

Machine Words in Isabelle/HOL

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April 17, 2016

Abstract

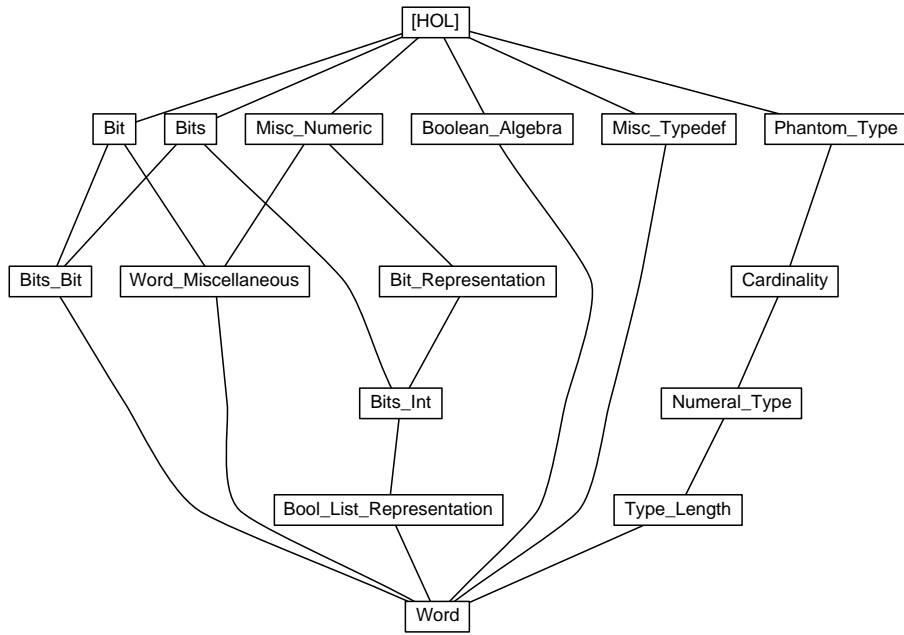
A formalisation of generic, fixed size machine words in Isabelle/HOL.
An earlier version of this formalisation is described in [1].

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1 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) => CONST phantom :: -  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, -) phantom

typed-print-translation (
  let
    fun phantom-tr' ctxt (Type (@{type-name fun}, [-, Type (@{type-name phantom}, [T, -]))) ts =
      list-comb
        (Syntax.const @{syntax-const -Phantom} $ Syntax-Phases.term-of-tyt
          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

```

2 Cardinality of types

```

theory Cardinality
imports Phantom-Type
begin

```

2.1 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  $x = \text{Abs } (\text{Rep } x)$  by (rule Rep-inverse [symmetric])
  moreover have  $\text{Rep } x \in A$  by (rule Rep)
  ultimately show  $x \in \text{Abs } 'A$  by (rule image-eqI)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in type-definition) card:  $\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 'b \text{ set}) = \text{card } A$ 
  by (simp add: univ card-image inj-on-def Abs-inject)

```

```

lemma finite-range-Some:  $\text{finite } (\text{range } (\text{Some} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option})) = \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$ 
by(auto dest: finite-imageD intro: inj-Some)

```

```

lemma infinite-literal:  $\neg \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{String.literal set})$ 
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

```

2.2 Cardinalities of types

```

syntax -type-card :: type => nat ((1CARD/(1'(-))))

```

```

translations CARD('t) => CONST card (CONST UNIV :: 't set)

```

```

print-translation <
  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]:  $\text{CARD}('a \times 'b) = \text{CARD}('a) * \text{CARD}('b)$ 
  unfolding UNIV-Times-UNIV [symmetric] by (simp only: card-cartesian-product)

```

```

lemma card-UNIV-sum:  $\text{CARD}('a + 'b) = (\text{if } \text{CARD}('a) \neq 0 \wedge \text{CARD}('b) \neq 0 \text{ then } \text{CARD}('a) + \text{CARD}('b) \text{ else } 0)$ 
unfolding UNIV-Plus-UNIV [symmetric]
by(auto simp add: card-eq-0-iff card-Plus simp del: UNIV-Plus-UNIV)

```

```

lemma card-sum [simp]:  $\text{CARD}('a + 'b) = \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite}) + \text{CARD}('b::\text{finite})$ 
by(simp add: card-UNIV-sum)

```

```

lemma card-UNIV-option:  $\text{CARD}('a \text{ option}) = (\text{if } \text{CARD}('a) = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{CARD}('a) + 1)$ 

```

proof –

have $(None :: 'a \text{ option}) \notin \text{range } \text{Some}$ **by** *clarsimp*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: UNIV-option-conv card-eq-0-iff finite-range-Some card-image*)
qed

lemma *card-option* [*simp*]: $CARD('a \text{ option}) = \text{Suc } CARD('a::\text{finite})$
by(*simp add: card-UNIV-option*)

lemma *card-UNIV-set*: $CARD('a \text{ set}) = (\text{if } CARD('a) = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2 \wedge CARD('a))$
by(*simp add: Pow-UNIV[symmetric] card-eq-0-iff card-Pow del: Pow-UNIV*)

lemma *card-set* [*simp*]: $CARD('a \text{ set}) = 2 \wedge CARD('a::\text{finite})$
by(*simp add: card-UNIV-set*)

lemma *card-nat* [*simp*]: $CARD(\text{nat}) = 0$
by (*simp add: card-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *card-fun*: $CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) = (\text{if } CARD('a) \neq 0 \wedge CARD('b) \neq 0 \vee CARD('b) = 1 \text{ then } CARD('b) \wedge CARD('a) \text{ else } 0)$

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** *dist_b*: *distinct* *bs* **by** *blast*
from *finite-distinct-list*[*OF fin_a*] **obtain** *as*
where *as*: *set* *as* = (*UNIV* :: 'a *set*) **and** *dist_a*: *distinct* *as* **by** *blast*
have *cb*: $CARD('b) = \text{length } bs$
unfolding *bs*[*symmetric*] *distinct-card*[*OF dist_b*] ..
have *ca*: $CARD('a) = \text{length } as$
unfolding *as*[*symmetric*] *distinct-card*[*OF dist_a*] ..
let *?xs* = *map* ($\lambda ys. \text{the } o \text{ map-of } (zip \text{ as } ys)$) (*List.n-lists* (*length as*) *bs*)
have *UNIV* = *set ?xs*
proof(*rule UNIV-eq-I*)
fix *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
from *as* **have** *f* = *the* $o \text{ map-of } (zip \text{ as } (\text{map } f \text{ as}))$
by(*auto simp add: map-of-zip-map*)
thus *f* \in *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 dist_b inj-onI*)

fix *xs ys* :: 'b *list*

assume *xs*: *xs* \in *set* (*List.n-lists* (*length as*) *bs*)

and *ys*: *ys* \in *set* (*List.n-lists* (*length as*) *bs*)

and *eq*: *the* $o \text{ map-of } (zip \text{ as } xs) = \text{the } o \text{ map-of } (zip \text{ as } ys)$

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  $\exists y. \text{map-of } (zip\ as\ xs)\ x = \text{Some } y \exists y. \text{map-of } (zip\ as\ ys)\ x = \text{Some } y$ 
  by(simp-all add: map-of-zip-is-Some[symmetric])
  with  $eq$  show  $\text{map-of } (zip\ as\ xs)\ x = \text{map-of } (zip\ as\ ys)\ x$ 
  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  $length\ ?xs = length\ bs \wedge length\ as$  by(simp add: length-n-lists)
ultimately have  $CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) = CARD('b) \wedge CARD('a)$  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  $eq: UNIV = \{\lambda x :: 'a. b :: 'b\}$ 
  proof(rule UNIV-eq-I)
    fix  $x :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ 
    { fix  $y$ 
      have  $x\ y \in UNIV ..$ 
      hence  $x\ y = b$  unfolding  $b$  by simp }
    thus  $x \in \{\lambda x. b\}$  by(auto)
  qed
  have  $CARD('a \Rightarrow 'b) = 1$  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  $\dots \longleftrightarrow$   $CARD('a) > 0 \wedge CARD('b) > 0 \vee CARD('b) = 1$ 
by(simp add: card-fun)
also have  $\dots = ?rhs$  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*)

2.3 Classes with at least 1 and 2

Class *finite* already captures ”at least 1”

lemma *zero-less-card-finite* [*simp*]: $0 < \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})$
unfolding *neq0-conv* [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*

lemma *one-le-card-finite* [*simp*]: $\text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})$
by (*simp add: less-Suc-eq-le* [*symmetric*])

Class for cardinality ”at least 2”

class *card2* = *finite* +
assumes *two-le-card*: $2 \leq \text{CARD}('a)$

lemma *one-less-card*: $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{CARD}('a::\text{card2})$
using *two-le-card* [**where** $'a='a$] **by** *simp*

lemma *one-less-int-card*: $1 < \text{int } \text{CARD}('a::\text{card2})$
using *one-less-card* [**where** $'a='a$] **by** *simp*

2.4 A type class for deciding finiteness of types

type-synonym $'a \text{ finite-UNIV} = ('a, \text{bool}) \text{ phantom}$

class *finite-UNIV* =
fixes *finite-UNIV* :: $('a, \text{bool}) \text{ phantom}$
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*)

2.5 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** $P=\text{finite}$, *OF* - *finite-set*] *card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV*)

type-synonym $'a \text{ card-UNIV} = ('a, \text{nat}) \text{ phantom}$

class *card-UNIV* = *finite-UNIV* +
fixes *card-UNIV* :: 'a *card-UNIV*
assumes *card-UNIV*: *card-UNIV* = *Phantom*('a) *CARD*('a)

2.6 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 $ca \neq 0 \wedge cb \neq 0 \vee cb = 1$ then $cb \wedge ca$ 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 $c = \text{of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV)}$ in if $c \neq 0$ then $\text{Suc } c$ 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 $c = \text{of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV)}$ in if $c = 0$ then 0 else $2 \wedge c$)
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

2.7 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 :: *card-UNIV list*
begin

qualified definition *card'* :: 'a set \implies nat
where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: *card'* = *card*

lemma *card'-code* [*code*]:
card' (set *xs*) = *length* (*remdups* *xs*)
card' (List.coset *xs*) = *of-phantom* (*card-UNIV* :: 'a *card-UNIV*) - *length* (*remdups* *xs*)
by(*simp-all add: List.card-set card-Compl card-UNIV*)

qualified definition *subset'* :: 'a set \implies 'a set \implies bool
where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: *subset'* = *op* \subseteq

lemma *subset'-code* [*code*]:
subset' A (List.coset *ys*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall y \in$ set *ys*. $y \notin$ A)
subset' (set *ys*) B \longleftrightarrow ($\forall y \in$ set *ys*. $y \in$ B)

$subset' (List.coset\ xs) (set\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (let\ n = CARD('a)\ in\ n > 0 \wedge card(set\ (xs\ @\ ys)) = n)$
by(*auto simp add: Let-def card-gt-0-iff dest: card-eq-UNIV-imp-eq-UNIV intro: arg-cong[where f=card]*)
(metis finite-compl finite-set rev-finite-subset)

qualified definition $eq\text{-}set :: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$
where [*simp, code del, code-abbrev*]: $eq\text{-}set = op =$

lemma *eq-set-code* [*code*]:

fixes *ys*
defines $rhs \equiv$
 $let\ n = CARD('a)$
 $in\ if\ n = 0\ then\ False\ else$
 $let\ xs' = remdups\ xs; ys' = remdups\ ys$
 $in\ length\ xs' + length\ ys' = n \wedge (\forall x \in set\ xs'. x \notin set\ ys') \wedge (\forall y \in set\ ys'.$
 $y \notin set\ xs')$
shows $eq\text{-}set (List.coset\ xs) (set\ ys) \longleftrightarrow rhs$
and $eq\text{-}set (set\ ys) (List.coset\ xs) \longleftrightarrow rhs$
and $eq\text{-}set (set\ xs) (set\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs. x \in set\ ys) \wedge (\forall y \in set\ ys. y \in set\ xs)$
and $eq\text{-}set (List.coset\ xs) (List.coset\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\ xs. x \in set\ ys) \wedge (\forall y \in set\ ys. y \in set\ xs)$
proof *goal-cases*
 $\{$
case 1
show *?case* (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?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 $\llbracket \forall y \in set\ xs. y \notin set\ ys; \forall x \in set\ ys. x \notin set\ xs \rrbracket \implies set\ xs \cap set\ ys = \{\}$ **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

```

3 Numeral Syntax for Types

```

theory Numeral-Type
imports Cardinality
begin

```

3.1 Numeral Types

```

typedef num0 = UNIV :: nat set ..
typedef num1 = UNIV :: unit set ..

typedef 'a bit0 = {0 ..< 2 * int CARD('a::finite)}

```



```

proof
  show  $0 \in \{0 ..< 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)\}$ 
    by simp
qed

typedef 'a bit1 =  $\{0 ..< 1 + 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})\}$ 
proof
  show  $0 \in \{0 ..< 1 + 2 * \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)\}$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma card-num0 [simp]:  $\text{CARD } (\text{num0}) = 0$ 
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num0]
  by simp

lemma infinite-num0:  $\neg \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{num0 set})$ 
  using card-num0[unfolded card-eq-0-iff]
  by simp

lemma card-num1 [simp]:  $\text{CARD}(\text{num1}) = 1$ 
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-num1]
  by (simp only: card-UNIV-unit)

lemma card-bit0 [simp]:  $\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0}) = 2 * \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})$ 
  unfolding type-definition.card [OF type-definition-bit0]
  by simp

lemma card-bit1 [simp]:  $\text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}) = \text{Suc } (2 * \text{CARD}('a::\text{finite}))$ 
  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  $2 \leq \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit0})$ 
    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

```

3.2 Locales for modular arithmetic subtypes

```

locale mod-type =
  fixes n :: int
  and Rep :: 'a::{zero,one,plus,times,uminus,minus} ⇒ int
  and Abs :: int ⇒ '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 ≤ n
by (rule Rep-less-n [THEN order-less-imp-le])

lemma Rep-inject-sym: x = y ⟷ 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 ∈ {0..<n} ⟹ 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 $w \bmod n = 0$
by (*simp add: Rep-inject-sym Rep-numeral Rep-0 iszero-def*)

lemma cases:

assumes 1: $\bigwedge z. \llbracket (x::'a) = \text{of-int } z; 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \implies P$
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:

$(\bigwedge z. \llbracket 0 \leq z; z < n \rrbracket \implies P (\text{of-int } z)) \implies P (x::'a)$
by (*cases x rule: cases simp*)

end

3.3 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**

Abs-bit0' $x = \text{Abs-bit0 } (x \bmod \text{int CARD}('a \text{ bit0}))$

definition *Abs-bit1'* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit1}$ **where**

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 = Abs-bit1 0
definition 1 = Abs-bit1 1
definition x + y = Abs-bit1' (Rep-bit1 x + Rep-bit1 y)
definition x * y = Abs-bit1' (Rep-bit1 x * Rep-bit1 y)
definition x - y = Abs-bit1' (Rep-bit1 x - Rep-bit1 y)
definition - x = Abs-bit1' (- Rep-bit1 x)

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

interpretation bit0:

```

```

  mod-type int CARD('a::finite bit0)
    Rep-bit0 :: 'a::finite bit0 ⇒ int
    Abs-bit0 :: int ⇒ '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 ⇒ int
    Abs-bit1 :: int ⇒ '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 ⇒ int
Abs-bit0 :: int ⇒ 'a::finite bit0

```

..

interpretation bit1:

```

mod-ring int CARD('a::finite bit1)
Rep-bit1 :: 'a::finite bit1 ⇒ int
Abs-bit1 :: int ⇒ '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

```

3.4 Order instances

instantiation bit0 and bit1 :: (finite) linorder **begin**

```

definition a < b ⇔ Rep-bit0 a < Rep-bit0 b
definition a ≤ b ⇔ Rep-bit0 a ≤ Rep-bit0 b
definition a < b ⇔ Rep-bit1 a < Rep-bit1 b
definition a ≤ b ⇔ Rep-bit1 a ≤ 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 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 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

```

3.5 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  $\Rightarrow$  num0  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  num1  $\Rightarrow$  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 bit0* and *'a bit1*

declare
bit0.Rep-inverse[code abstype]
bit0.Rep-0[code abstract]
bit0.Rep-1[code abstract]

lemma *Abs-bit0'-code* [code abstract]:
Rep-bit0 (Abs-bit0' x :: 'a :: finite bit0) = x mod int (CARD('a bit0))
by(*auto simp add: Abs-bit0'-def intro!: Abs-bit0-inverse*)

lemma *inj-on-Abs-bit0*:
*inj-on (Abs-bit0 :: int \Rightarrow 'a bit0) {0.. $2 * int CARD('a :: finite)$ }*
by(*auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-bit0-inject*)

declare
bit1.Rep-inverse[code abstype]
bit1.Rep-0[code abstract]
bit1.Rep-1[code abstract]

lemma *Abs-bit1'-code* [code abstract]:
Rep-bit1 (Abs-bit1' x :: 'a :: finite bit1) = x mod int (CARD('a bit1))
by(*auto simp add: Abs-bit1'-def intro!: Abs-bit1-inverse*)

lemma *inj-on-Abs-bit1*:
*inj-on (Abs-bit1 :: int \Rightarrow 'a bit1) {0.. $1 + 2 * int CARD('a :: finite)$ }*
by(*auto intro: inj-onI simp add: Abs-bit1-inject*)

instantiation *bit0 and bit1 :: (finite) equal begin*

definition *equal-class.equal* $x y \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-bit0 } x = \text{Rep-bit0 } y$

definition *equal-class.equal* $x y \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep-bit1 } x = \text{Rep-bit1 } y$

instance

by *intro-classes (simp-all add: equal-bit0-def equal-bit1-def Rep-bit0-inject Rep-bit1-inject)*

end

instantiation *bit0 :: (finite) enum begin*

definition (*enum-class.enum* :: *'a bit0 list*) = *map (Abs-bit0' \circ int) (upt 0 (CARD('a bit0)))*

definition *enum-class.enum-all* $P = (\forall b :: 'a bit0 \in \text{set enum-class.enum. } P b)$

definition *enum-class.enum-ex* $P = (\exists b :: 'a bit0 \in \text{set enum-class.enum. } P b)$

instance

proof(*intro-classes*)

show *distinct* (*enum-class.enum* :: 'a bit0 list)

by (*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' o 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
```

3.6 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;
)

```

3.7 Examples

```

lemma CARD(0) = 0 by simp
lemma CARD(17) = 17 by simp
lemma 8 * 11 ^ 3 - 6 = (2::5) by simp

```

end

4 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: $\text{len-of } (x::\text{num0 } \textit{itself}) = 0$

definition

len-num1: $\text{len-of } (x::\text{num1 } \textit{itself}) = 1$

instance ..

end

instantiation *bit0* and *bit1* :: (*len0*) *len0*
begin

definition

len-bit0: $\text{len-of } (x::'a::\text{len0 } \textit{bit0 } \textit{itself}) = 2 * \text{len-of } \textit{TYPE } ('a)$

definition

len-bit1: $\text{len-of } (x::'a::\text{len0 } \textit{bit1 } \textit{itself}) = 2 * \text{len-of } \textit{TYPE } ('a) + 1$

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

5 Boolean Algebras

theory *Boolean-Algebra*

imports *Main*

begin

locale *boolean* =

fixes *conj* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \sqcap 70)

fixes *disj* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (**infixr** \sqcup 65)

fixes *compl* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\sim - [81] 80)

fixes *zero* :: 'a (**0**)

fixes *one* :: 'a (**1**)

assumes *conj-assoc*: $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap z = x \sqcap (y \sqcap z)$

assumes *disj-assoc*: $(x \sqcup y) \sqcup z = x \sqcup (y \sqcup z)$

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

```

5.1 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*)

5.2 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

5.3 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

5.4 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

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

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 ⊕ z) ⊓ x = (y ⊓ x) ⊕ (z ⊓ x)
    by (simp only: conj-commute)
qed

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

end

end

```

6 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 $\sim\sim$ 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 shiftl  :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (infixl << 55)
    and shiftr  :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a (infixl >> 55)

```

```

class bitss = bits +
  fixes msb      :: 'a ⇒ bool

```

```

end

```

7 The Field of Integers mod 2

```

theory Bit
imports Main
begin

```

7.1 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*:
 $b = 0 \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{set } b$
 $b = 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{set } b$
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*]:
 $(x::\text{bit}) \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 1$
by (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*)

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

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

7.2 Type *bit* forms a field

instantiation *bit* :: *field*
begin

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

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

definition *uminus-bit-def* [*simp*]:
 $- x = (x :: \text{bit})$

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*)

7.3 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*)

7.4 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

8 Bit operations in \mathcal{Z}_ϵ

theory *Bits-Bit*

imports *Bits* $\sim\sim$ /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*: $(b::bit)\ OR\ c = NOT\ (NOT\ b\ AND\ NOT\ c)$

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

9 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 $even\ n \implies even\ d \implies 0 \leq d \implies (n + 1) \bmod d = (n \bmod d) + 1$
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'*:
 $(0::int) \leq b - n \implies b \bmod n \leq b - n$
by (*metis minus-mod-self2 zmod-le-nonneg-dividend*)

lemma *zless2*:


```

0 < (2 :: int)
by (fact zero-less-numeral)

lemma zless2p:
  0 < (2 ^ n :: int)
  by arith

lemma zle2p:
  0 ≤ (2 ^ n :: int)
  by arith

lemma m1mod2k:
  - 1 mod 2 ^ n = (2 ^ n - 1 :: int)
  using zless2p by (rule zmod-minus1)

lemma p1mod2k':
  fixes b :: int
  shows (1 + 2 * b) mod (2 * 2 ^ n) = 1 + 2 * (b mod 2 ^ n)
  using zle2p by (rule pos-zmod-mult-2)

lemma p1mod2k:
  fixes b :: int
  shows (2 * b + 1) mod (2 * 2 ^ n) = 2 * (b mod 2 ^ n) + 1
  by (simp add: p1mod2k' add.commute)

lemma int-mod-lem:
  (0 :: int) < n ==> (0 ≤ b & b < n) = (b mod n = b)
  apply safe
  apply (erule (1) mod-pos-pos-trivial)
  apply (erule tac [!] subst)
  apply auto
  done

end

```

10 Integers as implicit bit strings

```

theory Bit-Representation
imports Misc-Numeric
begin

```

10.1 Constructors and destructors for binary integers

```

definition Bit :: int ⇒ bool ⇒ int (infixl BIT 90)
where
  k BIT b = (if b then 1 else 0) + k + k

```

```

lemma Bit-B0:
  k BIT False = k + k

```

by (*unfold Bit-def*) *simp*

lemma *Bit-B1*:

$k \text{ BIT True} = k + k + 1$

by (*unfold Bit-def*) *simp*

lemma *Bit-B0-2t*: $k \text{ BIT False} = 2 * k$

by (*rule trans, rule Bit-B0*) *simp*

lemma *Bit-B1-2t*: $k \text{ BIT True} = 2 * k + 1$

by (*rule trans, rule Bit-B1*) *simp*

definition *bin-last* :: *int* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$\text{bin-last } w \longleftrightarrow w \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

lemma *bin-last-odd*:

$\text{bin-last} = \text{odd}$

by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bin-last-def even-iff-mod-2-eq-zero*)

definition *bin-rest* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int*

where

$\text{bin-rest } w = w \text{ div } 2$

lemma *bin-rl-simp* [*simp*]:

$\text{bin-rest } w \text{ BIT bin-last } w = w$

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*]: $\text{bin-rest } (x \text{ BIT } b) = x$

unfolding *bin-rest-def Bit-def*

by (*cases b, simp-all*)

lemma *bin-last-BIT* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-last } (x \text{ BIT } b) = b$

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*]:

$\text{numeral } k \text{ BIT False} = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } k)$

$\text{numeral } k \text{ BIT True} = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } k)$

$(- \text{numeral } k) \text{ BIT False} = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } k)$

$(- \text{numeral } k) \text{ BIT True} = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } k)$

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 $0 \text{ BIT False} = 0$ **and** $0 \text{ BIT True} = 1$
and $1 \text{ BIT False} = 2$ **and** $1 \text{ BIT True} = 3$
and $(- 1) \text{ BIT False} = - 2$ **and** $(- 1) \text{ BIT True} = - 1$
unfolding *Bit-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *Bit-eq-0-iff*: $w \text{ BIT } b = 0 \iff w = 0 \wedge \neg b$
apply (*auto simp add: Bit-def*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *Bit-eq-m1-iff*: $w \text{ BIT } b = -1 \iff w = -1 \wedge b$
apply (*auto simp add: Bit-def*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *BitM-inc*: $\text{Num.BitM } (\text{Num.inc } w) = \text{Num.Bit1 } w$
by (*induct w, simp-all*)

lemma *expand-BIT*:
numeral (Num.Bit0 w) = numeral w BIT False
numeral (Num.Bit1 w) = numeral w BIT True
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w) = (- \text{numeral } w) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w) = (- \text{numeral } (w + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
unfolding *add-One* **by** (*simp-all add: BitM-inc*)

lemma *bin-last-numeral-simps [simp]*:
 $\neg \text{bin-last } 0$
 $\text{bin-last } 1$
 $\text{bin-last } (- 1)$
 bin-last Numeral1
 $\neg \text{bin-last } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w))$
 $\text{bin-last } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w))$
 $\neg \text{bin-last } (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w))$
 $\text{bin-last } (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w))$
by (*simp-all add: bin-last-def zmod-zminus1-eq-if*) (*auto simp add: divmod-def*)

lemma *bin-rest-numeral-simps [simp]*:
 $\text{bin-rest } 0 = 0$
 $\text{bin-rest } 1 = 0$
 $\text{bin-rest } (- 1) = - 1$
 $\text{bin-rest Numeral1} = 0$
 $\text{bin-rest } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) = \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{bin-rest } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) = \text{numeral } w$
 $\text{bin-rest } (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) = - \text{numeral } w$

$bin_rest (- numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) = - numeral (w + Num.One)$
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'*:

$X = 2 \implies (w BIT True) mod X = 1 \ \& \ (w BIT False) mod X = 0$
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: $\text{bin-nth } w \ 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-last } w$
| *Suc*: $\text{bin-nth } w \ (\text{Suc } n) \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-nth } (\text{bin-rest } w) \ n$

lemma *bin-abs-lem*:

$\text{bin} = (w \ \text{BIT } b) \implies \text{bin} \sim = -1 \dashrightarrow \text{bin} \sim = 0 \dashrightarrow$
 $\text{nat } |w| < \text{nat } |\text{bin}|$
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*: $\forall \text{bin bit. } P \ \text{bin} \implies P \ (\text{bin BIT bit})$
shows $P \ \text{bin}$
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]*: $(w \ \text{BIT } b) \ \text{div } 2 = w$
unfolding *bin-rest-def [symmetric]* **by** (*rule bin-rest-BIT*)

lemma *bin-nth-eq-iff*:

$\text{bin-nth } x = \text{bin-nth } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$

proof –

have *bin-nth-lem [rule-format]*: $\forall y. \text{bin-nth } x = \text{bin-nth } y \dashrightarrow x = y$
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,*
 $\text{drule-tac } x = \text{Suc } x \ \text{in fun-cong, force}$)
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)]

$\text{bin-nth-numeral } [OF \text{ bin-rest-numeral-simps } (5)]$
 $\text{bin-nth-numeral } [OF \text{ bin-rest-numeral-simps } (6)]$
 $\text{bin-nth-numeral } [OF \text{ bin-rest-numeral-simps } (7)]$
 $\text{bin-nth-numeral } [OF \text{ bin-rest-numeral-simps } (8)]$

lemmas $\text{bin-nth-simps} =$
 $\text{bin-nth.Z bin-nth.Suc bin-nth-zero bin-nth-minus1}$
 $\text{bin-nth-numeral-simps}$

10.2 Truncating binary integers

definition $\text{bin-sign} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

where

$\text{bin-sign-def: bin-sign } k = (\text{if } k \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1)$

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

$\text{bin-sign } 0 = 0$
 $\text{bin-sign } 1 = 0$
 $\text{bin-sign } (-1) = -1$
 $\text{bin-sign } (\text{numeral } k) = 0$
 $\text{bin-sign } (- \text{numeral } k) = -1$
 $\text{bin-sign } (w \text{ BIT } b) = \text{bin-sign } w$
unfolding $\text{bin-sign-def Bit-def}$
by simp-all

lemma $\text{bin-sign-rest } [\text{simp}]$:

$\text{bin-sign } (\text{bin-rest } w) = \text{bin-sign } w$
by $(\text{cases } w \text{ rule: bin-exhaust}) \text{ auto}$

primrec $\text{bintrunc} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**

$Z : \text{bintrunc } 0 \text{ bin} = 0$
 $| \text{Suc} : \text{bintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ bin} = \text{bintrunc } n (\text{bin-rest } \text{bin}) \text{ BIT } (\text{bin-last } \text{bin})$

primrec $\text{sbintrunc} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**

$Z : \text{sbintrunc } 0 \text{ bin} = (\text{if } \text{bin-last } \text{bin} \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$
 $| \text{Suc} : \text{sbintrunc } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ bin} = \text{sbintrunc } n (\text{bin-rest } \text{bin}) \text{ BIT } (\text{bin-last } \text{bin})$

lemma $\text{sign-bintr: bin-sign } (\text{bintrunc } n \ w) = 0$

by $(\text{induct } n \text{ arbitrary: } w) \text{ auto}$

lemma $\text{bintrunc-mod2p: bintrunc } n \ w = (w \text{ mod } 2 \wedge n)$

apply $(\text{induct } n \text{ arbitrary: } w, \text{ clarsimp})$
apply $(\text{simp add: bin-last-def bin-rest-def Bit-def zmod-zmult2-eq})$
done

lemma $\text{sbintrunc-mod2p: sbintrunc } n \ w = (w + 2 \wedge n) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n) - 2 \wedge n$

apply $(\text{induct } n \text{ arbitrary: } w)$
apply simp
apply $(\text{subst mod-add-left-eq})$

```

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

```

10.3 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*:

```

bintrunc (Suc n) 1 = 1
bintrunc (Suc n) (-1) = bintrunc n (-1) BIT True
bintrunc (Suc n) (numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) = bintrunc n (numeral w) BIT False
bintrunc (Suc n) (numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) = bintrunc n (numeral w) BIT True
bintrunc (Suc n) (- numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) =
  bintrunc n (- numeral w) BIT False
bintrunc (Suc n) (- numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) =
  bintrunc n (- numeral (w + Num.One)) BIT True
by simp-all

```

lemma *sbintrunc-0-numeral* [simp]:

```

sbintrunc 0 1 = -1
sbintrunc 0 (numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) = 0
sbintrunc 0 (numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) = -1
sbintrunc 0 (- numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) = 0
sbintrunc 0 (- numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) = -1
by simp-all

```

lemma *sbintrunc-Suc-numeral*:

```

sbintrunc (Suc n) 1 = 1
sbintrunc (Suc n) (numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) =
  sbintrunc n (numeral w) BIT False
sbintrunc (Suc n) (numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) =
  sbintrunc n (numeral w) 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*: $(\text{bin-sign } (\text{sbintrunc } n \text{ bin}) = -1) = \text{bin-nth } \text{bin } n$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin*)
apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust, case-tac b, auto*)
done

lemma *nth-bintr*: $\text{bin-nth } (\text{bintrunc } m \ w) \ n = (n < m \ \& \ \text{bin-nth } w \ n)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac m, auto*)[1]
apply (*case-tac m, auto*)[1]
done

lemma *nth-sbintr*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{sbintrunc } m \ w) \ n =$
 $(\text{if } n < m \ \text{then } \text{bin-nth } w \ n \ \text{else } \text{bin-nth } w \ m)$
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*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (w \ \text{BIT } b) \ n = (n = 0 \ \& \ b \mid (\exists m. n = \text{Suc } m \ \& \ \text{bin-nth } w \ m))$
by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-nth-Bit0*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)) \ n \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists m. n = \text{Suc } m \ \wedge \ \text{bin-nth } (\text{numeral } w) \ m)$
using *bin-nth-Bit* [**where** *w=numeral w and b=False*] **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-nth-Bit1*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)) \ n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n = 0 \ \vee \ (\exists m. n = \text{Suc } m \ \wedge \ \text{bin-nth } (\text{numeral } w) \ m)$
using *bin-nth-Bit* [**where** *w=numeral w and b=True*] **by** *simp*

lemma *bintrunc-bintrunc-l*:
 $n \leq m \implies (\text{bintrunc } m \ (\text{bintrunc } n \ w) = \text{bintrunc } n \ w)$
by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp add : nth-bintr*)

lemma *sbintrunc-sbintrunc-l*:
 $n \leq m \implies (\text{sbintrunc } m \ (\text{sbintrunc } n \ w) = \text{sbintrunc } n \ w)$
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** $\text{bin}=w$ *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: range (bintrunc n) = {i. 0 <= 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:
  sbintrunc n = (%w. (w + 2 ^ n) mod 2 ^ Suc n - 2 ^ n :: int)
by (rule ext) (simp add : sbintrunc-mod2p)

```

```

lemma range-sbintrunc:
  range (sbintrunc n) = {i. - (2 ^ n) <= 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::int) + 2 ^ k < 0 ==> a + 2 ^ k + 2 ^ (Suc k) <= (a + 2 ^ k) mod 2 ^ (Suc k)
apply (erule int-mod-ge' [where n = 2 ^ (Suc k) and b = a + 2 ^ k, simplified
zless2p])
apply (rule TrueI)
done

```

```

lemma sb-inc-lem':
  (a::int) < - (2 ^ k) ==> a + 2 ^ k + 2 ^ (Suc k) <= (a + 2 ^ k) mod 2 ^ (Suc k)
by (rule sb-inc-lem) simp

```

```

lemma sbintrunc-inc:
  x < - (2 ^ n) ==> x + 2 ^ (Suc n) <= sbintrunc n x
unfolding no-sbintr-alt2 by (drule sb-inc-lem') simp

```

```

lemma sb-dec-lem:
  (0::int) ≤ - (2 ^ k) + a ==> (a + 2 ^ k) mod (2 * 2 ^ k) ≤ - (2 ^ k) + a
using int-mod-le' [where n = 2 ^ (Suc k) and b = a + 2 ^ k] by simp

```

```

lemma sb-dec-lem':
  (2::int) ^ k ≤ a ==> (a + 2 ^ k) mod (2 * 2 ^ k) ≤ - (2 ^ k) + a
by (rule sb-dec-lem) simp

```

```

lemma sbintrunc-dec:
  x >= (2 ^ n) ==> x - 2 ^ (Suc n) >= 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*:
 $(\text{bin-sign } bin = 0) = (\text{bin} \geq (0 :: int))$
unfolding *bin-sign-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sign-Min-lt-0*:
 $(\text{bin-sign } bin = -1) = (\text{bin} < (0 :: int))$
unfolding *bin-sign-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-rest-trunc*:
 $(\text{bin-rest } (\text{bintrunc } n \ bin)) = \text{bintrunc } (n - 1) \ (\text{bin-rest } bin)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: bin*) *auto*

lemma *bin-rest-power-trunc*:
 $(\text{bin-rest } ^k) (\text{bintrunc } n \ bin) =$
 $\text{bintrunc } (n - k) \ ((\text{bin-rest } ^k) bin)$
by (*induct k*) (*auto simp: bin-rest-trunc*)

lemma *bin-rest-trunc-i*:

$\text{bintrunc } n \text{ (bin-rest bin)} = \text{bin-rest (bintrunc (Suc n) bin)}$
by *auto*

lemma *bin-rest-strunc*:

$\text{bin-rest (sbintrunc (Suc n) bin)} = \text{sbintrunc } n \text{ (bin-rest bin)}$
by (*induct n arbitrary: bin*) *auto*

lemma *bintrunc-rest [simp]*:

$\text{bintrunc } n \text{ (bin-rest (bintrunc } n \text{ bin))} = \text{bin-rest (bintrunc } n \text{ bin)}$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: bin, simp*)
apply (*case-tac bin rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*auto simp: bintrunc-bintrunc-l*)
done

lemma *sbintrunc-rest [simp]*:

$\text{sbintrunc } n \text{ (bin-rest (sbintrunc } n \text{ bin))} = \text{bin-rest (sbintrunc } n \text{ bin)}$
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'*:

$\text{bintrunc } n \text{ o bin-rest o bintrunc } n = \text{bin-rest o bintrunc } n$
by (*rule ext*) *auto*

lemma *sbintrunc-rest'*:

$\text{sbintrunc } n \text{ o bin-rest o sbintrunc } n = \text{bin-rest o sbintrunc } n$
by (*rule ext*) *auto*

lemma *rco-lem*:

$f \text{ o } g \text{ o } f = g \text{ o } f \implies f \text{ o } (g \text{ o } f) ^{\wedge n} = g ^{\wedge n} \text{ o } f$
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*]

10.4 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

11 Bitwise Operations on Binary Integers

theory *Bits-Int*

imports *Bits Bit-Representation*

begin

11.1 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*:

$bitXOR = (\lambda x y::int. (x \text{ AND } NOT \ y) \text{ OR } (NOT \ x \text{ AND } y))$

instance ..

end

11.1.1 Basic simplification rules

lemma *int-not-BIT* [simp]:

$NOT \ (w \text{ BIT } b) = (NOT \ w) \text{ BIT } (\neg b)$

unfolding *int-not-def Bit-def* **by** (*cases b, simp-all*)

lemma *int-not-simps* [simp]:

$NOT \ (0::int) = -1$

$NOT \ (1::int) = -2$

$NOT \ (-1::int) = 0$

$NOT \ (\text{numeral } w::int) = - \text{numeral } (w + \text{Num.One})$

$NOT \ (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)::int) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } w)$

$NOT \ (- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w)::int) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w)$

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]: $(0::int) \text{ AND } x = 0$

by (*simp add: bitAND-int.simps*)

lemma *int-and-m1* [simp]: $(-1::int) \text{ AND } x = x$

by (*simp add: bitAND-int.simps*)

lemma *int-and-Bits* [simp]:

$(x \text{ BIT } b) \text{ AND } (y \text{ BIT } c) = (x \text{ AND } y) \text{ BIT } (b \wedge c)$

by (*subst bitAND-int.simps, simp add: Bit-eq-0-iff Bit-eq-m1-iff*)

lemma *int-or-zero* [simp]: $(0::int) \text{ OR } x = x$

unfolding *int-or-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-or-minus1* [simp]: $(-1::int) \text{ OR } x = -1$

unfolding *int-or-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-or-Bits* [simp]:

$(x \text{ BIT } b) \text{ OR } (y \text{ BIT } c) = (x \text{ OR } y) \text{ BIT } (b \vee c)$

unfolding *int-or-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *int-xor-zero* [simp]: $(0::int) \text{ XOR } x = x$

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*

11.1.2 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*)

11.1.3 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

$$\text{int-and-comm: } !!y::\text{int}. x \text{ AND } y = y \text{ AND } x \text{ and}$$

$$\text{int-or-comm: } !!y::\text{int}. x \text{ OR } y = y \text{ OR } x \text{ and}$$

$$\text{int-xor-comm: } !!y::\text{int}. x \text{ XOR } y = y \text{ XOR } x$$

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*:

$$!!y::\text{int}. x \text{ AND } (y \text{ OR } x) = x \ \& \ x \text{ OR } (y \text{ AND } x) = x$$

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*:

$$!!y::\text{int}. (\text{NOT } x) \text{ XOR } y = \text{NOT } (x \text{ XOR } y) \ \&$$

$$x \text{ XOR } (\text{NOT } y) = \text{NOT } (x \text{ XOR } y)$$

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*)

11.1.4 Simplification with numerals

Cases for 0 and -1 are already covered by other simp rules.

lemma *bin-rl-eqI*: $\llbracket \text{bin-rest } x = \text{bin-rest } y; \text{bin-last } x = \text{bin-last } y \rrbracket \implies x = y$

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]*:

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = 0$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = 1$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = 0$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ AND } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = 1$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 0$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 1$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 0$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ AND } (1::\text{int}) = 1$
by (rule bin-rl-eqI, simp, simp)+

lemma *int-or-numerals* [simp]:

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } x \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (- \text{numeral } (x + \text{Num.One}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y)$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y)$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } y)$
 $(1::\text{int}) \text{ OR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y)$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x)$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x)$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.BitM } x)$
 $- \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ OR } (1::\text{int}) = - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x)$
by (rule bin-rl-eqI, simp, simp)+

lemma *int-xor-numerals* [simp]:

$\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT False}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } (y + \text{Num.One})) \text{ BIT True}$
 $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } y) = (\text{numeral } x \text{ XOR } - \text{numeral } y) \text{ BIT True}$

```

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)+

```

11.1.5 Interactions with arithmetic

lemma *plus-and-or* [rule-format]:

ALL y::int. (x AND y) + (x OR y) = x + y

apply (induct x rule: bin-induct)

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 <= x 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

```

11.1.6 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]

```

11.2 Setting and clearing bits

```

primrec
  bin-sc :: nat => bool => int => int
where
  Z: bin-sc 0 b w = bin-rest w BIT b
  | Suc: bin-sc (Suc n) b w = bin-sc n b (bin-rest w) BIT bin-last w

```

lemma *bin-nth-sc* [*simp*]:
 $bin_nth (bin_sc\ n\ b\ w)\ n \longleftrightarrow b$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sc-sc-same* [*simp*]:
 $bin_sc\ n\ c (bin_sc\ n\ b\ w) = bin_sc\ n\ c\ w$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sc-sc-diff*:
 $m \sim = n \implies$
 $bin_sc\ m\ c (bin_sc\ n\ b\ w) = bin_sc\ n\ b (bin_sc\ m\ c\ w)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac* [!] *m*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bin-nth-sc-gen*:
 $bin_nth (bin_sc\ n\ b\ w)\ m = (if\ m = n\ then\ b\ else\ bin_nth\ w\ m)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w m*) (*case-tac* [!] *m, auto*)

lemma *bin-sc-nth* [*simp*]:
 $(bin_sc\ n (bin_nth\ w\ n)\ w) = w$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sign-sc* [*simp*]:
 $bin_sign (bin_sc\ n\ b\ w) = bin_sign\ w$
by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-sc-bintr* [*simp*]:
 $bintrunc\ m (bin_sc\ n\ x (bintrunc\ m (w))) = bintrunc\ m (bin_sc\ n\ x\ w)$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w m*)
apply (*case-tac* [!] *w rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*case-tac* [!] *m, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-clr-le*:
 $bin_sc\ n\ False\ w \leq w$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: w*)
apply (*case-tac* [!] *w rule: bin-exhaust*)
apply (*auto simp: le-Bits*)
done

lemma *bin-set-ge*:
 $bin_sc\ n\ True\ w \geq w$
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]: $\text{bin-sc } n \text{ False } 0 = 0$

by (induct n) auto

lemma *bin-sc-TM* [simp]: $\text{bin-sc } n \text{ True } (-1) = -1$

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)

```

11.3 Splitting and concatenation

definition *bin-rcat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{int}$

where

```

bin-rcat n = foldl ( $\lambda u v. \text{bin-cat } u \ n \ v$ ) 0

```

fun *bin-rsplit-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{int list}$

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* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \times int \Rightarrow int\ list$

where

bin-rsplit n w = *bin-rsplit-aux* n (*fst* w) (*snd* w) []

fun *bin-rsplittl-aux* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int\ list \Rightarrow int\ list$

where

bin-rsplittl-aux n m c bs =
 (if $m = 0 \mid n = 0$ then bs else
 let $(a, b) = \text{bin-split } (\min m n) c$
 in *bin-rsplittl-aux* n ($m - n$) a ($b \# bs$))

definition *bin-rsplittl* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \times int \Rightarrow int\ list$

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 = $(a, b) \implies$
 (*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*:

bin-cat (*bin-cat* x m y) n z = *bin-cat* x ($m + n$) (*bin-cat* y n z)

by (*induct n arbitrary: z*) *auto*

lemma *bin-cat-assoc-sym*:

$bin-cat\ x\ m\ (bin-cat\ y\ n\ z) = bin-cat\ (bin-cat\ x\ (m - n)\ y)\ (min\ m\ n)\ z$

apply (*induct n arbitrary: z m, clarsimp*)

apply (*case-tac m, auto*)

done

lemma *bin-cat-zero [simp]*: $bin-cat\ 0\ n\ w = bintrunc\ n\ w$

by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bintr-cat1*:

$bintrunc\ (k + n)\ (bin-cat\ a\ n\ b) = bin-cat\ (bintrunc\ k\ a)\ n\ b$

by (*induct n arbitrary: b*) *auto*

lemma *bintr-cat*: $bintrunc\ m\ (bin-cat\ a\ n\ b) =$

$bin-cat\ (bintrunc\ (m - n)\ a)\ n\ (bintrunc\ (min\ m\ n)\ b)$

by (*rule bin-eqI*) (*auto simp: bin-nth-cat nth-bintr*)

lemma *bintr-cat-same [simp]*:

$bintrunc\ n\ (bin-cat\ a\ n\ b) = bintrunc\ n\ b$

by (*auto simp add : bintr-cat*)

lemma *cat-bintr [simp]*:

$bin-cat\ a\ n\ (bintrunc\ n\ b) = bin-cat\ a\ n\ b$

by (*induct n arbitrary: b*) *auto*

lemma *split-bintrunc*:

$bin-split\ n\ c = (a, b) ==> b = bintrunc\ n\ c$

by (*induct n arbitrary: b c*) (*auto simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm*)

lemma *bin-cat-split*:

$bin-split\ n\ w = (u, v) ==> w = bin-cat\ u\ n\ v$

by (*induct n arbitrary: v w*) (*auto simp: Let-def split: prod.split-asm*)

lemma *bin-split-cat*:

$bin-split\ n\ (bin-cat\ v\ n\ w) = (v, bintrunc\ n\ w)$

by (*induct n arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *bin-split-zero [simp]*: $bin-split\ n\ 0 = (0, 0)$

by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-split-minus1 [simp]*:

$bin-split\ n\ (-1) = (-1, bintrunc\ n\ (-1))$

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

```

11.4 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 ^ (Suc n) - 1 = (2 ^ n - 1) 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 *bin mod 2 ^ n < 2 ^ n* **by** *simp*

then have *bin mod 2 ^ n ≤ 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 :: 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

12 Bool lists and integers

theory *Bool-List-Representation*

imports *Main Bits-Int*

begin

definition *map2* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list}$

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*

12.1 Operations on lists of booleans

primrec *bl-to-bin-aux* :: *bool list* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int*

where

Nil: $bl\text{-to-bin-aux}\ []\ w = w$

| *Cons*: $bl\text{-to-bin-aux}\ (b\ \# \ bs)\ w =$
 $bl\text{-to-bin-aux}\ bs\ (w\ BIT\ b)$

definition *bl-to-bin* :: *bool list* \Rightarrow *int*

where

bl-to-bin-def: $bl\text{-to-bin}\ bs = bl\text{-to-bin-aux}\ bs\ 0$

primrec *bin-to-bl-aux* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool list* \Rightarrow *bool list*

where

Z: $bin\text{-to-bl-aux}\ 0\ w\ bl = bl$

| *Suc*: $bin\text{-to-bl-aux}\ (Suc\ n)\ w\ bl =$
 $bin\text{-to-bl-aux}\ n\ (bin\text{-rest}\ w)\ ((bin\text{-last}\ w)\ \# \ bl)$

definition *bin-to-bl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool list*

where

bin-to-bl-def : $bin\text{-to-bl}\ n\ w = bin\text{-to-bl-aux}\ n\ w\ []$

primrec *bl-of-nth* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool list*

where

Suc: $bl\text{-of-nth}\ (Suc\ n)\ f = f\ n\ \# \ bl\text{-of-nth}\ n\ f$

| *Z*: $bl\text{-of-nth}\ 0\ f = []$

primrec *takefill* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a list* \Rightarrow '*a list*

where

Z: $takefill\ fill\ 0\ xs = []$

| *Suc*: $takefill\ fill\ (Suc\ n)\ xs =$
 $case\ xs\ of\ []\ =>\ fill\ \# \ takefill\ fill\ n\ xs$
 | $y\ \# \ ys\ =>\ y\ \# \ takefill\ fill\ n\ ys)$

12.2 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*]:

$0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ 0 \ bl =$

$\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \ 0 \ (\text{False} \# \ bl)$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-minus1-minus-simp* [*simp*]:

$0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ (-1) \ bl =$

$\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \ (-1) \ (\text{True} \# \ bl)$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-one-minus-simp* [*simp*]:

$0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ 1 \ bl =$

$\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \ 0 \ (\text{True} \# \ bl)$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-Bit-minus-simp* [*simp*]:

$0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ (w \ \text{BIT} \ b) \ bl =$

bin-to-bl-aux (n - 1) w (b # bl)
by (cases n) auto

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-Bit0-minus-simp* [simp]:
 $0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \text{ (numeral (Num.Bit0 w)) } bl =$
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \text{ (numeral w) (False \# bl)}$
by (cases n) auto

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-Bit1-minus-simp* [simp]:
 $0 < n \implies \text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \text{ (numeral (Num.Bit1 w)) } bl =$
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (n - 1) \text{ (numeral w) (True \# bl)}$
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]*:
 $n \leq m \implies \text{bin-to-bl } n \ (\text{bintrunc } m \ w) = \text{bin-to-bl } n \ w$
by (*auto intro: bl-to-bin-inj*)

lemma *bin-to-bl-aux-bintr*:
 $\text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ (\text{bintrunc } m \ \text{bin}) \ \text{bl} =$
 $\text{replicate } (n - m) \ \text{False} \ @ \ \text{bin-to-bl-aux } (\min \ n \ m) \ \text{bin} \ \text{bl}$
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*:
 $\text{bin-to-bl } n \ (\text{bintrunc } m \ \text{bin}) =$
 $\text{replicate } (n - m) \ \text{False} \ @ \ \text{bin-to-bl } (\min \ n \ m) \ \text{bin}$
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*:
 $\text{length } (\text{bin-to-bl-aux } n \ w \ \text{bs}) = n + \text{length } \text{bs}$
by (*fact size-bin-to-bl-aux*)

lemma *len-bin-to-bl [simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{bin-to-bl } n \ w) = n$
by (*fact size-bin-to-bl*)

lemma *sign-bl-bin'*:
 $\text{bin-sign } (\text{bl-to-bin-aux } \text{bs} \ w) = \text{bin-sign } w$
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*:
 $\text{hd } (\text{bin-to-bl-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ w \ \text{bs}) =$
 $(\text{bin-sign } (\text{sbintrunc } n \ w) = -1)$
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*:

$bin-nth (bl-to-bin-aux bl w) n =$

$(n < size bl \ \& \ rev \ bl \ ! \ n \ | \ n \geq length \ bl \ \& \ bin-nth \ w \ (n - size \ bl))$

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 ^ 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 ^ length (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*: $\text{bl-to-bin } bs < 2 ^ \text{length } bs$
by (*metis bin-bl-bin bintr-lt2p bl-bin-bl*)

lemma *bl-to-bin-ge2p-aux*:
*bl-to-bin-aux bs w >= w * (2 ^ 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*: $\text{bl-to-bin } bs \geq 0$
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*:

$bin_nth ((bin_rest \wedge \wedge k) w) n = bin_nth w (n + k)$

apply (*induct k arbitrary: n, clarsimp*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*simp only: bin-nth.Suc [symmetric] add-Suc*)

done

lemma *take-rest-power-bin*:

$m \leq n \implies take\ m\ (bin_to_bl\ n\ w) = bin_to_bl\ m\ ((bin_rest \wedge \wedge (n - m))\ w)$

apply (*rule nth-equalityI*)

apply *simp*

apply (*clarsimp simp add: nth-bin-to-bl nth-rest-power-bin*)

done

lemma *hd-butlast*: $size\ xs > 1 \implies hd\ (butlast\ xs) = hd\ xs$

by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *last-bin-last'*:

$size\ xs > 0 \implies last\ xs \longleftrightarrow bin_last\ (bl_to_bin_aux\ xs\ w)$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: w*) *auto*

lemma *last-bin-last*:

$size\ xs > 0 \implies last\ xs \longleftrightarrow bin_last\ (bl_to_bin\ xs)$

unfolding *bl-to-bin-def* **by** (*erule last-bin-last'*)

lemma *bin-last-last*:

$bin_last\ w \longleftrightarrow last\ (bin_to_bl\ (Suc\ n)\ w)$

apply (*unfold bin-to-bl-def*)

apply *simp*

apply (*auto simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt*)

done

lemma *bl-xor-aux-bin*:

$map2\ (\%x\ y.\ x \sim = y)\ (bin_to_bl_aux\ n\ v\ bs)\ (bin_to_bl_aux\ n\ w\ cs) =$

$bin_to_bl_aux\ n\ (v\ XOR\ w)\ (map2\ (\%x\ y.\ x \sim = y)\ bs\ cs)$

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 | ) (bin-to-bl-aux n v bs) (bin-to-bl-aux n w cs) =
  bin-to-bl-aux n (v OR 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-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*: $\text{map Not (bin-to-bl } n \ w) = \text{bin-to-bl } n \ (\text{NOT } w)$
unfolding *bin-to-bl-def* **by** (*simp add: bl-not-aux-bin*)

lemma *bl-and-bin*:

```
map2 (op ∧ ) (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 ∨ ) (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 (λx y. x ≠ 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'*:

$n = m + k \implies takefill\ x\ m\ (takefill\ x\ n\ l) = takefill\ x\ m\ l$
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'*:

$!!w\ n. n = k + m \implies take\ k\ (takefill\ fill\ n\ w) = takefill\ fill\ k\ w$
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*]:

$m \leq n \implies takefill\ x\ m\ (takefill\ x\ n\ l) = takefill\ x\ m\ l$
by (*auto simp: le-iff-add takefill-le'*)

lemma *take-takefill* [*simp*]:

$m \leq n \implies take\ m\ (takefill\ fill\ n\ w) = takefill\ fill\ m\ w$
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'*:

$l = length\ xs \implies takefill\ fill\ l\ xs = xs$
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*:

$bin\text{-}to\text{-}bl\ n\ (bl\text{-}to\text{-}bin\ bl) = rev\ (takefill\ False\ n\ (rev\ bl))$
by (*simp add : takefill-bintrunc*)

lemma *bl-bin-bl-rep-drop*:

$bin\text{-}to\text{-}bl\ n\ (bl\text{-}to\text{-}bin\ bl) =$
 $replicate\ (n - length\ bl)\ False\ @\ drop\ (length\ bl - n)\ bl$
by (*simp add: bl-bin-bl-rtf takefill-alt rev-take*)

lemma *tf-rev*:

$n + k = m + length\ bl \implies takefill\ x\ m\ (rev\ (takefill\ y\ n\ bl)) =$
 $rev\ (takefill\ y\ m\ (rev\ (takefill\ x\ k\ (rev\ bl))))$
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*:

$0 < n \implies takefill\ fill\ (Suc\ (n - 1))\ w = takefill\ fill\ n\ w$
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*:

$!!nv\ v.\ bl\text{-}to\text{-}bin\text{-}aux\ bs\ (bin\text{-}cat\ w\ nv\ v) =$
 $bin\text{-}cat\ w\ (nv + length\ bs)\ (bl\text{-}to\text{-}bin\text{-}aux\ bs\ v)$
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*]: *length* (*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  $f = \%n. \text{drop } n \ xs$  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 >= n ==> rbl-add (rev (bin-to-bl n bina)) (rev (bin-to-bl m binb)) =
  rev (bin-to-bl n (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*:

```

!!blb. length blb >= length bla ==>
  rbl-mult bla (blb @ blc) = 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*:

```

length blb >= length bla ==>
  rbl-mult bla (take (length bla) blb) = 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 >= length bl ==> rbl-mult bl (rev (bin-to-bl m binb)) =
  rbl-mult bl (rev (bin-to-bl (length bl) 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 ==> rbl-mult (rev (bin-to-bl n bina)) (rev (bin-to-bl m binb)) =
  rbl-mult (rev (bin-to-bl n bina)) (rev (bin-to-bl n binb))
by (auto intro: trans [OF rbl-mult-gt1])

```

lemmas *rbl-mult-Suc* = *lessI* [THEN *rbl-mult-gt*]

lemma *rbbl-Cons*:

```

b # rev (bin-to-bl n x) = rev (bin-to-bl (Suc n) (x BIT b))
apply (unfold bin-to-bl-def)
apply simp
apply (simp add: bin-to-bl-aux-alt)
done

```

lemma *rbl-mult*: !!*bina binb*.

```

rbl-mult (rev (bin-to-bl n bina)) (rev (bin-to-bl n binb)) =
  rev (bin-to-bl n (bina * 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 (rbl-add (y # ys) (x # xs)) =
  (ALL ws. length ws = length ys --> ws = rbl-add ys xs -->
  (y --> ((x --> P (False # rbl-succ ws)) & (~ x --> P (True # ws)))) &
  (~ y --> P (x # ws)))
apply (auto simp add: Let-def)
apply (case-tac [!] y)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *rbl-mult-split*:

```

P (rbl-mult (y # ys) xs) =
  (ALL ws. length ws = Suc (length ys) --> ws = False # rbl-mult ys xs -->
  (y --> P (rbl-add ws xs)) & (~ y --> P ws))
by (clarsimp simp add: Let-def)

```

12.3 Repeated splitting or concatenation

lemma *sclen*:

```

size (concat (map (bin-to-bl n) xs)) = length 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-rsplittl-aux.simps)
apply (subst bin-rsplittl-aux.simps)
apply (clarsimp split: prod.split)
done

lemmas rsplit-aux-apps [where bs = []] =
  bin-rsplit-aux-append bin-rsplittl-aux-append

lemmas rsplit-def-auxs = bin-rsplit-def bin-rsplittl-def

lemmas rsplit-aux-alts = rsplit-aux-apps
  [unfolded append-Nil rsplit-def-auxs [symmetric]]

lemma bin-split-minus: 0 < n ==> bin-split (Suc (n - 1)) w = 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::nat) < numeral bin ==>
  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 ∨ 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] :
  [n > 0; rev sw = bin-rsplit n (nw, w)] ==>
  (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] :
   $n > 0 \implies m < n \implies (\text{ALL } w \ k \ nw. \text{ rev } sw = \text{bin-rsplit } n \ (nw, w) \ \longrightarrow$ 
     $k < \text{size } sw \ \longrightarrow \text{bin-nth } (sw \ ! \ k) \ m = \text{bin-nth } w \ (k * n + m))$ 
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:
   $0 < nw \implies nw \leq n \implies \text{bin-rsplit } n \ (nw, w) = [\text{bintrunc } n \ w]$ 
unfolding bin-rsplit-def
by (clarsimp dest!: split-bintrunc simp: rsplit-aux-simp2ls split: prod.split)

```

```

lemma bin-rsplit-l [rule-format] :
   $\text{ALL } bin. \text{bin-rsplittl } n \ (m, bin) = \text{bin-rsplit } n \ (m, \text{bintrunc } m \ bin)$ 
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-rsplittl-def
apply simp

```

done

lemma *bin-rsplit-rcat* [rule-format] :

$n > 0 \dashrightarrow \text{bin-rsplit } n (n * \text{size } ws, \text{bin-rcat } n \text{ } ws) = \text{map } (\text{bintrunc } n) \text{ } ws$

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** $i \ j \ j' \ k \ k' \ m :: \text{nat}$ **and** R

assume $d: (i::\text{nat}) \leq j \vee m < j'$

assume $R1: i * k \leq j * k \implies R$

assume $R2: \text{Suc } m * k' \leq j' * k' \implies R$

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** $A = \text{this}$

{ **fix** $sc \ m \ n \ lb :: \text{nat}$

have $(0::\text{nat}) < sc \implies sc - n + (n + lb * n) \leq m * n \longleftrightarrow sc + lb * n \leq$

$m * n$

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** $B = \text{this}$

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*:

$n \neq 0 \dashrightarrow ws = \text{bin-rsplit } n (nw, w) \dashrightarrow (\text{length } ws \leq m) = (nw \leq m *$

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*:

$n \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit } n \text{ } (nw, w)) = (nw + n - 1) \text{ div } n$

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

$\text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n \text{ } (m - n) \text{ } v \text{ } bs) =$

$\text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit-aux } n \text{ } (m - n) \text{ } (\text{fst } (\text{bin-split } n \text{ } w)) \text{ } (\text{snd } (\text{bin-split } n \text{ } w) \#$

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*:

$n \neq 0 \implies \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit } n \text{ } (nw, v)) = \text{length } (\text{bin-rsplit } n \text{ } (nw, w))$

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* :: *bits*

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

13 Type Definition Theorems

theory *Misc-Typedef*

imports *Main*

begin

14 More lemmas about normal type definitions

lemma

tdD1: $\text{type-definition } \text{Rep } \text{Abs } A \implies \forall x. \text{Rep } x \in A$ 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 $(x \in A) = (x \in range\ (Rep\ o\ Abs))$

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*:
 $Rep \circ fa = fr \circ Rep \mid fa \circ Abs = Abs \circ fr \implies Abs \circ fr \circ Rep = fa$
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*:
 $Rep \circ fa \circ Abs = fr \implies$
 $Rep \circ fa = fr \circ Rep \ \& \ fa \circ Abs = Abs \circ fr$
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]

14.1 Extended form of type definition predicate

lemma *td-conds*:
 $norm \circ norm = norm \implies (fr \circ norm = norm \circ fr) =$
 $(norm \circ fr \circ norm = fr \circ norm \ \& \ norm \circ fr \circ norm = norm \circ fr)$
apply *safe*
apply (*simp-all add: comp-assoc*)
apply (*simp-all add: o-assoc*)
done

lemma *fn-comm-power*:
 $fa \circ tr = tr \circ fr \implies fa \ \wedge \wedge \ n \circ tr = tr \circ fr \ \wedge \wedge \ n$
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*]:
 $\text{Abs } (\text{norm } x) = \text{Abs } x$
using *eq-norm* [*of x*] **by** (*auto elim: Rep-inverse'*)

lemma *td-th*:
 $g \circ \text{Abs} = f \implies f (\text{Rep } x) = g x$
by (*drule comp-Abs-inverse [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *eq-norm'*: $\text{Rep } o \text{Abs} = \text{norm}$
by (*auto simp: eq-norm*)

lemma *norm-Rep* [*simp*]: $\text{norm } (\text{Rep } x) = \text{Rep } x$
by (*auto simp: eq-norm' intro: td-th*)

lemmas *td* = *td-thm*

lemma *set-iff-norm*: $w : A \longleftrightarrow w = \text{norm } w$
by (*auto simp: set-Rep-Abs eq-norm' eq-norm [symmetric]*)

lemma *inverse-norm*:
 $(\text{Abs } n = w) = (\text{Rep } w = \text{norm } n)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add: eq-norm*)
apply (*simp add: eq-norm' [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *norm-eq-iff*:
 $(\text{norm } x = \text{norm } y) = (\text{Abs } x = \text{Abs } y)$
by (*simp add: eq-norm' [symmetric]*)

lemma *norm-comps*:
 $\text{Abs } o \text{norm} = \text{Abs}$
 $\text{norm } o \text{Rep} = \text{Rep}$
 $\text{norm } o \text{norm} = \text{norm}$
by (*auto simp: eq-norm' [symmetric] o-def*)

lemmas *norm-norm* [*simp*] = *norm-comps*

lemma *fns5*:
 $\text{Rep } o \text{fa } o \text{Abs} = \text{fr} \implies$

$fr \circ norm = fr \ \& \ norm \circ fr = fr$
by (fold eq-norm[^]) auto

lemma fns2:

$Abs \circ fr \circ Rep = fa \implies$
 $(norm \circ fr \circ norm = fr \circ norm) = (Rep \circ fa = fr \circ Rep)$
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:

$Abs \circ fr \circ Rep = fa \implies$
 $(norm \circ fr \circ norm = norm \circ fr) = (fa \circ Abs = Abs \circ fr)$
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:

$fr \circ norm = norm \circ fr \implies$
 $(fa \circ Abs = Abs \circ fr) = (Rep \circ fa = fr \circ Rep)$
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:

$range \ (Rep \circ Abs) = A$
by (simp add: set-Rep-Abs)

end

lemmas td-ext-def' =

td-ext-def [unfolded type-definition-def *td-ext-axioms-def*]

end

15 Miscellaneous lemmas, of at least doubtful value

theory *Word-Miscellaneous*

imports *Main* $\sim\sim$ /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*]:

$f \wedge \text{numeral } k = f \circ f \wedge (\text{pred-numeral } k)$

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*: $(f \circ g) \wedge n \circ f = f \circ (g \circ f) \wedge n$

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*:

$y = xa \# list \implies size\ y = Suc\ k \implies size\ list = k$
by *auto*

lemmas *ls-splits* = *prod.split prod.split-asm if-split-asm*

lemma *not-B1-is-B0*: $y \neq (1::bit) \implies y = (0::bit)$

by (*cases y*) *auto*

lemma *B1-ass-B0*:

assumes $y: y = (0::bit) \implies y = (1::bit)$

shows $y = (1::bit)$

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*: $xs = ys \implies xs = ys \ \& \ length\ xs = length\ ys$

by *auto*

lemma *size-if*: $size\ (if\ p\ then\ xs\ else\ ys) = (if\ p\ then\ size\ xs\ else\ size\ ys)$

by *auto*

lemma *tl-if*: $tl\ (if\ p\ then\ xs\ else\ ys) = (if\ p\ then\ tl\ xs\ else\ tl\ ys)$

by *auto*

lemma *hd-if*: $hd\ (if\ p\ then\ xs\ else\ ys) = (if\ p\ then\ hd\ xs\ else\ hd\ ys)$

by *auto*

lemma *if-Not-x*: $(if\ p\ then\ \sim\ x\ else\ x) = (p = (\sim\ x))$

by *auto*

lemma *if-x-Not*: $(if\ p\ then\ x\ else\ \sim\ x) = (p = x)$

by *auto*

lemma *if-same-and*: $(If\ p\ x\ y \ \& \ If\ p\ u\ v) = (if\ p\ then\ x \ \& \ u\ else\ y \ \& \ v)$

by *auto*

lemma *if-same-eq*: $(If\ p\ x\ y = If\ p\ u\ v) = (if\ p\ then\ x = (u)\ else\ y = (v))$

by *auto*

lemma *if-same-eq-not*:

(*If p x y = (~ If p u v)*) = (*if p then x = (~u) else y = (~v)*)

by *auto*

lemma *if-Cons*: (*if p then x # xs else y # ys*) = *If p x y # If p xs ys*

by *auto*

lemma *if-single*:

(*if xc then [xab] else [an]*) = [*if xc then xab else an*]

by *auto*

lemma *if-bool-simps*:

If p True y = (p | y) & If p False y = (~p & y) &

If p y True = (p --> y) & If p y 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 = size w] for w*

lemma *the-elemI*: $y = \{x\} ==> \text{the-elem } y = x$

by *simp*

lemma *nonemptyE*: $S \sim = \{\} ==> (!x. x : S ==> R) ==> R$ **by** *auto*

lemma *gt-or-eq-0*: $0 < y \vee 0 = (y::nat)$ **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*: $j = k + i ==> j - i = (k :: nat)$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *pos-mod-sign2 = zless2 [THEN pos-mod-sign [where b = 2::int]]*

lemmas *pos-mod-bound2 = zless2 [THEN pos-mod-bound [where b = 2::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*:

$(2 * b + 1) \text{ div } 2 = (b::int)$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *zdiv-le-dividend = xtr3* [*OF div-by-1 [symmetric] zdiv-mono2, simplified int-one-le-iff-zero-less, simplified*]

lemma *axbby*:

$a + m + m = b + n + n \implies (a = 0 \mid a = 1) \implies (b = 0 \mid b = 1) \implies$
 $a = b \ \& \ m = (n :: int)$ **by** *arith*

lemma *axxmod2*:

$(1 + x + x) \text{ mod } 2 = (1 :: int) \ \& \ (0 + x + x) \text{ mod } 2 = (0 :: int)$ **by** *arith*

lemma *axxdiv2*:

$(1 + x + x) \text{ div } 2 = (x :: int) \ \& \ (0 + x + x) \text{ div } 2 = (x :: int)$ **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*:

$((a + x) \text{ mod } m = (b + x) \text{ mod } m) = (a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } (m :: nat))$

apply (*induct x*)

apply (*simp-all add: mod-Suc*)

apply *arith*

done

lemma *nat-minus-mod*: $(n - n \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m = (0 :: nat)$

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*. $b < n \implies a \bmod n = b \bmod n \implies a \bmod n = (b :: \text{nat})$
 by (*induct a*) *auto*

lemmas *nat-mod-eq'* = *refl* [*THEN* [2] *nat-mod-eq*]

lemma *nat-mod-lem*:
 $(0 :: \text{nat}) < n \implies b < n = (b \bmod n = b)$
 apply *safe*
 apply (*erule nat-mod-eq'*)
 apply (*erule subst*)
 apply (*erule mod-less-divisor*)
 done

lemma *mod-nat-add*:
 $(x :: \text{nat}) < z \implies y < z \implies$
 $(x + y) \bmod z = (\text{if } x + y < z \text{ then } x + y \text{ else } x + y - z)$
 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*:
 $(x :: \text{nat}) < z \implies (x - y) \bmod z = x - y$
 by (*rule nat-mod-eq'*) *arith*

lemma *int-mod-eq*:
 $(0 :: \text{int}) \leq b \implies b < n \implies a \bmod n = b \bmod n \implies a \bmod n = b$
 by (*metis mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemmas *int-mod-eq'* = *mod-pos-pos-trivial*

lemma *int-mod-le*: $(0 :: \text{int}) \leq a \implies a \bmod n \leq a$
 by (*fact Divides.semiring-numeral-div-class.mod-less-eq-dividend*)

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 *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*)

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*: $m \sim = (0 :: \text{int}) \implies (a + m * n) \text{ div } m = a \text{ div } m + n$

apply (*rule mcl*)
prefer 2
apply (*erule asm-rl*)
apply (*simp add: zmde ring-distrib*)
done

lemma *mod-power-lem*:

$a > 1 \implies a ^ n \bmod a ^ m = (\text{if } m \leq n \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (a :: \text{int}) ^ n)$
apply *clarsimp*
apply *safe*
apply (*simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0* [*symmetric*])
apply (*erule 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*:

$a + b = c + d \implies$
 $a >= c \ \& \ b <= d \mid a <= c \ \& \ b >= d \ (d :: \text{nat})$ **by** *arith*

lemmas *pl-pl-rels' = add commute* [*THEN* [2] *trans*, *THEN pl-pl-rels*]

lemma *minus-eq*: $(m - k = m) = (k = 0 \mid m = (0 :: \text{nat}))$ **by** *arith*

lemma *pl-pl-mm*: $(a :: \text{nat}) + b = c + d \implies a - c = d - b$ **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*:

$0 < c \implies (a \geq b * c) = (a \text{ div } c \geq (b :: \text{nat}))$
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*: $(a :: \text{nat}) \text{ div } b * b \leq a$
by (*fact dtle*)

lemmas *sdl* = *split-div-lemma* [*THEN iffD1*, *symmetric*]

lemma *given-quot*: $f > (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies (f * l + (f - 1)) \text{ div } f = l$
by (*rule sdl*, *assumption*) (*simp* (*no-asm*))

lemma *given-quot-alt*: $f > (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies (l * f + f - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } f = l$
apply (*frule given-quot*)
apply (*rule trans*)
prefer 2
apply (*erule asm-rl*)
apply (*rule-tac* $f = \%n. n \text{ div } f$ **in** *arg-cong*)
apply (*simp add : ac-simps*)
done

lemma *diff-mod-le*: $(a :: \text{nat}) < d \implies b \text{ dvd } d \implies a - a \text{ mod } b \leq d - b$
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'*:

$w * c < b * c \implies 0 \leq c \implies (w + 1) * c \leq b * (c :: \text{int})$
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

16 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.

16.1 Type definition

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a word = {(0::int) ..< 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a::len0)}
morphisms uint Abs-word by auto

```

```

lemma uint-nonnegative:
  0 ≤ uint w
  using word.uint [of w] by simp

```

```

lemma uint-bounded:
  fixes w :: 'a::len0 word
  shows uint w < 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a)
  using word.uint [of w] by simp

```

```

lemma uint-idem:
  fixes w :: 'a::len0 word
  shows uint w mod 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a) = uint w
  using uint-nonnegative uint-bounded by (rule mod-pos-pos-trivial)

```

```

lemma word-uint-eq-iff:
  a = b ↔ uint a = uint b
  by (simp add: uint-inject)

```

```

lemma word-uint-eqI:
  uint a = uint b ⇒ a = b
  by (simp add: word-uint-eq-iff)

```

```

definition word-of-int :: int ⇒ 'a::len0 word

```

where

— representation of words using unsigned or signed bins, only difference in these is the type class

```

word-of-int k = Abs-word (k mod 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a))

```

```

lemma uint-word-of-int:
  uint (word-of-int k :: 'a::len0 word) = k mod 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*:

$(\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{len } 0 \text{ word}. \text{PROP } P \ x) \equiv (\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P \ (\text{word-of-int } x))$

proof

fix $x :: 'a \text{ word}$

assume $\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P \ (\text{word-of-int } x)$

then have $\text{PROP } P \ (\text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } x))$.

then show $\text{PROP } P \ x$ **by** (*simp add: word-of-int-uint*)

qed

16.2 Type conversions and casting

definition *sint* :: $'a :: \text{len}$ word \Rightarrow int

where

— treats the most-significant-bit as a sign bit

sint-uint: $\text{sint } w = \text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE } ('a) - 1) (\text{uint } w)$

definition *unat* :: $'a :: \text{len } 0$ word \Rightarrow nat

where

unat $w = \text{nat } (\text{uint } w)$

definition *uints* :: nat \Rightarrow int set

where

— the sets of integers representing the words

uints $n = \text{range } (\text{bintrunc } n)$

definition *sints* :: nat \Rightarrow int set

where

sints $n = \text{range } (\text{sbintrunc } (n - 1))$

lemma *uints-num*:

uints $n = \{i. 0 \leq i \wedge i < 2 \wedge n\}$

by (*simp add: uints-def range-bintrunc*)

lemma *sints-num*:

sints $n = \{i. -(2 \wedge (n - 1)) \leq i \wedge i < 2 \wedge (n - 1)\}$

by (*simp add: sints-def range-sbintrunc*)

definition *unats* :: nat \Rightarrow nat set

where

unats $n = \{i. i < 2 \wedge n\}$

definition *norm-sint* :: nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int

where

norm-sint $n \ w = (w + 2 \wedge (n - 1)) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge n - 2 \wedge (n - 1)$

definition $scast :: 'a::len\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len\ word$

where

— cast a word to a different length

$scast\ w = word-of-int\ (sint\ w)$

definition $ucast :: 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len0\ word$

where

$ucast\ w = word-of-int\ (uint\ w)$

instantiation $word :: (len0)\ size$

begin

definition

$word-size: size\ (w :: 'a\ word) = len-of\ TYPE('a)$

instance ..

end

lemma $word-size-gt-0$ [iff]:

$0 < size\ (w :: 'a::len\ word)$

by (*simp add: word-size*)

lemmas $lens-gt-0 = word-size-gt-0\ len-gt-0$

lemma $lens-not-0$ [iff]:

shows $size\ (w :: 'a::len\ word) \neq 0$

and $len-of\ TYPE('a::len) \neq 0$

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

[code del]: $source-size\ c = (let\ arb = undefined; x = c\ arb\ in\ size\ arb)$

definition $target-size :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::len0\ word) \Rightarrow nat$

where

[code del]: $target-size\ c = size\ (c\ undefined)$

definition $is-up :: ('a::len0\ word \Rightarrow 'b::len0\ word) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$is-up\ c \iff source-size\ c \leq target-size\ c$

definition $is-down :: ('a :: len0\ word \Rightarrow 'b :: len0\ word) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$is-down\ c \iff target-size\ c \leq source-size\ c$

definition $of-bl :: bool\ list \Rightarrow 'a::len0\ word$

where

$of\text{-}bl\ bl = word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (bl\text{-}to\text{-}bin\ bl)$

definition $to\text{-}bl :: 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow bool\ list$

where

$to\text{-}bl\ w = bin\text{-}to\text{-}bl\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE\ ('a))\ (uint\ w)$

definition $word\text{-}reverse :: 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow 'a\ word$

where

$word\text{-}reverse\ w = of\text{-}bl\ (rev\ (to\text{-}bl\ w))$

definition $word\text{-}int\text{-}case :: (int \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow 'b$

where

$word\text{-}int\text{-}case\ f\ w = f\ (uint\ w)$

translations

$case\ x\ of\ XCONST\ of\text{-}int\ y \Rightarrow b == CONST\ word\text{-}int\text{-}case\ (\%y.\ b)\ x$

$case\ x\ of\ (XCONST\ of\text{-}int :: 'a)\ y \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow CONST\ word\text{-}int\text{-}case\ (\%y.\ b)\ x$

16.3 Correspondence relation for theorem transfer

definition $cr\text{-}word :: int \Rightarrow 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow bool$

where

$cr\text{-}word = (\lambda x\ y.\ word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ x = y)$

lemma *Quotient-word*:

$Quotient\ (\lambda x\ y.\ bintrunc\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE\ ('a))\ x = bintrunc\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE\ ('a))\ y)$

$word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ uint\ (cr\text{-}word :: - \Rightarrow 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow bool)$

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*:

$reflp\ (\lambda x\ y.\ bintrunc\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE\ ('a::len0))\ x = bintrunc\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE\ ('a))\ y)$

by (*simp add: reflp-def*)

setup-lifting *Quotient-word reflp-word*

TODO: The next lemma could be generated automatically.

lemma *uint-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

$(rel\text{-}fun\ pcr\text{-}word\ op =) (bintrunc\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE\ ('a)))$

$(uint :: 'a::len0\ word \Rightarrow int)$

unfolding *rel-fun-def word.pcr-cr-eq cr-word-def*

by (*simp add: no-bintr-alt1 uint-word-of-int*)

16.4 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  $\circ \rightarrow$  ( $\lambda k$ . Pair (
    let j = word-of-int (int-of-integer (integer-of-natural k)) :: 'a word
    in (j,  $\lambda ::$ unit. Code-Evaluation.term-of j)))

instance ..

end

no-notation fcomp (infixl  $\circ >$  60)
no-notation scomp (infixl  $\circ \rightarrow$  60)

```

16.5 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)))
  ( $\lambda w ::$ int. w mod 2  $\wedge$  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*)

16.6 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 *arths* =

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 $0 < \text{len-of TYPE}(a)$ **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*: $\text{of-nat } n = \text{word-of-int } (\text{int } n)$
by (induct n) (auto simp add : word-of-int-hom-syms)

lemma *word-of-int*: $\text{of-int} = \text{word-of-int}$
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
 $a \text{ udvd } b = (\text{EX } n \geq 0. \text{uint } b = n * \text{uint } a)$

16.7 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* :: $'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ((-/ <=s -) [50, 51] 50)
where
 $a <=s b = (\text{sint } a \leq \text{sint } b)$

definition *word-sless* :: $'a :: \text{len word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ((-/ <s -) [50, 51] 50)
where
 $(x <s y) = (x <=s y \ \& \ x \sim = y)$

16.8 Bit-wise operations

instantiation *word* :: (len0) bits
begin

lift-definition *bitNOT-word* :: $'a \text{ word} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ word}$ **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: $\text{test-bit } a = \text{bin-nth } (\text{uint } a)$

definition

word-set-bit-def: $\text{set-bit } a \ n \ x =$
word-of-int (*bin-sc* $n \ x$ (*uint* a))

definition

word-set-bits-def: $(\text{BITS } n. \ f \ n) = \text{of-bl } (\text{bl-of-nth } (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE } ('a)) \ f)$

definition

word-lsb-def: $\text{lsb } a \longleftrightarrow \text{bin-last } (\text{uint } a)$

definition *shifll1* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word

where

shifll1 $w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } w \ \text{BIT } \text{False})$

definition *shiftr1* :: 'a word \Rightarrow 'a word

where

— shift right as unsigned or as signed, ie logical or arithmetic
shiftr1 $w = \text{word-of-int } (\text{bin-rest } (\text{uint } w))$

definition

shifll-def: $w \ll n = (\text{shifll1 } \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ w$

definition

shiftr-def: $w \gg n = (\text{shiftr1 } \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ w$

instance ..

end

lemma [*code*]: **shows**

word-not-def: $\text{NOT } (a::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) = \text{word-of-int } (\text{NOT } (\text{uint } a))$ **and**

word-and-def: $(a::'a \ \text{word}) \ \text{AND } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \ \text{AND } \text{uint } b)$ **and**

word-or-def: $(a::'a \ \text{word}) \ \text{OR } b = \text{word-of-int } (\text{uint } a \ \text{OR } \text{uint } b)$ **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* :: (*len*) *bits*
begin

definition
word-msb-def:
 $msb\ a \longleftrightarrow bin\text{-}sign\ (sint\ a) = -1$

instance ..

end

definition *setBit* :: 'a :: len0 *word* => nat => 'a *word*
where
 $setBit\ w\ n = set\text{-}bit\ w\ n\ True$

definition *clearBit* :: 'a :: len0 *word* => nat => 'a *word*
where
 $clearBit\ w\ n = set\text{-}bit\ w\ n\ False$

16.9 Shift operations

definition *sshiftr1* :: 'a :: len *word* => 'a *word*
where
 $sshiftr1\ w = word\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (bin\text{-}rest\ (sint\ w))$

definition *bshiftr1* :: bool => 'a :: len *word* => 'a *word*
where
 $bshiftr1\ b\ w = of\text{-}bl\ (b\ \# \text{butlast}\ (to\text{-}bl\ w))$

definition *sshiftr* :: 'a :: len *word* => nat => 'a *word* (**infixl** >>> 55)
where
 $w\ >>>\ n = (sshiftr1\ \wedge\wedge\ n)\ w$

definition *mask* :: nat => 'a::len *word*
where
 $mask\ n = (1\ <<\ n) - 1$

definition *revcast* :: 'a :: len0 *word* => 'b :: len0 *word*
where
 $revcast\ w = of\text{-}bl\ (takefill\ False\ (len\text{-}of\ TYPE('b))\ (to\text{-}bl\ w))$

definition *slice1* :: nat => 'a :: len0 *word* => 'b :: len0 *word*
where
 $slice1\ n\ w = of\text{-}bl\ (takefill\ False\ n\ (to\text{-}bl\ w))$

definition *slice* :: nat => 'a :: len0 *word* => 'b :: len0 *word*
where
 $slice\ n\ w = slice1\ (size\ w - n)\ w$

16.10 Rotation

definition *rotater1* :: 'a list => 'a list

where

rotater1 ys =
 (case ys of [] => [] | x # xs => last ys # butlast ys)

definition *rotater* :: nat => 'a list => 'a list

where

rotater n = *rotater1* ^^ n

definition *word-rotr* :: nat => 'a :: len0 word => 'a :: len0 word

where

word-rotr n w = of-bl (rotater n (to-bl w))

definition *word-rotl* :: nat => 'a :: len0 word => 'a :: len0 word

where

word-rotl n w = of-bl (rotate n (to-bl w))

definition *word-roti* :: int => 'a :: len0 word => 'a :: len0 word

where

word-roti i w = (if i >= 0 then *word-rotr* (nat i) w
 else *word-rotl* (nat (- i)) w)

16.11 Split and cat operations

definition *word-cat* :: 'a :: len0 word => 'b :: len0 word => 'c :: len0 word

where

word-cat a b = word-of-int (bin-cat (uint a) (len-of TYPE ('b)) (uint b))

definition *word-split* :: 'a :: len0 word => ('b :: len0 word) * ('c :: len0 word)

where

word-split a =
 (case bin-split (len-of TYPE ('c)) (uint a) of
 (u, v) => (word-of-int u, word-of-int v))

definition *word-rcat* :: 'a :: len0 word list => 'b :: len0 word

where

word-rcat ws =
 word-of-int (bin-rcat (len-of TYPE ('a)) (map uint ws))

definition *word-rsplit* :: 'a :: len0 word => 'b :: len word list

where

word-rsplit w =
 map word-of-int (bin-rsplit (len-of TYPE ('b)) (len-of TYPE ('a), uint w))

definition *max-word* :: 'a::len word — Largest representable machine integer.

where

max-word = word-of-int (2 ^ len-of TYPE('a) - 1)

lemmas *of-nth-def* = *word-set-bits-def*

16.12 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) ≤ *n* ⇒ *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*) ≤ *n* ⇒
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* ⇒ *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* ⇒ *int*) *word-of-int* (*sints* (*len-of TYPE*('a::*len*)))
 ($\lambda w. (w + 2 \wedge (\text{len-of TYPE}('a) - 1)) \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('a) -$
 $2 \wedge (\text{len-of TYPE}('a) - 1)$)
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^(len-of TYPE('a::len) - 1)) mod 2^len-of TYPE('a::len) -
      2 ^ (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 (λw. w mod 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*:

```

- numeral b = word-of-int (- 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) (- numeral) (- 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) =
  bintrunc (len-of TYPE ('a :: len0)) (numeral bin)

```


unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule word-ubin.eq-norm*)

lemma *uint-bintrunc-neg* [*simp*]: $\text{uint } (- \text{ numeral bin } :: 'a \text{ word}) =$
 $\text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a :: \text{len0})) (- \text{ numeral bin})$
by (*simp only: word-neg-numeral-alt word-ubin.eq-norm*)

lemma *sint-sbintrunc* [*simp*]:
 $\text{sint } (\text{numeral bin } :: 'a \text{ word}) =$
 $\text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a :: \text{len}) - 1) (\text{numeral bin})$
by (*simp only: word-numeral-alt word-sbin.eq-norm*)

lemma *sint-sbintrunc-neg* [*simp*]: $\text{sint } (- \text{ numeral bin } :: 'a \text{ word}) =$
 $\text{sbintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a :: \text{len}) - 1) (- \text{ numeral bin})$
by (*simp only: word-neg-numeral-alt word-sbin.eq-norm*)

lemma *unat-bintrunc* [*simp*]:
 $\text{unat } (\text{numeral bin } :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) =$
 $\text{nat } (\text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) (\text{numeral bin}))$
by (*simp only: unat-def uint-bintrunc*)

lemma *unat-bintrunc-neg* [*simp*]:
 $\text{unat } (- \text{ numeral bin } :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) =$
 $\text{nat } (\text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) (- \text{ numeral bin}))$
by (*simp only: unat-def uint-bintrunc-neg*)

lemma *size-0-eq*: $\text{size } (w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = 0 \implies v = w$
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*]: $0 \leq \text{uint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})$
using *word-uint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: uints-num*)

lemma *uint-lt2p* [*iff*]: $\text{uint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE } ('a)$
using *word-uint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: uints-num*)

lemma *sint-ge*: $- (2 \wedge (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a) - 1)) \leq \text{sint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len word})$
using *word-sint.Rep [of x]* **by** (*simp add: sints-num*)

lemma *sint-lt*: $\text{sint } (x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) < 2 \wedge (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a) - 1)$
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*]:
 $\text{word-of-int } 1 = 1$
unfolding *word-1-wi* ..

lemma *word-of-int-neg-1* [*simp*]: $\text{word-of-int } (- 1) = - 1$
by (*simp add: wi-hom-syms*)

lemma *word-of-int-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{word-of-int } (\text{numeral bin}) :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = (\text{numeral bin})$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt ..*

lemma *word-of-int-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{word-of-int } (- \text{numeral bin}) :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) = (- \text{numeral bin})$
unfolding *word-numeral-alt wi-hom-syms ..*

lemma *word-int-case-wi*:
 $\text{word-int-case } f (\text{word-of-int } i :: 'b \text{ word}) =$
 $f (i \bmod 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('b::\text{len0}))$
unfolding *word-int-case-def* **by** (*simp add: word-uint.eq-norm*)

lemma *word-int-split*:
 $P (\text{word-int-case } f x) =$
 $(\text{ALL } i. x = (\text{word-of-int } i :: 'b :: \text{len0 word}) \ \&$
 $0 \leq i \ \& \ i < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('b) \ \longrightarrow \ P (f i))$
unfolding *word-int-case-def*
by (*auto simp: word-uint.eq-norm mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

lemma *word-int-split-asm*:
 $P (\text{word-int-case } f x) =$
 $(\sim (\text{EX } n. x = (\text{word-of-int } n :: 'b::\text{len0 word}) \ \&$
 $0 \leq n \ \& \ n < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('b::\text{len0}) \ \& \ \sim P (f n)))$
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*: $0 \leq \text{uint } w \ \& \ \text{uint } w < 2 \wedge \text{size } w$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule uint-range'*)

lemma *sint-range-size*:
 $-(2 \wedge (\text{size } w - \text{Suc } 0)) \leq \text{sint } w \ \& \ \text{sint } w < 2 \wedge (\text{size } w - \text{Suc } 0)$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule sint-range'*)

lemma *sint-above-size*: $2 \wedge (\text{size } (w::'a::\text{len word}) - 1) \leq x \implies \text{sint } w < x$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule less-le-trans [OF sint-lt]*)

lemma *sint-below-size*:
 $x \leq -(2 \wedge (\text{size } (w::'a::\text{len word}) - 1)) \implies x \leq \text{sint } w$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule order-trans [OF -sint-ge]*)

16.13 Testing bits

lemma *test-bit-eq-iff*: $(\text{test-bit } (u::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) = \text{test-bit } v) = (u = v)$
unfolding *word-test-bit-def* **by** (*simp add: bin-nth-eq-iff*)

lemma *test-bit-size* [*rule-format*] : $(w::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) !! n \dashrightarrow n < \text{size } w$
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 $x y :: 'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}$
shows $x = y \longleftrightarrow (\forall n < \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a). x !! n = y !! n)$
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 $u :: 'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}$
shows $(\text{ALL } n. n < \text{size } u \dashrightarrow u !! n = v !! n) \Longrightarrow u = v$
by (*simp add: word-size word-eq-iff*)

lemma *word-eqD*: $(u::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) = v \Longrightarrow u !! x = v !! x$
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*:
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{uint } (w::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word})) \ n \Longrightarrow n < \text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a)$
apply (*rule nth-bintr [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1]*)
apply (*subst word-ubin.norm-Rep*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *bin-nth-sint*:
fixes $w :: 'a::\text{len } \text{word}$
shows $\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) \leq n \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{bin-nth } (\text{sint } w) \ n = \text{bin-nth } (\text{sint } w) \ (\text{len-of } \text{TYPE}('a) - 1)$
apply (*subst word-sbin.norm-Rep [symmetric]*)
apply (*auto simp add: nth-sbintr*)
done

lemma *td-bl*:
type-definition (*to-bl* :: $'a::\text{len0 } \text{word} \Rightarrow \text{bool list}$)

```

      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: size w = size (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: to-bl (word-reverse w) = rev (to-bl w)
unfolding word-reverse-def by (simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse)

lemma word-rev-rev [simp]: word-reverse (word-reverse w) = w
unfolding word-reverse-def by (simp add: word-bl.Abs-inverse)

lemma word-rev-gal: word-reverse w = u  $\implies$  word-reverse u = w
by (metis word-rev-rev)

lemma word-rev-gal': u = word-reverse w  $\implies$  w = word-reverse u
by simp

lemma length-bl-gt-0 [iff]: 0 < length (to-bl (x::'a::len word))
unfolding word-bl-Rep' by (rule len-gt-0)

lemma bl-not-Nil [iff]: to-bl (x::'a::len word)  $\neq$  []
by (fact length-bl-gt-0 [unfolded length-greater-0-conv])

lemma length-bl-neq-0 [iff]: length (to-bl (x::'a::len 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'*:

$lend = \text{length } bl - \text{len-of } TYPE ('a :: \text{len0}) \implies$

$\text{of-bl } (\text{drop } lend \text{ } bl) = (\text{of-bl } bl :: 'a \text{ word})$

apply (*unfold of-bl-def*)

apply (*clarsimp simp add : trunc-bl2bin [symmetric]*)

done

lemma *test-bit-of-bl*:

$(\text{of-bl } bl :: 'a :: \text{len0} \text{ word}) !! n = (\text{rev } bl ! n \wedge n < \text{len-of } TYPE('a) \wedge n < \text{length } bl)$

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*:

$(\text{numeral } bin :: 'a :: \text{len0} \text{ word}) = \text{of-bl } (\text{bin-to-bl } (\text{len-of } TYPE ('a)) (\text{numeral } bin))$

unfolding *of-bl-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *uint-bl*: $\text{to-bl } w = \text{bin-to-bl } (\text{size } w) (\text{uint } w)$

unfolding *word-size to-bl-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *to-bl-bin*: $\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{to-bl } w) = \text{uint } w$

unfolding *uint-bl* **by** (*simp add : word-size*)

lemma *to-bl-of-bin*:

$\text{to-bl } (\text{word-of-int } bin :: 'a :: \text{len0} \text{ word}) = \text{bin-to-bl } (\text{len-of } TYPE('a)) \text{ bin}$

unfolding *uint-bl* **by** (*clarsimp simp add: word-ubin.eq-norm word-size*)

lemma *to-bl-numeral* [*simp*]:

$\text{to-bl } (\text{numeral } bin :: 'a :: \text{len0} \text{ word}) =$

$\text{bin-to-bl } (\text{len-of } TYPE('a)) (\text{numeral } bin)$

unfolding *word-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule to-bl-of-bin*)

lemma *to-bl-neg-numeral* [*simp*]:

$\text{to-bl } (- \text{numeral } bin :: 'a :: \text{len0} \text{ word}) =$

$\text{bin-to-bl } (\text{len-of } TYPE('a)) (- \text{numeral } bin)$

unfolding *word-neg-numeral-alt* **by** (*rule to-bl-of-bin*)

lemma *to-bl-to-bin* [*simp*]: $\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{to-bl } w) = \text{uint } w$

unfolding *uint-bl* **by** (*simp add : word-size*)

lemma *uint-bl-bin*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \text{len0} \text{ word}$

shows $\text{bl-to-bin } (\text{bin-to-bl } (\text{len-of } TYPE('a)) (\text{uint } x)) = \text{uint } x$

by (*rule trans [OF bin-bl-bin word-ubin.norm-Rep]*)

lemma *wints-unats*: $wints\ n = int\ 'unats\ n$
apply (*unfold unats-def wints-num*)
apply *safe*
apply (*rule-tac image-eqI*)
apply (*erule-tac nat-0-le [symmetric]*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule-tac nat-less-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zless-nat-eq-int-zless [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*auto simp add : nat-power-eq of-nat-power*)
done

lemma *unats-wints*: $unats\ n = nat\ 'wints\ n$
by (*auto simp add : wints-unats image-iff*)

lemmas *bintr-num = word-ubin.norm-eq-iff*
[of numeral a numeral b, symmetric, folded word-numeral-alt] **for** $a\ b$
lemmas *sbintr-num = word-sbin.norm-eq-iff*
[of numeral a numeral b, symmetric, folded word-numeral-alt] **for** $a\ b$

lemma *num-of-bintr'*:
 $bintrunc\ (len\ of\ TYPE('a :: len0))\ (numeral\ a) = (numeral\ b) \implies$
 $numeral\ a = (numeral\ b :: 'a\ word)$
unfolding *bintr-num* **by** (*erule subst, simp*)

lemma *num-of-sbintr'*:
 $sbintrunc\ (len\ of\ TYPE('a :: len) - 1)\ (numeral\ a) = (numeral\ b) \implies$
 $numeral\ a = (numeral\ b :: 'a\ word)$
unfolding *sbintr-num* **by** (*erule subst, simp*)

lemma *num-abs-bintr*:
 $(numeral\ x :: 'a\ word) =$
 $word\ of\ int\ (bintrunc\ (len\ of\ TYPE('a::len0))\ (numeral\ x))$
by (*simp only: word-ubin.Abs-norm word-numeral-alt*)

lemma *num-abs-sbintr*:
 $(numeral\ x :: 'a\ word) =$
 $word\ of\ int\ (sbintrunc\ (len\ of\ TYPE('a::len) - 1)\ (numeral\ x))$
by (*simp only: word-sbin.Abs-norm word-numeral-alt*)

lemma *ucast-id*: $ucast\ w = w$
unfolding *ucast-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *scast-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* \longleftrightarrow *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* \longleftrightarrow *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* \implies *is-down uc* \implies *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 source-size uc + n = 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 source-size uc = 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 source-size sc = 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 is-up sc \implies sint (sc w) = 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:
   $is-up\ (ucast\ ::\ 'b::len0\ word \implies\ 'a::len0\ word) \implies$ 
   $surj\ (ucast\ ::\ 'a\ word \implies\ 'b\ word)$ 
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*

16.14 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*]:

to-bl (0::*a*::*len0 word*) = *replicate* (*len-of TYPE('a)*) *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: $(0 < \text{unat } x) = (x \sim = 0)$
by (auto simp: unat-0-iff [symmetric])

lemma ucast-0 [simp]: $\text{ucast } 0 = 0$
unfolding ucast-def **by** simp

lemma sint-0 [simp]: $\text{sint } 0 = 0$
unfolding sint-uint **by** simp

lemma scast-0 [simp]: $\text{scast } 0 = 0$
unfolding scast-def **by** simp

lemma sint-n1 [simp]: $\text{sint } (-1) = -1$
unfolding word-m1-wi word-sbin.eq-norm **by** simp

lemma scast-n1 [simp]: $\text{scast } (-1) = -1$
unfolding scast-def **by** simp

lemma uint-1 [simp]: $\text{uint } (1::'a::\text{len word}) = 1$
by (simp only: word-1-wi word-ubin.eq-norm) (simp add: bintrunc-minus-simps(4))

lemma unat-1 [simp]: $\text{unat } (1::'a::\text{len word}) = 1$
unfolding unat-def **by** simp

lemma ucast-1 [simp]: $\text{ucast } (1::'a::\text{len word}) = 1$
unfolding ucast-def **by** simp

16.15 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 $\text{uint } (a + b) = (\text{uint } a + \text{uint } b) \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a::\text{len0})$

and $\text{uint } (a - b) = (\text{uint } a - \text{uint } b) \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

and $\text{uint } (a * b) = \text{uint } a * \text{uint } b \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

and $\text{uint } (- a) = - \text{uint } a \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

and $\text{uint } (\text{word-succ } a) = (\text{uint } a + 1) \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

and $\text{uint } (\text{word-pred } a) = (\text{uint } a - 1) \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

and $\text{uint } (0 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 0 \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

and $\text{uint } (1 :: 'a \text{ word}) = 1 \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

by (*simp-all add: word-arith-wis [THEN trans [OF uint-cong int-word-uint]]*)

lemma *uint-word-arith-bintruncs*:

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-bintruncs*

[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*: $\text{word-pred } 0 = \text{word-of-int } (- 1)$

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*

16.16 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*: $0 < y \iff 0 \neq (y :: 'a :: \text{len0 word})$

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*: $x \text{ udvd } y \longleftrightarrow \text{unat } x \text{ dvd } \text{unat } y$
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*

16.17 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'*:
 $\text{uint } ((a :: 'a \text{ word}) + b) =$
 $(\text{if } \text{uint } a + \text{uint } b < 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('a :: \text{len0}) \text{ then } \text{uint } a + \text{uint } b$
 $\text{else } \text{uint } a + \text{uint } b - 2 \wedge \text{len-of TYPE}('a))$
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'*:
 $uint ((a::'a\ word) - b) =$
(if uint b \leq uint a then uint a - uint b
else uint a - uint b + 2 ^ len-of TYPE('a::len0))
using *mod-sub-if-z* [of uint a - uint b] **by** (*simp add: uint-word-ariths*)

16.18 Definition of *uint-arith*

lemma *word-of-int-inverse*:
 $word-of-int\ r = a \implies 0 \leq r \implies r < 2 ^ len-of\ TYPE('a) \implies$
 $uint\ (a::'a::len0\ word) = r$
apply (*erule word-uint.Abs-inverse'* [rotated])
apply (*simp add: uints-num*)
done

lemma *uint-split*:
fixes $x::'a::len0\ word$
shows $P\ (uint\ x) =$
 $(ALL\ i.\ word-of-int\ i = x \ \&\ 0 \leq i \ \&\ i < 2 ^ len-of\ TYPE('a) \implies P\ i)$
apply (*fold word-int-case-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: word-of-int-inverse simp: int-word-uint mod-pos-pos-trivial*
split: word-int-split)
done

lemma *uint-split-asm*:
fixes $x::'a::len0\ word$
shows $P\ (uint\ x) =$
 $(\sim(EX\ i.\ word-of-int\ i = x \ \&\ 0 \leq i \ \&\ i < 2 ^ len-of\ TYPE('a) \ \&\ \sim P\ i))$
by (*auto dest!: word-of-int-inverse*
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
word-uint.Rep-inject [symmetric]
uint-sub-if' uint-plus-if'

lemma *power-False-cong*: $False \implies a ^ b = c ^ d$
by *auto*

ML \langle
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

```

16.19 More on overflows and monotonicity

lemma *no-plus-overflow-uint-size*:

```

((x :: 'a :: len0 word) <= x + y) = (uint x + uint y < 2 ^ 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 ≤ y + x) = (uint y + uint x < 2 ^ 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*:
 $((x :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) < x - z) = (x < z)$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *sub-wrap*:
 $((x :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) \leq x - z) = (z = 0 \mid x < z)$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-minus-not-NULL-ab*:
 $(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) \leq ab - c \implies c \leq ab \implies c \sim = 0 \implies x + c \sim = 0$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *plus-minus-no-overflow-ab*:
 $(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) \leq ab - c \implies c \leq ab \implies x \leq x + c$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *le-minus'*:
 $(a :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) + c \leq b \implies a \leq a + c \implies c \leq b - a$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *le-plus'*:
 $(a :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) \leq b \implies c \leq b - a \implies a + c \leq b$
by *uint-arith*

lemmas *le-plus* = *le-plus'* [*rotated*]

lemmas *le-minus* = *leD* [*THEN thin-rl, THEN le-minus'*]

lemma *word-plus-mono-right*:
 $(y :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) \leq z \implies x \leq x + z \implies x + y \leq x + z$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-minus-cancel*:
 $y - x < z - x \implies x \leq z \implies (y :: 'a :: \text{len0 } \text{word}) < z$

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*:

$$(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \leq y \mid x \leq z \implies y \leq y + z \implies x \leq y + z$$

by *uint-arith*

lemma *word-less-nowrapI*:
 $(x :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) < z - k \implies k \leq z \implies 0 < k \implies x < x + k$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *inc-le*: $(i :: 'a :: \text{len word}) < m \implies i + 1 \leq m$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *inc-i*:
 $(1 :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \leq i \implies i < m \implies 1 \leq (i + 1) \ \& \ i + 1 \leq m$
by *uint-arith*

lemma *udvd-incr-lem*:
 $up < uq \implies up = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $uq = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies up + \text{uint } K \leq uq$
apply *clarsimp*

apply (*drule less-le-mult*)
apply *safe*
done

lemma *udvd-incr'*:
 $p < q \implies \text{uint } p = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $\text{uint } q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies p + K \leq q$
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'*:
 $p < q \implies \text{uint } p = ua + n * \text{uint } K \implies$
 $\text{uint } q = ua + n' * \text{uint } K \implies p \leq q - K$
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'*:
 $xy < k \implies z \text{ udvd } xy \implies z \text{ udvd } k \implies xy \leq k - z$
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*:

$to\text{-bl } w = bl \implies to\text{-bl } (word\text{-succ } w) = (rev (rbl\text{-succ } (rev bl)))$
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*:

$to\text{-bl } w = bl \implies to\text{-bl } (word\text{-pred } w) = (rev (rbl\text{-pred } (rev bl)))$
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*:

$to\text{-bl } v = vbl \implies to\text{-bl } w = wbl \implies$
 $to\text{-bl } (v + w) = (rev (rbl\text{-add } (rev vbl) (rev wbl)))$
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*:

$to\text{-bl } v = vbl \implies to\text{-bl } w = wbl \implies$
 $to\text{-bl } (v * w) = (rev (rbl\text{-mult } (rev vbl) (rev wbl)))$
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*)

16.20 Arithmetic type class instantiations

lemmas *word-le-0-iff* [*simp*] =
word-zero-le [THEN leD, THEN linorder-antisym-conv1]

lemma *word-of-int-nat*:

$0 \leq x \implies word-of-int x = of-nat (nat x)$

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]

16.21 Word and nat

lemma *td-ext-unat* [*OF refl*]:

$n = len-of TYPE ('a :: len) \implies$

$td-ext (unat :: 'a word \Rightarrow nat) of-nat$

$(unats n) (\%i. i \bmod 2 \wedge n)$

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*:

$td-ext unat::'a::len word \Rightarrow nat$

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*: $y \leq \text{unat } (z :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \implies y : \text{unats } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a))$
apply (*unfold unats-def*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
apply (*rule xtrans, rule unat-lt2p, assumption*)
done

lemma *word-nchotomy*:
 ALL $w. \text{EX } n. (w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = \text{of-nat } n \ \& \ n < 2 \ ^ \ \text{len-of TYPE } ('a)$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule word-unat.Abs-cases*)
apply (*unfold unats-def*)
apply (*auto*)
done

lemma *of-nat-eq*:
fixes $w :: 'a :: \text{len word}$
shows $(\text{of-nat } n = w) = (\exists q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2 \ ^ \ \text{len-of TYPE } ('a))$
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*:
 $(\text{of-nat } n = w) = (\text{EX } q. n = \text{unat } w + q * 2 \ ^ \ \text{size } w)$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule of-nat-eq*)

lemma *of-nat-0*:
 $(\text{of-nat } m = (0 :: 'a :: \text{len word})) = (\exists q. m = q * 2 \ ^ \ \text{len-of TYPE } ('a))$
by (*simp add: of-nat-eq*)

lemma *of-nat-2p* [*simp*]:
 $\text{of-nat } (2 \ ^ \ \text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) = (0 :: 'a :: \text{len word})$
by (*fact mult-1 [symmetric, THEN iffD2 [OF of-nat-0 exI]]*)

lemma *of-nat-gt-0*: $\text{of-nat } k \ \sim = 0 \implies 0 < k$
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-conv* [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)*

16.22 Definition of *unat-arith* tactic

lemma *unat-split:*
fixes *x::'a::len word*
shows $P (unat x) =$
 $(ALL n. of-nat n = x \ \& \ n < 2^{len-of \ TYPE('a)} \ \longrightarrow \ P \ n)$
by (*auto simp: unat-of-nat*)

lemma *unat-split-asm:*
fixes *x::'a::len word*
shows $P (unat x) =$
 $(\sim (EX \ n. \ of-nat \ n = x \ \& \ n < 2^{len-of \ TYPE('a)} \ \& \ \sim \ P \ n))$
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=unat b in gt-or-eq-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=unat b in gt-or-eq-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*:

$\text{word-of-int } a \wedge n = (\text{word-of-int } (a \wedge n) :: 'a :: \text{len word})$
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*:
 $length\ x = k \implies k < len\text{-of}\ TYPE('a) \implies (of\text{-}bl\ x :: 'a :: len\ word) < 2 \wedge k$
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

16.23 Cardinality, finiteness of set of words

instance *word :: (len0) finite*
by *standard (simp add: type-definition.univ [OF type-definition-word])*

lemma *card-word*: $CARD('a::len0\ word) = 2 \wedge len\text{-of}\ TYPE('a)$
by (*simp add: type-definition.card [OF type-definition-word] nat-power-eq*)

lemma *card-word-size*:
 $card\ (UNIV :: 'a :: len0\ word\ set) = (2 \wedge size\ (x :: 'a\ word))$
unfolding *word-size* **by** (*rule card-word*)

16.24 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*:
 $NOT\ word\text{-of-int}\ a = word\text{-of-int}\ (NOT\ a)$
 $word\text{-of-int}\ a\ AND\ word\text{-of-int}\ b = word\text{-of-int}\ (a\ AND\ b)$
 $word\text{-of-int}\ a\ OR\ word\text{-of-int}\ b = word\text{-of-int}\ (a\ OR\ b)$
 $word\text{-of-int}\ a\ XOR\ word\text{-of-int}\ b = word\text{-of-int}\ (a\ XOR\ b)$
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*: $uint\ (x\ AND\ y) = (uint\ x)\ AND\ (uint\ y)$

by (transfer, simp add: bin-trunc-ao)

lemma *test-bit-wi* [*simp*]:

(*word-of-int* *x* :: '*a*::*len0* *word*) !! *n* \longleftrightarrow *n* < *len-of TYPE*('*a*) \wedge *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*]:

(*rel-fun* *pcr-word* (*rel-fun* *op* = *op* =))
 $(\lambda x n. n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{bin-nth } x n) (\text{test-bit} :: 'a::\text{len0 } \text{word} \Rightarrow -)$
unfolding *rel-fun-def* *word.pcr-cr-eq cr-word-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *word-ops-nth-size*:

n < *size* (*x*::'*a*::*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*::*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*]:

(*numeral* *w* :: '*a*::*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*]:

$(- \text{ numeral } w :: 'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow$
 $n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a) \wedge \text{bin-nth} (- \text{ numeral } w) n$
by *transfer* (*rule refl*)

lemma *test-bit-1* [*simp*]: (*1*::'*a*::*len* *word*) !! *n* \longleftrightarrow *n* = 0

by *transfer* *auto*

lemma *nth-0* [*simp*]: $\sim (0::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) !! n$

by *transfer* *simp*

lemma *nth-minus1* [*simp*]: $(-1::'a::\text{len0 } \text{word}) !! n \longleftrightarrow n < \text{len-of TYPE}('a)$

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
 $\text{NOT } (x \text{ OR } y) = \text{NOT } x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } y$
 $\text{NOT } (x \text{ AND } y) = \text{NOT } x \text{ OR } \text{NOT } y$
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 *lea0*:
fixes $x :: 'a::len0\ word$
shows $(w = (x\ OR\ y)) \implies (y = (w\ AND\ y))$ **by** *auto*

lemma *lea0*:

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.  $\forall i. f i \longrightarrow i < \text{len-of TYPE('a::len0)}$ }
  ( $\lambda h i. h i \wedge i < \text{len-of TYPE('a::len0)}$ )
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  $\sim$  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  $\equiv$  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)  $\longleftrightarrow$  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:  $x !! m \implies 2^m \leq (x :: 'a :: \text{len word})$ 
  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

```

16.25 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 shiftl1-0 [simp]:  $\text{shiftl1 } 0 = 0$ 
  unfolding shiftl1-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

```

16.25.1 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*: $to\text{-}bl (bshiftr1\ b\ w) = b \# butlast (to\text{-}bl\ w)$
unfolding *bshiftr1-def* **by** (rule *word-bl.Abs-inverse*) *simp*

lemma *shiffl1-of-bl*: $shiffl1 (of\text{-}bl\ bl) = of\text{-}bl (bl\ @\ [False])$
by (*simp add: of-bl-def bl-to-bin-append*)

lemma *shiffl1-bl*: $shiffl1 (w :: 'a :: len0\ word) = of\text{-}bl (to\text{-}bl\ w\ @\ [False])$

proof –

have $shiffl1\ w = shiffl1 (of\text{-}bl (to\text{-}bl\ w))$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = of\text{-}bl (to\text{-}bl\ w\ @\ [False])$ **by** (rule *shiffl1-of-bl*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *bl-shiffl1*:

$to\text{-}bl (shiffl1 (w :: 'a :: len\ word)) = tl (to\text{-}bl\ w)\ @\ [False]$

apply (*simp add: shiffl1-bl word-rep-drop drop-Suc drop-Cons'*)

apply (*fast intro!: Suc-leI*)

done

lemma *bl-shiffl1'*:

$to\text{-}bl (shiffl1\ w) = tl (to\text{-}bl\ w)\ @\ [False]$

unfolding *shiffl1-bl*

by (*simp add: word-rep-drop drop-Suc del: drop-append*)

lemma *shiftr1-bl*: $shiftr1\ w = of\text{-}bl (butlast (to\text{-}bl\ w))$

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*:

$to\text{-}bl (shiftr1 (w :: 'a :: len\ word)) = False \# butlast (to\text{-}bl\ w)$

unfolding *shiftr1-bl*

by (*simp add : word-rep-drop len-gt-0 [THEN Suc-leI]*)

lemma *bl-shiftr1'*:

$to\text{-}bl (shiftr1\ w) = butlast (False \# to\text{-}bl\ w)$

apply (rule *word-bl.Abs-inverse'*)

apply (*simp del: butlast.simps*)

apply (*simp add: shiftr1-bl of-bl-def*)

done

lemma *shiffl1-rev*:

$shiffl1\ w = word\text{-}reverse (shiftr1 (word\text{-}reverse\ w))$

apply (*unfold word-reverse-def*)

apply (rule *word-bl.Rep-inverse'* [symmetric])

apply (*simp add: bl-shiffl1' bl-shiftr1' word-bl.Abs-inverse*)

```

apply (cases to-bl w)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma shiffl-rev:
  shiffl w n = word-reverse (shiftr (word-reverse w) n)
apply (unfold shiffl-def shiftr-def)
apply (induct n)
apply (auto simp add : shiffl-rev)
done

```

```

lemma rev-shiffl: word-reverse w << n = word-reverse (w >> n)
by (simp add: shiffl-rev)

```

```

lemma shiftr-rev: w >> n = word-reverse (word-reverse w << n)
by (simp add: rev-shiffl)

```

```

lemma rev-shiftr: word-reverse w >> n = word-reverse (w << 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 *shiftr-bl*:

$(w :: 'a :: len0\ word) \ll (n :: nat) = of-bl\ (to-bl\ w @ replicate\ n\ False)$

proof –

have $w \ll n = of-bl\ (to-bl\ w) \ll n$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{of-bl } (to\text{-bl } w \text{ @ replicate } n \text{ False})$ **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*:

$to\text{-bl } (w \ll n) = \text{drop } n \text{ (to-bl } w) \text{ @ replicate (min (size } w) \text{) } False$
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-eqI*)

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*: $\text{shiffl } (w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \text{ } n = 2 ^ n * w$

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*]:

$(\text{numeral } w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) \gg n = \text{word-of-int}$

$((\text{bin-rest } ^ n) (\text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) (\text{numeral } w)))$

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. length x = n + m --> length y = n + m -->
```

```

    drop m x = replicate n False --> take m y = replicate m False -->
    map2 op | x y = take m x @ 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=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. length x = n + m --> length y = n + m -->
  drop m x = replicate n False --> take m y = replicate m False -->
  map2 op & x y = replicate (n + m) False
  apply (induct-tac y)
  apply force
  apply clarsimp
  apply (case-tac x, force)
  apply (case-tac m, auto)
  apply (drule-tac t=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]:

```

  size x - n = m ==> n <= size x ==> drop m (to-bl x) = replicate n False ==>
  take m (to-bl y) = replicate m False ==>
  to-bl (x + y) = take m (to-bl x) @ drop m (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

```

16.25.2 Mask

lemma *nth-mask* [OF refl, simp]:

```

  m = mask n ==> test-bit m i = (i < n & i < 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 mod n  $\iff$  0  $\leq$  b  $\wedge$  b < n

```

```

by (simp add: int-mod-lem eq-sym-conv)

lemma mask-eq-iff: (w AND mask n) = w  $\longleftrightarrow$  uint w < 2 ^ 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 ^ n dvd uint w = (w AND 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 ^ n dvd unat w = (w AND 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 < size w  $\implies$  w < 2 ^ n = (uint (w :: 'a :: len word) < 2 ^ 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 ^ n  $\implies$  x AND mask n = (x :: 'a :: len 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*)

16.25.3 Revcast

lemmas *revcast-def'* = *revcast-def* [*simplified*]
lemmas *revcast-def''* = *revcast-def'* [*simplified word-size*]
lemmas *revcast-no-def* [*simp*] = *revcast-def'* [**where** $w=\text{numeral } w, \text{ unfolded word-size}$]
for w

lemma *to-bl-revcast*:
 $\text{to-bl } (\text{revcast } w :: 'a :: \text{len0 word}) =$
 $\text{takefill False } (\text{len-of TYPE } ('a)) (\text{to-bl } w)$
apply (*unfold revcast-def' word-size*)
apply (*rule word-bl.Abs-inverse*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *revcast-rev-ucast* [*OF refl refl refl*]:
 $cs = [rc, uc] \implies rc = \text{revcast } (\text{word-reverse } w) \implies uc = \text{ucast } w \implies$
 $rc = \text{word-reverse } uc$
apply (*unfold ucast-def revcast-def' Let-def word-reverse-def*)
apply (*clarsimp 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*]:
 $rc = \text{revcast} \implies \text{source-size } rc = \text{target-size } rc + n \implies$
 $rc (w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) = \text{scast } (w \ggg n)$
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*:
 $uc = \text{ucast} \implies \text{source-size } uc = \text{target-size } uc + n \implies$
 $uc w = \text{revcast } ((w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \lll n)$
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*]:
 $rc = \text{revcast} \implies \text{source-size } rc + n = \text{target-size } rc \implies$
 $rc w = (\text{ucast } w :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \lll n$
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]]

16.25.4 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)  $\implies$ 
  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

```

16.26 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*:

$wc = \text{word-cat } a \ b \implies wc \ !! \ n = (n < \text{size } wc \ \&$
 $(\text{if } n < \text{size } b \ \text{then } b \ !! \ n \ \text{else } a \ !! \ (n - \text{size } b)))$

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*: $\text{word-cat } a \ b = \text{of-bl } (to\text{-bl } a \ @ \ to\text{-bl } b)$

apply (*unfold of-bl-def to-bl-def word-cat-bin'*)

apply (*simp add: bl-to-bin-app-cat*)

done

lemma *of-bl-append*:

$(\text{of-bl } (xs \ @ \ ys) :: 'a :: \text{len } word) = \text{of-bl } xs * 2^{(\text{length } ys)} + \text{of-bl } ys$

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*]:

$\text{of-bl } (False \# \ xs) = \text{of-bl } xs$

by (*rule word-eqI*)

(*auto simp add: test-bit-of-bl nth-append*)

lemma *of-bl-True* [*simp*]:

$(\text{of-bl } (True \# \ xs) :: 'a :: \text{len } word) = 2^{\text{length } xs} + \text{of-bl } xs$

by (*subst of-bl-append [where xs=[True], simplified]*)

(*simp add: word-1-bl*)

lemma *of-bl-Cons*:

$\text{of-bl } (x \# \ xs) = \text{of-bool } x * 2^{\text{length } xs} + \text{of-bl } xs$

by (*cases x simp-all*)

lemma *split-uint-lem*: $\text{bin-split } n \ (\text{uint } (w :: 'a :: \text{len0 } word)) = (a, b) \implies$

$a = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of } TYPE('a) - n) \ a \ \& \ b = \text{bintrunc } (\text{len-of } TYPE('a)) \ b$

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'*:

$\text{std} = \text{size } c - \text{size } b \implies (\text{word-split } c = (a, b)) \implies$

```

    (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) --> (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*:
 $word-split\ c = (a, b) \implies$
 $(\forall n::nat. b\ !!\ n \iff n < size\ b \wedge c\ !!\ n) \wedge (\forall m::nat. a\ !!\ m \iff m < size\ a$
 $\wedge c\ !!\ (m + size\ b))$
by (*simp add: test-bit-split'*)

lemma *test-bit-split-eq*: $word-split\ c = (a, b) \iff$
 $((ALL\ n::nat. b\ !!\ n = (n < size\ b \wedge c\ !!\ n)) \&$
 $(ALL\ m::nat. a\ !!\ m = (m < size\ a \wedge c\ !!\ (m + size\ b))))$
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*:
 $len-of\ TYPE('a::len0) \leq len-of\ TYPE('b::len0) + len-of\ TYPE('c::len0)$
 \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]]

16.26.1 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=numeral a and b=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*:
 $n < \text{length } (wl :: 'a \text{ word list}) * \text{len-of TYPE}('a :: \text{len}) \implies$

```

    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)  $\implies$  rc = word-rcat wl  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  [su,sv] = q  $\implies$  word-rsplit u = su  $\implies$ 
  word-rsplit v = sv  $\implies$  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)  $\implies$ 
  (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 [unfolded 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*:

$\llbracket \text{word-rcat } (ws :: 'a :: \text{len word list}) = (\text{frcw} :: 'b :: \text{len0 word});$

$\text{size } \text{frcw} = \text{length } ws * \text{len-of } TYPE ('a) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{length } (\text{word-rsplit } \text{frcw} :: 'a \text{ word list}) = \text{length } ws$

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]*:

$\text{word-rcat } (ws :: 'a :: \text{len word list}) = \text{frcw} \implies$

$\text{size } \text{frcw} = \text{length } ws * \text{len-of } TYPE ('a) \implies \text{word-rsplit } \text{frcw} = ws$

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

```

16.27 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

```

16.27.1 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'*: $\text{rotater1 } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{rev } (\text{rotate1 } xs)$
apply (*cases xs*)
apply (*simp add : rotater1-def*)
apply (*simp add : rotate1-rl'*)
done

lemma *rotater-rev'*: $\text{rotater } n (\text{rev } xs) = \text{rev } (\text{rotate } n xs)$
unfolding *rotater-def* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto intro: rotater1-rev'*)

lemma *rotater-rev*: $\text{rotater } n ys = \text{rev } (\text{rotate } n (\text{rev } ys))$
using *rotater-rev'* [**where** $xs = \text{rev } ys$] **by** *simp*

lemma *rotater-drop-take*:
 $\text{rotater } n xs =$
 $\text{drop } (\text{length } xs - n \text{ mod } \text{length } xs) xs @$
 $\text{take } (\text{length } xs - n \text{ mod } \text{length } xs) xs$
by (*clarsimp simp add : rotater-rev rotate-drop-take rev-take rev-drop*)

lemma *rotater-Suc* [*simp*] :
 $\text{rotater } (\text{Suc } n) xs = \text{rotater1 } (\text{rotater } n xs)$
unfolding *rotater-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *rotate-inv-plus* [*rule-format*] :
ALL $k. k = m + n \longrightarrow \text{rotater } k (\text{rotate } n xs) = \text{rotater } m xs \ \&$
 $\text{rotate } k (\text{rotater } n xs) = \text{rotate } m xs \ \&$
 $\text{rotater } n (\text{rotate } k xs) = \text{rotate } m xs \ \&$
 $\text{rotate } n (\text{rotater } k xs) = \text{rotater } m xs$
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*: $(\text{rotater } n xs = ys) = (\text{rotate } n ys = xs)$
by *auto*

lemma *rotate-gal'*: $(ys = \text{rotater } n xs) = (xs = \text{rotate } n ys)$
by *auto*

lemma *length-rotater* [*simp*]:
 $\text{length } (\text{rotater } n xs) = \text{length } xs$
by (*simp add : rotater-rev*)

lemma *restrict-to-left*:

```

assumes  $x = y$ 
shows  $(x = z) = (y = z)$ 
using assms by simp

```

```

lemmas rrs0 = rotate-egs [THEN restrict-to-left,
  simplified rotate-gal [symmetric] rotate-gal' [symmetric]]
lemmas rrs1 = rrs0 [THEN refl [THEN rev-iffD1]]
lemmas rotater-egs = rrs1 [simplified length-rotater]
lemmas rotater-0 = rotater-egs (1)
lemmas rotater-add = rotater-egs (2)

```

16.27.2 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*] :

```

 $ALL \text{ } ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies xs \sim = [] \implies$ 
 $\text{last } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = (\text{last } xs, \text{last } ys) \ \&$ 
 $\text{butlast } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{zip } (\text{butlast } xs) \text{ } (\text{butlast } ys)$ 
apply (induct xs)
apply auto
apply ((case-tac ys, auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)[1])+
done

```

lemma *but-last-map2* [*rule-format*] :

```

 $ALL \text{ } ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies xs \sim = [] \implies$ 
 $\text{last } (\text{map2 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) = f \text{ } (\text{last } xs) \text{ } (\text{last } ys) \ \&$ 
 $\text{butlast } (\text{map2 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{map2 } f \text{ } (\text{butlast } xs) \text{ } (\text{butlast } ys)$ 
apply (induct xs)
apply auto
apply (unfold map2-def)
apply ((case-tac ys, auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)[1])+
done

```

lemma *rotater1-zip*:

```

 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies$ 
 $\text{rotater1 } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{zip } (\text{rotater1 } xs) \text{ } (\text{rotater1 } ys)$ 
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:*

$\bigwedge m\ n\ xs.\ m = n \implies rotater\ m\ xs = rotater\ n\ xs$
by *auto*

have *rotate-eq-lem:*

$\bigwedge m\ n\ xs.\ m = n \implies rotate\ m\ xs = rotate\ n\ xs$
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-inverse1]
      to-bl-rotl
      to-bl-rotr [THEN word-bl.Rep-inverse1]
      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]

16.27.3 ”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*]

16.28 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*:
 $\text{boolean} (\text{op AND}) (\text{op OR}) \text{ bitNOT } 0 \text{ max-word}$

```

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:
   $x \text{ XOR } y = x \text{ AND } \text{NOT } y \text{ OR } \text{NOT } x \text{ AND } (y::'a::\text{len0 word})$ 
  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]:
   $(x::'a::\text{len0 word}) \gg 0 = x$ 
  by (simp add: shiftr-bl)

```

```

lemma shiftr-x-0 [simp]:
   $(x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) \ll 0 = x$ 
  by (simp add: shiftr-t2n)

```

```

lemma shiftr-1 [simp]:
   $(1::'a::\text{len word}) \ll n = 2^n$ 
  by (simp add: shiftr-t2n)

```

```

lemma uint-lt-0 [simp]:
   $\text{uint } x < 0 = \text{False}$ 
  by (simp add: linorder-not-less)

```

```

lemma shiftr1-1 [simp]:
   $\text{shiftr1 } (1::'a::\text{len word}) = 0$ 
  unfolding shiftr1-def by simp

```

lemma *shiftr-1* [*simp*]:
 $(1 :: 'a :: \text{len word}) >> n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*induct* n) (*auto simp: shiftr-def*)

lemma *word-less-1* [*simp*]:
 $((x :: 'a :: \text{len word}) < 1) = (x = 0)$
by (*simp add: word-less-nat-alt unat-0-iff*)

lemma *to-bl-mask*:
 $\text{to-bl } (\text{mask } n :: 'a :: \text{len word}) =$
 $\text{replicate } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)} - n) \text{ False } @$
 $\text{replicate } (\text{min } (\text{len-of TYPE('a)}) \ n) \ \text{True}$
by (*simp add: mask-bl word-rep-drop min-def*)

lemma *map-replicate-True*:
 $n = \text{length } xs \implies$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(x,y). \ x \ \& \ y) \ (\text{zip } xs \ (\text{replicate } n \ \text{True})) = xs$
by (*induct* xs *arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-replicate-False*:
 $n = \text{length } xs \implies \text{map } (\lambda(x,y). \ x \ \& \ y)$
 $(\text{zip } xs \ (\text{replicate } n \ \text{False})) = \text{replicate } n \ \text{False}$
by (*induct* xs *arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *bl-and-mask*:
fixes $w :: 'a :: \text{len word}$
fixes n
defines $n' \equiv \text{len-of TYPE('a)} - n$
shows $\text{to-bl } (w \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n) = \text{replicate } n' \ \text{False } @ \ \text{drop } n' \ (\text{to-bl } w)$
proof –
note [*simp*] = *map-replicate-True map-replicate-False*
have $\text{to-bl } (w \ \text{AND} \ \text{mask } n) =$
 $\text{map2 } op \ \& \ (\text{to-bl } w) \ (\text{to-bl } (\text{mask } n :: 'a :: \text{len word}))$
by (*simp add: bl-word-and*)
also
have $\text{to-bl } w = \text{take } n' \ (\text{to-bl } w) \ @ \ \text{drop } n' \ (\text{to-bl } w)$ **by** *simp*
also
have $\text{map2 } op \ \& \ \dots \ (\text{to-bl } (\text{mask } n :: 'a :: \text{len word})) =$
 $\text{replicate } n' \ \text{False } @ \ \text{drop } n' \ (\text{to-bl } w)$
unfolding *to-bl-mask n'-def map2-def*
by (*subst zip-append*) *auto*
finally
show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *drop-rev-takefill*:
 $\text{length } xs \leq n \implies$
 $\text{drop } (n - \text{length } xs) \ (\text{rev } (\text{takefill } \text{False } n \ (\text{rev } xs))) = xs$
by (*simp add: takefill-alt rev-take*)

lemma *map-nth-0* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map } (op \ !! \ (0 :: 'a :: \text{len0 } word)) \ xs = \text{replicate } (\text{length } xs) \ \text{False}$
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*:
 $\text{unat } (x + (y :: 'a :: \text{len } word)) =$
(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 $w :: 'a :: \text{len } word$
shows $(w \neq 0) = (0 < w)$
unfolding *word-gt-0* **by** *simp*

lemma *max-lt*:
 $\text{unat } (\max a b \ \text{div } c) = \text{unat } (\max a b) \ \text{div } \text{unat } (c :: 'a :: \text{len } word)$
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 ($2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}(a) - i$) = (*word-of-int* $(-i)::a::\text{len word}$)

proof –

have $x: 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}(a) - i = -i + 2^{\wedge} \text{len-of TYPE}(a)$ **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*:

$(x :: 'z::\text{len word}) \leq y = (x = y \vee x < y)$

by (*auto simp add: order-class.le-less*)

lemma *mod-plus-cong*:

assumes $1: (b::\text{int}) = b'$

and $2: x \bmod b' = x' \bmod b'$

and $3: y \bmod b' = y' \bmod b'$

and $4: x' + y' = z'$

shows $(x + y) \bmod b = z' \bmod b'$

proof –

from $1\ 2$ [*symmetric*] 3 [*symmetric*] **have** $(x + y) \bmod b = (x' \bmod b' + y' \bmod b') \bmod b'$

by (*simp add: mod-add-eq[symmetric]*)

also have $\dots = (x' + y') \bmod b'$

by (*simp add: mod-add-eq[symmetric]*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 4*)

qed

lemma *mod-minus-cong*:

assumes $1: (b::\text{int}) = b'$

and $2: x \bmod b' = x' \bmod b'$

and $3: y \bmod b' = y' \bmod b'$

and $4: x' - y' = z'$

shows $(x - y) \bmod b = z' \bmod b'$

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*:

$\llbracket P\ (0::'a::\text{len word}); \bigwedge n. \llbracket n < m; P\ n \rrbracket \implies P\ (1 + n) \rrbracket \implies P\ m$

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);  $\bigwedge n. P n \implies P (1 + n)$ ]]  $\implies P m$ 
by (erule word-induct-less, simp)

```

lemma *word-induct2* [*induct type*]:

```

[[P 0;  $\bigwedge n. [1 + n \neq 0; P n] \implies P (1 + n)$ ]]  $\implies P (n::'b::len word)$ 
apply (rule word-induct, simp)
apply (case-tac 1+n = 0, auto)
done

```

16.29 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  $\implies$  word-rec z s n = s (n - 1) (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 (word-rec z (λ-. f) n) = word-rec (f z) (λ-. f) n
by (induct n) (simp-all add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)

```

lemma *word-rec-in2*:

```

f n (word-rec z f n) = word-rec (f 0 z) (f ∘ op + 1) n
by (induct n) (simp-all add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)

```

lemma *word-rec-twice*:

```

m ≤ n ⇒ word-rec z f n = word-rec (word-rec z f (n - m)) (f ∘ 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 = 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 ∘ op + 1 in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=x 0 xa in spec)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac t=λa. x (1 + (n - m + a)) and s=λa. 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*: $\text{word-rec } z (\lambda-. \text{id}) n = z$

```

by (induct n) (auto simp add: word-rec-0 word-rec-Suc)

```

```

lemma word-rec-id-eq:  $\forall m < n. f\ m = id \implies word-rec\ z\ f\ n = z$ 
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:
   $\forall m \geq n. m \neq -1 \implies f\ m = id \implies word-rec\ z\ f\ (-1) = word-rec\ z\ f\ n$ 
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:
   $1 + n \neq (0::'a::len\ word) \implies unat\ (1 + n) = Suc\ (unat\ n)$ 
  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

```

References

- [1] Jeremy Dawson. Isabelle theories for machine words. In Michael Goldsmith and Bill Roscoe, editors, *Seventh International Workshop on Automated Verification of Critical Systems (AVOCS'07)*, Electronic Notes

in *Theoretical Computer Science*, page 15, Oxford, September 2007. Elsevier. to appear.