *uint-idem*:

fixes *w :: 'a::len0 word*

shows $\text{uint } w \bmod 2 ^ \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) = \text{uint } w$

using *uint-nonnegative uint-bounded* **by** (*rule mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemma *word-uint-eq-iff*:

$a = b \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } a = \text{uint } b$

by (*simp add: uint-inject*)

lemma *word-uint-eqI*:

$\text{uint } a = \text{uint } b \implies a = b$

by (*simp add: word-uint-eq-iff*)

definition *word-of-int* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{len}0 \text{ word}$

where

— representation of words using unsigned or signed bins, only difference in these is the type class

$\text{word-of-int } k = \text{Abs-word } (k \bmod 2 ^ \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a))$

lemma *uint-word-of-int*:

$uint (word-of-int k :: 'a::len0 word) = k \bmod 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a)$
by (*auto simp add: word-of-int-def intro: Abs-word-inverse*)

lemma *word-of-int-uint*:

$word-of-int (uint w) = w$
by (*simp add: word-of-int-def uint-idem uint-inverse*)

lemma *split-word-all*:

$(\bigwedge x::'a::len0 word. PROP P x) \equiv (\bigwedge x. PROP P (word-of-int x))$

proof

fix $x :: 'a word$
assume $\bigwedge x. PROP P (word-of-int x)$
then have $PROP P (word-of-int (uint x))$.
then show $PROP P x$ **by** (*simp add: word-of-int-uint*)

qed

127.2 Type conversions and casting

definition *sint* :: $'a::len word \Rightarrow int$

where

— treats the most-significant-bit as a sign bit
 $sint-uint: sint w = sbintrunc (len-of TYPE ('a) - 1) (uint w)$

definition *unat* :: $'a::len0 word \Rightarrow nat$

where

$unat w = nat (uint w)$

definition *uints* :: $nat \Rightarrow int set$

where

— the sets of integers representing the words
 $uints n = range (bintrunc n)$

definition *sints* :: $nat \Rightarrow int set$

where

$sints n = range (sbintrunc (n - 1))$

lemma *uints-num*:

$uints n = \{i. 0 \leq i \wedge i < 2 ^ n\}$
by (*simp add: uints-def range-bintrunc*)

lemma *sints-num*:

$sints n = \{i. -(2 ^ (n - 1)) \leq i \wedge i < 2 ^ (n - 1)\}$
by (*simp add: sints-def range-sbintrunc*)

definition *unats* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat set$

where

$unats n = \{i. i < 2 ^ n\}$

definition *norm-sint* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int*

where

$$\text{norm-sint } n \ w = (w + 2^{(n-1)}) \bmod 2^n - 2^{(n-1)}$$

definition *scast* :: '*a*::*len* *word* \Rightarrow '*b*::*len* *word*

where

— cast a word to a different length

$$\text{scast } w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{sint } w)$$

definition *ucast* :: '*a*::*len0* *word* \Rightarrow '*b*::*len0* *word*

where

$$\text{ucast } w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } w)$$

instantiation *word* :: (*len0*) *size*

begin

definition

$$\text{word-size: } \text{size } (w :: 'a \ \text{word}) = \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$$

instance ..

end

lemma *word-size-gt-0* [*iff*]:

$$0 < \text{size } (w :: 'a :: \text{len} \ \text{word})$$

by (*simp add: word-size*)

lemmas *lens-gt-0* = *word-size-gt-0* *len-gt-0*

lemma *lens-not-0* [*iff*]:

$$\text{shows } \text{size } (w :: 'a :: \text{len} \ \text{word}) \neq 0$$

$$\text{and } \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a :: \text{len}) \neq 0$$

by *auto*

definition *source-size* :: ('*a*::*len0* *word* \Rightarrow '*b*) \Rightarrow *nat*

where

— whether a cast (or other) function is to a longer or shorter length

$$[\text{code del}]: \text{source-size } c = (\text{let } \text{arb} = \text{undefined}; x = c \ \text{arb} \ \text{in } \text{size } \text{arb})$$

definition *target-size* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::*len0* *word*) \Rightarrow *nat*

where

$$[\text{code del}]: \text{target-size } c = \text{size } (c \ \text{undefined})$$

definition *is-up* :: ('*a*::*len0* *word* \Rightarrow '*b*::*len0* *word*) \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$$\text{is-up } c \iff \text{source-size } c \leq \text{target-size } c$$

definition *is-down* :: ('*a* :: *len0* *word* \Rightarrow '*b* :: *len0* *word*) \Rightarrow *bool*

where

is-down $c \longleftrightarrow$ *target-size* $c \leq$ *source-size* c

definition *of-bl* :: *bool list* \Rightarrow *'a::len0 word*

where

of-bl $bl =$ *word-of-int* (*bl-to-bin* bl)

definition *to-bl* :: *'a::len0 word* \Rightarrow *bool list*

where

to-bl $w =$ *bin-to-bl* (*len-of* *TYPE* (*'a*)) (*uint* w)

definition *word-reverse* :: *'a::len0 word* \Rightarrow *'a word*

where

word-reverse $w =$ *of-bl* (*rev* (*to-bl* w))

definition *word-int-case* :: (*int* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a::len0 word* \Rightarrow *'b*

where

word-int-case $f w = f$ (*uint* w)

translations

case x of *XCONST* *of-int* $y \Rightarrow b ==$ *CONST* *word-int-case* (*%y. b*) x

case x of (*XCONST* *of-int* :: *'a*) $y \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow$ *CONST* *word-int-case* (*%y. b*) x

127.3 Correspondence relation for theorem transfer

definition *cr-word* :: *int* \Rightarrow *'a::len0 word* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

cr-word = ($\lambda x y.$ *word-of-int* $x = y$)

lemma *Quotient-word*:

Quotient ($\lambda x y.$ *bintrunc* (*len-of* *TYPE*(*'a*)) $x =$ *bintrunc* (*len-of* *TYPE*(*'a*)) y)

word-of-int *uint* (*cr-word* :: $- \Rightarrow$ *'a::len0 word* \Rightarrow *bool*)

unfolding *Quotient-alt-def* *cr-word-def*

by (*simp add: no-bintr-alt1 word-of-int-uint*) (*simp add: word-of-int-def Abs-word-inject*)

lemma *reflp-word*:

reflp ($\lambda x y.$ *bintrunc* (*len-of* *TYPE*(*'a::len0*)) $x =$ *bintrunc* (*len-of* *TYPE*(*'a*)) y)

by (*simp add: reflp-def*)

setup-lifting *Quotient-word reflp-word*

TODO: The next lemma could be generated automatically.

lemma *uint-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

(*rel-fun* *pcr-word* *op* =) (*bintrunc* (*len-of* *TYPE*(*'a*)))

(*uint* :: *'a::len0 word* \Rightarrow *int*)

unfolding *rel-fun-def* *word.pcr-cr-eq* *cr-word-def*

by (*simp add: no-bintr-alt1 uint-word-of-int*)

127.4 Basic code generation setup

definition *Word* :: *int* \Rightarrow '*a*::*len0* *word*

where

[*code-post*]: *Word* = *word-of-int*

lemma [*code abstype*]:

Word (*uint w*) = *w*

by (*simp add: Word-def word-of-int-uint*)

declare *uint-word-of-int* [*code abstract*]

instantiation *word* :: (*len0*) *equal*

begin

definition *equal-word* :: '*a* *word* \Rightarrow '*a* *word* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

equal-word *k l* \longleftrightarrow *HOL.equal* (*uint k*) (*uint l*)

instance proof

qed (*simp add: equal equal-word-def word-uint-eq-iff*)

end

notation *fcomp* (**infixl** $\circ>$ 60)

notation *scomp* (**infixl** $\circ\rightarrow$ 60)

instantiation *word* :: (*{len0, typerep}*) *random*

begin

definition

random-word *i* = *Random.range* *i* $\circ\rightarrow$ (λk . *Pair* (
let *j* = *word-of-int* (*int-of-integer* (*integer-of-natural* *k*)) :: '*a* *word*
in (*j*, λ ::*unit*. *Code-Evaluation.term-of-j*)))

instance ..

end

no-notation *fcomp* (**infixl** $\circ>$ 60)

no-notation *scomp* (**infixl** $\circ\rightarrow$ 60)

127.5 Type-definition locale instantiations

lemmas *uint-0* = *uint-nonnegative*

lemmas *uint-lt* = *uint-bounded*

lemmas *uint-mod-same* = *uint-idem*

lemma *td-ext-uint*:

td-ext (*uint* :: '*a* *word* \Rightarrow *int*) *word-of-int* (*uints* (*len-of* *TYPE*('a::*len0*)))

```

    ( $\lambda w :: \text{int. } w \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$ )
apply (unfold td-ext-def')
apply (simp add: uints-num word-of-int-def bintrunc-mod2p)
apply (simp add: uint-mod-same uint-0 uint-lt
          word.uint-inverse word.Abs-word-inverse int-mod-lem)
done

```

interpretation word-uint:
 td-ext uint :: 'a::len0 word \Rightarrow int
 word-of-int
 uints (len-of TYPE('a::len0))
 $\lambda w. w \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a::len0)}$
by (fact td-ext-uint)

lemmas td-uint = word-uint.td-thm
lemmas int-word-uint = word-uint.eq-norm

lemma td-ext-ubin:
 td-ext (uint :: 'a word \Rightarrow int) word-of-int (uints (len-of TYPE('a::len0)))
 (bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a)))
by (unfold no-bintr-alt1) (fact td-ext-uint)

interpretation word-ubin:
 td-ext uint :: 'a::len0 word \Rightarrow int
 word-of-int
 uints (len-of TYPE('a::len0))
 bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a::len0))
by (fact td-ext-ubin)

127.6 Arithmetic operations

lift-definition word-succ :: 'a::len0 word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** $\lambda x. x + 1$
by (metis bintr-ariths(6))

lift-definition word-pred :: 'a::len0 word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** $\lambda x. x - 1$
by (metis bintr-ariths(7))

instantiation word :: (len0) {neg-numeral, Divides.div, comm-monoid-mult, comm-ring}
begin

lift-definition zero-word :: 'a word **is** 0 .

lift-definition one-word :: 'a word **is** 1 .

lift-definition plus-word :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** op +
by (metis bintr-ariths(2))

lift-definition minus-word :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** op -
by (metis bintr-ariths(3))

lift-definition *uminus-word* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** *uminus*
by (*metis bintr-ariths*(5))

lift-definition *times-word* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** *op **
by (*metis bintr-ariths*(4))

definition

word-div-def: $a \text{ div } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \text{ div uint } b)$

definition

word-mod-def: $a \text{ mod } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \text{ mod uint } b)$

instance

by *standard* (*transfer, simp add: algebra-simps*)+

end

Legacy theorems:

lemma *word-arith-wis* [*code*]: **shows**

word-add-def: $a + b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a + \text{uint } b)$ **and**

word-sub-wi: $a - b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a - \text{uint } b)$ **and**

word-mult-def: $a * b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a * \text{uint } b)$ **and**

word-minus-def: $- a = \text{word-of-int } (- \text{uint } a)$ **and**

word-succ-alt: $\text{word-succ } a = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a + 1)$ **and**

word-pred-alt: $\text{word-pred } a = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a - 1)$ **and**

word-0-wi: $0 = \text{word-of-int } 0$ **and**

word-1-wi: $1 = \text{word-of-int } 1$

unfolding *plus-word-def minus-word-def times-word-def uminus-word-def*

unfolding *word-succ-def word-pred-def zero-word-def one-word-def*

by *simp-all*

lemmas *ariths* =

bintr-ariths [*THEN word-ubin.norm-eq-iff* [*THEN iffD1*], *folded word-ubin.eq-norm*]

lemma *wi-homs*:

shows

wi-hom-add: $\text{word-of-int } a + \text{word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a + b)$ **and**

wi-hom-sub: $\text{word-of-int } a - \text{word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a - b)$ **and**

wi-hom-mult: $\text{word-of-int } a * \text{word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a * b)$ **and**

wi-hom-neg: $- \text{word-of-int } a = \text{word-of-int } (- a)$ **and**

wi-hom-succ: $\text{word-succ } (\text{word-of-int } a) = \text{word-of-int } (a + 1)$ **and**

wi-hom-pred: $\text{word-pred } (\text{word-of-int } a) = \text{word-of-int } (a - 1)$

by (*transfer, simp*)+

lemmas *wi-hom-syms* = *wi-homs* [*symmetric*]

lemmas *word-of-int-homs* = *wi-homs word-0-wi word-1-wi*

lemmas *word-of-int-hom-syms* = *word-of-int-homs* [*symmetric*]

instance *word* :: (*len*) *comm-ring-1*

proof

have $0 < \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}(a)$ **by** (*rule len-gt-0*)

then show $(0 :: a \text{ word}) \neq 1$

by – (*transfer, auto simp add: gr0-conv-Suc*)

qed

lemma *word-of-nat*: *of-nat* n = *word-of-int* (*int* n)

by (*induct* n) (*auto simp add : word-of-int-hom-syms*)

lemma *word-of-int*: *of-int* = *word-of-int*

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*case-tac* x *rule: int-diff-cases*)

apply (*simp add: word-of-nat wi-hom-sub*)

done

definition *udvd* :: ' $a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' (**infixl** *udvd* 50)

where

$a \text{ udvd } b = (\text{EX } n \geq 0. \text{uint } b = n * \text{uint } a)$

127.7 Ordering

instantiation *word* :: (*len0*) *linorder*

begin

definition

$\text{word-le-def}: a \leq b \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } a \leq \text{uint } b$

definition

$\text{word-less-def}: a < b \longleftrightarrow \text{uint } a < \text{uint } b$

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp: word-less-def word-le-def*)

end

definition *word-sle* :: ' $a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' ($(-/ \leq_s -)$ [50, 51] 50)

where

$a \leq_s b = (\text{sint } a \leq \text{sint } b)$

definition *word-sless* :: ' $a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ' ($(-/ <_s -)$ [50, 51] 50)

where

$(x <_s y) = (x \leq_s y \ \& \ x \sim y)$

127.8 Bit-wise operations

instantiation *word* :: (*len0*) *bits*

begin

lift-definition *bitNOT-word* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** *bitNOT*
by (*metis bin-trunc-not*)

lift-definition *bitAND-word* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** *bitAND*
by (*metis bin-trunc-and*)

lift-definition *bitOR-word* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** *bitOR*
by (*metis bin-trunc-or*)

lift-definition *bitXOR-word* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word **is** *bitXOR*
by (*metis bin-trunc-xor*)

definition

word-test-bit-def: *test-bit a = bin-nth (uint a)*

definition

word-set-bit-def: *set-bit a n x =*
word-of-int (bin-sc n x (uint a))

definition

word-set-bits-def: (*BITS n. f n*) = *of-bl (bl-of-nth (len-of TYPE ('a)) f)*

definition

word-lsb-def: *lsb a \longleftrightarrow bin-last (uint a)*

definition *shiffl1* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word

where

shiffl1 w = word-of-int (uint w BIT False)

definition *shiftr1* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word

where

— shift right as unsigned or as signed, ie logical or arithmetic
shiftr1 w = word-of-int (bin-rest (uint w))

definition

shiffl-def: *w << n = (shiffl1 ^^ n) w*

definition

shiftr-def: *w >> n = (shiftr1 ^^ n) w*

instance ..

end

lemma [*code*]: **shows**

word-not-def: *NOT (a::'a::len0 word) = word-of-int (NOT (uint a))* **and**
word-and-def: *(a::'a word) AND b = word-of-int (uint a AND uint b)* **and**
word-or-def: *(a::'a word) OR b = word-of-int (uint a OR uint b)* **and**

word-xor-def: $(a :: 'a \text{ word}) \text{ XOR } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \text{ XOR } \text{uint } b)$
unfolding *bitNOT-word-def bitAND-word-def bitOR-word-def bitXOR-word-def*
by *simp-all*

instantiation *word* :: $(\text{len}) \text{ bits}$
begin

definition

word-msb-def:
 $\text{msb } a \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-sign } (\text{sint } a) = -1$

instance ..

end

definition *setBit* :: $'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where

$\text{setBit } w \ n = \text{set-bit } w \ n \ \text{True}$

definition *clearBit* :: $'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where

$\text{clearBit } w \ n = \text{set-bit } w \ n \ \text{False}$

127.9 Shift operations

definition *sshiftr1* :: $'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where

$\text{sshiftr1 } w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-rest } (\text{sint } w))$

definition *bshiftr1* :: $\text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$
where

$\text{bshiftr1 } b \ w = \text{of-bl } (b \ \# \ \text{butlast } (\text{to-bl } w))$

definition *sshiftr* :: $'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$ (**infixl** >>> 55)
where

$w \ >>> \ n = (\text{sshiftr1} \ \wedge \wedge \ n) \ w$

definition *mask* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len word}$
where

$\text{mask } n = (1 \ \ll \ n) - 1$

definition *revcast* :: $'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len0 word}$
where

$\text{revcast } w = \text{of-bl } (\text{takefill } \text{False } (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('b)) \ (\text{to-bl } w))$

definition *slice1* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len0 word}$
where

$\text{slice1 } n \ w = \text{of-bl } (\text{takefill } \text{False } \ n \ (\text{to-bl } w))$

definition $\text{slice} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len0 word}$
where
 $\text{slice } n \ w = \text{slice1 } (\text{size } w - n) \ w$

127.10 Rotation

definition $\text{rotater1} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where
 $\text{rotater1 } \text{ys} =$
 $(\text{case } \text{ys} \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow [] \mid x \# \text{xs} \Rightarrow \text{last } \text{ys} \# \text{butlast } \text{ys})$

definition $\text{rotater} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where
 $\text{rotater } n = \text{rotater1} \ ^{\wedge} n$

definition $\text{word-rotr} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word}$
where
 $\text{word-rotr } n \ w = \text{of-bl } (\text{rotater } n \ (\text{to-bl } w))$

definition $\text{word-rotl} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word}$
where
 $\text{word-rotl } n \ w = \text{of-bl } (\text{rotate } n \ (\text{to-bl } w))$

definition $\text{word-roti} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{len0 word}$
where
 $\text{word-roti } i \ w = (\text{if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } \text{word-rotr } (\text{nat } i) \ w$
 $\text{else } \text{word-rotl } (\text{nat } (- i)) \ w)$

127.11 Split and cat operations

definition $\text{word-cat} :: 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{len0 word}$
where
 $\text{word-cat } a \ b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-cat } (\text{uint } a) \ (\text{len-of TYPE } ('b)) \ (\text{uint } b))$

definition $\text{word-split} :: 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{len0 word}) * ('c :: \text{len0 word})$
where
 $\text{word-split } a =$
 $(\text{case } \text{bin-split } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('c)) \ (\text{uint } a) \ \text{of}$
 $(u, v) \Rightarrow (\text{word-of-int } u, \text{word-of-int } v))$

definition $\text{word-rcat} :: 'a :: \text{len0 word list} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len0 word}$
where
 $\text{word-rcat } \text{ws} =$
 $\text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-rcat } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) \ (\text{map } \text{uint } \text{ws}))$

definition $\text{word-rsplit} :: 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{len word list}$
where
 $\text{word-rsplit } w =$
 $\text{map } \text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-rsplit } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('b)) \ (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a), \text{uint } w))$

definition *max-word* :: 'a::len word — Largest representable machine integer.
where

max-word = *word-of-int* ($2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1}$)

lemmas *of-nth-def* = *word-set-bits-def*

127.12 Theorems about typedefs

lemma *sint-sbintrunc'*:

sint (*word-of-int* *bin* :: 'a word) =
(sbintrunc (*len-of TYPE* ('a :: len) - 1) *bin*)

unfolding *sint-uint*

by (*auto simp: word-ubin.eq-norm sbintrunc-bintrunc-lt*)

lemma *uint-sint*:

uint *w* = *bintrunc* (*len-of TYPE* ('a)) (*sint* (*w* :: 'a :: len word))

unfolding *sint-uint* **by** (*auto simp: bintrunc-sbintrunc-le*)

lemma *bintr-uint*:

fixes *w* :: 'a::len0 word

shows *len-of TYPE* ('a) $\leq n \implies$ *bintrunc* *n* (*uint* *w*) = *uint* *w*

apply (*subst word-ubin.norm-Rep [symmetric]*)

apply (*simp only: bintrunc-bintrunc-min word-size*)

apply (*simp add: min.absorb2*)

done

lemma *wi-bintr*:

len-of TYPE ('a::len0) $\leq n \implies$

word-of-int (*bintrunc* *n* *w*) = (*word-of-int* *w* :: 'a word)

by (*clarsimp simp add: word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [symmetric] min.absorb1*)

lemma *td-ext-sbin*:

td-ext (*sint* :: 'a word \implies int) *word-of-int* (*sints* (*len-of TYPE* ('a::len)))
(sbintrunc (*len-of TYPE* ('a) - 1))

apply (*unfold td-ext-def' sint-uint*)

apply (*simp add : word-ubin.eq-norm*)

apply (*cases len-of TYPE* ('a))

apply (*auto simp add : sints-def*)

apply (*rule sym [THEN trans]*)

apply (*rule word-ubin.Abs-norm*)

apply (*simp only: bintrunc-sbintrunc*)

apply (*drule sym*)

apply *simp*

done

lemma *td-ext-sint*:

td-ext (*sint* :: 'a word \implies int) *word-of-int* (*sints* (*len-of TYPE* ('a::len)))
 $(\lambda w. (w + 2^{\text{len-of TYPE}('a) - 1}) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE}('a)} - 2^{\text{len-of TYPE}('a) - 1})$

using *td-ext-sbin* [where ?'a = 'a] **by** (*simp add: no-sbintr-alt2*)

interpretation *word-sint*:

td-ext sint :: 'a::len word => int

word-of-int

sints (len-of TYPE('a::len))

$\%w. (w + 2^{(\text{len-of TYPE('a::len)} - 1)}) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a::len)} - 1}$

by (*rule td-ext-sint*)

interpretation *word-sbin*:

td-ext sint :: 'a::len word => int

word-of-int

sints (len-of TYPE('a::len))

sbintrunc (len-of TYPE('a::len) - 1)

by (*rule td-ext-sbin*)

lemmas *int-word-sint = td-ext-sint* [THEN *td-ext.eq-norm*]

lemmas *td-sint = word-sint.td*

lemma *to-bl-def'*:

(*to-bl* :: 'a :: len0 word => bool list) =

bin-to-bl (len-of TYPE('a)) o *uint*

by (*auto simp: to-bl-def*)

lemmas *word-reverse-no-def* [*simp*] = *word-reverse-def* [of numeral *w*] **for** *w*

lemma *uints-mod*: *uints n = range* ($\lambda w. w \bmod 2^n$)

by (*fact uints-def* [unfolded *no-bintr-alt1*])

lemma *word-numeral-alt*:

numeral b = word-of-int (*numeral b*)

by (*induct b, simp-all only: numeral.simps word-of-int-homs*)

declare *word-numeral-alt* [*symmetric, code-abbrev*]

lemma *word-neg-numeral-alt*:

$- \text{numeral } b = \text{word-of-int } (- \text{numeral } b)$

by (*simp only: word-numeral-alt wi-hom-neg*)

declare *word-neg-numeral-alt* [*symmetric, code-abbrev*]

lemma *word-numeral-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

(*rel-fun op = pcr-word*) *numeral numeral*

(*rel-fun op = pcr-word*) ($- \text{numeral}$) ($- \text{numeral}$)

apply (*simp-all add: rel-fun-def word.pcr-cr-eq cr-word-def*)

using *word-numeral-alt* [*symmetric*] *word-neg-numeral-alt* [*symmetric*] **by** *blast+*

lemma *uint-bintrunc* [*simp*]:
 $uint\ (numeral\ bin\ ::\ 'a\ word) =$
 $\quad bintrunc\ (len-of\ TYPE\ ('a\ ::\ len0))\ (numeral\ bin)$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule word-ubin.eq-norm*)

lemma *uint-bintrunc-neg* [*simp*]: $uint\ (-\ numeral\ bin\ ::\ 'a\ word) =$
 $\quad bintrunc\ (len-of\ TYPE\ ('a\ ::\ len0))\ (-\ numeral\ bin)$
by (*simp only: word-neg-numeral-alt word-ubin.eq-norm*)

lemma *sint-sbintrunc* [*simp*]:
 $sint\ (numeral\ bin\ ::\ 'a\ word) =$
 $\quad sbintrunc\ (len-of\ TYPE\ ('a\ ::\ len) - 1)\ (numeral\ bin)$
by (*simp only: word-numeral-alt word-sbin.eq-norm*)

lemma *sint-sbintrunc-neg* [*simp*]: $sint\ (-\ numeral\ bin\ ::\ 'a\ word) =$
 $\quad sbintrunc\ (len-of\ TYPE\ ('a\ ::\ len) - 1)\ (-\ numeral\ bin)$
by (*simp only: word-neg-numeral-alt word-sbin.eq-norm*)

lemma *unat-bintrunc* [*simp*]:
 $unat\ (numeral\ bin\ ::\ 'a\ ::\ len0\ word) =$
 $\quad nat\ (bintrunc\ (len-of\ TYPE('a))\ (numeral\ bin))$
by (*simp only: unat-def uint-bintrunc*)

lemma *unat-bintrunc-neg* [*simp*]:
 $unat\ (-\ numeral\ bin\ ::\ 'a\ ::\ len0\ word) =$
 $\quad nat\ (bintrunc\ (len-of\ TYPE('a))\ (-\ numeral\ bin))$
by (*simp only: unat-def uint-bintrunc-neg*)

lemma *size-0-eq*: $size\ (w\ ::\ 'a\ ::\ len0\ word) = 0 \implies v = w$
apply (*unfold word-size*)
apply (*rule word-uint.Rep-eqD*)
apply (*rule box-equals*)
defer
apply (*rule word-ubin.norm-Rep*)+
apply *simp*
done

lemma *uint-ge-0* [*iff*]: $0 \leq uint\ (x::'a::len0\ word)$
using *word-uint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: uints-num*)

lemma *uint-lt2p* [*iff*]: $uint\ (x::'a::len0\ word) < 2 \wedge len-of\ TYPE('a)$
using *word-uint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: uints-num*)

lemma *sint-ge*: $-(2 \wedge (len-of\ TYPE('a) - 1)) \leq sint\ (x::'a::len\ word)$
using *word-sint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: sints-num*)

lemma *sint-lt*: $sint\ (x::'a::len\ word) < 2 \wedge (len-of\ TYPE('a) - 1)$
using *word-sint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: sints-num*)

lemma *sign-uint-Pls* [*simp*]:
 $\text{bin-sign } (\text{uint } x) = 0$
by (*simp add: sign-Pls-ge-0*)

lemma *uint-m2p-neg*: $\text{uint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) - 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}} < 0$
by (*simp only: diff-less-0-iff-less uint-lt2p*)

lemma *uint-m2p-not-non-neg*:
 $\neg 0 \leq \text{uint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) - 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
by (*simp only: not-le uint-m2p-neg*)

lemma *lt2p-lem*:
 $\text{len-of TYPE('a)} \leq n \implies \text{uint } (w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < 2^n$
by (*metis bintr-uint bintrunc-mod2p int-mod-lem zless2p*)

lemma *uint-le-0-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{uint } x \leq 0 \iff \text{uint } x = 0$
by (*fact uint-ge-0 [THEN leD, THEN linorder-antisym-conv1]*)

lemma *uint-nat*: $\text{uint } w = \text{int } (\text{unat } w)$
unfolding *unat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *uint-numeral*:
 $\text{uint } (\text{numeral } b :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = \text{numeral } b \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt*
by (*simp only: int-word-uint*)

lemma *uint-neg-numeral*:
 $\text{uint } (- \text{numeral } b :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = - \text{numeral } b \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
unfolding *word-neg-numeral-alt*
by (*simp only: int-word-uint*)

lemma *unat-numeral*:
 $\text{unat } (\text{numeral } b :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = \text{numeral } b \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
apply (*unfold unat-def*)
apply (*clarsimp simp only: uint-numeral*)
apply (*rule nat-mod-distrib [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule zero-le-numeral*)
apply (*simp-all add: nat-power-eq*)
done

lemma *sint-numeral*: $\text{sint } (\text{numeral } b :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = (\text{numeral } b + 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1}) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}} - 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1}$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule int-word-sint*)

lemma *word-of-int-0* [*simp, code-post*]:
 $\text{word-of-int } 0 = 0$
unfolding *word-0-wi* ..

lemma *word-of-int-1* [*simp*, *code-post*]:

word-of-int 1 = 1

unfolding *word-1-wi* ..

lemma *word-of-int-neg-1* [*simp*]: *word-of-int (- 1) = - 1*

by (*simp add: wi-hom-syms*)

lemma *word-of-int-numeral* [*simp*] :

(word-of-int (numeral bin) :: 'a :: len0 word) = (numeral bin)

unfolding *word-numeral-alt* ..

lemma *word-of-int-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:

(word-of-int (- numeral bin) :: 'a :: len0 word) = (- numeral bin)

unfolding *word-numeral-alt wi-hom-syms* ..

lemma *word-int-case-wi*:

word-int-case f (word-of-int i :: 'b word) =

f (i mod 2 ^ len-of TYPE('b::len0))

unfolding *word-int-case-def* **by** (*simp add: word-uint.eq-norm*)

lemma *word-int-split*:

P (word-int-case f x) =

(ALL i. x = (word-of-int i :: 'b :: len0 word) &

0 <= i & i < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('b) --> P (f i))

unfolding *word-int-case-def*

by (*auto simp: word-uint.eq-norm mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemma *word-int-split-asm*:

P (word-int-case f x) =

(~ (EX n. x = (word-of-int n :: 'b::len0 word) &

0 <= n & n < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('b::len0) & ~ P (f n)))

unfolding *word-int-case-def*

by (*auto simp: word-uint.eq-norm mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemmas *uint-range'* = *word-uint.Rep* [*unfolded uints-num mem-Collect-eq*]

lemmas *sint-range'* = *word-sint.Rep* [*unfolded One-nat-def sints-num mem-Collect-eq*]

lemma *uint-range-size*: *0 <= uint w & uint w < 2 ^ size w*

unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule uint-range'*)

lemma *sint-range-size*:

-(2 ^ (size w - Suc 0)) <= sint w & sint w < 2 ^ (size w - Suc 0)

unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule sint-range'*)

lemma *sint-above-size*: *2 ^ (size (w::'a::len word) - 1) ≤ x ⇒ sint w < x*

unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule less-le-trans [OF sint-lt]*)

lemma *sint-below-size*:

$x \leq - (2 \wedge (\text{size } (w::'a::\text{len } \text{word}) - 1)) \implies x \leq \text{sint } w$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule order-trans [OF - sint-ge]*)

127.13 Testing bits

lemma *test-bit-eq-iff*: (*test-bit* (*u::'a::len0 word*) = *test-bit* *v*) = (*u = v*)
unfolding *word-test-bit-def* **by** (*simp add: bin-nth-eq-iff*)

lemma *test-bit-size* [*rule-format*] : (*w::'a::len0 word*) !! *n* \longrightarrow *n* < *size w*
apply (*unfold word-test-bit-def*)
apply (*subst word-ubin.norm-Rep [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp only: nth-bintr word-size*)
apply *fast*
done

lemma *word-eq-iff*:
fixes *x y :: 'a::len0 word*
shows $x = y \iff (\forall n < \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a). x !! n = y !! n)$
unfolding *uint-inject [symmetric] bin-eq-iff word-test-bit-def [symmetric]*
by (*metis test-bit-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-eqI* [*rule-format*]:
fixes *u :: 'a::len0 word*
shows (*ALL n. n < size u \longrightarrow u !! n = v !! n*) $\implies u = v$
by (*simp add: word-size word-eq-iff*)

lemma *word-eqD*: (*u::'a::len0 word*) = *v* $\implies u !! x = v !! x$
by *simp*

lemma *test-bit-bin'*: $w !! n = (n < \text{size } w \ \& \ \text{bin-nth } (\text{uint } w) \ n)$
unfolding *word-test-bit-def word-size*
by (*simp add: nth-bintr [symmetric]*)

lemmas *test-bit-bin = test-bit-bin'* [*unfolded word-size*]

lemma *bin-nth-uint-imp*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{uint } (w::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word})) \ n \implies n < \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
apply (*rule nth-bintr [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1]*)
apply (*subst word-ubin.norm-Rep*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *bin-nth-sint*:
fixes *w :: 'a::len word*
shows $\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq n \implies$
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{sint } w) \ n = \text{bin-nth } (\text{sint } w) \ (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)$
apply (*subst word-sbin.norm-Rep [symmetric]*)
apply (*auto simp add: nth-sbintr*)
done

lemma *td-bl*:

```

type-definition (to-bl :: 'a::len0 word => bool list)
  of-bl
  {bl. length bl = len-of TYPE('a)}
apply (unfold type-definition-def of-bl-def to-bl-def)
apply (simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm)
apply safe
apply (drule sym)
apply simp
done

```

interpretation *word-bl*:

```

type-definition to-bl :: 'a::len0 word => bool list
  of-bl
  {bl. length bl = len-of TYPE('a::len0)}
by (fact td-bl)

```

lemmas *word-bl-Rep' = word-bl.Rep* [unfolded mem-Collect-eq, iff]

lemma *word-size-bl*: $\text{size } w = \text{size } (\text{to-bl } w)$
unfolding *word-size* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-bl-use-of-bl*:

```

(to-bl w = bl) = (w = of-bl bl  $\wedge$  length bl = length (to-bl w))
by (fastforce elim!: word-bl.Abs-inverse [unfolded mem-Collect-eq])

```

lemma *to-bl-word-rev*: $\text{to-bl } (\text{word-reverse } w) = \text{rev } (\text{to-bl } w)$
unfolding *word-reverse-def* **by** (simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse)

lemma *word-rev-rev* [simp]: $\text{word-reverse } (\text{word-reverse } w) = w$
unfolding *word-reverse-def* **by** (simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse)

lemma *word-rev-gal*: $\text{word-reverse } w = u \implies \text{word-reverse } u = w$
by (metis word-rev-rev)

lemma *word-rev-gal'*: $u = \text{word-reverse } w \implies w = \text{word-reverse } u$
by *simp*

lemma *length-bl-gt-0* [iff]: $0 < \text{length } (\text{to-bl } (x::'a::len \text{ word}))$
unfolding *word-bl-Rep'* **by** (rule len-gt-0)

lemma *bl-not-Nil* [iff]: $\text{to-bl } (x::'a::len \text{ word}) \neq []$
by (fact length-bl-gt-0 [unfolded length-greater-0-conv])

lemma *length-bl-neq-0* [iff]: $\text{length } (\text{to-bl } (x::'a::len \text{ word})) \neq 0$
by (fact length-bl-gt-0 [THEN gr-implies-not0])

lemma *hd-bl-sign-sint*: $hd (to-bl w) = (bin-sign (sint w) = -1)$
apply (*unfold to-bl-def sint-uint*)
apply (*rule trans [OF - bl-sbin-sign]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *of-bl-drop'*:
 $lend = length bl - len-of TYPE ('a :: len0) \implies$
 $of-bl (drop lend bl) = (of-bl bl :: 'a word)$
apply (*unfold of-bl-def*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add : trunc-bl2bin [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *test-bit-of-bl*:
 $(of-bl bl :: 'a :: len0 word) !! n = (rev bl ! n \wedge n < len-of TYPE('a) \wedge n < length bl)$
apply (*unfold of-bl-def word-test-bit-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: word-size word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr bin-nth-of-bl*)
done

lemma *no-of-bl*:
 $(numeral bin :: 'a :: len0 word) = of-bl (bin-to-bl (len-of TYPE ('a)) (numeral bin))$
unfolding *of-bl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *uint-bl*: $to-bl w = bin-to-bl (size w) (uint w)$
unfolding *word-size to-bl-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-bl-bin*: $bl-to-bin (to-bl w) = uint w$
unfolding *uint-bl* **by** (*simp add : word-size*)

lemma *to-bl-of-bin*:
 $to-bl (word-of-int bin :: 'a :: len0 word) = bin-to-bl (len-of TYPE('a)) bin$
unfolding *uint-bl* **by** (*clarsimp simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm word-size*)

lemma *to-bl-numeral [simp]*:
 $to-bl (numeral bin :: 'a :: len0 word) =$
 $bin-to-bl (len-of TYPE('a)) (numeral bin)$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule to-bl-of-bin*)

lemma *to-bl-neg-numeral [simp]*:
 $to-bl (- numeral bin :: 'a :: len0 word) =$
 $bin-to-bl (len-of TYPE('a)) (- numeral bin)$
unfolding *word-neg-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule to-bl-of-bin*)

lemma *to-bl-to-bin [simp]* : $bl-to-bin (to-bl w) = uint w$
unfolding *uint-bl* **by** (*simp add : word-size*)

lemma *uint-bl-bin*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: len0 word$

shows $bl\text{-}to\text{-}bin$ ($bin\text{-}to\text{-}bl$ ($len\text{-}of$ $TYPE('a)$) ($uint$ x)) = $uint$ x
by ($rule$ $trans$ [OF $bin\text{-}bl\text{-}bin$ $word\text{-}ubin.norm\text{-}Rep$])

lemma $uints\text{-}unats$: $uints$ n = int ‘ $unats$ n
apply ($unfold$ $unats\text{-}def$ $uints\text{-}num$)
apply $safe$
apply ($rule\text{-}tac$ $image\text{-}eqI$)
apply ($erule\text{-}tac$ $nat\text{-}0\text{-}le$ [$symmetric$])
apply $auto$
apply ($erule\text{-}tac$ $nat\text{-}less\text{-}iff$ [$THEN$ $iffD2$])
apply ($rule\text{-}tac$ [2] $zless\text{-}nat\text{-}eq\text{-}int\text{-}zless$ [$THEN$ $iffD1$])
apply ($auto$ $simp$ add : $nat\text{-}power\text{-}eq$ $of\text{-}nat\text{-}power$)
done

lemma $unats\text{-}uints$: $unats$ n = nat ‘ $uints$ n
by ($auto$ $simp$ add : $uints\text{-}unats$ $image\text{-}iff$)

lemmas $bintr\text{-}num$ = $word\text{-}ubin.norm\text{-}eq\text{-}iff$
[of $numeral$ a $numeral$ b , $symmetric$, $folded$ $word\text{-}numeral\text{-}alt$] **for** a b
lemmas $sbintr\text{-}num$ = $word\text{-}sbin.norm\text{-}eq\text{-}iff$
[of $numeral$ a $numeral$ b , $symmetric$, $folded$ $word\text{-}numeral\text{-}alt$] **for** a b

lemma $num\text{-}of\text{-}bintr'$:
 $bintrunc$ ($len\text{-}of$ $TYPE('a :: len0)$) ($numeral$ a) = ($numeral$ b) \implies
 $numeral$ a = ($numeral$ $b :: 'a$ $word$)
unfolding $bintr\text{-}num$ **by** ($erule$ $subst$, $simp$)

lemma $num\text{-}of\text{-}sbintr'$:
 $sbintrunc$ ($len\text{-}of$ $TYPE('a :: len) - 1$) ($numeral$ a) = ($numeral$ b) \implies
 $numeral$ a = ($numeral$ $b :: 'a$ $word$)
unfolding $sbintr\text{-}num$ **by** ($erule$ $subst$, $simp$)

lemma $num\text{-}abs\text{-}bintr$:
($numeral$ $x :: 'a$ $word$) =
 $word\text{-}of\text{-}int$ ($bintrunc$ ($len\text{-}of$ $TYPE('a::len0)$) ($numeral$ x))
by ($simp$ $only$: $word\text{-}ubin.Abs\text{-}norm$ $word\text{-}numeral\text{-}alt$)

lemma $num\text{-}abs\text{-}sbintr$:
($numeral$ $x :: 'a$ $word$) =
 $word\text{-}of\text{-}int$ ($sbintrunc$ ($len\text{-}of$ $TYPE('a::len) - 1$) ($numeral$ x))
by ($simp$ $only$: $word\text{-}sbin.Abs\text{-}norm$ $word\text{-}numeral\text{-}alt$)

lemma $ucast\text{-}id$: $ucast$ w = w
unfolding $ucast\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $scast\text{-}id$: $scast$ w = w

unfolding *scast-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ucast-bl*: *ucast w = of-bl (to-bl w)*
unfolding *ucast-def of-bl-def uint-bl*
by (*auto simp add : word-size*)

lemma *nth-ucast*:
(ucast w :: 'a::len0 word) !! n = (w !! n & n < len-of TYPE('a))
apply (*unfold ucast-def test-bit-bin*)
apply (*simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr word-size*)
apply (*fast elim!: bin-nth-uint-imp*)
done

lemma *ucast-bintr* [*simp*]:
ucast (numeral w :: 'a::len0 word) =
word-of-int (bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a)) (numeral w))
unfolding *ucast-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scast-sbintr* [*simp*]:
scast (numeral w :: 'a::len word) =
word-of-int (sbintrunc (len-of TYPE('a) - Suc 0) (numeral w))
unfolding *scast-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *source-size*: *source-size (c :: 'a::len0 word ⇒ -) = len-of TYPE('a)*
unfolding *source-size-def word-size Let-def* ..

lemma *target-size*: *target-size (c :: - ⇒ 'b::len0 word) = len-of TYPE('b)*
unfolding *target-size-def word-size Let-def* ..

lemma *is-down*:
fixes *c :: 'a::len0 word ⇒ 'b::len0 word*
shows *is-down c ⟷ len-of TYPE('b) ≤ len-of TYPE('a)*
unfolding *is-down-def source-size target-size* ..

lemma *is-up*:
fixes *c :: 'a::len0 word ⇒ 'b::len0 word*
shows *is-up c ⟷ len-of TYPE('a) ≤ len-of TYPE('b)*
unfolding *is-up-def source-size target-size* ..

lemmas *is-up-down = trans [OF is-up is-down [symmetric]]*

lemma *down-cast-same* [*OF refl*]: *uc = ucast ⟹ is-down uc ⟹ uc = scast*
apply (*unfold is-down*)
apply *safe*
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*unfold ucast-def scast-def uint-sint*)

apply (rule word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply simp
done

lemma word-rev-tf:
to-bl (of-bl bl::'a::len0 word) =
rev (takefill False (len-of TYPE('a)) (rev bl))
unfolding of-bl-def uint-bl
by (clarsimp simp add: bl-bin-bl-rtf word-ubin.eq-norm word-size)

lemma word-rep-drop:
to-bl (of-bl bl::'a::len0 word) =
replicate (len-of TYPE('a) - length bl) False @
drop (length bl - len-of TYPE('a)) bl
by (simp add: word-rev-tf takefill-alt rev-take)

lemma to-bl-ucast:
to-bl (ucast (w::'b::len0 word) ::'a::len0 word) =
replicate (len-of TYPE('a) - len-of TYPE('b)) False @
drop (len-of TYPE('b) - len-of TYPE('a)) (to-bl w)
apply (unfold ucast-bl)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule word-rep-drop)
apply simp
done

lemma ucast-up-app [OF refl]:
 $uc = ucast \implies \text{source-size } uc + n = \text{target-size } uc \implies$
to-bl (uc w) = replicate n False @ (to-bl w)
by (auto simp add : source-size target-size to-bl-ucast)

lemma ucast-down-drop [OF refl]:
 $uc = ucast \implies \text{source-size } uc = \text{target-size } uc + n \implies$
to-bl (uc w) = drop n (to-bl w)
by (auto simp add : source-size target-size to-bl-ucast)

lemma scast-down-drop [OF refl]:
 $sc = scast \implies \text{source-size } sc = \text{target-size } sc + n \implies$
to-bl (sc w) = drop n (to-bl w)
apply (subgoal-tac sc = ucast)
apply safe
apply simp
apply (erule ucast-down-drop)
apply (rule down-cast-same [symmetric])
apply (simp add : source-size target-size is-down)
done

lemma sint-up-scast [OF refl]:
 $sc = scast \implies \text{is-up } sc \implies \text{sint } (sc w) = \text{sint } w$

```

apply (unfold is-up)
apply safe
apply (simp add: scast-def word-sbin.eq-norm)
apply (rule box-equals)
  prefer 3
  apply (rule word-sbin.norm-Rep)
  apply (rule sbintrunc-sbintrunc-l)
defer
apply (subst word-sbin.norm-Rep)
apply (rule refl)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma uint-up-ucast [OF refl]:
   $uc = ucast \implies is-up\ uc \implies uint\ (uc\ w) = uint\ w$ 
apply (unfold is-up)
apply safe
apply (rule bin-eqI)
apply (fold word-test-bit-def)
apply (auto simp add: nth-ucast)
apply (auto simp add: test-bit-bin)
done

```

```

lemma ucast-up-ucast [OF refl]:
   $uc = ucast \implies is-up\ uc \implies ucast\ (uc\ w) = ucast\ w$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: ucast-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: uint-up-ucast)
done

```

```

lemma scast-up-scast [OF refl]:
   $sc = scast \implies is-up\ sc \implies scast\ (sc\ w) = scast\ w$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: scast-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: sint-up-scast)
done

```

```

lemma ucast-of-bl-up [OF refl]:
   $w = of-bl\ bl \implies size\ bl \leq size\ w \implies ucast\ w = of-bl\ bl$ 
by (auto simp add : nth-ucast word-size test-bit-of-bl intro!: word-eqI)

```

```

lemmas ucast-up-ucast-id = trans [OF ucast-up-ucast ucast-id]
lemmas scast-up-scast-id = trans [OF scast-up-scast scast-id]

```

```

lemmas isduu = is-up-down [where c = ucast, THEN iffD2]
lemmas isdus = is-up-down [where c = scast, THEN iffD2]
lemmas ucast-down-ucast-id = isduu [THEN ucast-up-ucast-id]
lemmas scast-down-scast-id = isdus [THEN ucast-up-ucast-id]

```

```

lemma up-ucast-surj:
   $is-up\ (ucast\ ::\ 'b::len0\ word \implies 'a::len0\ word) \implies$ 

```

surj (*ucast* :: 'a word => 'b word)
by (*rule surjI*, *erule ucast-up-ucast-id*)

lemma *up-scast-surj*:
is-up (*scast* :: 'b::len word => 'a::len word) ==>
surj (*scast* :: 'a word => 'b word)
by (*rule surjI*, *erule scast-up-scast-id*)

lemma *down-scast-inj*:
is-down (*scast* :: 'b::len word => 'a::len word) ==>
inj-on (*ucast* :: 'a word => 'b word) *A*
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*, *erule scast-down-scast-id*)

lemma *down-ucast-inj*:
is-down (*ucast* :: 'b::len0 word => 'a::len0 word) ==>
inj-on (*ucast* :: 'a word => 'b word) *A*
by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*, *erule ucast-down-ucast-id*)

lemma *of-bl-append-same*: *of-bl* (*X @ to-bl w*) = *w*
by (*rule word-bl.Rep-eqD*) (*simp add: word-rep-drop*)

lemma *ucast-down-wi* [*OF refl*]:
uc = *ucast* ==> *is-down uc* ==> *uc* (*word-of-int x*) = *word-of-int x*
apply (*unfold is-down*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add: ucast-def word-ubin.eq-norm*)
apply (*rule word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*erule bintrunc-bintrunc-ge*)
done

lemma *ucast-down-no* [*OF refl*]:
uc = *ucast* ==> *is-down uc* ==> *uc* (*numeral bin*) = *numeral bin*
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** *clarify* (*rule ucast-down-wi*)

lemma *ucast-down-bl* [*OF refl*]:
uc = *ucast* ==> *is-down uc* ==> *uc* (*of-bl bl*) = *of-bl bl*
unfolding *of-bl-def* **by** *clarify* (*erule ucast-down-wi*)

lemmas *slice-def'* = *slice-def* [*unfolded word-size*]
lemmas *test-bit-def'* = *word-test-bit-def* [*THEN fun-cong*]

lemmas *word-log-defs* = *word-and-def word-or-def word-xor-def word-not-def*

127.14 Word Arithmetic

lemma *word-less-alt*: (*a < b*) = (*uint a < uint b*)
by (*fact word-less-def*)

lemma *signed-linorder*: *class.linorder word-sle word-sless*
by *standard* (*unfold word-sle-def word-sless-def*, *auto*)

interpretation *signed*: *linorder word-sle word-sless*
by (*rule signed-linorder*)

lemma *udvdI*:
 $0 \leq n \implies \text{uint } b = n * \text{uint } a \implies a \text{ udvd } b$
by (*auto simp: udvd-def*)

lemmas *word-div-no* [*simp*] = *word-div-def* [*of numeral a numeral b*] **for** *a b*

lemmas *word-mod-no* [*simp*] = *word-mod-def* [*of numeral a numeral b*] **for** *a b*

lemmas *word-less-no* [*simp*] = *word-less-def* [*of numeral a numeral b*] **for** *a b*

lemmas *word-le-no* [*simp*] = *word-le-def* [*of numeral a numeral b*] **for** *a b*

lemmas *word-sless-no* [*simp*] = *word-sless-def* [*of numeral a numeral b*] **for** *a b*

lemmas *word-sle-no* [*simp*] = *word-sle-def* [*of numeral a numeral b*] **for** *a b*

lemma *word-m1-wi*: $- 1 = \text{word-of-int } (- 1)$
using *word-neg-numeral-alt* [*of Num.One*] **by** *simp*

lemma *word-0-bl* [*simp*]: *of-bl* [] = 0
unfolding *of-bl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *word-1-bl*: *of-bl* [True] = 1
unfolding *of-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bl-to-bin-def*)

lemma *uint-eq-0* [*simp*]: *uint* 0 = 0
unfolding *word-0-wi word-ubin.eq-norm* **by** *simp*

lemma *of-bl-0* [*simp*]: *of-bl* (*replicate n False*) = 0
by (*simp add: of-bl-def bl-to-bin-rep-False*)

lemma *to-bl-0* [*simp*]:
 $\text{to-bl } (0::'a::\text{len } 0 \text{ word}) = \text{replicate } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) \text{ False}$
unfolding *uint-bl*
by (*simp add: word-size bin-to-bl-zero*)

lemma *uint-0-iff*:
 $\text{uint } x = 0 \iff x = 0$
by (*simp add: word-uint-eq-iff*)

lemma *unat-0-iff*:
 $\text{unat } x = 0 \iff x = 0$
unfolding *unat-def* **by** (*auto simp add : nat-eq-iff uint-0-iff*)

lemma *unat-0* [*simp*]:

unat 0 = 0
unfolding *unat-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *size-0-same'*:
size w = 0 \implies w = (v :: 'a :: len0 word)
apply (*unfold word-size*)
apply (*rule box-equals*)
defer
apply (*rule word-uint.Rep-inverse*)
apply (*rule word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemmas *size-0-same = size-0-same'* [*unfolded word-size*]

lemmas *unat-eq-0 = unat-0-iff*
lemmas *unat-eq-zero = unat-0-iff*

lemma *unat-gt-0: (0 < unat x) = (x \sim 0)*
by (*auto simp: unat-0-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *ucast-0 [simp]: ucast 0 = 0*
unfolding *ucast-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sint-0 [simp]: sint 0 = 0*
unfolding *sint-uint* **by** *simp*

lemma *scast-0 [simp]: scast 0 = 0*
unfolding *scast-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sint-n1 [simp]: sint (- 1) = - 1*
unfolding *word-m1-wi word-sbin.eq-norm* **by** *simp*

lemma *scast-n1 [simp]: scast (- 1) = - 1*
unfolding *scast-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *uint-1 [simp]: uint (1::'a::len word) = 1*
by (*simp only: word-1-wi word-ubin.eq-norm*) (*simp add: bintrunc-minus-simps(4)*)

lemma *unat-1 [simp]: unat (1::'a::len word) = 1*
unfolding *unat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ucast-1 [simp]: ucast (1::'a::len word) = 1*
unfolding *ucast-def* **by** *simp*

127.15 Transferring goals from words to ints

lemma *word-ths*:
shows

word-succ-p1: $\text{word-succ } a = a + 1$ **and**
word-pred-m1: $\text{word-pred } a = a - 1$ **and**
word-pred-succ: $\text{word-pred } (\text{word-succ } a) = a$ **and**
word-succ-pred: $\text{word-succ } (\text{word-pred } a) = a$ **and**
word-mult-succ: $\text{word-succ } a * b = b + a * b$
by (*transfer*, *simp add: algebra-simps*)**+**

lemma *uint-cong*: $x = y \implies \text{uint } x = \text{uint } y$
by *simp*

lemma *uint-word-ariths*:
fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{len0 word}$
shows $\text{uint } (a + b) = (\text{uint } a + \text{uint } b) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (a - b) = (\text{uint } a - \text{uint } b) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (a * b) = \text{uint } a * \text{uint } b \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (-a) = -\text{uint } a \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (\text{word-succ } a) = (\text{uint } a + 1) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (\text{word-pred } a) = (\text{uint } a - 1) \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 0 \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
and $\text{uint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 1 \bmod 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$
by (*simp-all add: word-arith-wis [THEN trans [OF uint-cong int-word-uint]]*)

lemma *uint-word-arith-bintrunc*:
fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{len0 word}$
shows $\text{uint } (a + b) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) (\text{uint } a + \text{uint } b)$
and $\text{uint } (a - b) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) (\text{uint } a - \text{uint } b)$
and $\text{uint } (a * b) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) (\text{uint } a * \text{uint } b)$
and $\text{uint } (-a) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) (-\text{uint } a)$
and $\text{uint } (\text{word-succ } a) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) (\text{uint } a + 1)$
and $\text{uint } (\text{word-pred } a) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) (\text{uint } a - 1)$
and $\text{uint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) 0$
and $\text{uint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) 1$
by (*simp-all add: uint-word-ariths bintrunc-mod2p*)

lemma *sint-word-ariths*:
fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{len word}$
shows $\text{sint } (a + b) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) (\text{sint } a + \text{sint } b)$
and $\text{sint } (a - b) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) (\text{sint } a - \text{sint } b)$
and $\text{sint } (a * b) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) (\text{sint } a * \text{sint } b)$
and $\text{sint } (-a) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) (-\text{sint } a)$
and $\text{sint } (\text{word-succ } a) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) (\text{sint } a + 1)$
and $\text{sint } (\text{word-pred } a) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) (\text{sint } a - 1)$
and $\text{sint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) 0$
and $\text{sint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - 1) 1$
by (*simp-all add: uint-word-arith-bintrunc*
[THEN uint-sint [symmetric, THEN trans],
unfolded uint-sint bintr-arith1s bintr-ariths
len-gt-0 [THEN bin-sbin-eq-iff'] word-sbin.norm-Rep])

lemmas *uint-div-alt* = *word-div-def* [THEN trans [OF *uint-cong int-word-uint*]]
lemmas *uint-mod-alt* = *word-mod-def* [THEN trans [OF *uint-cong int-word-uint*]]

lemma *word-pred-0-n1*: *word-pred 0* = *word-of-int (- 1)*
unfolding *word-pred-m1* **by** *simp*

lemma *succ-pred-no* [*simp*]:
word-succ (numeral w) = *numeral w + 1*
word-pred (numeral w) = *numeral w - 1*
word-succ (- numeral w) = *- numeral w + 1*
word-pred (- numeral w) = *- numeral w - 1*
unfolding *word-succ-p1 word-pred-m1* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *word-sp-01* [*simp*] :
word-succ (- 1) = 0 & *word-succ 0* = 1 & *word-pred 0* = - 1 & *word-pred 1*
= 0
unfolding *word-succ-p1 word-pred-m1* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *word-of-int-Ex*:
 $\exists y. x = \text{word-of-int } y$
by (*rule-tac x=uint x in exI*) *simp*

127.16 Order on fixed-length words

lemma *word-zero-le* [*simp*] :
 $0 \leq (y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})$
unfolding *word-le-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *word-m1-ge* [*simp*] : *word-pred 0* $\geq y$
unfolding *word-le-def*
by (*simp only : word-pred-0-n1 word-uint.eq-norm m1mod2k*) *auto*

lemma *word-n1-ge* [*simp*]: $y \leq (-1 :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})$
unfolding *word-le-def*
by (*simp only : word-m1-wi word-uint.eq-norm m1mod2k*) *auto*

lemmas *word-not-simps* [*simp*] =
word-zero-le [THEN *leD*] *word-m1-ge* [THEN *leD*] *word-n1-ge* [THEN *leD*]

lemma *word-gt-0*: $0 < y \longleftrightarrow 0 \neq (y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemmas *word-gt-0-no* [*simp*] = *word-gt-0* [of numeral *y*] **for** *y*

lemma *word-sless-alt*: $(a < s b) = (\text{sint } a < \text{sint } b)$
unfolding *word-sle-def word-sless-def*
by (*auto simp add: less-le*)

lemma *word-le-nat-alt*: $(a \leq b) = (\text{unat } a \leq \text{unat } b)$
unfolding *unat-def word-le-def*
by (*rule nat-le-eq-zle [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *word-less-nat-alt*: $(a < b) = (\text{unat } a < \text{unat } b)$
unfolding *unat-def word-less-alt*
by (*rule nat-less-eq-zless [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *wi-less*:
 $(\text{word-of-int } n < (\text{word-of-int } m :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})) =$
 $(n \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)} < m \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)})$
unfolding *word-less-alt* **by** (*simp add: word-uint.eq-norm*)

lemma *wi-le*:
 $(\text{word-of-int } n \leq (\text{word-of-int } m :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})) =$
 $(n \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)} \leq m \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)})$
unfolding *word-le-def* **by** (*simp add: word-uint.eq-norm*)

lemma *udvd-nat-alt*: $a \text{ udvd } b = (\exists X n \geq 0. \text{unat } b = n * \text{unat } a)$
apply (*unfold udvd-def*)
apply *safe*
apply (*simp add: unat-def nat-mult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: uint-nat of-nat-mult*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply *safe*
prefer 2
apply (*erule notE*)
apply (*rule refl*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *udvd-iff-dvd*: $x \text{ udvd } y \iff \text{unat } x \text{ dvd } \text{unat } y$
unfolding *dvd-def udvd-nat-alt* **by** *force*

lemmas *unat-mono = word-less-nat-alt [THEN iffD1]*

lemma *unat-minus-one*:
assumes $w \neq 0$
shows $\text{unat } (w - 1) = \text{unat } w - 1$
proof –
have $0 \leq \text{uint } w$ **by** (*fact uint-nonnegative*)
moreover from *assms* **have** $0 \neq \text{uint } w$ **by** (*simp add: uint-0-iff*)
ultimately have $1 \leq \text{uint } w$ **by** *arith*
from *uint-lt2p [of w]* **have** $\text{uint } w - 1 < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$ **by** *arith*
with $\langle 1 \leq \text{uint } w \rangle$ **have** $(\text{uint } w - 1) \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)} = \text{uint } w - 1$
by (*auto intro: mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
with $\langle 1 \leq \text{uint } w \rangle$ **have** $\text{nat } ((\text{uint } w - 1) \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}) = \text{nat } (\text{uint } w) - 1$
by *auto*

then show *?thesis*
by (*simp only: unat-def int-word-uint word-arith-wis mod-diff-right-eq [symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *measure-unat*: $p \sim = 0 \implies \text{unat } (p - 1) < \text{unat } p$
by (*simp add: unat-minus-one*) (*simp add: unat-0-iff [symmetric]*)

lemmas *uint-add-ge0* [*simp*] = *add-nonneg-nonneg* [*OF uint-ge-0 uint-ge-0*]
lemmas *uint-mult-ge0* [*simp*] = *mult-nonneg-nonneg* [*OF uint-ge-0 uint-ge-0*]

lemma *uint-sub-lt2p* [*simp*]:
 $\text{uint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) - \text{uint } (y :: 'b :: \text{len0 word}) <$
 $2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$
using *uint-ge-0* [*of y*] *uint-lt2p* [*of x*] **by** *arith*

127.17 Conditions for the addition (etc) of two words to overflow

lemma *uint-add-lem*:
 $(\text{uint } x + \text{uint } y < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}) =$
 $(\text{uint } (x + y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = \text{uint } x + \text{uint } y)$
by (*unfold uint-word-ariths*) (*auto intro!*: *trans [OF - int-mod-lem]*)

lemma *uint-mult-lem*:
 $(\text{uint } x * \text{uint } y < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)}) =$
 $(\text{uint } (x * y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = \text{uint } x * \text{uint } y)$
by (*unfold uint-word-ariths*) (*auto intro!*: *trans [OF - int-mod-lem]*)

lemma *uint-sub-lem*:
 $(\text{uint } x \geq \text{uint } y) = (\text{uint } (x - y) = \text{uint } x - \text{uint } y)$
by (*unfold uint-word-ariths*) (*auto intro!*: *trans [OF - int-mod-lem]*)

lemma *uint-add-le*: $\text{uint } (x + y) \leq \text{uint } x + \text{uint } y$
unfolding *uint-word-ariths* **by** (*metis uint-add-ge0 zmod-le-nonneg-dividend*)

lemma *uint-sub-ge*: $\text{uint } (x - y) \geq \text{uint } x - \text{uint } y$
unfolding *uint-word-ariths* **by** (*metis int-mod-ge uint-sub-lt2p zless2p*)

lemma *mod-add-if-z*:
 $(x :: \text{int}) < z \implies y < z \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq z \implies$
 $(x + y) \bmod z = (\text{if } x + y < z \text{ then } x + y \text{ else } x + y - z)$
by (*auto intro: int-mod-eq*)

lemma *uint-plus-if'*:
 $\text{uint } ((a :: 'a \text{ word}) + b) =$
 $(\text{if } \text{uint } a + \text{uint } b < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a::len0)} \text{ then } \text{uint } a + \text{uint } b$
 $\text{else } \text{uint } a + \text{uint } b - 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)})$
using *mod-add-if-z* [*of uint a - uint b*] **by** (*simp add: uint-word-ariths*)

lemma *mod-sub-if-z*:

$(x :: \text{int}) < z \implies y < z \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq z \implies$
 $(x - y) \bmod z = (\text{if } y \leq x \text{ then } x - y \text{ else } x - y + z)$
by (*auto intro: int-mod-eq*)

lemma *uint-sub-if'*:

$\text{uint } ((a :: 'a \text{ word}) - b) =$
 $(\text{if } \text{uint } b \leq \text{uint } a \text{ then } \text{uint } a - \text{uint } b$
 $\text{else } \text{uint } a - \text{uint } b + 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a::len0)})$
using *mod-sub-if-z* [*of uint a - uint b*] **by** (*simp add: uint-word-ariths*)

127.18 Definition of *uint-arith*

lemma *word-of-int-inverse*:

$\text{word-of-int } r = a \implies 0 \leq r \implies r < 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}} \implies$
 $\text{uint } (a :: 'a::\text{len0} \text{ word}) = r$
apply (*erule word-uint.Abs-inverse' [rotated]*)
apply (*simp add: uints-num*)
done

lemma *uint-split*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{len0} \text{ word}$
shows $P (\text{uint } x) =$
 $(\text{ALL } i. \text{word-of-int } i = x \ \& \ 0 \leq i \ \& \ i < 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}} \implies P \ i)$
apply (*fold word-int-case-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: word-of-int-inverse simp: int-word-uint mod-pos-pos-trivial*
 $\text{split: word-int-split}$)
done

lemma *uint-split-asm*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{len0} \text{ word}$
shows $P (\text{uint } x) =$
 $(\sim (\text{EX } i. \text{word-of-int } i = x \ \& \ 0 \leq i \ \& \ i < 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}} \ \& \ \sim P \ i))$
by (*auto dest!: word-of-int-inverse*
 $\text{simp: int-word-uint mod-pos-pos-trivial}$
 split: uint-split)

lemmas *uint-splits = uint-split uint-split-asm*

lemmas *uint-arith-simps =*

word-le-def word-less-alt
 $\text{word-uint.Rep-inject}$ [*symmetric*]
 $\text{uint-sub-if' uint-plus-if'}$

lemma *power-False-cong*: $\text{False} \implies a \wedge b = c \wedge d$

by *auto*

```

ML (
  fun uint-arith-simpset ctxt =
    ctxt addsimps @{thms uint-arith-simps}
      delsimps @{thms word-uint.Rep-inject}
      |> fold Splitter.add-split @{thms if-split-asm}
      |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @{thms power-False-cong}

  fun uint-arith-tacs ctxt =
    let
      fun arith-tac' n t =
        Arith-Data.arith-tac ctxt n t
        handle Cooper.COOPER - => Seq.empty;
    in
      [ clarify-tac ctxt 1,
        full-simp-tac (uint-arith-simpset ctxt) 1,
        ALLGOALS (full-simp-tac
          (put-simpset HOL-ss ctxt
            |> fold Splitter.add-split @{thms uint-splits}
            |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @{thms power-False-cong})),
        rewrite-goals-tac ctxt @{thms word-size},
        ALLGOALS (fn n => REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt [allI, impI] n) THEN
          REPEAT (eresolve-tac ctxt [conjE] n) THEN
          REPEAT (dresolve-tac ctxt @{thms word-of-int-inverse} n
            THEN assume-tac ctxt n
            THEN assume-tac ctxt n)),
        TRYALL arith-tac' ]
    end

  fun uint-arith-tac ctxt = SELECT-GOAL (EVERY (uint-arith-tacs ctxt))
)

method-setup uint-arith =
  (Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o uint-arith-tac))
  solving word arithmetic via integers and arith

```

127.19 More on overflows and monotonicity

lemma *no-plus-overflow-uint-size*:

$((x :: 'a :: len0\ word) <= x + y) = (uint\ x + uint\ y < 2 \wedge size\ x)$

unfolding *word-size* **by** *uint-arith*

lemmas *no-olen-add* = *no-plus-overflow-uint-size* [unfolded *word-size*]

lemma *no-ulen-sub*: $((x :: 'a :: len0\ word) >= x - y) = (uint\ y <= uint\ x)$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *no-olen-add'*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: len0\ word$

shows $(x \leq y + x) = (uint\ y + uint\ x < 2 \wedge len-of\ TYPE('a))$

by (*simp add: ac-simps no-olen-add*)

lemmas *olen-add-eqv* = *trans* [*OF no-olen-add no-olen-add'* [*symmetric*]]

lemmas *uint-plus-simple-iff* = *trans* [*OF no-olen-add uint-add-lem*]

lemmas *uint-plus-simple* = *uint-plus-simple-iff* [*THEN iffD1*]

lemmas *uint-minus-simple-iff* = *trans* [*OF no-ulen-sub uint-sub-lem*]

lemmas *uint-minus-simple-alt* = *uint-sub-lem* [*folded word-le-def*]

lemmas *word-sub-le-iff* = *no-ulen-sub* [*folded word-le-def*]

lemmas *word-sub-le* = *word-sub-le-iff* [*THEN iffD2*]

lemma *word-less-sub1*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word}) \sim = 0 \implies (1 < x) = (0 < x - 1)$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-sub1*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word}) \sim = 0 \implies (1 \leq x) = (0 \leq x - 1)$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *sub-wrap-lt*:

$((x :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) < x - z) = (x < z)$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *sub-wrap*:

$((x :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) \leq x - z) = (z = 0 \mid x < z)$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-minus-not-NULL-ab*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) \leq ab - c \implies c \leq ab \implies c \sim = 0 \implies x + c \sim = 0$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-minus-no-overflow-ab*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) \leq ab - c \implies c \leq ab \implies x \leq x + c$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *le-minus'*:

$(a :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) + c \leq b \implies a \leq a + c \implies c \leq b - a$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *le-plus'*:

$(a :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) \leq b \implies c \leq b - a \implies a + c \leq b$

by *uint-arith*

lemmas *le-plus* = *le-plus'* [*rotated*]

lemmas *le-minus* = *leD* [*THEN thin-rl, THEN le-minus'*]

lemma *word-plus-mono-right*:

$(y :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}) \leq z \implies x \leq x + z \implies x + y \leq x + z$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-cancel*:

$y - x < z - x \implies x \leq z \implies (y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < z$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-mono-left*:

$(y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < z \implies x \leq y \implies y - x < z - x$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-mono*:

$a < c \implies d < b \implies a - b < a \implies c - d < c$
 $\implies a - b < c - (d :: 'a :: \text{len word})$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-cancel*:

$y - x \leq z - x \implies x \leq z \implies (y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \leq z$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-mono-left*:

$(y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \leq z \implies x \leq y \implies y - x \leq z - x$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-minus-mono*:

$a \leq c \implies d \leq b \implies a - b \leq a \implies c - d \leq c$
 $\implies a - b \leq c - (d :: 'a :: \text{len word})$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-le-left-cancel-wrap*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) + y' < x \implies x + y < x \implies (x + y' < x + y) = (y' < y)$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-le-left-cancel-nowrap*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \leq x + y' \implies x \leq x + y \implies$
 $(x + y' < x + y) = (y' < y)$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-plus-mono-right2*:

$(a :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \leq a + b \implies c \leq b \implies a \leq a + c$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-add-right*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < y - z \implies z \leq y \implies x + z < y$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-sub-right*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < y + z \implies y \leq x \implies x - y < z$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-le-plus-either*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len}0 \text{ word}) <= y \mid x <= z \implies y <= y + z \implies x <= y + z$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-nowrapI*:

$(x :: 'a :: \text{len}0 \text{ word}) < z - k \implies k <= z \implies 0 < k \implies x < x + k$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *inc-le*: $(i :: 'a :: \text{len} \text{ word}) < m \implies i + 1 <= m$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *inc-i*:

$(1 :: 'a :: \text{len} \text{ word}) <= i \implies i < m \implies 1 <= (i + 1) \ \& \ i + 1 <= m$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *udvd-incr-lem*:

$up < uq \implies up = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $uq = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies up + \text{uint } K <= uq$
apply *clarsimp*

apply (*drule less-le-mult*)

apply *safe*

done

lemma *udvd-incr'*:

$p < q \implies \text{uint } p = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $\text{uint } q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies p + K <= q$
apply (*unfold word-less-alt word-le-def*)
apply (*drule (2) udvd-incr-lem*)
apply (*erule uint-add-le [THEN order-trans]*)
done

lemma *udvd-decr'*:

$p < q \implies \text{uint } p = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $\text{uint } q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies p <= q - K$
apply (*unfold word-less-alt word-le-def*)
apply (*drule (2) udvd-incr-lem*)
apply (*drule le-diff-eq [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*erule order-trans*)
apply (*rule uint-sub-ge*)
done

lemmas *udvd-incr-lem0* = *udvd-incr-lem* [**where** *ua=0, unfolded add-0-left*]

lemmas *udvd-incr0* = *udvd-incr'* [**where** *ua=0, unfolded add-0-left*]

lemmas *udvd-decr0* = *udvd-decr'* [**where** *ua=0, unfolded add-0-left*]

lemma *udvd-minus-le'*:

$xy < k \implies z \text{ udvd } xy \implies z \text{ udvd } k \implies xy <= k - z$
apply (*unfold udvd-def*)

```

apply clarify
apply (erule (2) udvd-decr0)
done

```

lemma *udvd-incr2-K*:

```

 $p < a + s \implies a \leq a + s \implies K \text{ udvd } s \implies K \text{ udvd } p - a \implies a \leq p \implies$ 
 $0 < K \implies p \leq p + K \ \& \ p + K \leq a + s$ 
using [[simproc del: linordered-ring-less-cancel-factor]]
apply (unfold udvd-def)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: uint-arith-simps split: if-split-asm)
prefer 2
apply (insert uint-range' [of s])[1]
apply arith
apply (drule add.commute [THEN xtr1])
apply (simp add: diff-less-eq [symmetric])
apply (drule less-le-mult)
apply arith
apply simp
done

```

lemma *word-succ-rbl*:

```

 $to-bl \ w = bl \implies to-bl \ (word-succ \ w) = (rev \ (rbl-succ \ (rev \ bl)))$ 
apply (unfold word-succ-def)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: to-bl-of-bin)
apply (simp add: to-bl-def rbl-succ)
done

```

lemma *word-pred-rbl*:

```

 $to-bl \ w = bl \implies to-bl \ (word-pred \ w) = (rev \ (rbl-pred \ (rev \ bl)))$ 
apply (unfold word-pred-def)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: to-bl-of-bin)
apply (simp add: to-bl-def rbl-pred)
done

```

lemma *word-add-rbl*:

```

 $to-bl \ v = vbl \implies to-bl \ w = wbl \implies$ 
 $to-bl \ (v + w) = (rev \ (rbl-add \ (rev \ vbl) \ (rev \ wbl)))$ 
apply (unfold word-add-def)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: to-bl-of-bin)
apply (simp add: to-bl-def rbl-add)
done

```

lemma *word-mult-rbl*:

```

 $to-bl \ v = vbl \implies to-bl \ w = wbl \implies$ 

```

```

  to-bl (v * w) = (rev (rbl-mult (rev vbl) (rev wbl)))
apply (unfold word-mult-def)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: to-bl-of-bin)
apply (simp add: to-bl-def rbl-mult)
done

```

lemma *rtb-rbl-ariths*:

```

  rev (to-bl w) = ys  $\implies$  rev (to-bl (word-succ w)) = rbl-succ ys
  rev (to-bl w) = ys  $\implies$  rev (to-bl (word-pred w)) = rbl-pred ys
  rev (to-bl v) = ys  $\implies$  rev (to-bl w) = xs  $\implies$  rev (to-bl (v * w)) = rbl-mult ys
  xs
  rev (to-bl v) = ys  $\implies$  rev (to-bl w) = xs  $\implies$  rev (to-bl (v + w)) = rbl-add ys xs
by (auto simp: rev-swap [symmetric] word-succ-rbl
      word-pred-rbl word-mult-rbl word-add-rbl)

```

127.20 Arithmetic type class instantiations

lemmas *word-le-0-iff* [simp] =
word-zero-le [THEN leD, THEN linorder-antisym-conv1]

lemma *word-of-int-nat*:

```

  0 <= x  $\implies$  word-of-int x = of-nat (nat x)
by (simp add: of-nat-nat word-of-int)

```

lemma *iszero-word-no* [simp]:

```

  iszero (numeral bin :: 'a :: len word) =
    iszero (bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a)) (numeral bin))
using word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [where 'a='a, of numeral bin 0]
by (simp add: iszero-def [symmetric])

```

Use *iszero* to simplify equalities between word numerals.

lemmas *word-eq-numeral-iff-iszero* [simp] =
eq-numeral-iff-iszero [where 'a='a::len word]

127.21 Word and nat

lemma *td-ext-unat* [OF refl]:

```

  n = len-of TYPE ('a :: len)  $\implies$ 
    td-ext (unat :: 'a word => nat) of-nat
      (unats n) (%i. i mod 2 ^ n)
apply (unfold td-ext-def' unat-def word-of-nat unats-uints)
apply (auto intro!: imageI simp add : word-of-int-hom-syms)
apply (erule word-uint.Abs-inverse [THEN arg-cong])
apply (simp add: int-word-uint nat-mod-distrib nat-power-eq)
done

```

lemmas *unat-of-nat* = *td-ext-unat* [THEN td-ext.eq-norm]

interpretation *word-unat*:

```

td-ext unat::'a::len word => nat
  of-nat
  unats (len-of TYPE('a::len))
  %i. i mod 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a::len)
by (rule td-ext-unat)

```

lemmas *td-unat = word-unat.td-thm*

lemmas *unat-lt2p [iff] = word-unat.Rep [unfolded unats-def mem-Collect-eq]*

lemma *unat-le: y <= unat (z :: 'a :: len word) ==> y : unats (len-of TYPE ('a))*

```

apply (unfold unats-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule xtrans, rule unat-lt2p, assumption)
done

```

lemma *word-nchotomy*:

```

ALL w. EX n. (w :: 'a :: len word) = of-nat n & n < 2 ^ len-of TYPE ('a)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule word-unat.Abs-cases)
apply (unfold unats-def)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *of-nat-eq*:

```

fixes w :: 'a::len word
shows (of-nat n = w) = ( $\exists q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2 ^ \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$ )
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule word-unat.inverse-norm)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule mod-eqD)
apply simp
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *of-nat-eq-size*:

```

(of-nat n = w) = (EX q. n = unat w + q * 2 ^ size w)
unfolding word-size by (rule of-nat-eq)

```

lemma *of-nat-0*:

```

(of-nat m = (0::'a::len word)) = ( $\exists q. m = q * 2 ^ \text{len-of TYPE('a)}$ )
by (simp add: of-nat-eq)

```

lemma *of-nat-2p [simp]*:

```

of-nat (2 ^ len-of TYPE('a)) = (0::'a::len word)
by (fact mult-1 [symmetric, THEN iffD2 [OF of-nat-0 exI]])

```

lemma *of-nat-gt-0: of-nat k ~ = 0 ==> 0 < k*

by (*cases k*) *auto*

lemma *of-nat-neq-0*:

$0 < k \implies k < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE } ('a :: \text{len}) \implies \text{of-nat } k \approx = (0 :: 'a \text{ word})$

by (*clarsimp simp add : of-nat-0*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-add*:

$\text{of-nat } a + \text{of-nat } b = \text{of-nat } (a + b)$

by *simp*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-mult*:

$\text{of-nat } a * \text{of-nat } b = (\text{of-nat } (a * b) :: 'a :: \text{len word})$

by (*simp add: word-of-nat wi-hom-mult*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-Suc*:

$\text{word-succ } (\text{of-nat } a) = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } a)$

by (*simp add: word-of-nat wi-hom-succ ac-simps*)

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-0*: $(0 :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } 0$

by *simp*

lemma *Abs-fnat-hom-1*: $(1 :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } 0)$

by *simp*

lemmas *Abs-fnat-homs =*

Abs-fnat-hom-add Abs-fnat-hom-mult Abs-fnat-hom-Suc

Abs-fnat-hom-0 Abs-fnat-hom-1

lemma *word-arith-nat-add*:

$a + b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a + \text{unat } b)$

by *simp*

lemma *word-arith-nat-mult*:

$a * b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a * \text{unat } b)$

by (*simp add: of-nat-mult*)

lemma *word-arith-nat-Suc*:

$\text{word-succ } a = \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{unat } a))$

by (*subst Abs-fnat-hom-Suc [symmetric] simp*)

lemma *word-arith-nat-div*:

$a \text{ div } b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a \text{ div } \text{unat } b)$

by (*simp add: word-div-def word-of-nat zdiv-int uint-nat*)

lemma *word-arith-nat-mod*:

$a \text{ mod } b = \text{of-nat } (\text{unat } a \text{ mod } \text{unat } b)$

by (*simp add: word-mod-def word-of-nat zmod-int uint-nat*)

lemmas *word-arith-nat-defs =*

word-arith-nat-add word-arith-nat-mult
word-arith-nat-Suc Abs-fnat-hom-0
Abs-fnat-hom-1 word-arith-nat-div
word-arith-nat-mod

lemma *unat-cong*: $x = y \implies \text{unat } x = \text{unat } y$
by *simp*

lemmas *unat-word-ariths* = *word-arith-nat-defs*
 [THEN *trans* [OF *unat-cong unat-of-nat*]]

lemmas *word-sub-less-iff* = *word-sub-le-iff*
 [unfolded *linorder-not-less* [symmetric] *Not-eq-iff*]

lemma *unat-add-lem*:
 ($\text{unat } x + \text{unat } y < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)} =$
 $\text{unat } (x + y :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = \text{unat } x + \text{unat } y$)
unfolding *unat-word-ariths*
by (*auto intro!*: *trans* [OF - *nat-mod-lem*])

lemma *unat-mult-lem*:
 ($\text{unat } x * \text{unat } y < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE('a)} =$
 $\text{unat } (x * y :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = \text{unat } x * \text{unat } y$)
unfolding *unat-word-ariths*
by (*auto intro!*: *trans* [OF - *nat-mod-lem*])

lemmas *unat-plus-if'* = *trans* [OF *unat-word-ariths*(1) *mod-nat-add*, *simplified*]

lemma *le-no-overflow*:
 $x \leq b \implies a \leq a + b \implies x \leq a + (b :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})$
apply (*erule order-trans*)
apply (*erule olen-add-eqv* [THEN *iffD1*])
done

lemmas *un-ui-le* = *trans* [OF *word-le-nat-alt* [symmetric] *word-le-def*]

lemma *unat-sub-if-size*:
 $\text{unat } (x - y) = (\text{if } \text{unat } y \leq \text{unat } x$
 $\text{then } \text{unat } x - \text{unat } y$
 $\text{else } \text{unat } x + 2 \wedge \text{size } x - \text{unat } y)$
apply (*unfold word-size*)
apply (*simp add: un-ui-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: unat-def uint-sub-if'*)
apply (*rule nat-diff-distrib*)
prefer 3
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
apply (*rule nat-diff-distrib* [THEN *trans*])
prefer 3
apply (*subst nat-add-distrib*)


```

prefer 3
apply (simp add: nat-power-eq)
apply auto
apply uint-arith
done

```

lemmas unat-sub-if' = unat-sub-if-size [unfolded word-size]

```

lemma unat-div: unat ((x :: 'a :: len word) div y) = unat x div unat y
apply (simp add : unat-word-ariths)
apply (rule unat-lt2p [THEN xtr7, THEN nat-mod-eq])
apply (rule div-le-dividend)
done

```

```

lemma unat-mod: unat ((x :: 'a :: len word) mod y) = unat x mod unat y
apply (clarsimp simp add : unat-word-ariths)
apply (cases unat y)
prefer 2
apply (rule unat-lt2p [THEN xtr7, THEN nat-mod-eq])
apply (rule mod-le-divisor)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma uint-div: uint ((x :: 'a :: len word) div y) = uint x div uint y
unfolding uint-nat by (simp add : unat-div zdiv-int)

```

```

lemma uint-mod: uint ((x :: 'a :: len word) mod y) = uint x mod uint y
unfolding uint-nat by (simp add : unat-mod zmod-int)

```

127.22 Definition of unat-arith tactic

```

lemma unat-split:
fixes x::'a::len word
shows P (unat x) =
  (ALL n. of-nat n = x & n < 2^len-of TYPE('a) --> P n)
by (auto simp: unat-of-nat)

```

```

lemma unat-split-asm:
fixes x::'a::len word
shows P (unat x) =
  (~(EX n. of-nat n = x & n < 2^len-of TYPE('a) & ~ P n))
by (auto simp: unat-of-nat)

```

```

lemmas of-nat-inverse =
  word-unat.Abs-inverse' [rotated, unfolded unats-def, simplified]

```

lemmas unat-splits = unat-split unat-split-asm

lemmas unat-arith-simps =

```

word-le-nat-alt word-less-nat-alt
word-unat.Rep-inject [symmetric]
unat-sub-if' unat-plus-if' unat-div unat-mod

```

ML (

```

fun unat-arith-simpset ctxt =
  ctxt addsimps @ { thms unat-arith-simps }
  delsimps @ { thms word-unat.Rep-inject }
  |> fold Splitter.add-split @ { thms if-split-asm }
  |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @ { thms power-False-cong }

fun unat-arith-tacs ctxt =
  let
    fun arith-tac' n t =
      Arith-Data.arith-tac ctxt n t
      handle Cooper.COOPER - => Seq.empty;
  in
    [ clarify-tac ctxt 1,
      full-simp-tac (unat-arith-simpset ctxt) 1,
      ALLGOALS (full-simp-tac
        (put-simpset HOL-ss ctxt
          |> fold Splitter.add-split @ { thms unat-splits }
          |> fold Simplifier.add-cong @ { thms power-False-cong })),
      rewrite-goals-tac ctxt @ { thms word-size },
      ALLGOALS (fn n => REPEAT (resolve-tac ctxt [allI, impI] n) THEN
        REPEAT (eresolve-tac ctxt [conjE] n) THEN
        REPEAT (dresolve-tac ctxt @ { thms of-nat-inverse } n) THEN
      assume-tac ctxt n)),
      TRYALL arith-tac' ]
  end

fun unat-arith-tac ctxt = SELECT-GOAL (EVERY (unat-arith-tacs ctxt))
)

```

```

method-setup unat-arith =
  (Scan.succeed (SIMPLE-METHOD' o unat-arith-tac))
  solving word arithmetic via natural numbers and arith

```

```

lemma no-plus-overflow-unat-size:
  ((x :: 'a :: len word) <= x + y) = (unat x + unat y < 2 ^ size x)
  unfolding word-size by unat-arith

```

```

lemmas no-olen-add-nat = no-plus-overflow-unat-size [unfolded word-size]

```

```

lemmas unat-plus-simple = trans [OF no-olen-add-nat unat-add-lem]

```

```

lemma word-div-mult:
  (0 :: 'a :: len word) < y ==> unat x * unat y < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a) ==>

```

```

  x * y div y = x
apply unat-arith
apply clarsimp
apply (subst unat-mult-lem [THEN iffD1])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma div-lt': (i :: 'a :: len word) <= k div x  $\implies$ 
  unat i * unat x < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a)
apply unat-arith
apply clarsimp
apply (drule mult-le-mono1)
apply (erule order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule xtr7 [OF unat-lt2p div-mult-le])
done

```

```

lemmas div-lt'' = order-less-imp-le [THEN div-lt']

```

```

lemma div-lt-mult: (i :: 'a :: len word) < k div x  $\implies$  0 < x  $\implies$  i * x < k
apply (frule div-lt'' [THEN unat-mult-lem [THEN iffD1]])
apply (simp add: unat-arith-simps)
apply (drule (1) mult-less-mono1)
apply (erule order-less-le-trans)
apply (rule div-mult-le)
done

```

```

lemma div-le-mult:
  (i :: 'a :: len word) <= k div x  $\implies$  0 < x  $\implies$  i * x <= k
apply (frule div-lt' [THEN unat-mult-lem [THEN iffD1]])
apply (simp add: unat-arith-simps)
apply (drule mult-le-mono1)
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule div-mult-le)
done

```

```

lemma div-lt-uint':
  (i :: 'a :: len word) <= k div x  $\implies$  uint i * uint x < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a)
apply (unfold uint-nat)
apply (drule div-lt')
by (metis of-nat-less-iff of-nat-mult of-nat-numeral of-nat-power)

```

```

lemmas div-lt-uint'' = order-less-imp-le [THEN div-lt-uint']

```

```

lemma word-le-exists':
  (x :: 'a :: len0 word) <= y  $\implies$ 
  (EX z. y = x + z & uint x + uint z < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a))
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule zadd-diff-inverse)

```

apply *uint-arith*
done

lemmas *plus-minus-not-NULL = order-less-imp-le [THEN plus-minus-not-NULL-ab]*

lemmas *plus-minus-no-overflow =*
order-less-imp-le [THEN plus-minus-no-overflow-ab]

lemmas *mcs = word-less-minus-cancel word-less-minus-mono-left*
word-le-minus-cancel word-le-minus-mono-left

lemmas *word-l-diffs = mcs [where $y = w + x$, unfolded add-diff-cancel] for $w x$*
lemmas *word-diff-ls = mcs [where $z = w + x$, unfolded add-diff-cancel] for $w x$*
lemmas *word-plus-mcs = word-diff-ls [where $y = v + x$, unfolded add-diff-cancel]*
for $v x$

lemmas *le-unat-voi = unat-le [THEN word-unat.Abs-inverse]*

lemmas *thd = refl [THEN [2] split-div-lemma [THEN iffD2], THEN conjunct1]*

lemmas *uno-simps [THEN le-unat-voi] = mod-le-divisor div-le-dividend dte*

lemma *word-mod-div-equality:*

*($n \text{ div } b$) * $b + (n \text{ mod } b) = (n :: 'a :: \text{len word})$*

apply *(unfold word-less-nat-alt word-arith-nat-defs)*

apply *(cut-tac $y = \text{unat } b$ in $gt\text{-or}\text{-eq}\text{-0}$)*

apply *(erule disjE)*

apply *(simp only: mod-div-equality uno-simps Word.word-unat.Rep-inverse)*

apply *simp*

done

lemma *word-div-mult-le: $a \text{ div } b * b \leq (a :: 'a :: \text{len word})$*

apply *(unfold word-le-nat-alt word-arith-nat-defs)*

apply *(cut-tac $y = \text{unat } b$ in $gt\text{-or}\text{-eq}\text{-0}$)*

apply *(erule disjE)*

apply *(simp only: div-mult-le uno-simps Word.word-unat.Rep-inverse)*

apply *simp*

done

lemma *word-mod-less-divisor: $0 < n \implies m \text{ mod } n < (n :: 'a :: \text{len word})$*

apply *(simp only: word-less-nat-alt word-arith-nat-defs)*

apply *(clarsimp simp add : uno-simps)*

done

lemma *word-of-int-power-hom:*

word-of-int $a ^ n = (\text{word-of-int } (a ^ n) :: 'a :: \text{len word})$

by *(induct n) (simp-all add: wi-hom-mult [symmetric])*

lemma *word-arith-power-alt:*

$a \wedge n = (\text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \wedge n) :: 'a :: \text{len word})$
by (*simp add : word-of-int-power-hom [symmetric]*)

lemma *of-bl-length-less*:

$\text{length } x = k \implies k < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \implies (\text{of-bl } x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) < 2 \wedge k$

apply (*unfold of-bl-def word-less-alt word-numeral-alt*)

apply *safe*

apply (*simp (no-asm) add: word-of-int-power-hom word-uint.eq-norm*
del: word-of-int-numeral)

apply (*simp add: mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

apply (*subst mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

apply (*rule bl-to-bin-ge0*)

apply (*rule order-less-trans*)

apply (*rule bl-to-bin-lt2p*)

apply *simp*

apply (*rule bl-to-bin-lt2p*)

done

127.23 Cardinality, finiteness of set of words

instance *word :: (len0) finite*

by *standard (simp add: type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-word])*

lemma *card-word*: $\text{CARD}('a::\text{len0 word}) = 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

by (*simp add: type-definition.card [OF type-definition-word] nat-power-eq*)

lemma *card-word-size*:

$\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a :: \text{len0 word set}) = (2 \wedge \text{size } (x :: 'a \text{ word}))$

unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule card-word*)

127.24 Bitwise Operations on Words

lemmas *bin-log-bintrs = bin-trunc-not bin-trunc-xor bin-trunc-and bin-trunc-or*

lemmas *wils1 = bin-log-bintrs [THEN word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [THEN iffD1],*
folded word-ubin.eq-norm, THEN eq-reflection]

lemmas *word-log-binary-defs =*

word-and-def word-or-def word-xor-def

lemma *word-wi-log-defs*:

$\text{NOT word-of-int } a = \text{word-of-int } (\text{NOT } a)$

$\text{word-of-int } a \text{ AND word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a \text{ AND } b)$

$\text{word-of-int } a \text{ OR word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a \text{ OR } b)$

$\text{word-of-int } a \text{ XOR word-of-int } b = \text{word-of-int } (a \text{ XOR } b)$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)+

lemma *word-no-log-defs [simp]*:

$NOT\ (numeral\ a) = word-of-int\ (NOT\ (numeral\ a))$
 $NOT\ (-\ numeral\ a) = word-of-int\ (NOT\ (-\ numeral\ a))$
 $numeral\ a\ AND\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ AND\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ AND\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ AND\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ AND\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ AND\ numeral\ b)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ AND\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ AND\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ OR\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ OR\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ OR\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ OR\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ OR\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ OR\ numeral\ b)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ OR\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ OR\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ XOR\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ XOR\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ XOR\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ XOR\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ XOR\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ XOR\ numeral\ b)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ XOR\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ XOR\ -\ numeral\ b)$

by (*transfer, rule refl*)+

Special cases for when one of the arguments equals 1.

lemma *word-bitwise-1-simps [simp]*:

$NOT\ (1::'a::len0\ word) = -2$
 $1\ AND\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (1\ AND\ numeral\ b)$
 $1\ AND\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (1\ AND\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ AND\ 1 = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ AND\ 1)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ AND\ 1 = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ AND\ 1)$
 $1\ OR\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (1\ OR\ numeral\ b)$
 $1\ OR\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (1\ OR\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ OR\ 1 = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ OR\ 1)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ OR\ 1 = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ OR\ 1)$
 $1\ XOR\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (1\ XOR\ numeral\ b)$
 $1\ XOR\ -\ numeral\ b = word-of-int\ (1\ XOR\ -\ numeral\ b)$
 $numeral\ a\ XOR\ 1 = word-of-int\ (numeral\ a\ XOR\ 1)$
 $-\ numeral\ a\ XOR\ 1 = word-of-int\ (-\ numeral\ a\ XOR\ 1)$

by (*transfer, simp*)+

Special cases for when one of the arguments equals -1.

lemma *word-bitwise-m1-simps [simp]*:

$NOT\ (-1::'a::len0\ word) = 0$
 $(-1::'a::len0\ word)\ AND\ x = x$
 $x\ AND\ (-1::'a::len0\ word) = x$
 $(-1::'a::len0\ word)\ OR\ x = -1$
 $x\ OR\ (-1::'a::len0\ word) = -1$
 $(-1::'a::len0\ word)\ XOR\ x = NOT\ x$
 $x\ XOR\ (-1::'a::len0\ word) = NOT\ x$

by (*transfer, simp*)+

lemma *uint-or: uint (x OR y) = (uint x) OR (uint y)*

by (*transfer, simp add: bin-trunc-ao*)

lemma *uint-and*: $\text{uint } (x \text{ AND } y) = (\text{uint } x) \text{ AND } (\text{uint } y)$
by (*transfer*, *simp add: bin-trunc-ao*)

lemma *test-bit-wi* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{word-of-int } x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{bin-nth } x \ n$
unfolding *word-test-bit-def*
by (*simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr*)

lemma *word-test-bit-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{rel-fun } \text{pcr-word } (\text{rel-fun } \text{op} = \text{op} =))$
 $(\lambda x \ n. \ n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{bin-nth } x \ n) (\text{test-bit } :: 'a :: \text{len0 word} \Rightarrow -)$
unfolding *rel-fun-def word.pcr-cr-eq cr-word-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *word-ops-nth-size*:
 $n < \text{size } (x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \implies$
 $(x \text{ OR } y) !! n = (x !! n \mid y !! n) \ \&$
 $(x \text{ AND } y) !! n = (x !! n \ \& \ y !! n) \ \&$
 $(x \text{ XOR } y) !! n = (x !! n \ \sim = \ y !! n) \ \&$
 $(\text{NOT } x) !! n = (\sim x !! n)$
unfolding *word-size* **by** *transfer (simp add: bin-nth-ops)*

lemma *word-ao-nth*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}$
shows $(x \text{ OR } y) !! n = (x !! n \mid y !! n) \ \&$
 $(x \text{ AND } y) !! n = (x !! n \ \& \ y !! n)$
by *transfer (auto simp add: bin-nth-ops)*

lemma *test-bit-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{numeral } w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{bin-nth } (\text{numeral } w) \ n$
by *transfer (rule refl)*

lemma *test-bit-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $(- \text{numeral } w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{bin-nth } (- \text{numeral } w) \ n$
by *transfer (rule refl)*

lemma *test-bit-1* [*simp*]: $(1 :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *nth-0* [*simp*]: $\sim (0 :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) !! n$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *nth-minus1* [*simp*]: $(-1 :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$
by *transfer simp*

lemmas *bwsimps* =
wi-hom-add
word-wi-log-defs

lemma *word-bw-assocs*:
fixes $x :: 'a::len0$ *word*
shows
 $(x \text{ AND } y) \text{ AND } z = x \text{ AND } y \text{ AND } z$
 $(x \text{ OR } y) \text{ OR } z = x \text{ OR } y \text{ OR } z$
 $(x \text{ XOR } y) \text{ XOR } z = x \text{ XOR } y \text{ XOR } z$
by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-bw-comms*:
fixes $x :: 'a::len0$ *word*
shows
 $x \text{ AND } y = y \text{ AND } x$
 $x \text{ OR } y = y \text{ OR } x$
 $x \text{ XOR } y = y \text{ XOR } x$
by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-bw-lcs*:
fixes $x :: 'a::len0$ *word*
shows
 $y \text{ AND } x \text{ AND } z = x \text{ AND } y \text{ AND } z$
 $y \text{ OR } x \text{ OR } z = x \text{ OR } y \text{ OR } z$
 $y \text{ XOR } x \text{ XOR } z = x \text{ XOR } y \text{ XOR } z$
by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-log-esimps* [*simp*]:
fixes $x :: 'a::len0$ *word*
shows
 $x \text{ AND } 0 = 0$
 $x \text{ AND } -1 = x$
 $x \text{ OR } 0 = x$
 $x \text{ OR } -1 = -1$
 $x \text{ XOR } 0 = x$
 $x \text{ XOR } -1 = \text{NOT } x$
 $0 \text{ AND } x = 0$
 $-1 \text{ AND } x = x$
 $0 \text{ OR } x = x$
 $-1 \text{ OR } x = -1$
 $0 \text{ XOR } x = x$
 $-1 \text{ XOR } x = \text{NOT } x$
by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-not-dist*:
fixes $x :: 'a::len0$ *word*
shows
 $\text{NOT } (x \text{ OR } y) = \text{NOT } x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } y$

$NOT (x AND y) = NOT x OR NOT y$
by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-bw-same*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$

shows

$x AND x = x$

$x OR x = x$

$x XOR x = 0$

by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-ao-absorbs [simp]*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$

shows

$x AND (y OR x) = x$

$x OR y AND x = x$

$x AND (x OR y) = x$

$y AND x OR x = x$

$(y OR x) AND x = x$

$x OR x AND y = x$

$(x OR y) AND x = x$

$x AND y OR x = x$

by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-not-not [simp]*:

$NOT NOT (x::'a::len0\ word) = x$

by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-ao-dist*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$

shows $(x OR y) AND z = x AND z OR y AND z$

by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-oa-dist*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$

shows $x AND y OR z = (x OR z) AND (y OR z)$

by (*auto simp: word-eq-iff word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]*)

lemma *word-add-not [simp]*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$

shows $x + NOT x = -1$

by *transfer (simp add: bin-add-not)*

lemma *word-plus-and-or [simp]*:

fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$

shows $(x AND y) + (x OR y) = x + y$

by *transfer (simp add: plus-and-or)*

lemma *leoa*:

```

fixes  $x :: 'a::len0$  word
shows  $(w = (x OR y)) \implies (y = (w AND y))$  by auto
lemma leao:
fixes  $x' :: 'a::len0$  word
shows  $(w' = (x' AND y')) \implies (x' = (x' OR w'))$  by auto

lemma word-ao-equiv:
fixes  $w w' :: 'a::len0$  word
shows  $(w = w OR w') = (w' = w AND w')$ 
by (auto intro: leoa leao)

lemma le-word-or2:  $x \leq x OR (y::'a::len0$  word)
unfolding word-le-def uint-or
by (auto intro: le-int-or)

lemmas le-word-or1 = xtr3 [OF word-bw-comms (2) le-word-or2]
lemmas word-and-le1 = xtr3 [OF word-ao-absorbs (4) [symmetric] le-word-or2]
lemmas word-and-le2 = xtr3 [OF word-ao-absorbs (8) [symmetric] le-word-or2]

lemma bl-word-not:  $to-bl (NOT w) = map Not (to-bl w)$ 
unfolding to-bl-def word-log-defs bl-not-bin
by (simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm)

lemma bl-word-xor:  $to-bl (v XOR w) = map2 op \sim = (to-bl v) (to-bl w)$ 
unfolding to-bl-def word-log-defs bl-xor-bin
by (simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm)

lemma bl-word-or:  $to-bl (v OR w) = map2 op | (to-bl v) (to-bl w)$ 
unfolding to-bl-def word-log-defs bl-or-bin
by (simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm)

lemma bl-word-and:  $to-bl (v AND w) = map2 op \& (to-bl v) (to-bl w)$ 
unfolding to-bl-def word-log-defs bl-and-bin
by (simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm)

lemma word-lsb-alt:  $lsb (w::'a::len0$  word) = test-bit w 0
by (auto simp: word-test-bit-def word-lsb-def)

lemma word-lsb-1-0 [simp]:  $lsb (1::'a::len$  word)  $\& \sim lsb (0::'b::len0$  word)
unfolding word-lsb-def uint-eq-0 uint-1 by simp

lemma word-lsb-last:  $lsb (w::'a::len$  word) = last (to-bl w)
apply (unfold word-lsb-def uint-bl bin-to-bl-def)
apply (rule-tac bin=uint w in bin-exhaust)
apply (cases size w)
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
done

```

lemma *word-lsb-int*: $lsb\ w = (uint\ w\ mod\ 2 = 1)$
unfolding *word-lsb-def bin-last-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *word-msb-sint*: $msb\ w = (sint\ w < 0)$
unfolding *word-msb-def sign-Min-lt-0* **..**

lemma *msb-word-of-int*:
 $msb\ (word-of-int\ x::'a::len\ word) = bin-nth\ x\ (len-of\ TYPE('a) - 1)$
unfolding *word-msb-def* **by** (*simp add: word-sbin.eq-norm bin-sign-lem*)

lemma *word-msb-numeral [simp]*:
 $msb\ (numeral\ w::'a::len\ word) = bin-nth\ (numeral\ w)\ (len-of\ TYPE('a) - 1)$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule msb-word-of-int*)

lemma *word-msb-neg-numeral [simp]*:
 $msb\ (-\ numeral\ w::'a::len\ word) = bin-nth\ (-\ numeral\ w)\ (len-of\ TYPE('a) - 1)$
unfolding *word-neg-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule msb-word-of-int*)

lemma *word-msb-0 [simp]*: $\neg\ msb\ (0::'a::len\ word)$
unfolding *word-msb-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *word-msb-1 [simp]*: $msb\ (1::'a::len\ word) \longleftrightarrow len-of\ TYPE('a) = 1$
unfolding *word-1-wi msb-word-of-int eq-iff* [**where** *'a=nat*]
by (*simp add: Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *word-msb-nth*:
 $msb\ (w::'a::len\ word) = bin-nth\ (uint\ w)\ (len-of\ TYPE('a) - 1)$
unfolding *word-msb-def sint-uint* **by** (*simp add: bin-sign-lem*)

lemma *word-msb-alt*: $msb\ (w::'a::len\ word) = hd\ (to-bl\ w)$
apply (*unfold word-msb-nth uint-bl*)
apply (*subst hd-conv-nth*)
apply (*rule length-greater-0-conv [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add : nth-bin-to-bl word-size*)
done

lemma *word-set-nth [simp]*:
 $set-bit\ w\ n\ (test-bit\ w\ n) = (w::'a::len0\ word)$
unfolding *word-test-bit-def word-set-bit-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-nth-uint'*:
 $bin-nth\ (uint\ w)\ n = (rev\ (bin-to-bl\ (size\ w)\ (uint\ w))\ !\ n\ \&\ n < size\ w)$
apply (*unfold word-size*)
apply (*safe elim!: bin-nth-uint-imp*)
apply (*frule bin-nth-uint-imp*)
apply (*fast dest!: bin-nth-bl*)
done

```

lemmas bin-nth-uint = bin-nth-uint' [unfolded word-size]

lemma test-bit-bl: w !! n = (rev (to-bl w) ! n & n < size w)
  unfolding to-bl-def word-test-bit-def word-size
  by (rule bin-nth-uint)

lemma to-bl-nth: n < size w  $\implies$  to-bl w ! n = w !! (size w - Suc n)
  apply (unfold test-bit-bl)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule trans)
  apply (rule nth-rev-alt)
  apply (auto simp add: word-size)
  done

lemma test-bit-set:
  fixes w :: 'a::len0 word
  shows (set-bit w n x) !! n = (n < size w & x)
  unfolding word-size word-test-bit-def word-set-bit-def
  by (clarsimp simp add : word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr)

lemma test-bit-set-gen:
  fixes w :: 'a::len0 word
  shows test-bit (set-bit w n x) m =
    (if m = n then n < size w & x else test-bit w m)
  apply (unfold word-size word-test-bit-def word-set-bit-def)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr bin-nth-sc-gen)
  apply (auto elim!: test-bit-size [unfolded word-size]
    simp add: word-test-bit-def [symmetric])
  done

lemma of-bl-rep-False: of-bl (replicate n False @ bs) = of-bl bs
  unfolding of-bl-def bl-to-bin-rep-F by auto

lemma msb-nth:
  fixes w :: 'a::len word
  shows msb w = w !! (len-of TYPE('a) - 1)
  unfolding word-msb-nth word-test-bit-def by simp

lemmas msb0 = len-gt-0 [THEN diff-Suc-less, THEN word-ops-nth-size [unfolded
word-size]]
lemmas msb1 = msb0 [where i = 0]
lemmas word-ops-msb = msb1 [unfolded msb-nth [symmetric, unfolded One-nat-def]]

lemmas lsb0 = len-gt-0 [THEN word-ops-nth-size [unfolded word-size]]
lemmas word-ops-lsb = lsb0 [unfolded word-lsb-alt]

lemma td-ext-nth [OF refl refl refl, unfolded word-size]:
  n = size (w::'a::len0 word)  $\implies$  ofn = set-bits  $\implies$  [w, ofn g] = l  $\implies$ 

```

```

    td-ext test-bit ofn {f. ALL i. f i --> i < n} (%h i. h i & i < n)
  apply (unfold word-size td-ext-def')
  apply safe
    apply (rule-tac [3] ext)
    apply (rule-tac [4] ext)
    apply (unfold word-size of-nth-def test-bit-bl)
    apply safe
      defer
        apply (clarsimp simp: word-bl.Abs-inverse)+
    apply (rule word-bl.Rep-inverse')
    apply (rule sym [THEN trans])
    apply (rule bl-of-nth-nth)
    apply simp
    apply (rule bl-of-nth-inj)
    apply (clarsimp simp add : test-bit-bl word-size)
  done

```

interpretation test-bit:

```

td-ext op !! :: 'a::len0 word => nat => bool
  set-bits
  {f. ∀ i. f i → i < len-of TYPE('a::len0)}
  (λh i. h i ∧ i < len-of TYPE('a::len0))
by (rule td-ext-nth)

```

lemmas *td-nth = test-bit.td-thm*

lemma *word-set-set-same* [simp]:

```

fixes w :: 'a::len0 word
shows set-bit (set-bit w n x) n y = set-bit w n y
by (rule word-eqI) (simp add : test-bit-set-gen word-size)

```

lemma *word-set-set-diff*:

```

fixes w :: 'a::len0 word
assumes m ~ n
shows set-bit (set-bit w m x) n y = set-bit (set-bit w n y) m x
by (rule word-eqI) (clarsimp simp add: test-bit-set-gen word-size assms)

```

lemma *nth-sint*:

```

fixes w :: 'a::len word
defines l ≡ len-of TYPE ('a)
shows bin-nth (sint w) n = (if n < l - 1 then w !! n else w !! (l - 1))
unfolding sint-uint l-def
by (clarsimp simp add: nth-sbintr word-test-bit-def [symmetric])

```

lemma *word-lsb-numeral* [simp]:

```

lsb (numeral bin :: 'a :: len word) ↔ bin-last (numeral bin)
unfolding word-lsb-alt test-bit-numeral by simp

```

lemma *word-lsb-neg-numeral* [simp]:

lsb ($-$ numeral bin :: 'a :: len word) \longleftrightarrow *bin-last* ($-$ numeral bin)
unfolding *word-lsb-alt test-bit-neg-numeral* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-bit-word-of-int*:
set-bit (*word-of-int* x) n b = *word-of-int* (*bin-sc* n b x)
unfolding *word-set-bit-def*
apply (*rule word-eqI*)
apply (*simp add: word-size bin-nth-sc-gen word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr*)
done

lemma *word-set-numeral* [*simp*]:
set-bit (numeral bin :: 'a :: len0 word) n b =
word-of-int (*bin-sc* n b (numeral bin))
unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule set-bit-word-of-int*)

lemma *word-set-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:
set-bit ($-$ numeral bin :: 'a :: len0 word) n b =
word-of-int (*bin-sc* n b ($-$ numeral bin))
unfolding *word-neg-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule set-bit-word-of-int*)

lemma *word-set-bit-0* [*simp*]:
set-bit 0 n b = *word-of-int* (*bin-sc* n b 0)
unfolding *word-0-wi* **by** (*rule set-bit-word-of-int*)

lemma *word-set-bit-1* [*simp*]:
set-bit 1 n b = *word-of-int* (*bin-sc* n b 1)
unfolding *word-1-wi* **by** (*rule set-bit-word-of-int*)

lemma *setBit-no* [*simp*]:
setBit (numeral bin) n = *word-of-int* (*bin-sc* n True (numeral bin))
by (*simp add: setBit-def*)

lemma *clearBit-no* [*simp*]:
clearBit (numeral bin) n = *word-of-int* (*bin-sc* n False (numeral bin))
by (*simp add: clearBit-def*)

lemma *to-bl-n1*:
to-bl (-1 ::'a::len0 word) = *replicate* (*len-of TYPE* ('a)) True
apply (*rule word-bl.Abs-inverse'*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule word-eqI*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add: word-size*)
apply (*auto simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse test-bit-bl word-size*)
done

lemma *word-msb-n1* [*simp*]: *msb* (-1 ::'a::len word)
unfolding *word-msb-alt to-bl-n1* **by** *simp*

lemma *word-set-nth-iff*:

```

(set-bit w n b = w) = (w !! n = b | n >= size (w::'a::len0 word))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule disjCI)
apply (drule word-eqD)
apply (erule sym [THEN trans])
apply (simp add: test-bit-set)
apply (erule disjE)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule word-eqI)
apply (clarsimp simp add : test-bit-set-gen)
apply (drule test-bit-size)
apply force
done

```

lemma test-bit-2p:

```

(word-of-int (2 ^ n)::'a::len word) !! m  $\longleftrightarrow$  m = n  $\wedge$  m < len-of TYPE('a)
unfolding word-test-bit-def
by (auto simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr nth-2p-bin)

```

lemma nth-w2p:

```

((2::'a::len word) ^ n) !! m  $\longleftrightarrow$  m = n  $\wedge$  m < len-of TYPE('a::len)
unfolding test-bit-2p [symmetric] word-of-int [symmetric]
by (simp add: of-int-power)

```

lemma uint-2p:

```

(0::'a::len word) < 2 ^ n  $\implies$  uint (2 ^ n::'a::len word) = 2 ^ n
apply (unfold word-arith-power-alt)
apply (case-tac len-of TYPE ('a))
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac nat)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac n)
apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (drule word-gt-0 [THEN iffD1])
apply (safe intro!: word-eqI)
apply (auto simp add: nth-2p-bin)
apply (erule notE)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: uint-word-of-int word-size)
apply (subst mod-pos-pos-trivial)
apply simp
apply (rule power-strict-increasing)
apply simp-all
done

```

lemma word-of-int-2p: (word-of-int (2 ^ n) :: 'a :: len word) = 2 ^ n

```

apply (unfold word-arith-power-alt)
apply (case-tac len-of TYPE ('a))
apply clarsimp

```

```

apply (case-tac nat)
apply (rule word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule box-equals)
  apply (rule-tac [2] bintr-ariths (1))+
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bang-is-le:  $x \ll m \implies 2^m \leq (x :: 'a :: \text{len word})$ 
apply (rule xtr3)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $y = x$  in le-word-or2)
apply (rule word-eqI)
apply (auto simp add: word-ao-nth nth-w2p word-size)
done

```

```

lemma word-clr-le:
  fixes  $w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}$ 
  shows  $w \geq \text{set-bit } w \ n \ \text{False}$ 
apply (unfold word-set-bit-def word-le-def word-ubin.eq-norm)
apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule bintr-bin-clr-le)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma word-set-ge:
  fixes  $w :: 'a :: \text{len word}$ 
  shows  $w \leq \text{set-bit } w \ n \ \text{True}$ 
apply (unfold word-set-bit-def word-le-def word-ubin.eq-norm)
apply (rule order-trans [OF - bintr-bin-set-ge])
apply simp
done

```

127.25 Shifting, Rotating, and Splitting Words

```

lemma shiftl1-wi [simp]:  $\text{shiftl1 (word-of-int } w) = \text{word-of-int } (w \ \text{BIT } \text{False})$ 
unfolding shiftl1-def
apply (simp add: word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [symmetric] word-ubin.eq-norm)
apply (subst refl [THEN bintrunc-BIT-I, symmetric])
apply (subst bintrunc-bintrunc-min)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma shiftl1-numeral [simp]:
   $\text{shiftl1 (numeral } w) = \text{numeral (Num.Bit0 } w)$ 
unfolding word-numeral-alt shiftl1-wi by simp

```

```

lemma shiftl1-neg-numeral [simp]:
   $\text{shiftl1 } (- \text{numeral } w) = - \text{numeral (Num.Bit0 } w)$ 
unfolding word-neg-numeral-alt shiftl1-wi by simp

```


lemma *shiffl1-0* [*simp*] : *shiffl1 0 = 0*
unfolding *shiffl1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *shiffl1-def-u*: *shiffl1 w = word-of-int (uint w BIT False)*
by (*simp only: shiffl1-def*)

lemma *shiffl1-def-s*: *shiffl1 w = word-of-int (sint w BIT False)*
unfolding *shiffl1-def Bit-B0 wi-hom-syms* **by** *simp*

lemma *shiftr1-0* [*simp*]: *shiftr1 0 = 0*
unfolding *shiftr1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sshiftr1-0* [*simp*]: *sshiftr1 0 = 0*
unfolding *sshiftr1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sshiftr1-n1* [*simp*] : *sshiftr1 (- 1) = - 1*
unfolding *sshiftr1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *shiffl-0* [*simp*] : *(0::'a::len0 word) << n = 0*
unfolding *shiffl-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *shiftr-0* [*simp*] : *(0::'a::len0 word) >> n = 0*
unfolding *shiftr-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *sshiftr-0* [*simp*] : *0 >>> n = 0*
unfolding *sshiftr-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *sshiftr-n1* [*simp*] : *-1 >>> n = -1*
unfolding *sshiftr-def* **by** (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *nth-shiffl1*: *shiffl1 w !! n = (n < size w & n > 0 & w !! (n - 1))*
apply (*unfold shiffl1-def word-test-bit-def*)
apply (*simp add: nth-bintr word-ubin.eq-norm word-size*)
apply (*cases n*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *nth-shiffl'* [*rule-format*]:
ALL n. ((w::'a::len0 word) << m) !! n = (n < size w & n >= m & w !! (n - m))
apply (*unfold shiffl-def*)
apply (*induct m*)
apply (*force elim!: test-bit-size*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add : nth-shiffl1 word-size*)
apply *arith*
done

lemmas *nth-shiffl = nth-shiffl'* [*unfolded word-size*]

```

lemma nth-shiftr1: shiftr1 w !! n = w !! Suc n
  apply (unfold shiftr1-def word-test-bit-def)
  apply (simp add: nth-bintr word-ubin.eq-norm)
  apply safe
  apply (drule bin-nth.Suc [THEN iffD2, THEN bin-nth-uint-imp])
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma nth-shiftr:
   $\bigwedge n. ((w::'a::len0 \text{ word}) \gg m) !! n = w !! (n + m)$ 
  apply (unfold shiftr-def)
  apply (induct m)
  apply (auto simp add : nth-shiftr1)
  done

```

```

lemma uint-shiftr1: uint (shiftr1 w) = bin-rest (uint w)
  apply (unfold shiftr1-def word-ubin.eq-norm bin-rest-trunc-i)
  apply (subst bintr-uint [symmetric, OF order-refl])
  apply (simp only : bintrunc-bintrunc-l)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma nth-sshiftr1:
  sshiftr1 w !! n = (if n = size w - 1 then w !! n else w !! Suc n)
  apply (unfold sshiftr1-def word-test-bit-def)
  apply (simp add: nth-bintr word-ubin.eq-norm
    bin-nth.Suc [symmetric] word-size
    del: bin-nth.simps)
  apply (simp add: nth-bintr uint-sint del : bin-nth.simps)
  apply (auto simp add: bin-nth-sint)
  done

```

```

lemma nth-sshiftr [rule-format] :
  ALL n. sshiftr w m !! n = (n < size w &
    (if n + m >= size w then w !! (size w - 1) else w !! (n + m)))
  apply (unfold sshiftr-def)
  apply (induct-tac m)
  apply (simp add: test-bit-bl)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: nth-sshiftr1 word-size)
  apply safe
    apply arith
    apply arith
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply safe
  apply simp

```

```

  apply simp
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply safe
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply arith+
done

```

```

lemma shiftr1-div-2: uint (shiftr1 w) = uint w div 2
  apply (unfold shiftr1-def bin-rest-def)
  apply (rule word-uint.Abs-inverse)
  apply (simp add: uints-num pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
  apply (rule xtr7)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule zdiv-le-dividend)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma sshiftr1-div-2: sint (sshiftr1 w) = sint w div 2
  apply (unfold sshiftr1-def bin-rest-def [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: word-sbin.eq-norm)
  apply (rule trans)
  defer
  apply (subst word-sbin.norm-Rep [symmetric])
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (subst word-sbin.norm-Rep [symmetric])
  apply (unfold One-nat-def)
  apply (rule sbintrunc-rest)
done

```

```

lemma shiftr-div-2n: uint (shiftr w n) = uint w div 2 ^ n
  apply (unfold shiftr-def)
  apply (induct n)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: shiftr1-div-2 mult.commute
    zdiv-zmult2-eq [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma sshiftr-div-2n: sint (sshiftr w n) = sint w div 2 ^ n
  apply (unfold sshiftr-def)
  apply (induct n)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: sshiftr1-div-2 mult.commute
    zdiv-zmult2-eq [symmetric])
done

```

127.25.1 shift functions in terms of lists of bools

lemmas *bshiftr1-numeral* [*simp*] =
bshiftr1-def [**where** *w=numeral w*, *unfolded to-bl-numeral*] **for** *w*

lemma *bshiftr1-bl*: *to-bl (bshiftr1 b w) = b # butlast (to-bl w)*
unfolding *bshiftr1-def* **by** (*rule word-bl.Abs-inverse*) *simp*

lemma *shiffl1-of-bl*: *shiffl1 (of-bl bl) = of-bl (bl @ [False])*
by (*simp add: of-bl-def bl-to-bin-append*)

lemma *shiffl1-bl*: *shiffl1 (w::'a::len0 word) = of-bl (to-bl w @ [False])*

proof –

have *shiffl1 w = shiffl1 (of-bl (to-bl w))* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = of-bl (to-bl w @ [False])$ **by** (*rule shiffl1-of-bl*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *bl-shiffl1*:
to-bl (shiffl1 (w :: 'a :: len word)) = tl (to-bl w) @ [False]
apply (*simp add: shiffl1-bl word-rep-drop drop-Suc drop-Cons'*)
apply (*fast intro!: Suc-leI*)
done

lemma *bl-shiffl1'*:
to-bl (shiffl1 w) = tl (to-bl w @ [False])
unfolding *shiffl1-bl*
by (*simp add: word-rep-drop drop-Suc del: drop-append*)

lemma *shiftr1-bl*: *shiftr1 w = of-bl (butlast (to-bl w))*
apply (*unfold shiftr1-def uint-bl of-bl-def*)
apply (*simp add: butlast-rest-bin word-size*)
apply (*simp add: bin-rest-trunc [symmetric, unfolded One-nat-def]*)
done

lemma *bl-shiftr1*:
to-bl (shiftr1 (w :: 'a :: len word)) = False # butlast (to-bl w)
unfolding *shiftr1-bl*
by (*simp add : word-rep-drop len-gt-0 [THEN Suc-leI]*)

lemma *bl-shiftr1'*:
to-bl (shiftr1 w) = butlast (False # to-bl w)
apply (*rule word-bl.Abs-inverse'*)
apply (*simp del: butlast.simps*)
apply (*simp add: shiftr1-bl of-bl-def*)
done

lemma *shiffl1-rev*:

```

shiftl1 w = word-reverse (shiftr1 (word-reverse w))
apply (unfold word-reverse-def)
apply (rule word-bl.Rep-inverse' [symmetric])
apply (simp add: bl-shiftl1' bl-shiftr1' word-bl.Abs-inverse)
apply (cases to-bl w)
  apply auto
done

```

lemma *shiftl-rev*:

```

shiftl w n = word-reverse (shiftr (word-reverse w) n)
apply (unfold shiftl-def shiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
  apply (auto simp add : shiftl1-rev)
done

```

lemma *rev-shiftl*: $\text{word-reverse } w \ll n = \text{word-reverse } (w \gg n)$
by (simp add: shiftl-rev)

lemma *shiftr-rev*: $w \gg n = \text{word-reverse } (\text{word-reverse } w \ll n)$
by (simp add: rev-shiftl)

lemma *rev-shiftr*: $\text{word-reverse } w \gg n = \text{word-reverse } (w \ll n)$
by (simp add: shiftr-rev)

lemma *bl-sshiftr1*:

```

to-bl (sshiftr1 (w :: 'a :: len word)) = hd (to-bl w) # butlast (to-bl w)
apply (unfold sshiftr1-def uint-bl word-size)
apply (simp add: butlast-rest-bin word-ubin.eq-norm)
apply (simp add: sint-uint)
apply (rule nth-equalityI)
  apply clarsimp
  apply clarsimp
  apply (case-tac i)
  apply (simp-all add: hd-conv-nth length-0-conv [symmetric]
    nth-bin-to-bl bin-nth.Suc [symmetric]
    nth-sbintr
    del: bin-nth.Suc)
  apply force
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule-tac f = bin-nth (uint w) in arg-cong)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *drop-shiftr*:

```

drop n (to-bl ((w :: 'a :: len word) >> n)) = take (size w - n) (to-bl w)
apply (unfold shiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: drop-Suc bl-shiftr1 butlast-drop [symmetric])

```

```

apply (rule butlast-take [THEN trans])
apply (auto simp: word-size)
done

```

lemma *drop-sshiftr*:

```

drop n (to-bl ((w :: 'a :: len word) >>> n)) = take (size w - n) (to-bl w)
apply (unfold sshiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: drop-Suc bl-sshiftr1 butlast-drop [symmetric])
apply (rule butlast-take [THEN trans])
apply (auto simp: word-size)
done

```

lemma *take-shiftr*:

```

n ≤ size w ⇒ take n (to-bl (w >> n)) = replicate n False
apply (unfold shiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: bl-shiftr1' length-0-conv [symmetric] word-size)
apply (rule take-butlast [THEN trans])
apply (auto simp: word-size)
done

```

lemma *take-sshiftr'* [rule-format] :

```

n ≤ size (w :: 'a :: len word) --> hd (to-bl (w >>> n)) = hd (to-bl w) &
  take n (to-bl (w >>> n)) = replicate n (hd (to-bl w))
apply (unfold sshiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: bl-sshiftr1)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule take-butlast [THEN trans])
apply (auto simp: word-size)
done

```

lemmas *hd-sshiftr* = *take-sshiftr'* [THEN conjunct1]

lemmas *take-sshiftr* = *take-sshiftr'* [THEN conjunct2]

lemma *atd-lem*: $take\ n\ xs = t \implies drop\ n\ xs = d \implies xs = t @ d$
by (auto intro: append-take-drop-id [symmetric])

lemmas *bl-shiftr* = *atd-lem* [OF take-shiftr drop-shiftr]

lemmas *bl-sshiftr* = *atd-lem* [OF take-sshiftr drop-sshiftr]

lemma *shiftr-of-bl*: $of-bl\ bl\ \ll\ n = of-bl\ (bl\ @\ replicate\ n\ False)$

unfolding *shiftr-def*

by (induct n) (auto simp: shiftr1-of-bl replicate-app-Cons-same)

lemma *shiffl-bl*:

$(w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \ll (n :: \text{nat}) = \text{of-bl } (\text{to-bl } w \text{ @ replicate } n \text{ False})$

proof –

have $w \ll n = \text{of-bl } (\text{to-bl } w) \ll n$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{of-bl } (\text{to-bl } w \text{ @ replicate } n \text{ False})$ **by** (rule *shiffl-of-bl*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemmas *shiffl-numeral* [*simp*] = *shiffl-def* [**where** $w = \text{numeral } w$] **for** w

lemma *bl-shiffl*:

$\text{to-bl } (w \ll n) = \text{drop } n (\text{to-bl } w) \text{ @ replicate } (\text{min } (\text{size } w) \ n) \ \text{False}$

by (*simp add: shiffl-bl word-rep-drop word-size*)

lemma *shiffl-zero-size*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}$

shows $\text{size } x \leq n \implies x \ll n = 0$

apply (*unfold word-size*)

apply (*rule word-eq1*)

apply (*clarsimp simp add: shiffl-bl word-size test-bit-of-bl nth-append*)

done

lemma *shiffl1-2t*: $\text{shiffl1 } (w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = 2 * w$

by (*simp add: shiffl1-def Bit-def wi-hom-mult [symmetric]*)

lemma *shiffl1-p*: $\text{shiffl1 } (w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = w + w$

by (*simp add: shiffl1-2t*)

lemma *shiffl-t2n*: $\text{shiffl } (w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \ n = 2 ^ n * w$

unfolding *shiffl-def*

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: shiffl1-2t*)

lemma *shiftr1-bintr* [*simp*]:

$(\text{shiftr1 } (\text{numeral } w) :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) =$

$\text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-rest } (\text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) (\text{numeral } w)))$

unfolding *shiftr1-def word-numeral-alt*

by (*simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm*)

lemma *sshiftr1-sbintr* [*simp*]:

$(\text{sshiftr1 } (\text{numeral } w) :: 'a :: \text{len word}) =$

$\text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-rest } (\text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a) - 1) (\text{numeral } w)))$

unfolding *sshiftr1-def word-numeral-alt*

by (*simp add: word-sbin.eq-norm*)

lemma *shiftr-no* [*simp*]:

$(\text{numeral } w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \gg n = \text{word-of-int}$

```

  ((bin-rest ^ n) (bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a)) (numeral w)))
apply (rule word-eqI)
apply (auto simp: nth-shiftr nth-rest-power-bin nth-bintr word-size)
done

```

lemma *sshiftr-no* [simp]:

```

(numeral w::'a::len word) >>> n = word-of-int
  ((bin-rest ^ n) (sbintrunc (len-of TYPE('a) - 1) (numeral w)))
apply (rule word-eqI)
apply (auto simp: nth-sshiftr nth-rest-power-bin nth-sbintr word-size)
apply (subgoal-tac na + n = len-of TYPE('a) - Suc 0, simp, simp)+
done

```

lemma *shiftr1-bl-of*:

```

length bl ≤ len-of TYPE('a) ⇒
  shiftr1 (of-bl bl::'a::len0 word) = of-bl (butlast bl)
by (clarsimp simp: shiftr1-def of-bl-def butlast-rest-bl2bin
      word-ubin.eq-norm trunc-bl2bin)

```

lemma *shiftr-bl-of*:

```

length bl ≤ len-of TYPE('a) ⇒
  (of-bl bl::'a::len0 word) >> n = of-bl (take (length bl - n) bl)
apply (unfold shiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (subst shiftr1-bl-of)
apply simp
apply (simp add: butlast-take)
done

```

lemma *shiftr-bl*:

```

(x::'a::len0 word) >> n ≡ of-bl (take (len-of TYPE('a) - n) (to-bl x))
using shiftr-bl-of [where 'a='a, of to-bl x] by simp

```

lemma *msb-shift*:

```

msb (w::'a::len word) ↔ (w >> (len-of TYPE('a) - 1)) ≠ 0
apply (unfold shiftr-bl word-msb-alt)
apply (simp add: word-size Suc-le-eq take-Suc)
apply (cases hd (to-bl w))
apply (auto simp: word-1-bl
      of-bl-rep-False [where n=1 and bs=[], simplified])
done

```

lemma *zip-replicate*:

```

n ≥ length ys ⇒ zip (replicate n x) ys = map (λy. (x, y)) ys
apply (induct ys arbitrary: n, simp-all)
apply (case-tac n, simp-all)

```


done

lemma *align-lem-or* [rule-format] :

ALL $x\ m$. $\text{length } x = n + m \dashrightarrow \text{length } y = n + m \dashrightarrow$
 $\text{drop } m\ x = \text{replicate } n\ \text{False} \dashrightarrow \text{take } m\ y = \text{replicate } m\ \text{False} \dashrightarrow$
 $\text{map2 } op\ |\ x\ y = \text{take } m\ x\ @\ \text{drop } m\ y$
apply (*induct-tac* y)
apply *force*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*case-tac* x , *force*)
apply (*case-tac* m , *auto*)
apply (*drule-tac* $t=\text{length } xs$ **for** xs **in** sym)
apply (*clarsimp simp: map2-def zip-replicate o-def*)
done

lemma *align-lem-and* [rule-format] :

ALL $x\ m$. $\text{length } x = n + m \dashrightarrow \text{length } y = n + m \dashrightarrow$
 $\text{drop } m\ x = \text{replicate } n\ \text{False} \dashrightarrow \text{take } m\ y = \text{replicate } m\ \text{False} \dashrightarrow$
 $\text{map2 } op\ \&\ x\ y = \text{replicate } (n + m)\ \text{False}$
apply (*induct-tac* y)
apply *force*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*case-tac* x , *force*)
apply (*case-tac* m , *auto*)
apply (*drule-tac* $t=\text{length } xs$ **for** xs **in** sym)
apply (*clarsimp simp: map2-def zip-replicate o-def map-replicate-const*)
done

lemma *aligned-bl-add-size* [OF refl]:

$\text{size } x - n = m \implies n \leq \text{size } x \implies \text{drop } m\ (\text{to-bl } x) = \text{replicate } n\ \text{False} \implies$
 $\text{take } m\ (\text{to-bl } y) = \text{replicate } m\ \text{False} \implies$
 $\text{to-bl } (x + y) = \text{take } m\ (\text{to-bl } x)\ @\ \text{drop } m\ (\text{to-bl } y)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* x AND $y = 0$)
prefer 2
apply (*rule word-bl.Rep-eqD*)
apply (*simp add: bl-word-and*)
apply (*rule align-lem-and [THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp-all add: word-size*)[5]
apply *simp*
apply (*subst word-plus-and-or [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add : bl-word-or*)
apply (*rule align-lem-or*)
apply (*simp-all add: word-size*)
done

127.25.2 Mask

lemma *nth-mask* [OF refl, simp]:

$m = \text{mask } n \implies \text{test-bit } m\ i = (i < n \ \&\ i < \text{size } m)$

```

apply (unfold mask-def test-bit-bl)
apply (simp only: word-1-bl [symmetric] shiftl-of-bl)
apply (clarsimp simp add: word-size)
apply (simp only: of-bl-def mask-lem word-of-int-hom-syms add-diff-cancel2)
apply (fold of-bl-def)
apply (simp add: word-1-bl)
apply (rule test-bit-of-bl [THEN trans, unfolded test-bit-bl word-size])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mask-bl: mask n = of-bl (replicate n True)
by (auto simp add : test-bit-of-bl word-size intro: word-eqI)

```

```

lemma mask-bin: mask n = word-of-int (bintrunc n (- 1))
by (auto simp add: nth-bintr word-size intro: word-eqI)

```

```

lemma and-mask-bintr: w AND mask n = word-of-int (bintrunc n (uint w))
apply (rule word-eqI)
apply (simp add: nth-bintr word-size word-ops-nth-size)
apply (auto simp add: test-bit-bin)
done

```

```

lemma and-mask-wi: word-of-int i AND mask n = word-of-int (bintrunc n i)
by (auto simp add: nth-bintr word-size word-ops-nth-size word-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma and-mask-no: numeral i AND mask n = word-of-int (bintrunc n (numeral
i))
unfolding word-numeral-alt by (rule and-mask-wi)

```

```

lemma bl-and-mask':
to-bl (w AND mask n :: 'a :: len word) =
  replicate (len-of TYPE('a) - n) False @
  drop (len-of TYPE('a) - n) (to-bl w)
apply (rule nth-equalityI)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp simp add: to-bl-nth word-size)
apply (simp add: word-size word-ops-nth-size)
apply (auto simp add: word-size test-bit-bl nth-append nth-rev)
done

```

```

lemma and-mask-mod-2p: w AND mask n = word-of-int (uint w mod 2 ^ n)
by (simp only: and-mask-bintr bintrunc-mod2p)

```

```

lemma and-mask-lt-2p: uint (w AND mask n) < 2 ^ n
apply (simp add: and-mask-bintr word-ubin.eq-norm)
apply (simp add: bintrunc-mod2p)
apply (rule xtr8)
prefer 2
apply (rule pos-mod-bound)

```

```

apply auto
done

lemma eq-mod-iff:  $0 < (n::int) \implies b = b \bmod n \iff 0 \leq b \wedge b < n$ 
by (simp add: int-mod-lem eq-sym-conv)

lemma mask-eq-iff:  $(w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n) = w \iff \text{uint } w < 2 \wedge n$ 
apply (simp add: and-mask-bintr)
apply (simp add: word-ubin.inverse-norm)
apply (simp add: eq-mod-iff bintrunc-mod2p min-def)
apply (fast intro!: lt2p-lem)
done

lemma and-mask-dvd:  $2 \wedge n \text{ dvd } \text{uint } w = (w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = 0)$ 
apply (simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 and-mask-mod-2p)
apply (simp add: word-uint.norm-eq-iff [symmetric] word-of-int-homs
  del: word-of-int-0)
apply (subst word-uint.norm-Rep [symmetric])
apply (simp only: bintrunc-bintrunc-min bintrunc-mod2p [symmetric] min-def)
apply auto
done

lemma and-mask-dvd-nat:  $2 \wedge n \text{ dvd } \text{unat } w = (w \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = 0)$ 
apply (unfold unat-def)
apply (rule trans [OF - and-mask-dvd])
apply (unfold dvd-def)
apply auto
apply (drule uint-ge-0 [THEN nat-int.Abs-inverse' [simplified], symmetric])
apply (simp add : of-nat-mult of-nat-power)
apply (simp add : nat-mult-distrib nat-power-eq)
done

lemma word-2p-lem:
 $n < \text{size } w \implies w < 2 \wedge n = (\text{uint } (w :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word}) < 2 \wedge n)$ 
apply (unfold word-size word-less-alt word-numeral-alt)
apply (clarsimp simp add: word-of-int-power-hom word-uint.eq-norm
  mod-pos-pos-trivial
  simp del: word-of-int-numeral)
done

lemma less-mask-eq:  $x < 2 \wedge n \implies x \text{ AND } \text{mask } n = (x :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word})$ 
apply (unfold word-less-alt word-numeral-alt)
apply (clarsimp simp add: and-mask-mod-2p word-of-int-power-hom
  word-uint.eq-norm
  simp del: word-of-int-numeral)
apply (drule xtr8 [rotated])
apply (rule int-mod-le)
apply (auto simp add : mod-pos-pos-trivial)
done

```

lemmas *mask-eq-iff-w2p* = *trans* [*OF mask-eq-iff word-2p-lem* [*symmetric*]]

lemmas *and-mask-less'* = *iffD2* [*OF word-2p-lem and-mask-lt-2p, simplified word-size*]

lemma *and-mask-less-size*: $n < \text{size } x \implies x \text{ AND mask } n < 2^n$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*erule and-mask-less'*)

lemma *word-mod-2p-is-mask* [*OF refl*]:

$c = 2^n \implies c > 0 \implies x \text{ mod } c = (x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \text{ AND mask } n$
by (*clarsimp simp add: word-mod-def uint-2p and-mask-mod-2p*)

lemma *mask-egs*:

$(a \text{ AND mask } n) + b \text{ AND mask } n = a + b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $a + (b \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = a + b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND mask } n) - b \text{ AND mask } n = a - b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $a - (b \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = a - b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $a * (b \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = a * b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $(b \text{ AND mask } n) * a \text{ AND mask } n = b * a \text{ AND mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND mask } n) + (b \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = a + b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND mask } n) - (b \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = a - b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $(a \text{ AND mask } n) * (b \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = a * b \text{ AND mask } n$
 $-(a \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = -a \text{ AND mask } n$
 $\text{word-succ } (a \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = \text{word-succ } a \text{ AND mask } n$
 $\text{word-pred } (a \text{ AND mask } n) \text{ AND mask } n = \text{word-pred } a \text{ AND mask } n$
using *word-of-int-Ex* [**where** $x=a$] *word-of-int-Ex* [**where** $x=b$]
by (*auto simp: and-mask-wi bintr-ariths bintr-arith1s word-of-int-homs*)

lemma *mask-power-eq*:

$(x \text{ AND mask } n) ^ k \text{ AND mask } n = x ^ k \text{ AND mask } n$
using *word-of-int-Ex* [**where** $x=x$]
by (*clarsimp simp: and-mask-wi word-of-int-power-hom bintr-ariths*)

127.25.3 Recast

lemmas *recast-def'* = *recast-def* [*simplified*]

lemmas *recast-def''* = *recast-def'* [*simplified word-size*]

lemmas *recast-no-def* [*simp*] = *recast-def'* [**where** $w=\text{numeral } w$, *unfolded word-size*]
for w

lemma *to-bl-recast*:

$\text{to-bl } (\text{recast } w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) =$
 $\text{takefill False } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) (\text{to-bl } w)$
apply (*unfold recast-def' word-size*)
apply (*rule word-bl.Abs-inverse*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *recast-rev-ucast* [*OF refl refl refl*]:

```

cs = [rc, uc]  $\implies$  rc = revcast (word-reverse w)  $\implies$  uc = ucast w  $\implies$ 
  rc = word-reverse uc
apply (unfold ucast-def revcast-def' Let-def word-reverse-def)
apply (clar simp add : to-bl-of-bin takefill-bintrunc)
apply (simp add : word-bl.Abs-inverse word-size)
done

```

lemma *revcast-ucast*: $revcast\ w = word\ reverse\ (ucast\ (word\ reverse\ w))$
using *revcast-rev-ucast* [of *word-reverse w*] **by** *simp*

lemma *ucast-revcast*: $ucast\ w = word\ reverse\ (revcast\ (word\ reverse\ w))$
by (fact *revcast-rev-ucast* [THEN *word-rev-gal*'])

lemma *ucast-rev-revcast*: $ucast\ (word\ reverse\ w) = word\ reverse\ (revcast\ w)$
by (fact *revcast-ucast* [THEN *word-rev-gal*'])

— linking revcast and cast via shift

lemmas *wsst-TYs* = *source-size target-size word-size*

lemma *revcast-down-uu* [OF *refl*]:
 $rc = revcast \implies source\ size\ rc = target\ size\ rc + n \implies$
 $rc\ (w :: 'a :: len\ word) = ucast\ (w >> n)$
apply (*simp add: revcast-def'*)
apply (*rule word-bl.Rep-inverse'*)
apply (*rule trans, rule ucast-down-drop*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule trans, rule drop-shiftr*)
apply (*auto simp: takefill-alt wsst-TYs*)
done

lemma *revcast-down-us* [OF *refl*]:
 $rc = revcast \implies source\ size\ rc = target\ size\ rc + n \implies$
 $rc\ (w :: 'a :: len\ word) = ucast\ (w >>> n)$
apply (*simp add: revcast-def'*)
apply (*rule word-bl.Rep-inverse'*)
apply (*rule trans, rule ucast-down-drop*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule trans, rule drop-sshiftr*)
apply (*auto simp: takefill-alt wsst-TYs*)
done

lemma *revcast-down-su* [OF *refl*]:
 $rc = revcast \implies source\ size\ rc = target\ size\ rc + n \implies$
 $rc\ (w :: 'a :: len\ word) = scast\ (w >> n)$
apply (*simp add: revcast-def'*)
apply (*rule word-bl.Rep-inverse'*)
apply (*rule trans, rule scast-down-drop*)

```

prefer 2
apply (rule trans, rule drop-shiftr)
apply (auto simp: takefill-alt wsst-TYs)
done

```

```

lemma revcast-down-ss [OF refl]:
  rc = revcast  $\implies$  source-size rc = target-size rc + n  $\implies$ 
    rc (w :: 'a :: len word) = scast (w >>> n)
apply (simp add: revcast-def')
apply (rule word-bl.Rep-inverse')
apply (rule trans, rule scast-down-drop)
prefer 2
apply (rule trans, rule drop-sshiftr)
apply (auto simp: takefill-alt wsst-TYs)
done

```

```

lemma cast-down-rev:
  uc = ucast  $\implies$  source-size uc = target-size uc + n  $\implies$ 
    uc w = revcast ((w :: 'a :: len word) << n)
apply (unfold shiftl-rev)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: revcast-rev-ucast)
apply (rule word-rev-gal')
apply (rule trans [OF - revcast-rev-ucast])
apply (rule revcast-down-uu [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: wsst-TYs)
done

```

```

lemma revcast-up [OF refl]:
  rc = revcast  $\implies$  source-size rc + n = target-size rc  $\implies$ 
    rc w = (ucast w :: 'a :: len word) << n
apply (simp add: revcast-def')
apply (rule word-bl.Rep-inverse')
apply (simp add: takefill-alt)
apply (rule bl-shiftl [THEN trans])
apply (subst ucast-up-app)
apply (auto simp add: wsst-TYs)
done

```

```

lemmas rc1 = revcast-up [THEN
  revcast-rev-ucast [symmetric, THEN trans, THEN word-rev-gal, symmetric]]

```

```

lemmas rc2 = revcast-down-uu [THEN
  revcast-rev-ucast [symmetric, THEN trans, THEN word-rev-gal, symmetric]]

```

```

lemmas ucast-up =
  rc1 [simplified rev-shiftr [symmetric] revcast-ucast [symmetric]]

```

```

lemmas ucast-down =
  rc2 [simplified rev-shiftr revcast-ucast [symmetric]]

```

127.25.4 Slices**lemma** *slice1-no-bin* [*simp*]:

slice1 *n* (*numeral* *w* :: 'b word) = *of-bl* (*takefill* *False* *n* (*bin-to-bl* (*len-of* *TYPE*('b :: *len0*)) (*numeral* *w*)))
by (*simp* *add*: *slice1-def*)

lemma *slice-no-bin* [*simp*]:

slice *n* (*numeral* *w* :: 'b word) = *of-bl* (*takefill* *False* (*len-of* *TYPE*('b :: *len0*) – *n*)
(*bin-to-bl* (*len-of* *TYPE*('b :: *len0*)) (*numeral* *w*)))
by (*simp* *add*: *slice-def* *word-size*)

lemma *slice1-0* [*simp*] : *slice1* *n* 0 = 0**unfolding** *slice1-def* **by** *simp***lemma** *slice-0* [*simp*] : *slice* *n* 0 = 0**unfolding** *slice-def* **by** *auto***lemma** *slice-take'*: *slice* *n* *w* = *of-bl* (*take* (*size* *w* – *n*) (*to-bl* *w*))**unfolding** *slice-def'* *slice1-def***by** (*simp* *add* : *takefill-alt* *word-size*)**lemmas** *slice-take* = *slice-take'* [*unfolded* *word-size*]— *shiftr* to a word of the same size is just *slice*, *slice* is just *shiftr* then *ucast***lemmas** *shiftr-slice* = *trans* [*OF* *shiftr-bl* [*THEN* *meta-eq-to-obj-eq*] *slice-take* [*symmetric*]]**lemma** *slice-shiftr*: *slice* *n* *w* = *ucast* (*w* >> *n*)**apply** (*unfold* *slice-take* *shiftr-bl*)**apply** (*rule* *ucast-of-bl-up* [*symmetric*])**apply** (*simp* *add*: *word-size*)**done****lemma** *nth-slice*:*(slice* *n* *w* :: 'a :: *len0* word) !! *m* =*(w* !! (*m* + *n*) & *m* < *len-of* *TYPE* ('a))**unfolding** *slice-shiftr***by** (*simp* *add* : *nth-ucast* *nth-shiftr*)**lemma** *slice1-down-alt'*:*sl* = *slice1* *n* *w* \implies *fs* = *size* *sl* \implies *fs* + *k* = *n* \implies *to-bl* *sl* = *takefill* *False* *fs* (*drop* *k* (*to-bl* *w*))**unfolding** *slice1-def* *word-size* *of-bl-def* *uint-bl***by** (*clarsimp* *simp*: *word-ubin.eq-norm* *bl-bin-bl-rep-drop* *drop-takefill*)**lemma** *slice1-up-alt'*:*sl* = *slice1* *n* *w* \implies *fs* = *size* *sl* \implies *fs* = *n* + *k* \implies *to-bl* *sl* = *takefill* *False* *fs* (*replicate* *k* *False* @ (*to-bl* *w*))**apply** (*unfold* *slice1-def* *word-size* *of-bl-def* *uint-bl*)

```

apply (clarsimp simp: word-ubin.eq-norm bl-bin-bl-rep-drop
        takefill-append [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac f = %k. takefill False (len-of TYPE('a))
        (replicate k False @ bin-to-bl (len-of TYPE('b)) (uint w)) in arg-cong)
apply arith
done

lemmas sd1 = slice1-down-alt' [OF refl refl, unfolded word-size]
lemmas su1 = slice1-up-alt' [OF refl refl, unfolded word-size]
lemmas slice1-down-alt = le-add-diff-inverse [THEN sd1]
lemmas slice1-up-alt =
  le-add-diff-inverse [symmetric, THEN su1]
  le-add-diff-inverse2 [symmetric, THEN su1]

lemma ucast-slice1: ucast w = slice1 (size w) w
  unfolding slice1-def ucast-bl
  by (simp add : takefill-same' word-size)

lemma ucast-slice: ucast w = slice 0 w
  unfolding slice-def by (simp add : ucast-slice1)

lemma slice-id: slice 0 t = t
  by (simp only: ucast-slice [symmetric] ucast-id)

lemma revcast-slice1 [OF refl]:
  rc = revcast w  $\implies$  slice1 (size rc) w = rc
  unfolding slice1-def revcast-def' by (simp add : word-size)

lemma slice1-tf-tf':
  to-bl (slice1 n w :: 'a :: len0 word) =
  rev (takefill False (len-of TYPE('a)) (rev (takefill False n (to-bl w))))
  unfolding slice1-def by (rule word-rev-tf)

lemmas slice1-tf-tf = slice1-tf-tf' [THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse', symmetric]

lemma rev-slice1:
  n + k = len-of TYPE('a) + len-of TYPE('b)  $\implies$ 
  slice1 n (word-reverse w :: 'b :: len0 word) =
  word-reverse (slice1 k w :: 'a :: len0 word)
  apply (unfold word-reverse-def slice1-tf-tf)
  apply (rule word-bl.Rep-inverse')
  apply (rule rev-swap [THEN iffD1])
  apply (rule trans [symmetric])
  apply (rule tf-rev)
  apply (simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse)
  apply (simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse)
done

lemma rev-slice:

```



```

n + k + len-of TYPE('a::len0) = len-of TYPE('b::len0) ==>
  slice n (word-reverse (w::'b word)) = word-reverse (slice k w::'a word)
apply (unfold slice-def word-size)
apply (rule rev-slice1)
apply arith
done

```

```

lemmas sym-notr =
  not-iff [THEN iffD2, THEN not-sym, THEN not-iff [THEN iffD1]]

```

— problem posed by TPHOLs referee: criterion for overflow of addition of signed integers

```

lemma soft-test:
  (sint (x :: 'a :: len word) + sint y = sint (x + y)) =
    (((x+y) XOR x) AND ((x+y) XOR y)) >> (size x - 1) = 0)
apply (unfold word-size)
apply (cases len-of TYPE('a), simp)
apply (subst msb-shift [THEN sym-notr])
apply (simp add: word-ops-msb)
apply (simp add: word-msb-sint)
apply safe
  apply simp-all
apply (unfold sint-word-ariths)
apply (unfold word-sbin.set-iff-norm [symmetric] sints-num)
apply safe
  apply (insert sint-range' [where x=x])
  apply (insert sint-range' [where x=y])
  defer
  apply (simp (no-asm), arith)
  apply (simp (no-asm), arith)
  defer
  defer
  apply (simp (no-asm), arith)
  apply (simp (no-asm), arith)
apply (rule notI [THEN notnotD],
  drule leI not-le-imp-less,
  drule sbintrunc-inc sbintrunc-dec,
  simp)+
done

```

127.26 Split and cat

```

lemmas word-split-bin' = word-split-def

```

```

lemmas word-cat-bin' = word-cat-def

```

```

lemma word-rsplit-no:
  (word-rsplit (numeral bin :: 'b :: len0 word) :: 'a word list) =
    map word-of-int (bin-rsplit (len-of TYPE('a :: len))

```

(*len-of TYPE('b)*, *bintrunc (len-of TYPE('b)) (numeral bin)*)
unfolding *word-rsplit-def* **by** (*simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm*)

lemmas *word-rsplit-no-cl* [*simp*] = *word-rsplit-no*
 [*unfolded bin-rsplittl-def bin-rsplit-l* [*symmetric*]]

lemma *test-bit-cat*:

wc = word-cat a b \implies *wc !! n = (n < size wc &*
(if n < size b then b !! n else a !! (n - size b)))

apply (*unfold word-cat-bin' test-bit-bin*)

apply (*auto simp add : word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr bin-nth-cat word-size*)

apply (*erule bin-nth-uint-imp*)

done

lemma *word-cat-bl*: *word-cat a b = of-bl (to-bl a @ to-bl b)*

apply (*unfold of-bl-def to-bl-def word-cat-bin'*)

apply (*simp add: bl-to-bin-app-cat*)

done

lemma *of-bl-append*:

(*of-bl (xs @ ys) :: 'a :: len word*) = *of-bl xs * 2^(length ys) + of-bl ys*

apply (*unfold of-bl-def*)

apply (*simp add: bl-to-bin-app-cat bin-cat-num*)

apply (*simp add: word-of-int-power-hom* [*symmetric*] *word-of-int-hom-syms*)

done

lemma *of-bl-False* [*simp*]:

of-bl (False#xs) = of-bl xs

by (*rule word-eqI*)

(*auto simp add: test-bit-of-bl nth-append*)

lemma *of-bl-True* [*simp*]:

(*of-bl (True#xs) :: 'a :: len word*) = *2^length xs + of-bl xs*

by (*subst of-bl-append* [**where** *xs=[True]*, *simplified*])

(*simp add: word-1-bl*)

lemma *of-bl-Cons*:

*of-bl (x#xs) = of-bool x * 2^length xs + of-bl xs*

by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *split-uint-lem*: *bin-split n (uint (w :: 'a :: len0 word)) = (a, b) \implies*

a = bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a) - n) a & b = bintrunc (len-of TYPE('a)) b

apply (*frule word-ubin.norm-Rep* [*THEN* *ssubst*])

apply (*drule bin-split-trunc1*)

apply (*drule sym* [*THEN* *trans*])

apply *assumption*

apply *safe*

done

```

lemma word-split-bl':
  std = size c - size b  $\implies$  (word-split c = (a, b))  $\implies$ 
    (a = of-bl (take std (to-bl c)) & b = of-bl (drop std (to-bl c)))
  apply (unfold word-split-bin')
  apply safe
  defer
  apply (clarsimp split: prod.splits)
  apply hypsubst-thin
  apply (drule word-ubin.norm-Rep [THEN ssubst])
  apply (drule split-bintrunc)
  apply (simp add : of-bl-def bl2bin-drop word-size
    word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [symmetric] min-def del : word-ubin.norm-Rep)
  apply (clarsimp split: prod.splits)
  apply (frule split-wint-lem [THEN conjunct1])
  apply (unfold word-size)
  apply (cases len-of TYPE('a) >= len-of TYPE('b))
  defer
  apply simp
  apply (simp add : of-bl-def to-bl-def)
  apply (subst bin-split-take1 [symmetric])
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply (erule thin-rl)
  apply (erule arg-cong [THEN trans])
  apply (simp add : word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [symmetric])
  done

```

```

lemma word-split-bl: std = size c - size b  $\implies$ 
  (a = of-bl (take std (to-bl c)) & b = of-bl (drop std (to-bl c)))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  word-split c = (a, b)
  apply (rule iffI)
  defer
  apply (erule (1) word-split-bl')
  apply (case-tac word-split c)
  apply (auto simp add : word-size)
  apply (frule word-split-bl' [rotated])
  apply (auto simp add : word-size)
  done

```

```

lemma word-split-bl-eq:
  (word-split (c::'a::len word) :: ('c :: len0 word * 'd :: len0 word)) =
    (of-bl (take (len-of TYPE('a)::len) - len-of TYPE('d)::len0)) (to-bl c)),
    of-bl (drop (len-of TYPE('a) - len-of TYPE('d)) (to-bl c)))
  apply (rule word-split-bl [THEN iffD1])
  apply (unfold word-size)
  apply (rule refl conjI)+
  done

```

— keep quantifiers for use in simplification

lemma *test-bit-split'*:

word-split $c = (a, b) \dashrightarrow (ALL\ n\ m.\ b\ !!\ n = (n < size\ b \ \&\ c\ !!\ n) \ \&$
 $a\ !!\ m = (m < size\ a \ \&\ c\ !!\ (m + size\ b)))$

apply (*unfold word-split-bin' test-bit-bin*)

apply (*clarify*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: word-ubin.eq-norm nth-bintr word-size split: prod.splits*)

apply (*drule bin-nth-split*)

apply *safe*

apply (*simp-all add: add.commute*)

apply (*erule bin-nth-uint-imp*)⁺

done

lemma *test-bit-split*:

word-split $c = (a, b) \implies$

$(\forall n::nat.\ b\ !!\ n \longleftrightarrow n < size\ b \ \wedge\ c\ !!\ n) \ \wedge\ (\forall m::nat.\ a\ !!\ m \longleftrightarrow m < size\ a$
 $\wedge\ c\ !!\ (m + size\ b))$

by (*simp add: test-bit-split'*)

lemma *test-bit-split-eq*: *word-split* $c = (a, b) \longleftrightarrow$

$((ALL\ n::nat.\ b\ !!\ n = (n < size\ b \ \&\ c\ !!\ n)) \ \&$
 $(ALL\ m::nat.\ a\ !!\ m = (m < size\ a \ \&\ c\ !!\ (m + size\ b))))$

apply (*rule-tac iffI*)

apply (*rule-tac conjI*)

apply (*erule test-bit-split [THEN conjunct1]*)

apply (*erule test-bit-split [THEN conjunct2]*)

apply (*case-tac word-split c*)

apply (*frule test-bit-split*)

apply (*erule trans*)

apply (*fastforce intro ! : word-eqI simp add : word-size*)

done

— this odd result is analogous to *ucast-id*, result to the length given by the result type

lemma *word-cat-id*: *word-cat* $a\ b = b$

unfolding *word-cat-bin'* **by** (*simp add: word-ubin.inverse-norm*)

— limited hom result

lemma *word-cat-hom*:

len-of TYPE('a::len0) <= len-of TYPE('b::len0) + len-of TYPE('c::len0)

\implies

$(word-cat\ (word-of-int\ w\ ::\ 'b\ word)\ (b\ ::\ 'c\ word)\ ::\ 'a\ word) =$

$word-of-int\ (bin-cat\ w\ (size\ b)\ (uint\ b))$

apply (*unfold word-cat-def word-size*)

apply (*clarsimp simp add: word-ubin.norm-eq-iff [symmetric]*)

word-ubin.eq-norm bintr-cat min.absorb1)

done

lemma *word-cat-split-alt*:
 $size\ w \leq size\ u + size\ v \implies word-split\ w = (u, v) \implies word-cat\ u\ v = w$
apply (rule *word-eqI*)
apply (drule *test-bit-split*)
apply (clarsimp simp add : *test-bit-cat word-size*)
apply *safe*
apply *arith*
done

lemmas *word-cat-split-size* = sym [THEN [2] *word-cat-split-alt* [*symmetric*]]

127.26.1 Split and slice

lemma *split-slices*:
 $word-split\ w = (u, v) \implies u = slice\ (size\ v)\ w \ \&\ v = slice\ 0\ w$
apply (drule *test-bit-split*)
apply (rule *conjI*)
apply (rule *word-eqI*,clarsimp simp: *nth-slice word-size*)
done

lemma *slice-cat1* [*OF refl*]:
 $wc = word-cat\ a\ b \implies size\ wc \geq size\ a + size\ b \implies slice\ (size\ b)\ wc = a$
apply *safe*
apply (rule *word-eqI*)
apply (simp add: *nth-slice test-bit-cat word-size*)
done

lemmas *slice-cat2* = trans [*OF slice-id word-cat-id*]

lemma *cat-slices*:
 $a = slice\ n\ c \implies b = slice\ 0\ c \implies n = size\ b \implies$
 $size\ a + size\ b \geq size\ c \implies word-cat\ a\ b = c$
apply *safe*
apply (rule *word-eqI*)
apply (simp add: *nth-slice test-bit-cat word-size*)
apply *safe*
apply *arith*
done

lemma *word-split-cat-alt*:
 $w = word-cat\ u\ v \implies size\ u + size\ v \leq size\ w \implies word-split\ w = (u, v)$
apply (case-tac *word-split w*)
apply (rule *trans*, *assumption*)
apply (drule *test-bit-split*)
apply *safe*
apply (rule *word-eqI*,clarsimp simp: *test-bit-cat word-size*)
done

lemmas *word-cat-bl-no-bin* [*simp*] =

word-cat-bl [**where** $a = \text{numeral } a$ **and** $b = \text{numeral } b$,
unfolded to-bl-numeral]
for $a\ b$

lemmas *word-split-bl-no-bin* [*simp*] =
word-split-bl-eq [**where** $c = \text{numeral } c$, *unfolded to-bl-numeral*] **for** c

this odd result arises from the fact that the statement of the result implies that the decoded words are of the same type, and therefore of the same length, as the original word

lemma *word-rsplit-same*: $\text{word-rsplit } w = [w]$
unfolding *word-rsplit-def* **by** (*simp add* : *bin-rsplit-all*)

lemma *word-rsplit-empty-iff-size*:
 $(\text{word-rsplit } w = []) = (\text{size } w = 0)$
unfolding *word-rsplit-def bin-rsplit-def word-size*
by (*simp add*: *bin-rsplit-aux-simp-alt Let-def split*: *prod.split*)

lemma *test-bit-rsplit*:
 $sw = \text{word-rsplit } w \implies m < \text{size } (\text{hd } sw :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word}) \implies$
 $k < \text{length } sw \implies (\text{rev } sw ! k) !! m = (w !! (k * \text{size } (\text{hd } sw) + m))$
apply (*unfold word-rsplit-def word-test-bit-def*)
apply (*rule trans*)
apply (*rule-tac f = %x. bin-nth x m in arg-cong*)
apply (*rule nth-map [symmetric]*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule bin-nth-rsplit*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*simp add* : *word-size rev-map*)
apply (*rule trans*)
defer
apply (*rule map-ident [THEN fun-cong]*)
apply (*rule refl [THEN map-cong]*)
apply (*simp add* : *word-ubin.eq-norm*)
apply (*erule bin-rsplit-size-sign [OF len-gt-0 refl]*)
done

lemma *word-rcat-bl*: $\text{word-rcat } wl = \text{of-bl } (\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{to-bl } wl))$
unfolding *word-rcat-def to-bl-def' of-bl-def*
by (*clarsimp simp add* : *bin-rcat-bl*)

lemma *size-rcat-lem'*:
 $\text{size } (\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{to-bl } wl)) = \text{length } wl * \text{size } (\text{hd } wl)$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*induct wl*) *auto*

lemmas *size-rcat-lem* = *size-rcat-lem'* [*unfolded word-size*]

lemmas *td-gal-lt-len* = *len-gt-0* [*THEN td-gal-lt*]

lemma *nth-rcat-lem*:

```

n < length (wl :: 'a word list) * len-of TYPE('a::len) ==>
  rev (concat (map to-bl wl)) ! n =
  rev (to-bl (rev wl ! (n div len-of TYPE('a)))) ! (n mod len-of TYPE('a))
apply (induct wl)
apply clarsimp
apply (clarsimp simp add : nth-append size-rcat-lem)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: mult-Suc [symmetric]
  td-gal-lt-len less-Suc-eq-le mod-div-equality')
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *test-bit-rcat*:

```

sw = size (hd wl :: 'a :: len word) ==> rc = word-rcat wl ==> rc !! n =
  (n < size rc & n div sw < size wl & (rev wl) ! (n div sw) !! (n mod sw))
apply (unfold word-rcat-bl word-size)
apply (clarsimp simp add :
  test-bit-of-bl size-rcat-lem word-size td-gal-lt-len)
apply safe
apply (auto simp add :
  test-bit-bl word-size td-gal-lt-len [THEN iffD2, THEN nth-rcat-lem])
done

```

lemma *foldl-eq-foldr*:

```

foldl op + x xs = foldr op + (x # xs) (0 :: 'a :: comm-monoid-add)
by (induct xs arbitrary: x) (auto simp add : add.assoc)

```

lemmas *test-bit-cong* = *arg-cong* [where f = test-bit, THEN fun-cong]

lemmas *test-bit-rsplit-alt* =

```

trans [OF nth-rev-alt [THEN test-bit-cong]
  test-bit-rsplit [OF refl asm-rl diff-Suc-less]]

```

— lazy way of expressing that u and v, and su and sv, have same types

lemma *word-rsplit-len-indep* [OF refl refl refl refl]:

```

[u,v] = p ==> [su,sv] = q ==> word-rsplit u = su ==>
  word-rsplit v = sv ==> length su = length sv
apply (unfold word-rsplit-def)
apply (auto simp add : bin-rsplit-len-indep)
done

```

lemma *length-word-rsplit-size*:

```

n = len-of TYPE ('a :: len) ==>
  (length (word-rsplit w :: 'a word list) <= m) = (size w <= m * n)
apply (unfold word-rsplit-def word-size)
apply (clarsimp simp add : bin-rsplit-len-le)
done

```

lemmas *length-word-rsplit-lt-size* =

length-word-rsplit-size [unfolding Not-eq-iff linorder-not-less [symmetric]]

lemma *length-word-rsplit-exp-size*:

$n = \text{len-of TYPE } ('a :: \text{len}) \implies$

$\text{length } (\text{word-rsplit } w :: 'a \text{ word list}) = (\text{size } w + n - 1) \text{ div } n$

unfolding *word-rsplit-def* **by** (*clarsimp simp add : word-size bin-rsplit-len*)

lemma *length-word-rsplit-even-size*:

$n = \text{len-of TYPE } ('a :: \text{len}) \implies \text{size } w = m * n \implies$

$\text{length } (\text{word-rsplit } w :: 'a \text{ word list}) = m$

by (*clarsimp simp add : length-word-rsplit-exp-size given-quot-alt*)

lemmas *length-word-rsplit-exp-size' = refl* [THEN *length-word-rsplit-exp-size*]

lemmas *tdle = iffD2* [OF *split-div-lemma refl*, THEN *conjunct1*]

lemmas *dtle = xtr4* [OF *tdle mult.commute*]

lemma *word-rcat-rsplit*: $\text{word-rcat } (\text{word-rsplit } w) = w$

apply (*rule word-eqI*)

apply (*clarsimp simp add : test-bit-rcat word-size*)

apply (*subst refl* [THEN *test-bit-rsplit*])

apply (*simp-all add: word-size*)

refl [THEN *length-word-rsplit-size* [simplified not-less [symmetric], simplified]]

apply *safe*

apply (*erule xtr7*, *rule len-gt-0* [THEN *dtle*])+

done

lemma *size-word-rsplit-rcat-size*:

$\llbracket \text{word-rcat } (ws :: 'a :: \text{len word list}) = (\text{frcw} :: 'b :: \text{len0 word});$

$\text{size frcw} = \text{length } ws * \text{len-of TYPE } ('a) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{length } (\text{word-rsplit } \text{frcw} :: 'a \text{ word list}) = \text{length } ws$

apply (*clarsimp simp add : word-size length-word-rsplit-exp-size'*)

apply (*fast intro: given-quot-alt*)

done

lemma *msreus*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

shows $0 < n \implies (k * n + m) \text{ div } n = m \text{ div } n + k$

and $(k * n + m) \text{ mod } n = m \text{ mod } n$

by (*auto simp: add.commute*)

lemma *word-rsplit-rcat-size* [OF *refl*]:

$\text{word-rcat } (ws :: 'a :: \text{len word list}) = \text{frcw} \implies$

$\text{size frcw} = \text{length } ws * \text{len-of TYPE } ('a) \implies \text{word-rsplit } \text{frcw} = ws$

apply (*frule size-word-rsplit-rcat-size*, *assumption*)

apply (*clarsimp simp add : word-size*)

apply (*rule nth-equalityI*, *assumption*)

apply *clarsimp*


```

apply (rule word-eqI [rule-format])
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule test-bit-rsplit-alt)
apply (clarsimp simp: word-size)+
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule test-bit-rcat [OF refl refl])
apply (simp add: word-size)
apply (subst nth-rev)
apply arith
apply (simp add: le0 [THEN [2] xtr7, THEN diff-Suc-less])
apply safe
apply (simp add: diff-mult-distrib)
apply (rule mpl-lem)
apply (cases size ws)
apply simp-all
done

```

127.27 Rotation

lemmas rotater-0' [simp] = rotater-def [where n = 0, simplified]

lemmas word-rot-defs = word-roti-def word-rotr-def word-rotl-def

lemma rotate-eq-mod:

$m \bmod \text{length } xs = n \bmod \text{length } xs \implies \text{rotate } m \text{ } xs = \text{rotate } n \text{ } xs$

```

apply (rule box-equals)
defer
apply (rule rotate-conv-mod [symmetric])+
apply simp
done

```

lemmas rotate-eqs =

```

trans [OF rotate0 [THEN fun-cong] id-apply]
rotate-rotate [symmetric]
rotate-id
rotate-conv-mod
rotate-eq-mod

```

127.27.1 Rotation of list to right

lemma rotate1-rl': rotater1 (l @ [a]) = a # l
unfolding rotater1-def **by** (cases l) auto

lemma rotate1-rl [simp] : rotater1 (rotate1 l) = l

```

apply (unfold rotater1-def)
apply (cases l)
apply (case-tac [2] list)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *rotate1-lr* [*simp*] : *rotate1 (rotater1 l) = l*
unfolding *rotater1-def* **by** (*cases l*) *auto*

lemma *rotater1-rev'*: *rotater1 (rev xs) = rev (rotate1 xs)*
apply (*cases xs*)
apply (*simp add : rotater1-def*)
apply (*simp add : rotate1-rl'*)
done

lemma *rotater-rev'*: *rotater n (rev xs) = rev (rotate n xs)*
unfolding *rotater-def* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto intro: rotater1-rev'*)

lemma *rotater-rev*: *rotater n ys = rev (rotate n (rev ys))*
using *rotater-rev'* [**where** *xs = rev ys*] **by** *simp*

lemma *rotater-drop-take*:
rotater n xs =
drop (length xs - n mod length xs) xs @
take (length xs - n mod length xs) xs
by (*clarsimp simp add : rotater-rev rotate-drop-take rev-take rev-drop*)

lemma *rotater-Suc* [*simp*] :
rotater (Suc n) xs = rotater1 (rotater n xs)
unfolding *rotater-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *rotate-inv-plus* [*rule-format*] :
ALL k. k = m + n --> rotater k (rotate n xs) = rotater m xs &
rotate k (rotater n xs) = rotate m xs &
rotater n (rotate k xs) = rotate m xs &
rotate n (rotater k xs) = rotater m xs
unfolding *rotater-def rotate-def*
by (*induct n*) (*auto intro: funpow-swap1 [THEN trans]*)

lemmas *rotate-inv-rel = le-add-diff-inverse2* [*symmetric, THEN rotate-inv-plus*]

lemmas *rotate-inv-eq = order-refl* [*THEN rotate-inv-rel, simplified*]

lemmas *rotate-lr* [*simp*] = *rotate-inv-eq* [*THEN conjunct1*]
lemmas *rotate-rl* [*simp*] = *rotate-inv-eq* [*THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1*]

lemma *rotate-gal*: *(rotater n xs = ys) = (rotate n ys = xs)*
by *auto*

lemma *rotate-gal'*: *(ys = rotater n xs) = (xs = rotate n ys)*
by *auto*

lemma *length-rotater* [*simp*]:
length (rotater n xs) = length xs
by (*simp add : rotater-rev*)

lemma *restrict-to-left*:

assumes $x = y$
shows $(x = z) = (y = z)$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemmas *rrs0* = *rotate-eqs* [*THEN restrict-to-left*,
simplified rotate-gal [*symmetric*] *rotate-gal'* [*symmetric*]]

lemmas *rrs1* = *rrs0* [*THEN refl* [*THEN rev-iffD1*]]

lemmas *rotater-eqs* = *rrs1* [*simplified length-rotater*]

lemmas *rotater-0* = *rotater-eqs* (1)

lemmas *rotater-add* = *rotater-eqs* (2)

127.27.2 map, map2, commuting with rotate(r)

lemma *butlast-map*:

$xs \sim = [] \implies \text{butlast } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map } f \text{ } (\text{butlast } xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *rotater1-map*: $\text{rotater1 } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map } f \text{ } (\text{rotater1 } xs)$

unfolding *rotater1-def*

by (*cases xs*) (*auto simp add: last-map butlast-map*)

lemma *rotater-map*:

$\text{rotater } n \text{ } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map } f \text{ } (\text{rotater } n \text{ } xs)$

unfolding *rotater-def*

by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add : rotater1-map*)

lemma *but-last-zip* [*rule-format*] :

ALL ys. length xs = length ys \implies $xs \sim = [] \implies$

last (zip xs ys) = (last xs, last ys) &

butlast (zip xs ys) = zip (butlast xs) (butlast ys)

apply (*induct xs*)

apply *auto*

apply ((*case-tac ys, auto simp: neq-Nil-conv*)[1])+

done

lemma *but-last-map2* [*rule-format*] :

ALL ys. length xs = length ys \implies $xs \sim = [] \implies$

last (map2 f xs ys) = f (last xs) (last ys) &

butlast (map2 f xs ys) = map2 f (butlast xs) (butlast ys)

apply (*induct xs*)

apply *auto*

apply (*unfold map2-def*)

apply ((*case-tac ys, auto simp: neq-Nil-conv*)[1])+

done

lemma *rotater1-zip*:

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

```

  rotater1 (zip xs ys) = zip (rotater1 xs) (rotater1 ys)
apply (unfold rotater1-def)
apply (cases xs)
apply auto
apply ((case-tac ys, auto simp: neq-Nil-conv but-last-zip)[1])+
done

```

lemma *rotater1-map2*:
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies$
 $rotater1\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys) = map2\ f\ (rotater1\ xs)\ (rotater1\ ys)$
unfolding *map2-def* **by** (*simp* add: *rotater1-map* *rotater1-zip*)

lemmas *lrth* =
box-equals [*OF* *asm-rl* *length-rotater* [*symmetric*]
length-rotater [*symmetric*],
THEN *rotater1-map2*]

lemma *rotater-map2*:
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies$
 $rotater\ n\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys) = map2\ f\ (rotater\ n\ xs)\ (rotater\ n\ ys)$
by (*induct* *n*) (*auto* *intro!*: *lrth*)

lemma *rotate1-map2*:
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies$
 $rotate1\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys) = map2\ f\ (rotate1\ xs)\ (rotate1\ ys)$
apply (*unfold* *map2-def*)
apply (*cases* *xs*)
apply (*cases* *ys*, *auto*)
done

lemmas *lth* = *box-equals* [*OF* *asm-rl* *length-rotate* [*symmetric*]
length-rotate [*symmetric*], *THEN* *rotate1-map2*]

lemma *rotate-map2*:
 $length\ xs = length\ ys \implies$
 $rotate\ n\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys) = map2\ f\ (rotate\ n\ xs)\ (rotate\ n\ ys)$
by (*induct* *n*) (*auto* *intro!*: *lth*)

— corresponding equalities for word rotation

lemma *to-bl-rotl*:
 $to-bl\ (word-rotl\ n\ w) = rotate\ n\ (to-bl\ w)$
by (*simp* add: *word-bl.Abs-inverse'* *word-rotl-def*)

lemmas *blrs0* = *rotate-egs* [*THEN* *to-bl-rotl* [*THEN* *trans*]]

lemmas *word-rotl-egs* =
blrs0 [*simplified* *word-bl-Rep'* *word-bl.Rep-inject* *to-bl-rotl* [*symmetric*]]

lemma *to-bl-rotr*:

to-bl (*word-rotr* *n w*) = *rotater* *n* (*to-bl w*)

by (*simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse' word-rotr-def*)

lemmas *brrs0* = *rotater-eqs* [*THEN to-bl-rotr* [*THEN trans*]]

lemmas *word-rotr-eqs* =

brrs0 [*simplified word-bl-Rep' word-bl.Rep-inject to-bl-rotr* [*symmetric*]]

declare *word-rotr-eqs* (1) [*simp*]

declare *word-rotl-eqs* (1) [*simp*]

lemma

word-rot-rl [*simp*]:

word-rotl *k* (*word-rotr* *k v*) = *v* **and**

word-rot-lr [*simp*]:

word-rotr *k* (*word-rotl* *k v*) = *v*

by (*auto simp add: to-bl-rotr to-bl-rotl word-bl.Rep-inject* [*symmetric*])

lemma

word-rot-gal:

(*word-rotr* *n v* = *w*) = (*word-rotl* *n w* = *v*) **and**

word-rot-gal':

(*w* = *word-rotr* *n v*) = (*v* = *word-rotl* *n w*)

by (*auto simp: to-bl-rotr to-bl-rotl word-bl.Rep-inject* [*symmetric*]
dest: sym)

lemma *word-rotr-rev*:

word-rotr *n w* = *word-reverse* (*word-rotl* *n* (*word-reverse w*))

by (*simp only: word-bl.Rep-inject* [*symmetric*] *to-bl-word-rev*
to-bl-rotr to-bl-rotl rotater-rev)

lemma *word-roti-0* [*simp*]: *word-roti* 0 *w* = *w*

by (*unfold word-rot-defs*) *auto*

lemmas *abl-cong* = *arg-cong* [**where** *f* = *of-bl*]

lemma *word-roti-add*:

word-roti (*m* + *n*) *w* = *word-roti* *m* (*word-roti* *n w*)

proof –

have *rotater-eq-lem*:

$\bigwedge m n xs. m = n \implies \text{rotater } m \text{ } xs = \text{rotater } n \text{ } xs$

by *auto*

have *rotate-eq-lem*:

$\bigwedge m n xs. m = n \implies \text{rotate } m \text{ } xs = \text{rotate } n \text{ } xs$

by *auto*

```

note rpts [symmetric] =
  rotate-inv-plus [THEN conjunct1]
  rotate-inv-plus [THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
  rotate-inv-plus [THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
  rotate-inv-plus [THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2]

note rrp = trans [symmetric, OF rotate-rotate rotate-eq-lem]
note rrrp = trans [symmetric, OF rotater-add [symmetric] rotater-eq-lem]

show ?thesis
apply (unfold word-rot-defs)
apply (simp only: split: if-split)
apply (safe intro!: abl-cong)
apply (simp-all only: to-bl-rotl [THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse']
        to-bl-rotl
        to-bl-rotr [THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse']
        to-bl-rotr)
apply (rule rrp rrrp rpts,
        simp add: nat-add-distrib [symmetric]
        nat-diff-distrib [symmetric])+

done
qed

lemma word-roti-conv-mod': word-roti n w = word-roti (n mod int (size w)) w
apply (unfold word-rot-defs)
apply (cut-tac y=size w in gt-or-eq-0)
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp-all
apply (safe intro!: abl-cong)
apply (rule rotater-eqs)
apply (simp add: word-size nat-mod-distrib)
apply (simp add: rotater-add [symmetric] rotate-gal [symmetric])
apply (rule rotater-eqs)
apply (simp add: word-size nat-mod-distrib)
apply (rule of-nat-eq-0-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: not-le mod-eq-0-iff-dvd dvd-int nat-add-distrib [symmetric])
using mod-mod-trivial zmod-eq-dvd-iff
apply blast
done

lemmas word-roti-conv-mod = word-roti-conv-mod' [unfolded word-size]

127.27.3 ”Word rotation commutes with bit-wise operations

locale word-rotate
begin

lemmas word-rot-defs' = to-bl-rotl to-bl-rotr

```

lemmas *blwl-syms* [*symmetric*] = *bl-word-not bl-word-and bl-word-or bl-word-xor*

lemmas *lbl-lbl* = *trans* [*OF word-bl-Rep' word-bl-Rep' [symmetric]*]

lemmas *ths-map2* [*OF lbl-lbl*] = *rotate-map2 rotater-map2*

lemmas *ths-map* [**where** *xs = to-bl v*] = *rotate-map rotater-map* **for** *v*

lemmas *th1s* [*simplified word-rot-defs' [symmetric]*] = *ths-map2 ths-map*

lemma *word-rot-logs*:

word-rotl n (NOT v) = NOT word-rotl n v
word-rotr n (NOT v) = NOT word-rotr n v
word-rotl n (x AND y) = word-rotl n x AND word-rotl n y
word-rotr n (x AND y) = word-rotr n x AND word-rotr n y
word-rotl n (x OR y) = word-rotl n x OR word-rotl n y
word-rotr n (x OR y) = word-rotr n x OR word-rotr n y
word-rotl n (x XOR y) = word-rotl n x XOR word-rotl n y
word-rotr n (x XOR y) = word-rotr n x XOR word-rotr n y
by (*rule word-bl.Rep-eqD*,
rule word-rot-defs' [THEN trans],
simp only: blwl-syms [symmetric],
rule th1s [THEN trans],
rule refl)+

end

lemmas *word-rot-logs* = *word-rotate.word-rot-logs*

lemmas *bl-word-rotl-dt* = *trans* [*OF to-bl-rotl rotate-drop-take*,
simplified word-bl-Rep']

lemmas *bl-word-rotr-dt* = *trans* [*OF to-bl-rotr rotater-drop-take*,
simplified word-bl-Rep']

lemma *bl-word-roti-dt'*:

n = nat ((- i) mod int (size (w :: 'a :: len word))) \implies
to-bl (word-roti i w) = drop n (to-bl w) @ take n (to-bl w)
apply (*unfold word-roti-def*)
apply (*simp add: bl-word-rotl-dt bl-word-rotr-dt word-size*)
apply *safe*
apply (*simp add: zmod-zminus1-eq-if*)
apply *safe*
apply (*simp add: nat-mult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: nat-diff-distrib [OF pos-mod-sign pos-mod-conj*
[THEN conjunct2, THEN order-less-imp-le]]
nat-mod-distrib)
apply (*simp add: nat-mod-distrib*)
done

lemmas *bl-word-roti-dt = bl-word-roti-dt'* [*unfolded word-size*]

lemmas *word-rotl-dt = bl-word-rotl-dt* [*THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse'* [*symmetric*]]

lemmas *word-rotr-dt = bl-word-rotr-dt* [*THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse'* [*symmetric*]]

lemmas *word-roti-dt = bl-word-roti-dt* [*THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse'* [*symmetric*]]

lemma *word-rotx-0* [*simp*] : *word-rotr i 0 = 0 & word-rotl i 0 = 0*

by (*simp add : word-rotr-dt word-rotl-dt replicate-add* [*symmetric*])

lemma *word-roti-0'* [*simp*] : *word-roti n 0 = 0*

unfolding *word-roti-def* **by** *auto*

lemmas *word-rotr-dt-no-bin'* [*simp*] =

word-rotr-dt [**where** *w=numeral w, unfolded to-bl-numeral*] **for** *w*

lemmas *word-rotl-dt-no-bin'* [*simp*] =

word-rotl-dt [**where** *w=numeral w, unfolded to-bl-numeral*] **for** *w*

declare *word-roti-def* [*simp*]

127.28 Maximum machine word

lemma *word-int-cases*:

obtains *n* **where** (*x :: 'a::len0 word*) = *word-of-int n* **and** $0 \leq n$ **and** $n < 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$

by (*cases x rule: word-uint.Abs-cases*) (*simp add: uints-num*)

lemma *word-nat-cases* [*cases type: word*]:

obtains *n* **where** (*x :: 'a::len word*) = *of-nat n* **and** $n < 2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$

by (*cases x rule: word-unat.Abs-cases*) (*simp add: unats-def*)

lemma *max-word-eq*: (*max-word::'a::len word*) = $2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}} - 1$

by (*simp add: max-word-def word-of-int-hom-syms word-of-int-2p*)

lemma *max-word-max* [*simp,intro!*]: $n \leq \text{max-word}$

by (*cases n rule: word-int-cases*)

(*simp add: max-word-def word-le-def int-word-uint mod-pos-pos-trivial del: minus-mod-self1*)

lemma *word-of-int-2p-len*: *word-of-int* ($2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$) = (*0::'a::len0 word*)

by (*subst word-uint.Abs-norm* [*symmetric*]) *simp*

lemma *word-pow-0*:

(*2::'a::len word*) $^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$ = 0

proof –

have *word-of-int* ($2^{\text{len-of TYPE('a)}}$) = (*0::'a word*)

by (*rule word-of-int-2p-len*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: word-of-int-2p*)
qed

lemma *max-word-wrap*: $x + 1 = 0 \implies x = \text{max-word}$
apply (*simp add: max-word-eq*)
apply *uint-arith*
apply *auto*
apply (*simp add: word-pow-0*)
done

lemma *max-word-minus*:
 $\text{max-word} = (-1::'a::\text{len word})$
proof –
have $-1 + 1 = (0::'a \text{ word})$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule max-word-wrap [symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *max-word-bl [simp]*:
 $\text{to-bl} (\text{max-word}::'a::\text{len word}) = \text{replicate} (\text{len-of TYPE}('a)) \text{ True}$
by (*subst max-word-minus to-bl-n1*) **+** *simp*

lemma *max-test-bit [simp]*:
 $(\text{max-word}::'a::\text{len word}) !! n = (n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a))$
by (*auto simp add: test-bit-bl word-size*)

lemma *word-and-max [simp]*:
 $x \text{ AND } \text{max-word} = x$
by (*rule word-eqI*) (*simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

lemma *word-or-max [simp]*:
 $x \text{ OR } \text{max-word} = \text{max-word}$
by (*rule word-eqI*) (*simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

lemma *word-ao-dist2*:
 $x \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } z) = x \text{ AND } y \text{ OR } x \text{ AND } (z::'a::\text{len0 word})$
by (*rule word-eqI*) (*auto simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

lemma *word-oa-dist2*:
 $x \text{ OR } y \text{ AND } z = (x \text{ OR } y) \text{ AND } (x \text{ OR } (z::'a::\text{len0 word}))$
by (*rule word-eqI*) (*auto simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

lemma *word-and-not [simp]*:
 $x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } x = (0::'a::\text{len0 word})$
by (*rule word-eqI*) (*auto simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

lemma *word-or-not [simp]*:
 $x \text{ OR } \text{NOT } x = \text{max-word}$
by (*rule word-eqI*) (*auto simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

lemma *word-boolean*:

boolean (op AND) (op OR) bitNOT 0 max-word

apply (*rule boolean.intro*)
apply (*rule word-bw-assocs*)
apply (*rule word-bw-assocs*)
apply (*rule word-bw-comms*)
apply (*rule word-bw-comms*)
apply (*rule word-ao-dist2*)
apply (*rule word-oa-dist2*)
apply (*rule word-and-max*)
apply (*rule word-log-esimps*)
apply (*rule word-and-not*)
apply (*rule word-or-not*)
done

interpretation *word-bool-alg*:

boolean op AND op OR bitNOT 0 max-word

by (*rule word-boolean*)

lemma *word-xor-and-or*:

x XOR y = x AND NOT y OR NOT x AND (y::'a::len0 word)

by (*rule word-eqI*) (*auto simp add: word-ops-nth-size word-size*)

interpretation *word-bool-alg*:

boolean-xor op AND op OR bitNOT 0 max-word op XOR

apply (*rule boolean-xor.intro*)
apply (*rule word-boolean*)
apply (*rule boolean-xor-axioms.intro*)
apply (*rule word-xor-and-or*)
done

lemma *shiftr-x-0 [iff]*:

(x::'a::len0 word) >> 0 = x

by (*simp add: shiftr-bl*)

lemma *shiftr-x-0 [simp]*:

(x :: 'a :: len word) << 0 = x

by (*simp add: shiftr-t2n*)

lemma *shiftr-1 [simp]*:

(1::'a::len word) << n = 2^n

by (*simp add: shiftr-t2n*)

lemma *uint-lt-0 [simp]*:

uint x < 0 = False

by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *shiftr1-1 [simp]*:

shiftr1 (1::'a::len word) = 0

unfolding *shiftr1-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *shiftr-1* [*simp*]:
 $(1::'a::len\ word) \gg n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: shiftr-def*)

lemma *word-less-1* [*simp*]:
 $((x::'a::len\ word) < 1) = (x = 0)$
by (*simp add: word-less-nat-alt unat-0-iff*)

lemma *to-bl-mask*:
 $to-bl\ (mask\ n :: 'a::len\ word) =$
 $replicate\ (len-of\ TYPE('a) - n)\ False\ @$
 $replicate\ (min\ (len-of\ TYPE('a))\ n)\ True$
by (*simp add: mask-bl word-rep-drop min-def*)

lemma *map-replicate-True*:
 $n = length\ xs \implies$
 $map\ (\lambda(x,y).\ x\ \&\ y)\ (zip\ xs\ (replicate\ n\ True)) = xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-replicate-False*:
 $n = length\ xs \implies map\ (\lambda(x,y).\ x\ \&\ y)$
 $(zip\ xs\ (replicate\ n\ False)) = replicate\ n\ False$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *bl-and-mask*:
fixes $w :: 'a::len\ word$
fixes n
defines $n' \equiv len-of\ TYPE('a) - n$
shows $to-bl\ (w\ AND\ mask\ n) = replicate\ n'\ False\ @\ drop\ n'\ (to-bl\ w)$
proof –
note [*simp*] = *map-replicate-True map-replicate-False*
have $to-bl\ (w\ AND\ mask\ n) =$
 $map2\ op\ \&\ (to-bl\ w)\ (to-bl\ (mask\ n::'a::len\ word))$
by (*simp add: bl-word-and*)
also
have $to-bl\ w = take\ n'\ (to-bl\ w)\ @\ drop\ n'\ (to-bl\ w)$ **by** *simp*
also
have $map2\ op\ \&\ \dots\ (to-bl\ (mask\ n::'a::len\ word)) =$
 $replicate\ n'\ False\ @\ drop\ n'\ (to-bl\ w)$
unfolding *to-bl-mask n'-def map2-def*
by (*subst zip-append*) *auto*
finally
show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *drop-rev-takefill*:
 $length\ xs \leq n \implies$

$\text{drop } (n - \text{length } xs) (\text{rev } (\text{takefill } \text{False } n (\text{rev } xs))) = xs$
by (*simp add: takefill-alt rev-take*)

lemma *map-nth-0* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map } (op \ !! \ (0 :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word})) \ xs = \text{replicate } (\text{length } xs) \ \text{False}$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *uint-plus-if-size*:
 $\text{uint } (x + y) =$
(if $\text{uint } x + \text{uint } y < 2^{\text{size } x}$ *then*
 $\text{uint } x + \text{uint } y$
else
 $\text{uint } x + \text{uint } y - 2^{\text{size } x}$)
by (*simp add: word-arith-wis int-word-uint mod-add-if-z*
word-size)

lemma *unat-plus-if-size*:
 $\text{unat } (x + (y :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word})) =$
(if $\text{unat } x + \text{unat } y < 2^{\text{size } x}$ *then*
 $\text{unat } x + \text{unat } y$
else
 $\text{unat } x + \text{unat } y - 2^{\text{size } x}$)
apply (*subst word-arith-nat-defs*)
apply (*subst unat-of-nat*)
apply (*simp add: mod-nat-add word-size*)
done

lemma *word-neq-0-conv*:
fixes $w :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word}$
shows $(w \neq 0) = (0 < w)$
unfolding *word-gt-0* **by** *simp*

lemma *max-lt*:
 $\text{unat } (\text{max } a \ b \ \text{div } c) = \text{unat } (\text{max } a \ b) \ \text{div } \text{unat } (c :: 'a :: \text{len } \text{word})$
by (*fact unat-div*)

lemma *uint-sub-if-size*:
 $\text{uint } (x - y) =$
(if $\text{uint } y \leq \text{uint } x$ *then*
 $\text{uint } x - \text{uint } y$
else
 $\text{uint } x - \text{uint } y + 2^{\text{size } x}$)
by (*simp add: word-arith-wis int-word-uint mod-sub-if-z*
word-size)

lemma *unat-sub*:
 $b \leq a \implies \text{unat } (a - b) = \text{unat } a - \text{unat } b$
by (*simp add: unat-def uint-sub-if-size word-le-def nat-diff-distrib*)

lemmas *word-less-sub1-numberof* [simp] = *word-less-sub1* [of numeral w] **for** w
lemmas *word-le-sub1-numberof* [simp] = *word-le-sub1* [of numeral w] **for** w

lemma *word-of-int-minus*:

word-of-int (2^{len-of} TYPE('a) - i) = (*word-of-int* (-i)::'a::len word)

proof -

have x: 2^{len-of} TYPE('a) - i = -i + 2^{len-of} TYPE('a) **by** simp

show ?thesis

apply (subst x)

apply (subst *word-uint.Abs-norm* [symmetric], subst *mod-add-self2*)

apply simp

done

qed

lemmas *word-of-int-inj* =

word-uint.Abs-inject [unfolded *uints-num*, *simplified*]

lemma *word-le-less-eq*:

(x ::'z::len word) ≤ y = (x = y ∨ x < y)

by (auto simp add: *order-class.le-less*)

lemma *mod-plus-cong*:

assumes 1: (b::int) = b'

and 2: x mod b' = x' mod b'

and 3: y mod b' = y' mod b'

and 4: x' + y' = z'

shows (x + y) mod b = z' mod b'

proof -

from 1 2[symmetric] 3[symmetric] **have** (x + y) mod b = (x' mod b' + y' mod b') mod b'

by (simp add: *mod-add-eq*[symmetric])

also have ... = (x' + y') mod b'

by (simp add: *mod-add-eq*[symmetric])

finally show ?thesis **by** (simp add: 4)

qed

lemma *mod-minus-cong*:

assumes 1: (b::int) = b'

and 2: x mod b' = x' mod b'

and 3: y mod b' = y' mod b'

and 4: x' - y' = z'

shows (x - y) mod b = z' mod b'

using *assms*

apply (subst *mod-diff-left-eq*)

apply (subst *mod-diff-right-eq*)

apply (simp add: *mod-diff-left-eq* [symmetric] *mod-diff-right-eq* [symmetric])

done

lemma *word-induct-less*:

```

[[P (0::'a::len word);  $\bigwedge n. \llbracket n < m; P n \rrbracket \implies P (1 + n) \rrbracket \implies P m$ ]]
apply (cases m)
apply atomize
apply (erule rev-mp)+
apply (rule-tac x=m in spec)
apply (induct-tac n)
  apply simp
apply clarsimp
apply (erule impE)
  apply clarsimp
apply (erule-tac x=n in allE)
apply (erule impE)
  apply (simp add: unat-arith-simps)
  apply (clarsimp simp: unat-of-nat)
apply simp
apply (erule-tac x=of-nat na in allE)
apply (erule impE)
  apply (simp add: unat-arith-simps)
  apply (clarsimp simp: unat-of-nat)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *word-induct*:

```

[[P (0::'a::len word);  $\bigwedge n. P n \implies P (1 + n) \rrbracket \implies P m$ ]]
by (erule word-induct-less, simp)

```

lemma *word-induct2* [*induct type*]:

```

[[P 0;  $\bigwedge n. \llbracket 1 + n \neq 0; P n \rrbracket \implies P (1 + n) \rrbracket \implies P (n::'b::len word)$ ]]
apply (rule word-induct, simp)
apply (case-tac 1+n = 0, auto)
done

```

127.29 Recursion combinator for words

definition *word-rec* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b::len word \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'b word \Rightarrow 'a
where

```

word-rec forZero forSuc n = rec-nat forZero (forSuc  $\circ$  of-nat) (unat n)

```

lemma *word-rec-0*: *word-rec* z s 0 = z

```

by (simp add: word-rec-def)

```

lemma *word-rec-Suc*:

```

1 + n  $\neq$  (0::'a::len word)  $\implies$  word-rec z s (1 + n) = s n (word-rec z s n)
apply (simp add: word-rec-def unat-word-ariths)
apply (subst nat-mod-eq')
apply (metis Suc-eq-plus1-left Suc-lessI of-nat-2p unat-1 unat-lt2p word-arith-nat-add)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *word-rec-Pred*:

```

 $n \neq 0 \implies \text{word-rec } z \ s \ n = s \ (n - 1) \ (\text{word-rec } z \ s \ (n - 1))$ 
apply (rule subst[where  $t=n$  and  $s=1 + (n - 1)$ ])
apply simp
apply (subst word-rec-Suc)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

lemma *word-rec-in*:

```

 $f \ (\text{word-rec } z \ (\lambda-. f) \ n) = \text{word-rec } (f \ z) \ (\lambda-. f) \ n$ 
by (induct n) (simp-all add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)

```

lemma *word-rec-in2*:

```

 $f \ n \ (\text{word-rec } z \ f \ n) = \text{word-rec } (f \ 0 \ z) \ (f \circ \text{op} + 1) \ n$ 
by (induct n) (simp-all add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)

```

lemma *word-rec-twice*:

```

 $m \leq n \implies \text{word-rec } z \ f \ n = \text{word-rec } (\text{word-rec } z \ f \ (n - m)) \ (f \circ \text{op} + (n - m)) \ m$ 
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac  $x=z$  in spec)
apply (rule-tac  $x=f$  in spec)
apply (induct n)
apply (simp add: word-rec-0)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac  $t=1 + n - m$  and  $s=1 + (n - m)$  in subst)
apply simp
apply (case-tac  $1 + (n - m) = 0$ )
apply (simp add: word-rec-0)
apply (rule-tac  $f = \text{word-rec } a \ b$  for  $a \ b$  in arg-cong)
apply (rule-tac  $t=m$  and  $s=m + (1 + (n - m))$  in subst)
apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (simp add: word-rec-Suc word-rec-in2)
apply (erule impE)
apply uint-arith
apply (drule-tac  $x=x \circ \text{op} + 1$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x=x \ 0 \ xa$  in spec)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac  $t=\lambda a. x \ (1 + (n - m + a))$  and  $s=\lambda a. x \ (1 + (n - m) + a)$  in subst)
apply (clarsimp simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply (rule-tac  $t=(1 + (n - m + xb))$  and  $s=1 + (n - m) + xb$  in subst)
apply simp
apply (rule refl)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma word-rec-id: word-rec z ( $\lambda$ -. id) n = z
  by (induct n) (auto simp add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)

lemma word-rec-id-eq:  $\forall m < n. f\ m = id \implies \text{word-rec } z\ f\ n = z$ 
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)
apply (drule spec, erule mp)
apply uint-arith
apply (drule-tac x=n in spec, erule impE)
apply uint-arith
apply simp
done

lemma word-rec-max:
   $\forall m \geq n. m \neq -1 \implies f\ m = id \implies \text{word-rec } z\ f\ (-1) = \text{word-rec } z\ f\ n$ 
apply (subst word-rec-twice[where n=-1 and m=-1 - n])
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule word-rec-id-eq)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule spec, rule mp, erule mp)
apply (rule word-plus-mono-right2[OF - order-less-imp-le])
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (erule contrapos-pn)
apply simp
apply (drule arg-cong[where f= $\lambda x. x - n$ ])
apply simp
done

lemma unatSuc:
   $1 + n \neq (0::'a::\text{len word}) \implies \text{unat } (1 + n) = \text{Suc } (\text{unat } n)$ 
by unat-arith

declare bin-to-bl-def [simp]

ML-file Tools/word-lib.ML
ML-file Tools/smt-word.ML

hide-const (open) Word

end

```


128 Old Version of Bindings to Satisfiability Modulo Theories (SMT) solvers

```
theory Old-SMT
imports ../Real ../Word/Word
keywords old-smt-status :: diag
begin
```

```
ML-file Old-SMT/old-smt-utils.ML
ML-file Old-SMT/old-smt-failure.ML
ML-file Old-SMT/old-smt-config.ML
```

128.1 Triggers for quantifier instantiation

Some SMT solvers support patterns as a quantifier instantiation heuristics. Patterns may either be positive terms (tagged by "pat") triggering quantifier instantiations – when the solver finds a term matching a positive pattern, it instantiates the corresponding quantifier accordingly – or negative terms (tagged by "nopat") inhibiting quantifier instantiations. A list of patterns of the same kind is called a multipattern, and all patterns in a multipattern are considered conjunctively for quantifier instantiation. A list of multipatterns is called a trigger, and their multipatterns act disjunctively during quantifier instantiation. Each multipattern should mention at least all quantified variables of the preceding quantifier block.

```
typedecl pattern
```

```
consts
```

```
pat :: 'a ⇒ pattern
nopat :: 'a ⇒ pattern
```

```
definition trigger :: pattern list list ⇒ bool ⇒ bool where trigger - P = P
```

128.2 Quantifier weights

Weight annotations to quantifiers influence the priority of quantifier instantiations. They should be handled with care for solvers, which support them, because incorrect choices of weights might render a problem unsolvable.

```
definition weight :: int ⇒ bool ⇒ bool where weight - P = P
```

Weights must be non-negative. The value 0 is equivalent to providing no weight at all.

Weights should only be used at quantifiers and only inside triggers (if the quantifier has triggers). Valid usages of weights are as follows:

- $\forall x. \text{trigger } [[\text{pat } (P\ x)]] \ (\text{weight } 2\ (P\ x))$
- $\forall x. \text{weight } 3\ (P\ x)$

128.3 Higher-order encoding

Application is made explicit for constants occurring with varying numbers of arguments. This is achieved by the introduction of the following constant.

definition *fun-app* **where** *fun-app* $f = f$

Some solvers support a theory of arrays which can be used to encode higher-order functions. The following set of lemmas specifies the properties of such (extensional) arrays.

lemmas *array-rules* = *ext fun-upd-apply fun-upd-same fun-upd-other fun-upd-upd fun-app-def*

128.4 First-order logic

Some SMT solvers only accept problems in first-order logic, i.e., where formulas and terms are syntactically separated. When translating higher-order into first-order problems, all uninterpreted constants (those not built-in in the target solver) are treated as function symbols in the first-order sense. Their occurrences as head symbols in atoms (i.e., as predicate symbols) are turned into terms by logically equating such atoms with *True*. For technical reasons, *True* and *False* occurring inside terms are replaced by the following constants.

definition *term-true* **where** *term-true* = *True*

definition *term-false* **where** *term-false* = *False*

128.5 Integer division and modulo for Z3

definition *z3div* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

z3div $k\ l = (\text{if } 0 \leq l \text{ then } k \text{ div } l \text{ else } -(k \text{ div } (-l)))$

definition *z3mod* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

z3mod $k\ l = (\text{if } 0 \leq l \text{ then } k \text{ mod } l \text{ else } k \text{ mod } (-l))$

128.6 Setup

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-builtin.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-datatypes.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-normalize.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-translate.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-solver.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smtlib-interface.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-interface.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-proof-parser.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-proof-tools.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-proof-literals.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-proof-methods.ML*

named-theorems *old-z3-simp simplification rules for Z3 proof reconstruction*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-proof-reconstruction.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-z3-model.ML*
ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-setup-solvers.ML*

```

setup (
  Old-SMT-Config.setup #>
  Old-SMT-Normalize.setup #>
  Old-SMTLIB-Interface.setup #>
  Old-Z3-Interface.setup #>
  Old-SMT-Setup-Solvers.setup
)

method-setup old-smt = (
  Scan.optional Attrib.thms [] >>
  (fn thms => fn ctxt =>
    METHOD (fn facts => HEADGOAL (Old-SMT-Solver.smt-tac ctxt (thms @
facts))))
) apply an SMT solver to the current goal

```

128.7 Configuration

The current configuration can be printed by the command *old-smt-status*, which shows the values of most options.

128.8 General configuration options

The option *old-smt-solver* can be used to change the target SMT solver. The possible values can be obtained from the *old-smt-status* command.

Due to licensing restrictions, Yices and Z3 are not installed/enabled by default. Z3 is free for non-commercial applications and can be enabled by setting the *OLD-Z3-NON-COMMERCIAL* environment variable to *yes*.

```
declare [[ old-smt-solver = z3 ]]
```

Since SMT solvers are potentially non-terminating, there is a timeout (given in seconds) to restrict their runtime. A value greater than 120 (seconds) is in most cases not advisable.

```
declare [[ old-smt-timeout = 20 ]]
```

SMT solvers apply randomized heuristics. In case a problem is not solvable by an SMT solver, changing the following option might help.

```
declare [[ old-smt-random-seed = 1 ]]
```

In general, the binding to SMT solvers runs as an oracle, i.e, the SMT solvers are fully trusted without additional checks. The following option can cause the SMT solver to run in proof-producing mode, giving a checkable certificate. This is currently only implemented for Z3.

```
declare [[ old-smt-oracle = false ]]
```

Each SMT solver provides several commandline options to tweak its behaviour. They can be passed to the solver by setting the following options.

```
declare [[ old-cvc3-options = ]]
declare [[ old-yices-options = ]]
declare [[ old-z3-options = ]]
```

Enable the following option to use built-in support for datatypes and records. Currently, this is only implemented for Z3 running in oracle mode.

```
declare [[ old-smt-datatypes = false ]]
```

The SMT method provides an inference mechanism to detect simple triggers in quantified formulas, which might increase the number of problems solvable by SMT solvers (note: triggers guide quantifier instantiations in the SMT solver). To turn it on, set the following option.

```
declare [[ old-smt-infer-triggers = false ]]
```

The SMT method monomorphizes the given facts, that is, it tries to instantiate all schematic type variables with fixed types occurring in the problem. This is a (possibly nonterminating) fixed-point construction whose cycles are limited by the following option.

```
declare [[ monomorph-max-rounds = 5 ]]
```

In addition, the number of generated monomorphic instances is limited by the following option.

```
declare [[ monomorph-max-new-instances = 500 ]]
```

128.9 Certificates

By setting the option *old-smt-certificates* to the name of a file, all following applications of an SMT solver are cached in that file. Any further application of the same SMT solver (using the very same configuration) re-uses the cached certificate instead of invoking the solver. An empty string disables caching certificates.

The filename should be given as an explicit path. It is good practice to use the name of the current theory (with ending *.certs* instead of *.thy*) as the certificates file. Certificate files should be used at most once in a certain theory context, to avoid race conditions with other concurrent accesses.

```
declare [[ old-smt-certificates = ]]
```

The option *old-smt-read-only-certificates* controls whether only stored certificates should be used or invocation of an SMT solver is allowed. When set to *true*, no SMT solver will ever be invoked and only the existing certificates found in the configured cache are used; when set to *false* and there is no cached certificate for some proposition, then the configured SMT solver is invoked.

```
declare [[ old-smt-read-only-certificates = false ]]
```

128.10 Tracing

The SMT method, when applied, traces important information. To make it entirely silent, set the following option to *false*.

```
declare [[ old-smt-verbose = true ]]
```

For tracing the generated problem file given to the SMT solver as well as the returned result of the solver, the option *old-smt-trace* should be set to *true*.

```
declare [[ old-smt-trace = false ]]
```

From the set of assumptions given to the SMT solver, those assumptions used in the proof are traced when the following option is set to *true*. This only works for Z3 when it runs in non-oracle mode (see options *old-smt-solver* and *old-smt-oracle* above).

```
declare [[ old-smt-trace-used-facts = false ]]
```

128.11 Schematic rules for Z3 proof reconstruction

Several proof rules of Z3 are not very well documented. There are two lemma groups which can turn failing Z3 proof reconstruction attempts into succeeding ones: the facts in *z3-rule* are tried prior to any implemented reconstruction procedure for all uncertain Z3 proof rules; the facts in *z3-simp* are only fed to invocations of the simplifier when reconstructing theory-specific proof steps.

```
lemmas [old-z3-rule] =
  refl eq-commute conj-commute disj-commute simp-thms nnf-simps
  ring-distrib field-simps times-divide-eq-right times-divide-eq-left
  if-True if-False not-not
```

```
lemma [old-z3-rule]:
  ( $P \wedge Q$ ) = ( $\neg(\neg P \vee \neg Q)$ )
  ( $P \wedge Q$ ) = ( $\neg(\neg Q \vee \neg P)$ )
  ( $\neg P \wedge Q$ ) = ( $\neg(P \vee \neg Q)$ )
  ( $\neg P \wedge Q$ ) = ( $\neg(\neg Q \vee P)$ )
  ( $P \wedge \neg Q$ ) = ( $\neg(\neg P \vee Q)$ )
  ( $P \wedge \neg Q$ ) = ( $\neg(Q \vee \neg P)$ )
  ( $\neg P \wedge \neg Q$ ) = ( $\neg(P \vee Q)$ )
  ( $\neg P \wedge \neg Q$ ) = ( $\neg(Q \vee P)$ )
by auto
```

```
lemma [old-z3-rule]:
  ( $P \longrightarrow Q$ ) = ( $Q \vee \neg P$ )
  ( $\neg P \longrightarrow Q$ ) = ( $P \vee Q$ )
  ( $\neg P \longrightarrow Q$ ) = ( $Q \vee P$ )
  (True  $\longrightarrow P$ ) = P
  ( $P \longrightarrow$  True) = True
```

$(False \longrightarrow P) = True$
 $(P \longrightarrow P) = True$
by auto

lemma [*old-z3-rule*]:
 $((P = Q) \longrightarrow R) = (R \mid (Q = (\neg P)))$
by auto

lemma [*old-z3-rule*]:
 $(\neg True) = False$
 $(\neg False) = True$
 $(x = x) = True$
 $(P = True) = P$
 $(True = P) = P$
 $(P = False) = (\neg P)$
 $(False = P) = (\neg P)$
 $((\neg P) = P) = False$
 $(P = (\neg P)) = False$
 $((\neg P) = (\neg Q)) = (P = Q)$
 $\neg(P = (\neg Q)) = (P = Q)$
 $\neg((\neg P) = Q) = (P = Q)$
 $(P \neq Q) = (Q = (\neg P))$
 $(P = Q) = ((\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee \neg Q))$
 $(P \neq Q) = ((\neg P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (P \vee Q))$
by auto

lemma [*old-z3-rule*]:
 $(if\ P\ then\ P\ else\ \neg P) = True$
 $(if\ \neg P\ then\ \neg P\ else\ P) = True$
 $(if\ P\ then\ True\ else\ False) = P$
 $(if\ P\ then\ False\ else\ True) = (\neg P)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ Q\ else\ True) = ((\neg P) \vee Q)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ Q\ else\ True) = (Q \vee (\neg P))$
 $(if\ P\ then\ Q\ else\ \neg Q) = (P = Q)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ Q\ else\ \neg Q) = (Q = P)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ \neg Q\ else\ Q) = (P = (\neg Q))$
 $(if\ P\ then\ \neg Q\ else\ Q) = ((\neg Q) = P)$
 $(if\ \neg P\ then\ x\ else\ y) = (if\ P\ then\ y\ else\ x)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ (if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)\ else\ x) = (if\ P \wedge (\neg Q)\ then\ y\ else\ x)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ (if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)\ else\ x) = (if\ (\neg Q) \wedge P\ then\ y\ else\ x)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ (if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)\ else\ y) = (if\ P \wedge Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ (if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)\ else\ y) = (if\ Q \wedge P\ then\ x\ else\ y)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ if\ P\ then\ y\ else\ z) = (if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ z)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y) = (if\ P \vee Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y) = (if\ Q \vee P\ then\ x\ else\ y)$
 $(if\ P\ then\ x = y\ else\ x = z) = (x = (if\ P\ then\ y\ else\ z))$
 $(if\ P\ then\ x = y\ else\ y = z) = (y = (if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ z))$
 $(if\ P\ then\ x = y\ else\ z = y) = (y = (if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ z))$
by auto

lemma [*old-z3-rule*]:

$0 + (x::int) = x$
 $x + 0 = x$
 $x + x = 2 * x$
 $0 * x = 0$
 $1 * x = x$
 $x + y = y + x$
by *auto*

lemma [*old-z3-rule*]:

$P = Q \vee P \vee Q$
 $P = Q \vee \neg P \vee \neg Q$
 $(\neg P) = Q \vee \neg P \vee Q$
 $(\neg P) = Q \vee P \vee \neg Q$
 $P = (\neg Q) \vee \neg P \vee Q$
 $P = (\neg Q) \vee P \vee \neg Q$
 $P \neq Q \vee P \vee \neg Q$
 $P \neq Q \vee \neg P \vee Q$
 $P \neq (\neg Q) \vee P \vee Q$
 $(\neg P) \neq Q \vee P \vee Q$
 $P \vee Q \vee P \neq (\neg Q)$
 $P \vee Q \vee (\neg P) \neq Q$
 $P \vee \neg Q \vee P \neq Q$
 $\neg P \vee Q \vee P \neq Q$
 $P \vee y = (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$
 $P \vee (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = y$
 $\neg P \vee x = (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$
 $\neg P \vee (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = x$
 $P \vee R \vee \neg(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R)$
 $\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R)$
 $\neg(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R) \vee \neg P \vee Q$
 $\neg(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R) \vee P \vee R$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R) \vee \neg P \vee \neg Q$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R) \vee P \vee \neg R$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then } \neg Q \text{ else } R) \vee \neg P \vee Q$
 $(\text{if } P \text{ then } Q \text{ else } \neg R) \vee P \vee R$
by *auto*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-real.ML*

ML-file *Old-SMT/old-smt-word.ML*

hide-type (**open**) *pattern*

hide-const *fun-app term-true term-false z3div z3mod*

hide-const (**open**) *trigger pat nopat weight*

end

References

- [1] J. Avigad and K. Donnelly. Formalizing O notation in Isabelle/HOL. In D. Basin and M. Rusiowitch, editors, *Automated Reasoning: second international conference, IJCAR 2004*, pages 357–371. Springer, 2004.
- [2] A. Podelski and A. Rybalchenko. Transition invariants. In *19th Annual IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science (LICS'04)*, pages 32–41, 2004.