

# Formalized Burrows-Wheeler Transform

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## Abstract

The Burrows-Wheeler transform (BWT) [2] is an invertible lossless transformation that permutes input sequences into alternate sequences of the same length that frequently contain long localized regions that involve clusters consisting of just a few distinct symbols, and sometimes also include long runs of same-symbol repetitions. Moreover, there is a one-to-one correspondence between the BWT and suffix arrays [7]. As a consequence, the BWT is widely used in data compression and as an indexing data structure for pattern search. In this formalization [4], we present the formal verification of both the BWT and its inverse, building on a formalization of suffix arrays [5]. This is the artefact of our CPP paper [3].

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```

theory Nat-Mod-Helper
  imports Main
begin

```

## 1 Nat Modulo Helper

```

lemma nat-mod-add-neq-self:
   $\llbracket a < (n :: nat); b < n; b \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a + b) \bmod n \neq a$ 
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' mod-if mod-mult-div-eq mod-mult-self1-is-0)

```

```

lemma nat-mod-a-pl-b-eq1:
   $\llbracket n + b \leq a; a < (n :: nat) \rrbracket \implies (a + b) \bmod n = b - (n - a)$ 
  using order-le-less-trans by blast

```

```

lemma not-mod-a-pl-b-eq2:
   $\llbracket n - a \leq b; a < n; b < (n :: nat) \rrbracket \implies (a + b) \bmod n = b - (n - a)$ 
  using Nat.diff-diff-right add.commute mod-if by auto

```

```

end
theory Rotated-Substring
  imports Nat-Mod-Helper
begin

```

## 2 Rotated Sublists

```

definition is-sublist :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
  is-sublist xs ys =  $(\exists as\ bs. xs = as @ ys @ bs)$ 

```

```

definition is-rot-sublist :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
  is-rot-sublist xs ys =  $(\exists n. is-sublist (rotate\ n\ xs)\ ys)$ 

```

```

definition inc-one-bounded :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
  inc-one-bounded n xs  $\equiv$ 
     $(\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ xs \longrightarrow xs\ !\ Suc\ i = Suc\ (xs\ !\ i) \bmod n) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i < length\ xs. xs\ !\ i < n)$ 

```

```

lemma inc-one-boundedD:

```

```

    [[inc-one-bounded n xs; Suc i < length xs]] ==> xs ! Suc i = Suc (xs ! i) mod n
    [[inc-one-bounded n xs; i < length xs]] ==> xs ! i < n
    using inc-one-bounded-def by blast+

lemma inc-one-bounded-nth-plus:
  [[inc-one-bounded n xs; i + k < length xs]] ==> xs ! (i + k) = (xs ! i + k) mod n
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: inc-one-boundedD(2))
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    by (metis Suc-lessD add-Suc-right inc-one-bounded-def mod-Suc-eq)
qed

lemma inc-one-bounded-neq:
  [[inc-one-bounded n xs; length xs ≤ n; i + k < length xs; k ≠ 0]] ==> xs ! (i + k)
  ≠ xs ! i
  using inc-one-bounded-nth-plus nat-mod-add-neq-self
  by (simp add: inc-one-boundedD(2) linorder-not-le)

corollary inc-one-bounded-neq-nth:
  assumes inc-one-bounded n xs
  and     length xs ≤ n
  and     i < length xs
  and     j < length xs
  and     i ≠ j
shows xs ! i ≠ xs ! j
proof (cases i < j)
  assume i < j
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(1,2,4) canonically-ordered-monoid-add-class.lessE inc-one-bounded-neq)
next
  assume ¬ i < j
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(1,2,3,5) canonically-ordered-monoid-add-class.lessE inc-one-bounded-neq
        le-neq-implies-less linorder-not-le)
qed

lemma inc-one-bounded-distinct:
  [[inc-one-bounded n xs; length xs ≤ n]] ==> distinct xs
  using distinct-conv-nth inc-one-bounded-neq-nth by blast

lemma inc-one-bounded-subset-upt:
  [[inc-one-bounded n xs; length xs ≤ n]] ==> set xs ⊆ {0..

```

```

lemma inc-one-bounded-consD:
  inc-one-bounded  $n$  ( $x \# xs$ )  $\implies$  inc-one-bounded  $n$   $xs$ 
unfolding inc-one-bounded-def
using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum lessI less-zeroE mod-less-divisor by fastforce

lemma inc-one-bounded-nth:
   $\llbracket \text{inc-one-bounded } n \text{ } xs; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies xs ! i = ((\lambda x. \text{Suc } x \bmod n) \smallfrown^i) (xs ! 0)$ 
proof (induct i)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc i)
  note IH = this

  from IH
  have  $xs ! i = ((\lambda x. \text{Suc } x \bmod n) \smallfrown^i) (xs ! 0)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\text{Suc } (xs ! i) \bmod n = ((\lambda x. \text{Suc } x \bmod n) \smallfrown^i \text{Suc } i) (xs ! 0)$ 
    by force
  moreover
  from inc-one-boundedD(1)[OF IH(2,3)]
  have  $xs ! \text{Suc } i = \text{Suc } (xs ! i) \bmod n$ .
  ultimately show ?case
    by presburger
qed

lemma inc-one-bounded-nth-le:
   $\llbracket \text{inc-one-bounded } n \text{ } xs; i < \text{length } xs; (xs ! 0) + i < n \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $xs ! i = (xs ! 0) + i$ 
by (metis add-cancel-right-left inc-one-bounded-nth-plus mod-if)

lemma inc-one-bounded-upt1:
  assumes inc-one-bounded  $n$   $xs$ 
  and  $\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } k$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } k \leq n$ 
  and  $(xs ! 0) + k < n$ 
shows  $xs = [xs ! 0 .. < (xs ! 0) + \text{Suc } k]$ 
proof (intro list-eq-iff-nth-eq[THEN iffD2] conjI impI allI)
  show  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } [xs ! 0 .. < xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k]$ 
    using assms(2) by force
next
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  hence  $[xs ! 0 .. < xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k] ! i = xs ! 0 + i$ 
    by (metis add-less-cancel-left assms(2) nth-upt)
  moreover
  have  $xs ! 0 + i < n$ 

```

```

    using  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$  assms(2,4) by linarith
  with inc-one-bounded-nth-le[OF assms(1)  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ]
  have  $xs ! i = xs ! 0 + i$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $xs ! i = [xs ! 0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k] ! i$ 
    by presburger
qed

lemma inc-one-bounded-upt2:
  assumes inc-one-bounded n xs
  and  $\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } k$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } k \leq n$ 
  and  $n \leq (xs ! 0) + k$ 
shows  $xs = [xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<(xs ! 0) + \text{Suc } k - n]$ 
proof (intro list-eq-iff-nth-eq[THEN iffD2] conjI impI allI)
  show  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ([xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n])$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) inc-one-boundedD(2) less-or-eq-imp-le by
    auto
  next
  fix i
  assume  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  show  $xs ! i = ([xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n]) ! i$ 
  proof (cases  $i < \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n]$ )
    assume  $i < \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n]$ 
    hence  $([xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n]) ! i = [xs ! 0..<n] ! i$ 
      by (meson nth-append)
    moreover
    have  $[xs ! 0..<n] ! i = xs ! 0 + i$ 
      using  $\langle i < \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n] \rangle$  by force
    moreover
    have  $xs ! 0 + i < n$ 
      using  $\langle i < \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n] \rangle$  by auto
    with inc-one-bounded-nth-le[OF assms(1)  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ]
    have  $xs ! i = xs ! 0 + i$ 
      by blast
    ultimately show  $xs ! i = ([xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n]) ! i$ 
      by simp
  next
  assume  $\neg i < \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n]$ 
  hence  $([xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n]) ! i =$ 
     $[0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n] ! (i - \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n])$ 
    by (meson nth-append)
  moreover
  have  $[0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n] ! (i - \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n]) = i - (n - xs ! 0)$ 
    using  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$  add-0 assms(2) assms(4) by fastforce
  moreover
  {
    have  $i < n$ 
      using  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$  assms(2) assms(3) by linarith

```

```

moreover
from inc-one-boundedD(2)[OF assms(1), of 0]
have  $xs ! 0 < n$ 
  by (simp add: assms(2))
moreover
have  $n - xs ! 0 \leq i$ 
  using  $\langle \neg i < \text{length } [xs ! 0..<n] \rangle$  by force
ultimately have  $xs ! i = i - (n - xs ! 0)$ 
  using not-mod-a-pl-b-eq2[of  $n$   $xs ! 0$   $i$ ]
    inc-one-bounded-nth-plus[OF assms(1), of 0  $i$ , simplified, OF  $\langle i <$ 
length xs $\rangle$ ]
  by presburger
}
ultimately show  $xs ! i = ([xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k - n]) ! i$ 
  by argo
qed
qed

lemmas inc-one-bounded-upt = inc-one-bounded-upt1 inc-one-bounded-upt2

lemma is-rot-sublist-nil:
  is-rot-sublist xs []
  by (metis append-Nil is-rot-sublist-def is-sublist-def)

lemma rotate-upt:
   $m \leq n \implies \text{rotate } m [0..<n] = [m..<n] @ [0..<m]$ 
  by (metis diff-zero le-Suc-ex length-upt rotate-append upt-add-eq-append zero-order(1))

lemma inc-one-bounded-is-rot-sublist:
  assumes inc-one-bounded  $n$   $xs$  length xs  $\leq n$ 
  shows is-rot-sublist  $[0..<n]$   $xs$ 
  unfolding is-rot-sublist-def is-sublist-def
proof (cases length xs)
  case 0
  then show  $\exists na \text{ as } bs. \text{rotate } na [0..<n] = as @ xs @ bs$ 
    using append-Nil by blast
next
  case (Suc k)
  hence  $\text{Suc } k \leq n$ 
  using assms(2) by auto

  have  $(xs ! 0) + k < n \implies \exists na \text{ as } bs. \text{rotate } na [0..<n] = as @ xs @ bs$ 
  proof -
    assume  $(xs ! 0) + k < n$ 
    with inc-one-bounded-upt(1)[OF assms(1) Suc  $\langle \text{Suc } k \leq n \rangle$ ]
    have  $xs = [xs ! 0..<xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k]$ 
    by blast
    moreover
    have  $xs ! 0 + \text{Suc } k \leq n$ 

```

by (simp add: Suc-leI  $\langle xs ! 0 + k < n \rangle$ )  
 with upt-add-eq-append[of  $xs ! 0$   $xs ! 0 + Suc\ k\ n - (xs ! 0 + Suc\ k)$ ]  
 have  $[xs ! 0..<n] = [xs ! 0..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k] @ [xs ! 0 + Suc\ k..<n]$   
 by (metis le-add1 le-add-diff-inverse)  
 with upt-add-eq-append[of  $0$   $xs ! 0$   $n - xs ! 0$ ]  
 have  $[0..<n] = [0..<xs ! 0] @ [xs ! 0..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k] @ [xs ! 0 + Suc\ k..<n]$   
 using  $\langle xs ! 0 + Suc\ k \leq n \rangle$  by fastforce  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 by (metis append.right-neutral append-Nil rotate-append)  
 qed  
 moreover  
 have  $\neg (xs ! 0) + k < n \implies \exists na\ as\ bs. rotate\ na\ [0..<n] = as @ xs @ bs$   
 proof -  
 assume  $\neg (xs ! 0) + k < n$   
 hence  $(xs ! 0) + k \geq n$   
 by simp  
 with inc-one-bounded-upt(2)[OF assms(1) Suc  $\langle Suc\ k \leq n \rangle$ ]  
 have  $xs = [xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n]$   
 by blast  
 moreover  
 from inc-one-boundedD(2)[OF assms(1), of 0]  
 have  $xs ! 0 < n$   
 by (simp add: Suc)  
 with rotate-upt[of  $xs ! 0$   $n$ ]  
 have  $rotate\ (xs ! 0)\ [0..<n] = [xs ! 0..<n] @ [0..<xs ! 0]$   
 by linarith  
 moreover  
 {  
 have  $0 \leq xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n$   
 by simp  
 hence  $[0..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n + (n - Suc\ k)] =$   
 $[0..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n] @ [xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k -$   
 $n + (n - Suc\ k)]$   
 using upt-add-eq-append[of  $0$   $xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n$   $n - Suc\ k$ ] by blast  
 moreover  
 have  $xs ! 0 = xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n + (n - Suc\ k)$   
 using  $\langle Suc\ k \leq n \rangle$   $\langle n \leq xs ! 0 + k \rangle$  by auto  
 ultimately have  $[0..<xs ! 0] = [0..<xs ! 0 + Suc\ k - n] @ [xs ! 0 + Suc\ k$   
 $- n..<xs ! 0]$   
 by argo  
 }  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 by (metis append.assoc append-Nil)  
 qed  
 ultimately show  $\exists na\ as\ bs. rotate\ na\ [0..<n] = as @ xs @ bs$   
 by blast  
 qed

lemma is-rot-sublist-idx:



$is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\ [0..<length\ xs]\ ys \implies is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\ xs\ (map\ (!)\ xs)\ ys$   
**unfolding**  $is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\text{-}def\ is\text{-}sublist\text{-}def$   
**proof** ( $elim\ exE$ )  
**fix**  $n\ as\ bs$   
**assume**  $rotate\ n\ [0..<length\ xs] = as\ @\ ys\ @\ bs$   
**hence**  $rotate\ n\ xs = map\ (!)\ xs\ (as\ @\ ys\ @\ bs)$   
**by** ( $metis\ map\text{-}nth\ rotate\text{-}map$ )  
**then show**  $\exists n\ as\ bs. rotate\ n\ xs = as\ @\ map\ (!)\ xs\ ys\ @\ bs$   
**by**  $auto$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\text{-}upt\text{-}eq\text{-}upt\text{-}hd$ :  
 $\llbracket is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\ [0..<Suc\ n]\ ys; length\ ys = Suc\ n; ys\ !\ 0 = 0 \rrbracket \implies ys = [0..<Suc\ n]$   
**unfolding**  $is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\text{-}def\ is\text{-}sublist\text{-}def$   
**proof** ( $elim\ exE$ )  
**fix**  $m\ as\ bs$   
**assume**  $A: length\ ys = Suc\ n\ ys\ !\ 0 = 0\ rotate\ m\ [0..<Suc\ n] = as\ @\ ys\ @\ bs$   
**with**  $rotate\text{-}conv\text{-}mod[of\ m\ [0..<Suc\ n]]$   
**have**  $rotate\ (m\ mod\ length\ [0..<Suc\ n])\ [0..<Suc\ n] = as\ @\ ys\ @\ bs$   
**by**  $simp$   
**with**  $rotate\text{-}upt[of\ m\ mod\ length\ [0..<Suc\ n]\ Suc\ n]$   
**have**  $[m\ mod\ length\ [0..<Suc\ n]..<Suc\ n]\ @\ [0..<m\ mod\ length\ [0..<Suc\ n]] =$   
 $as\ @\ ys\ @\ bs$   
**by** ( $metis\ diff\text{-}zero\ le\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\ length\text{-}upt\ mod\text{-}Suc\ le\text{-}divisor$ )  
**hence**  $[m\ mod\ Suc\ n..<Suc\ n]\ @\ [0..<m\ mod\ Suc\ n] = as\ @\ ys\ @\ bs$   
**by**  $simp$   
**moreover**  
**have**  $as = []$   
**by** ( $metis\ A(1)\ A(3)\ diff\text{-}zero\ length\text{-}append\ length\text{-}greater\text{-}0\ conv\ length\text{-}rotate\ length\text{-}upt$   
 $less\text{-}add\text{-}same\text{-}cancel2\ not\text{-}add\text{-}less1$ )  
**moreover**  
**have**  $bs = []$   
**by** ( $metis\ A(1)\ A(3)\ append.\text{right}\text{-}neutral\ append\text{-}eq\text{-}append\text{-}conv\ calculation(2)\ diff\text{-}zero$   
 $length\text{-}rotate\ length\text{-}upt\ self\text{-}append\text{-}conv2$ )  
**moreover**  
**have**  $m\ mod\ Suc\ n = 0$   
**by** ( $metis\ A\ add.\text{right}\text{-}neutral\ append.\text{right}\text{-}neutral\ calculation(2,3)\ diff\text{-}zero\ length\text{-}rotate$   
 $mod\text{-}less\text{-}divisor\ nth\text{-}rotate\ nth\text{-}upt\ self\text{-}append\text{-}conv2\ zero\text{-}le\ zero\text{-}less\text{-}Suc$   
 $ordered\text{-}cancel\text{-}comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}diff\text{-}class.add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse$ )  
**ultimately show**  $ys = [0..<Suc\ n]$   
**by**  $simp$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\text{-}upt\text{-}eq\text{-}upt\text{-}last$ :  
 $\llbracket is\text{-}rot\text{-}sublist\ [0..<Suc\ n]\ ys; length\ ys = Suc\ n; ys\ !\ n = n \rrbracket \implies ys = [0..<Suc\ n]$

$n]$   
**unfolding** *is-rot-sublist-def is-sublist-def*  
**proof** (*elim exE*)  
**fix**  $m$  *as*  $bs$   
**assume**  $A$ :  $\text{length } ys = \text{Suc } n \text{ } ys ! n = n \text{ rotate } m [0..<\text{Suc } n] = as @ ys @ bs$   
**with** *rotate-conv-mod*[*of*  $m [0..<\text{Suc } n]$ ]  
**have**  $\text{rotate } (m \bmod \text{length } [0..<\text{Suc } n]) [0..<\text{Suc } n] = as @ ys @ bs$   
**by** *simp*  
**with** *rotate-upt*[*of*  $m \bmod \text{length } [0..<\text{Suc } n] \text{ Suc } n$ ]  
**have**  $[m \bmod \text{length } [0..<\text{Suc } n]..<\text{Suc } n] @ [0..<m \bmod \text{length } [0..<\text{Suc } n]] =$   
 $as @ ys @ bs$   
**by** (*metis diff-zero le-Suc-eq length-upt mod-Suc-le-divisor*)  
**hence**  $[m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<\text{Suc } n] @ [0..<m \bmod \text{Suc } n] = as @ ys @ bs$   
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $as = []$   
**by** (*metis A(1) A(3) diff-zero length-append length-greater-0-conv length-rotate*  
*length-upt*  
*less-add-same-cancel2 not-add-less1*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $bs = []$   
**by** (*metis A(1) A(3) append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv calculation(2)*  
*diff-zero*  
*length-rotate length-upt self-append-conv2*)  
**moreover**  
**from** *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*[*THEN iffD1, OF calculation(1), simplified,*  
*simplified calculation(2,3), simplified*]  
**have**  $\text{Suc } n = \text{length } ys \forall i < \text{Suc } n. ([m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n] @ n \# [0..<m \bmod \text{Suc}$   
 $n]) ! i = ys ! i$   
**by** *blast+*  
**hence**  $([m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n] @ n \# [0..<m \bmod \text{Suc } n]) ! n = n$   
**by** (*simp add: A(2)*)  
**with** *nth-append*[*of*  $[m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n] n \# [0..<m \bmod \text{Suc } n] n$ ]  
**have**  $n < \text{length } [m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n] \vee$   
 $(n \# [0..<m \bmod \text{Suc } n]) ! (n - \text{length } [m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n]) = n$   
**by** *argo*  
**hence**  $m \bmod \text{Suc } n = 0$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $n < \text{length } [m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n]$   
**then show**  $m \bmod \text{Suc } n = 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $B$ :  $(n \# [0..<m \bmod \text{Suc } n]) ! (n - \text{length } [m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n]) = n$   
**show**  $m \bmod \text{Suc } n = 0$   
**proof** (*cases*  $n - \text{length } [m \bmod \text{Suc } n..<n]$ )  
**case** 0  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**

```

    case (Suc x)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis B One-nat-def add-Suc diff-diff-cancel length-upt lessI mod-Suc-le-divisor

mod-less-divisor nless-le nth-Cons-Suc nth-upt plus-1-eq-Suc
zero-less-Suc)
    qed
    qed
    ultimately show  $ys = [0..<Suc\ n]$ 
    by simp
  qed
end
theory Count-Util
imports HOL-Library.Multiset
        HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation
        SuffixArray.List-Util
        SuffixArray.List-Slice
begin

```

### 3 Counting

#### 3.1 Count List

```

lemma count-in:
   $x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{count-list } xs\ x > 0$ 
  by (meson count-list-0-iff gr0I)

lemma in-count:
   $\text{count-list } xs\ x > 0 \implies x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  by (metis count-notin less-irrefl)

lemma notin-count:
   $\text{count-list } xs\ x = 0 \implies x \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  by (simp add: count-list-0-iff)

lemma count-list-eq-count:
   $\text{count-list } xs\ x = \text{count } (\text{mset } xs)\ x$ 
  by (induct xs; simp)

lemma count-list-perm:
   $xs <\sim> ys \implies \text{count-list } xs\ x = \text{count-list } ys\ x$ 
  by (simp add: count-list-eq-count)

lemma in-count-nth-ex:
   $\text{count-list } xs\ x > 0 \implies \exists i < \text{length } xs. xs\ !\ i = x$ 
  by (meson in-count in-set-conv-nth)

lemma in-count-list-slice-nth-ex:

```

*count-list* (*list-slice* *xs i j*)  $x > 0 \implies \exists k < \text{length } xs. i \leq k \wedge k < j \wedge xs ! k = x$   
**by** (*meson in-count nth-mem-list-slice*)

### 3.2 Cardinality

**lemma** *count-list-card*:

*count-list* *xs x* = *card* {*j. j < length xs*  $\wedge$  *xs* ! *j* = *x*}

**proof** (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*)

**case** *Nil*

**then show** *?case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*snoc y xs*)

**let** *?A* = {*j. j < length xs*  $\wedge$  *xs* ! *j* = *x*}

**let** *?B* = {*j. j < length (xs @ [y])*  $\wedge$  (*xs @ [y]*) ! *j* = *x*}

**have** *length xs*  $\notin$  *?A*

**by** *simp*

**have** *?B - {length xs}* = *?A*

**by** (*intro equalityI subsetI; clarsimp simp: nth-append*)

{

**have** *y = x*  $\implies$  *count-list (xs @ [y]) x* = *Suc (card ?A)*

**by** (*simp add: snoc*)

**moreover**

**have** *y = x*  $\implies$  *?B* = *insert (length xs) ?A*

**by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\langle ?B - \{length xs\} = ?A \rangle$  insert-Diff length-append-singleton  
lessI mem-Collect-eq nth-append-length*)

**with** *card-insert-disjoint[OF -  $\langle length xs \notin \cdot \rangle$ ]*

**have** *y = x*  $\implies$  *card ?B* = *Suc (card ?A)*

**by** *simp*

**ultimately have** *y = x*  $\implies$  *?case*

**by** *simp*

}

**moreover**

**have** *y*  $\neq$  *x*  $\implies$  *count-list (xs @ [y]) x* = *card ?A*

**by** (*simp add: snoc*)

**hence** *y*  $\neq$  *x*  $\implies$  *?case*

**using**  $\langle ?B - \{length xs\} = ?A \rangle$  **by** *force*

**ultimately show** *?case*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *card-le-eq-card-less-pl-count-list*:

**fixes** *s* :: '*a* :: *linorder list*

**shows** *card* {*k. k < length s*  $\wedge$  *s* ! *k*  $\leq$  *a*} = *card* {*k. k < length s*  $\wedge$  *s* ! *k* < *a*}  
+ *count-list s a*

**proof** –  
**let**  $?A = \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k \leq a\}$   
**let**  $?B = \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < a\}$   
**let**  $?C = \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k = a\}$   
  
**have**  $?B \cap ?C = \{\}$   
**by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\text{card } (?B \cup ?C) = \text{card } ?B + \text{count-list } s \ a$   
**by** (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint count-list-card*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $?A = ?B \cup ?C$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $s ! x \leq a \wedge s ! x \neq a$   
**then show**  $s ! x < a$   
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $s ! x < a$   
**then show**  $s ! x \leq a$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**hence**  $\text{card } ?A = \text{card } (?B \cup ?C)$   
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *card-less-idx-upper-strict*:  
**fixes**  $s :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$   
**assumes**  $a \in \text{set } s$   
**shows**  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < a\} < \text{length } s$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists i < \text{length } s. s ! i = a$   
**by** (*meson assms in-set-conv-nth*)  
**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $P$ :  
 $i < \text{length } s \wedge s ! i = a$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**have**  $\{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < a\} \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } s\}$   
**using** *atLeastLessThan-iff* **by** *blast*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $i \in \{0..<\text{length } s\}$   
**by** (*simp add: P(1)*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $i \notin \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < a\}$   
**by** (*simp add: P(2)*)  
**ultimately have**  $\{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < a\} \subset \{0..<\text{length } s\}$   
**by** *blast*

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis card-upt finite-atLeastLessThan psubset-card-mono)
qed

lemma card-less-idx-upper:
  shows card {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < a} ≤ length s
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff bot-nat-0.extremum mem-Collect-eq
subsetI
subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card)

lemma card-pl-count-list-strict-upper:
  fixes s :: 'a :: linorder list
  shows card {i. i < length s ∧ s ! i < a} + count-list s a ≤ length s
proof -
  let ?X = {i. i < length s ∧ s ! i < a}
  let ?Y = {i. i < length s ∧ s ! i = a}

  have ?X ∩ ?Y = {}
    by blast
  hence card (?X ∪ ?Y) = card ?X + card ?Y
    by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint)
  moreover
  have card ?Y = count-list s a
    by (simp add: count-list-card)
  moreover
  have ?X ∪ ?Y ⊆ {0..<length s}
    by (simp add: subset-iff)
  hence card (?X ∪ ?Y) ≤ length s
    using subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by presburger
qed

```

### 3.3 Sorting

```

lemma sorted-nth-le:
  assumes sorted xs
  and card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < c} < length xs
shows c ≤ xs ! card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < c}
  using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  note IH = this

  let ?A = {k. k < length (a # xs) ∧ (a # xs) ! k < c}

```

```

let ?B = {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < c}

have a < c ∨ c ≤ a
  by fastforce
then show ?case
proof
  assume a < c

  have finite ?B
    by auto
  hence finite (Suc ‘ ?B)
    by blast

  have card (Suc ‘ ?B) = card ?B
    using card-image inj-Suc by blast

  have {0} ∩ Suc ‘ ?B = {}
    by blast

  have ?A = {0} ∪ Suc ‘ ?B
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ {0} ∪ Suc ‘ ?B
  then show x ∈ ?A
  proof
    assume x ∈ {0}
    hence x = 0
    by simp
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨a < c⟩)
  next
    assume x ∈ Suc ‘ ?B
    hence ∃ y. x = Suc y ∧ xs ! y < c
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
    using ⟨x ∈ Suc ‘ ?B⟩ by force
  qed
next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?A
  hence x = 0 ∨ (∃ y. x = Suc y ∧ xs ! y < c)
    using not0-implies-Suc by fastforce
  then show x ∈ {0} ∪ Suc ‘ ?B
  proof
    assume x = 0
    then show ?thesis
    by blast
  next
    assume ∃ y. x = Suc y ∧ xs ! y < c

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle x \in ?A \rangle$  by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  with card-Un-disjoint[OF -  $\langle \text{finite } (\text{Suc } ' ?B) \rangle \langle - \cap - = - \rangle$ ]
  have  $\text{card } ?A = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ?B)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{card } (\text{Suc } ' ?B) = \text{card } ?B \rangle$ )
  hence  $(a \# xs) ! \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! k < c\} =$ 
     $xs ! \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\}$ 
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using Cons.hyps IH(2) IH(3)  $\langle \text{card } ?A = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ?B) \rangle$  by auto
next
  assume  $c \leq a$ 
  have  $\{k. k < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! k < c\} = \{\}$ 
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume A:  $x < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! x < c$ 
    show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    proof (cases x)
      case 0
      then show ?thesis
        using A(2)  $\langle c \leq a \rangle$  by auto
    next
      case (Suc n)
      hence  $a \leq (a \# xs) ! x$ 
        using A(1) IH(2) by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using A(2)  $\langle c \leq a \rangle$  by auto
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis  $\langle c \leq a \rangle$  card.empty nth-Cons-0)
  qed
qed

lemma sorted-nth-le-gen:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\} + i < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $c \leq xs ! (\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\} + i)$ 
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(1) assms(2) sorted-nth-le by auto
  next
    let ?x =  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\}$ 
    case (Suc n)
    with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(1), of ?x ?x + i]
    have  $xs ! ?x \leq xs ! (?x + i)$ 

```



```

    using assms(1) assms(2) le-add1 sorted-nth-mono by blast
  moreover
  have  $c \leq xs ! ?x$ 
    using add-lessD1 assms(1) assms(2) sorted-nth-le by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by order
qed

```

**lemma** *sorted-nth-less-gen*:

```

  assumes sorted xs
  and       $i < \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\}$ 
shows       $xs ! i < c$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg xs ! i < c$ 
  hence  $i \notin \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\forall k < \text{length } xs. i \leq k \longrightarrow k \notin \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\}$ 
    using assms(1) sorted-iff-nth-mono by fastforce
  hence  $\{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\} \subseteq \{0..<i\}$ 
    by fastforce
  moreover
  have  $\text{card } \{0..<i\} = i$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show False
    by (metis assms(2) card-mono finite-atLeastLessThan verit-comp-simplify1(3))
qed

```

**lemma** *sorted-nth-gr-gen*:

```

  assumes sorted xs
  and       $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\} + i < \text{length } xs$ 
  and       $\text{count-list } xs \ c \leq i$ 
shows       $xs ! (\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\} + i) > c$ 
proof -
  let ?A =  $\{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < c\}$ 
  have  $xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) \geq c$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) sorted-nth-le-gen by blast
  hence  $xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) = c \vee xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) > c$ 
    by force
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) > c$ 
    then show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) = c$ 

    from sorted-nth-le-gen[OF assms(1)]
    have P1:  $\forall k < \text{length } xs. \text{card } ?A \leq k \longrightarrow c \leq xs ! k$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1) dual-order.strict-trans2 linorder-not-le
        sorted-iff-nth-mono sorted-nth-le)

```

```

have P2:  $\forall k < \text{length } xs. k < \text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i \longrightarrow xs ! k \leq c$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-leI  $\langle xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) = c \rangle$  add-Suc-right
      add-le-cancel-left assms(1,2) plus-1-eq-Suc
sorted-nth-mono)

have P3:  $\forall x \in \{\text{card } ?A..<\text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i\}. xs ! x = c$ 
proof safe
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \{\text{card } ?A..<\text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i\}$ 
  hence  $A: \text{card } ?A \leq x < \text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i$ 
    by simp+

  have  $c \leq xs ! x$ 
    using P1 A assms(2) by auto
  moreover
  have  $xs ! x \leq c$ 
    using A(2) P2 assms(2) by force
  ultimately show  $xs ! x = c$ 
    by simp
qed

have  $\{\text{card } ?A..<\text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i\} \subseteq \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k = c\}$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume  $A: x \in \{\text{card } ?A..<\text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i\}$ 
  have  $x < \text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i$ 
    using A by simp+
  hence  $x < \text{length } xs$ 
    using assms(2) by linarith
  moreover
  have  $xs ! x = c$ 
    using P3 A by blast
  ultimately show  $x \in \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k = c\}$ 
    by blast
qed
hence  $\text{count-list } xs \ c \geq \text{card } \{\text{card } ?A..<\text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i\}$ 
  using count-list-card[of xs c] card-mono
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\langle xs ! (\text{card } ?A + i) = c \rangle$  assms(2) card-ge-0-finite
count-in
nth-mem)

moreover
have  $\text{card } \{\text{card } ?A..<\text{card } ?A + \text{Suc } i\} = \text{Suc } i$ 
  by simp
ultimately have False
  using assms(3) by linarith
then show ?thesis
  by blast

```

```

    qed
  qed

end
theory Rank-Util
  imports HOL-Library.Multiset
        Count-Util
        SuffixArray.Prefix
begin

```

## 4 Rank Definition

Count how many occurrences of an element are in a certain index in the list

Definition 3.7 from [3]: Rank

```

definition rank :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    rank s x i  $\equiv$  count-list (take i s) x

```

## 5 Rank Properties

### 5.1 List Properties

```

lemma rank-cons-same:
  rank (x # xs) x (Suc i) = Suc (rank xs x i)
by (simp add: rank-def)

```

```

lemma rank-cons-diff:
  a  $\neq$  x  $\implies$  rank (a # xs) x (Suc i) = rank xs x i
by (simp add: rank-def)

```

### 5.2 Counting Properties

```

lemma rank-length:
  rank xs x (length xs) = count-list xs x
by (simp add: rank-def)

```

```

lemma rank-gre-length:
  length xs  $\leq$  n  $\implies$  rank xs x n = count-list xs x
by (simp add: rank-def)

```

```

lemma rank-not-in:
  x  $\notin$  set xs  $\implies$  rank xs x i = 0
by (metis gr-zeroI in-count rank-def set-take-subset subset-code(1))

```

```

lemma rank-0:
  rank xs x 0 = 0
by (simp add: rank-def)

```

Theorem 3.11 from [3]: Rank Equivalence

**lemma** *rank-card-spec*:

$\text{rank } xs \ x \ i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{rank } xs \ x \ i = \text{count-list } (\text{take } i \ xs) \ x$

**by** (*meson rank-def*)

**moreover**

**have**  $\text{count-list } (\text{take } i \ xs) \ x = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (\text{take } i \ xs) \wedge (\text{take } i \ xs) ! j = x\}$

**by** (*metis count-list-card*)

**moreover**

**have**  $\{j. j < \text{length } (\text{take } i \ xs) \wedge (\text{take } i \ xs) ! j = x\} =$   
 $\{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\}$

**by** *fastforce*

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *le-rank-plus-card*:

$i \leq j \implies$

$\text{rank } xs \ x \ j = \text{rank } xs \ x \ i + \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge i \leq k \wedge k < j \wedge xs ! k = x\}$

**proof** –

**assume**  $i \leq j$

**let**  $?X = \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge k < j \wedge xs ! k = x\}$

**have**  $\text{rank } xs \ x \ j = \text{card } ?X$

**by** (*simp add: rank-card-spec*)

**moreover**

**let**  $?Y = \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge k < i \wedge xs ! k = x\}$

**have**  $\text{rank } xs \ x \ i = \text{card } ?Y$

**by** (*simp add: rank-card-spec*)

**moreover**

**let**  $?Z = \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge i \leq k \wedge k < j \wedge xs ! k = x\}$

**have**  $?Y \cup ?Z = ?X$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $k$

**assume**  $k < i$

**then show**  $k < j$

**using**  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$  *order-less-le-trans* **by** *blast*

**next**

**fix**  $k$

**assume**  $\neg i \leq k$

**then show**  $k < i$

**using** *linorder-le-less-linear* **by** *blast*

**qed**

**moreover**

**have**  $?Y \cap ?Z = \{\}$

by *force*  
 hence  $\text{card } (?Y \cup ?Z) = \text{card } ?Y + \text{card } ?Z$   
 by (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint*)  
 ultimately show *?thesis*  
 by *presburger*  
 qed

### 5.3 Bound Properties

**lemma** *rank-lower-bound:*  
 assumes  $k < \text{rank } xs \ x \ i$   
 shows  $k < i$   
**proof** –  
 from *rank-card-spec[of xs x i]*  
 have  $\text{rank } xs \ x \ i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\}$  .  
 hence  $k < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\}$   
 using *assms* by *presburger*  
 moreover  
 {  
 have  $i \leq \text{length } xs \vee \text{length } xs < i$   
 using *linorder-not-less* by *blast*  
 moreover  
 have  $i \leq \text{length } xs \implies \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\} \subseteq \{0..<i\}$   
 using *atLeast0LessThan* by *blast*  
 hence  $i \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\} \leq i$   
 using *subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card* by *presburger*  
 moreover  
 have  $\text{length } xs < i \implies \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\} \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$   
 using *atLeast0LessThan* by *blast*  
 hence  $\text{length } xs < i \implies \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\} \leq \text{length } xs$   
 using *subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card* by *presburger*  
 hence  $\text{length } xs < i \implies \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\} \leq i$   
 by *linarith*  
 ultimately have  $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge j < i \wedge xs ! j = x\} \leq i$   
 by *blast*  
 }  
 ultimately show *?thesis*  
 using *dual-order.strict-trans1* by *blast*  
 qed

**corollary** *rank-Suc-ex:*  
 assumes  $k < \text{rank } xs \ x \ i$   
 shows  $\exists l. i = \text{Suc } l$   
 by (*metis Nat.lessE assms rank-lower-bound*)

**lemma** *rank-upper-bound:*  
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; xs ! i = x \rrbracket \implies \text{rank } xs \ x \ i < \text{count-list } xs \ x$

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: rank-def)
next
  case (Cons a xs i)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.prem(2) count-in list.set-intros(1) nth-Cons-0 rank-0)
    next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prem(2) Suc-less-eq length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc rank-cons-diff

rank-cons-same rank-length)
  qed
qed

lemma rank-idx-mono:
   $i \leq j \implies \text{rank } xs \ x \ i \leq \text{rank } xs \ x \ j$ 
proof (cases i = j)
  assume i = j
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  assume i ≤ j i ≠ j
  hence i < j
  using antisym-conv2 by blast
  hence prefix xs j = prefix xs i @ list-slice xs i j
    by (metis ⟨i ≤ j⟩ append-take-drop-id list-slice.elims min.absorb1 take-take)
  hence rank xs x j = rank xs x i + count-list (list-slice xs i j) x
    by (metis count-list-append rank-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed

lemma rank-less:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; i < j; xs \ ! \ i = x \rrbracket \implies \text{rank } xs \ x \ i < \text{rank } xs \ x \ j$ 
proof –
  let ?X = {k. k < length xs ∧ i ≤ k ∧ k < j ∧ xs ! k = x}
  assume i < length xs i < j xs ! i = x
  with le-rank-plus-card[of i j xs x]
  have rank xs x j = rank xs x i + card ?X
    using nless-le by blast
  moreover
  have i ∈ ?X
    using ⟨i < j⟩ ⟨i < length xs⟩ ⟨xs ! i = x⟩ by blast

```

hence  $\text{card } ?X > 0$   
 using *card-gt-0-iff* by *fastforce*  
 ultimately show *?thesis*  
 by *linarith*  
 qed

**lemma** *rank-upper-bound-gen*:  
 $\text{rank } xs \ x \ i \leq \text{count-list } xs \ x$   
 by (*metis nat-le-linear rank-gre-length rank-idx-mono*)

## 5.4 Sorted Properties

**lemma** *sorted-card-rank-idx*:  
 assumes *sorted xs*  
 and  $i < \text{length } xs$   
 shows  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < xs ! i\} + \text{rank } xs \ (xs ! i) \ i$   
 proof –

let  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < xs ! i\}$   
 let  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j = xs ! i\}$

have  $?B \neq \{\}$   
 using *assms(2)* by *blast*

have  $\text{Min } ?B \in ?B$   
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Min-in <?B ≠ {}> finite-nat-set-iff-bounded mem-Collect-eq*)  
 hence  $\text{Min } ?B < \text{length } xs \ xs ! (\text{Min } ?B) = xs ! i$   
 by *simp-all*

have  $\text{Min } ?B \leq i$   
 by (*simp add: assms(2)*)

have  $P: \forall k < \text{Min } ?B. xs ! k < xs ! i$   
 proof (*intro allI impI*)  
 fix  $k$   
 assume  $k < \text{Min } ?B$   
 with *sorted-nth-mono*[*OF assms(1) - <Min ?B < length xs>*]  
 have  $xs ! k \leq xs ! (\text{Min } ?B)$   
 using *le-eq-less-or-eq* by *presburger*

show  $xs ! k < xs ! i$   
 proof (*rule ccontr*)  
 assume  $\neg xs ! k < xs ! i$   
 with  $\langle xs ! k \leq xs ! (\text{Min } ?B) \rangle \langle xs ! (\text{Min } ?B) = xs ! i \rangle$   
 have  $xs ! k = xs ! i$   
 by *order*  
 with  $\langle k < \text{Min } ?B \rangle \langle \text{Min } ?B < \text{length } xs \rangle$   
 have  $k \in ?B$

```

    by auto
  then show False
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-gr-iff ‹k < Min ?B› ‹?B ≠ {}› fi-
nite-nat-set-iff-bounded
                                         less-irrefl-nat mem-Collect-eq)

qed
qed

have ?A = {0..}
  proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ ?C
    hence x < length xs x < i xs ! x = xs ! i
      by blast+
    hence Min ?B ≤ x
      by simp
    with ‹x < i›
    show x ∈ {Min ?B..}
      using atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
  next
    fix x
    assume x ∈ {Min ?B..}
    hence Min ?B ≤ x x < i

```



```

    using atLeastLessThan-iff by blast+
  moreover
  have  $xs ! x = xs ! i$ 
  proof -
    have  $xs ! x \leq xs ! i$ 
      using assms(1,2)  $\langle x < i \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less)
    moreover
    have  $xs ! \text{Min } ?B \leq xs ! x$ 
      using assms(1,2)  $\langle \text{Min } ?B \leq x \rangle \langle x < i \rangle$ 
      by (meson order.strict-trans sorted-iff-nth-mono)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\langle xs ! \text{Min } ?B = xs ! i \rangle$  by order
  qed
  ultimately show  $x \in ?C$ 
    using assms(2) by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately have  $\text{rank } xs (xs ! i) i = \text{card } \{\text{Min } ?B..<i\}$ 
    by presburger
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: \langle \text{Min } ?B \leq i \rangle)
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-rank:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  and  $xs ! i = a$ 
shows  $\text{rank } xs a i = i - \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < a\}$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) sorted-card-rank-idx by fastforce

```

```

lemma sorted-rank-less:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  and  $xs ! i < a$ 
shows  $\text{rank } xs a i = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{rank } xs a i = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge k < i \wedge xs ! k = a\}$ 
    by (simp add: rank-card-spec)
  moreover
  have  $\{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge k < i \wedge xs ! k = a\} = \{\}$ 
    using assms sorted-wrt-nth-less by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by fastforce
  qed

```

```

lemma sorted-rank-greater:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $i < \text{length } xs$ 

```

```

    and      xs ! i > a
shows rank xs a i = count-list xs a
proof -
  let ?A = {k. k < length xs ∧ k < i ∧ xs ! k = a}
  have rank xs a i = card ?A
    by (simp add: rank-card-spec)
  moreover
  let ?B = {k. k < length xs ∧ k ≥ i ∧ xs ! k = a}
  let ?C = {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = a}
  {
    have ?A ∪ ?B = ?C
    proof safe
      fix x
      assume ¬ i ≤ x
      then show x < i
        using linorder-le-less-linear by blast
    qed
    moreover
    have ?B = {}
    proof -
      have ∀ k < length xs. k ≥ i ⟶ xs ! k > a
        by (meson assms(1) assms(3) dual-order.strict-trans1 sorted-nth-mono)
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
    ultimately have ?A = ?C
      by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: count-list-card)
qed

end
theory Select-Util
  imports Count-Util
         SuffixArray.Sorting-Util
begin

```

## 6 Select Definition

Find nth occurrence of an element in a list

Definition 3.8 from [3]: Select

```

fun select :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    select [] - = 0 |
    select (a#xs) x 0 = (if x = a then 0 else Suc (select xs x 0)) |
    select (a#xs) x (Suc i) = (if x = a then Suc (select xs x i) else Suc (select xs x
(Suc i)))

```

## 7 Select Properties

### 7.1 Length Properties

**lemma** *notin-imp-select-length*:

$x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{select } xs \ x \ i = \text{length } xs$

**proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: i*)

**case** *Nil*

**then show** *?case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons a xs i*)

**then show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases i*)

**case** *0*

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *Cons.hyps Cons.prem*s **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**case** (*Suc n*)

**then show** *?thesis*

**using** *Cons.hyps Cons.prem*s **by** *force*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *select-length-imp-count-list-less*:

$\text{select } xs \ x \ i = \text{length } xs \implies \text{count-list } xs \ x \leq i$

**by** (*induct rule: select.induct[of - xs x i]; simp split: if-splits*)

**lemma** *select-Suc-length*:

$\text{select } xs \ x \ i = \text{length } xs \implies \text{select } xs \ x \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{length } xs$

**by** (*induct rule: select.induct[of - xs x i]; clarsimp split: if-splits*)

### 7.2 List Properties

**lemma** *select-cons-neq*:

$\llbracket \text{select } xs \ x \ i = j; x \neq a \rrbracket \implies \text{select } (a \# xs) \ x \ i = \text{Suc } j$

**by** (*cases i; simp*)

**lemma** *cons-neq-select*:

$\llbracket \text{select } (a \# xs) \ x \ i = \text{Suc } j; x \neq a \rrbracket \implies \text{select } xs \ x \ i = j$

**by** (*cases i; simp*)

**lemma** *cons-eq-select*:

$\text{select } (x \# xs) \ x \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{Suc } j \implies \text{select } xs \ x \ i = j$

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *select-cons-eq*:

$\text{select } xs \ x \ i = j \implies \text{select } (x \# xs) \ x \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{Suc } j$

**by** *simp*

### 7.3 Bound Properties

**lemma** *select-max*:  
*select xs x i ≤ length xs*  
**by** (*induct rule: select.induct[of - xs x i]; simp*)

### 7.4 Nth Properties

**lemma** *nth-select*:  
 $\llbracket j < \text{length } xs; \text{count-list } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs) \text{ } x = \text{Suc } i; xs ! j = x \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{select } xs \text{ } x \text{ } i = j$   
**proof** (*induct arbitrary: j rule: select.induct[of - xs x i]*)  
**case** (*1 uu uv*)  
**then show** *?case*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*2 a xs x*)  
**then show** *?case*  
**proof** (*cases j*)  
**case** *0*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *2.prem1(3)* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
  
**have** *xs ! n = x*  
**using** *2.prem1(3)* *Suc* **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have** *n < length xs*  
**using** *2.prem1(1)* *Suc* **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have** *x ≠ a*  
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg x \neq a$   
**hence** *x = a*  
**by** *blast*  
**moreover**  
**have** *count-list (take (Suc n) xs) x > 0*  
**by** (*simp add: <n < length xs> <xs ! n = x> take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)  
**ultimately show** *False*  
**using** *2.prem1(2)* *Suc* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover**  
**have** *count-list (take (Suc n) xs) x = Suc 0*  
**using** *2.prem1(2)* *Suc calculation(3)* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have** *select xs x 0 = n*  
**using** *2.hyps* **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: Suc <x ≠ a>*)  
**qed**

```

next
  case (3 a xs x i)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using 3.prem1(2) 3.prem1(3) by force
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 3.hyps 3.prem1 Suc-inject Suc-less-eq add.right-neutral add-Suc-right
        count-list.simps(2) length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc plus-1-eq-Suc se-
lect.simps(3)
        take-Suc-Cons)
  qed
qed

lemma nth-select-alt:
  [|j < length xs; count-list (take j xs) x = i; xs ! j = x|]
  ==> select xs x i = j
proof (induct arbitrary: j rule: select.induct[of - xs x i])
  case (1 uu uv)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (2 a xs x j)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using 2.prem1(3) by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 2.hyps 2.prem1 Suc-less-eq count-in count-list.simps(2) length-Cons
        list.set-intros(1) not-gr-zero nth-Cons-Suc select.simps(2) take-Suc-Cons)
  qed
next
  case (3 a xs x i)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using 3.prem1(2) by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 3.hyps 3.prem1 One-nat-def Suc-inject Suc-less-eq add.right-neutral
        add-Suc-right count-list.simps(2) length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc se-

```

```

lect.simps(3)
  take-Suc-Cons)

qed
qed

lemma select-nth:
   $\llbracket \text{select } xs \ x \ i = j; j < \text{length } xs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{count-list } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \ xs) \ x = \text{Suc } i \wedge xs \ ! \ j = x$ 
proof (induct arbitrary: j rule: select.induct[of - xs x i])
  case (1 uu uv)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (2 a xs x j)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 2.premis(1) One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right count-list.simps
        nat.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 select-cons-neq take0 take-Suc-Cons)
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
      using 2.hyps 2.premis(1) 2.premis(2) by auto
  qed
next
  case (3 a xs x i j)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 3.premis(1) nat.simps(3) select-cons-eq select-cons-neq)
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis 3.hyps 3.premis One-nat-def Suc-le-eq add.right-neutral add-Suc-right
        count-list.simps(2) length-Cons less-Suc-eq-le nth-Cons-Suc select-cons-eq
        select-cons-neq take-Suc-Cons)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma select-nth-alt:
   $\llbracket \text{select } xs \ x \ i = j; j < \text{length } xs \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{count-list } (\text{take } j \ xs) \ x = i \wedge xs \ ! \ j = x$ 
proof (induct arbitrary: j rule: select.induct[of - xs x i])
  case (1 uu uv)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next

```

```

case (2 a xs x j)
then show ?case
proof (cases j)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
  using 2.premis(1) order.strict-iff-not by fastforce
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis 2.premis(1) 2.premis(2) nat.inject nth-select-alt select-nth)
qed
next
  case (3 a xs x i j)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis 3.premis(1) nat.simps(3) select-cons-eq select-cons-neq)
  next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis 3.premis nat.inject nth-select-alt select-nth)
  qed
qed

lemma select-less-0-nth:
  assumes i < length xs
  and i < select xs x 0
shows xs ! i ≠ x
proof (cases select xs x 0 < length xs)
  assume select xs x 0 < length xs
  with select-nth-alt[of xs x 0 select xs x 0]
  have count-list (take (select xs x 0) xs) x = 0 xs ! select xs x 0 = x
    by blast+
  with count-list-0-iff
  have x ∉ set (take (select xs x 0) xs)
    by metis
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨select xs x 0 < length xs⟩ assms(2) in-set-conv-nth)
next
  assume ¬ select xs x 0 < length xs
  hence length xs ≤ select xs x 0
    using linorder-le-less-linear by blast
  with select-max[of xs x 0]
  have select xs x 0 = length xs
    by simp
  with select-length-imp-count-list-less
  have count-list xs x = 0
    by (metis le-zero-eq)

```

```

with count-list-0-iff
have  $x \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  using assms(1) nth-mem by blast
qed

```

## 7.5 Sorted Properties

Theorem 3.10 from [3]: Select Sorted Equivalence

```

lemma sorted-select:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $i < \text{count-list } xs \ x$ 
shows  $\text{select } xs \ x \ i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\} + i$ 
  using assms
proof (induct rule: select.induct[of - xs x i])
  case (1 uu uv)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (2 a xs x)
  note IH = this

  from IH(2)
  have sorted xs
    by simp

  have  $x = a \vee x \neq a$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $x \neq a \implies ?case$ 
  proof -
    assume  $x \neq a$ 
    hence  $0 < \text{count-list } xs \ x$ 
      using IH(3) by fastforce
    with IH(1)[OF <x ≠ a> <sorted xs>]
    have  $\text{select } xs \ x \ 0 = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\}$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    {
      from in-count[OF <0 < count-list xs x>]
      have  $x \in \text{set } xs$  .
      with IH(2) <x ≠ a>
      have  $a < x$ 
        by (simp add: order-less-le)
      have  $\{j. j < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! j < x\} =$ 
         $\{0\} \cup \text{Suc } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\}$ 
      proof (safe)
        show  $(a \# xs) ! 0 < x$ 

```



```

      by (simp add: ⟨a < x⟩)
next
  fix y
  assume y < length xs
  then show Suc y < length (a # xs)
    by simp
next
  fix y
  assume y < length xs xs ! y < x
  then show (a # xs) ! Suc y < x
    by simp
next
  fix j
  assume A: j ∉ Suc ‘ {v. v < length xs ∧ xs ! v < x} j < length (a # xs)
           (a # xs) ! j < x

  have ∃ k. j = Suc k ⟹ False
  proof -
    assume ∃ k. j = Suc k
    then obtain k where
      j = Suc k
    by blast
    hence B: k < length xs xs ! k < x k ∉ {v. v < length xs ∧ xs ! v < x}
    using A by simp-all
    then show False
    by auto
  qed
  then show j = 0
    using not0-implies-Suc by blast
qed
moreover
{
  have finite {0}
  by blast
  moreover
  have finite (Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < x})
  by simp
  moreover
  have {0} ∩ Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < x} = {}
  by blast
  ultimately have
    card ({0} ∪ Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < x}) =
      Suc (card (Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < x}))
    using card-Un-disjoint[of {0} Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < x}] by
simp
}
ultimately have
  card {j. j < length (a # xs) ∧ (a # xs) ! j < x} =
    Suc (card (Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < x}))

```

```

    by presburger
  hence  $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! j < x\} =$ 
     $\text{Suc } (\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\})$ 
    by (simp add: card-image)
}
moreover
have  $\text{select } (a \# xs) x 0 = \text{Suc } (\text{select } xs x 0)$ 
  using  $\langle x \neq a \rangle \text{ select.simps}(2)[\text{of } a \ xs \ x]$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover
have  $x = a \implies ?case$ 
proof -
  assume  $x = a$ 
  with  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $\{j. j < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! j < x\} = \{\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-less
    neq0-conv
    nth-Cons-0 order-refl sorted-nth-less-mono)
  with  $\langle x = a \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    by force
qed
ultimately show ?case
  by blast
next
case  $(\exists a \ xs \ x \ i)$ 
note  $IH = \text{this}$ 

have sorted xs

  using  $IH(3)$  by auto
have  $a \leq x$ 
by (metis  $IH(3-)$  Suc-less-eq2 count-list.simps(2) in-count order-refl sorted-simps(2)
  zero-less-Suc)

have  $x = a \vee x \neq a$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $x = a \implies ?case$ 
proof -
  assume  $x = a$ 
  with  $IH(4)$ 
  have  $i < \text{count-list } xs \ x$ 
    by auto
  with  $IH(1)[OF \ \langle x = a \rangle \ \langle \text{sorted } xs \rangle]$ 
  have  $\text{select } xs \ x \ i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\} + i$  .
  moreover

```

```

from select.simps( $\mathcal{J}$ )[of  $a\ xs\ x\ i$ ]  $\langle x = a \rangle$ 
have select ( $a \# xs$ )  $x$  (Suc  $i$ ) = Suc (select  $xs\ x\ i$ )
  by simp
moreover
from  $\langle a \leq x \rangle \langle x = a \rangle\ IH(\mathcal{J})$ 
have  $\{j. j < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! j < x\} = \{\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq length-Cons less-nat-zero-code
    linorder-not-less nth-Cons-0 sorted-nth-less-mono
    zero-less-Suc)
hence card  $\{j. j < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! j < x\} = 0$ 
  by simp
moreover
from  $\langle a \leq x \rangle \langle x = a \rangle\ IH(\mathcal{J})$ 
have  $\{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\} = \{\}$ 
  using nth-mem by fastforce
hence card  $\{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\} = 0$ 
  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover
have  $x \neq a \implies ?case$ 
proof –
  assume  $x \neq a$ 
  hence Suc  $i < \text{count-list } xs\ x$ 
    using IH(4) by force
  with IH(2)[OF  $\langle x \neq a \rangle \langle \text{sorted } xs \rangle$ ]
  have select  $xs\ x$  (Suc  $i$ ) = card  $\{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\} + \text{Suc } i$  .
  moreover
from  $\langle x \neq a \rangle\ \text{select.simps}(\mathcal{J})[\text{of } a\ xs\ x\ i]$ 
have select ( $a \# xs$ )  $x$  (Suc  $i$ ) = Suc (select  $xs\ x$  (Suc  $i$ ))
    by simp
  moreover
  {
    have  $\{j. j < \text{length } (a \# xs) \wedge (a \# xs) ! j < x\} =$ 
       $\{0\} \cup \text{Suc } ' \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\}$ 
    proof safe
      show  $(a \# xs) ! 0 < x$ 
        using  $\langle a \leq x \rangle \langle x \neq a \rangle$  by auto
    next
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $y < \text{length } xs\ xs ! y < x$ 
      then show Suc  $y < \text{length } (a \# xs)$ 
        by simp
    next
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $y < \text{length } xs\ xs ! y < x$ 
      then show  $(a \# xs) ! \text{Suc } y < x$ 
        by simp
  }

```

```

next
  fix k
  assume A: k  $\notin$  Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! j < x} k  $\notin$  {} k < length (a
# xs)
    (a # xs) ! k < x

  have  $\exists l. k = \text{Suc } l \implies \text{False}$ 
  proof -
    assume  $\exists l. k = \text{Suc } l$ 
    then obtain l where
      k = Suc l
    by blast
    hence l  $\notin$  {j. j < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! j < x} l < length xs xs ! l < x
    using A by simp-all
    then show False
    by blast
  qed
  then show k = 0
  using not0-implies-Suc by blast
qed
moreover
have finite {0}
  by blast
moreover
have finite (Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! j < x})
  by simp
moreover
have {0}  $\cap$  Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! j < x} = {}
  by blast
ultimately have
  card ({j. j < length (a # xs)  $\wedge$  (a # xs) ! j < x}) =
  Suc (card (Suc ‘ {j. j < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! j < x}))
  by simp
hence card ({j. j < length (a # xs)  $\wedge$  (a # xs) ! j < x}) =
  Suc (card {j. j < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! j < x})
  by (simp add: card-image)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

corollary sorted-select-0-plus:
  assumes sorted xs
  and i < count-list xs x
  shows select xs x i = select xs x 0 + i
  using assms(1) assms(2) sorted-select by fastforce

```

```

corollary select-sorted-0:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $0 < \text{count-list } xs \ x$ 
shows  $\text{select } xs \ x \ 0 = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ j < x\}$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) sorted-select)

end
theory Rank-Select
  imports Main
           Rank-Util
           Select-Util
begin

```

## 8 Rank and Select Properties

### 8.1 Correctness of Rank and Select

Correctness theorem statements based on [1].

#### 8.1.1 Rank Correctness

```

lemma rank-spec:
   $\text{rank } s \ x \ i = \text{count } (\text{mset } (\text{take } i \ s)) \ x$ 
  by (simp add: count-list-eq-count rank-def)

```

#### 8.1.2 Select Correctness

```

lemma select-spec:
   $\text{select } s \ x \ i = j$ 
   $\implies (j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{rank } s \ x \ j = i) \vee (j = \text{length } s \wedge \text{count-list } s \ x \leq i)$ 
  by (metis le-eq-less-or-eq rank-def select-length-imp-count-list-less select-max select-nth-alt)

```

Theorem 3.9 from [3]: Correctness of Select

```

lemma select-correct:
   $\text{select } s \ x \ i \leq \text{length } s \wedge$ 
   $(\text{select } s \ x \ i < \text{length } s \implies \text{rank } s \ x \ (\text{select } s \ x \ i) = i) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{select } s \ x \ i = \text{length } s \implies \text{count-list } s \ x \leq i)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{select } s \ x \ i \leq \text{length } s$ 
  by (simp add: select-max)
  moreover
  have  $\text{select } s \ x \ i < \text{length } s \implies \text{rank } s \ x \ (\text{select } s \ x \ i) = i$ 
  by (metis rank-def select-nth-alt)
  moreover
  have  $\text{select } s \ x \ i = \text{length } s \implies \text{count-list } s \ x \leq i$ 
  by (simp add: select-length-imp-count-list-less)

```

ultimately show *?thesis*  
 by *blast*  
 qed

## 8.2 Rank and Select

**lemma** *rank-select*:  
 $select\ xs\ x\ i < length\ xs \implies rank\ xs\ x\ (select\ xs\ x\ i) = i$   
**proof** –  
 let *?j* = *select xs x i*  
  
 assume *select xs x i < length xs*  
 with *select-spec[of xs x i ?j]*  
 show *rank xs x (select xs x i) = i*  
 by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *select-upper-bound*:  
 $i < rank\ xs\ x\ j \implies select\ xs\ x\ i < length\ xs$   
**proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: i j*)  
 case *Nil*  
 then show *?case*  
 by (*simp add: rank-def*)  
 next  
 case (*Cons a xs i j*)  
 note *IH = this*  
  
 from *rank-Suc-ex[OF Cons.premis]*  
 obtain *n* where  
 $j = Suc\ n$   
 by *blast*

show *?case*  
**proof** (*cases a = x*)  
 assume *a = x*  
 show *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases i*)  
 case *0*  
 then show *?thesis*  
 by (*simp add: a = x*)  
 next  
 case (*Suc m*)  
 with *rank-cons-same[of a xs n] a j = Suc n IH(2) a = x*  
 have  $m < rank\ xs\ x\ n$   
 by *force*  
 with *IH(1)*  
 have *select xs x m < length xs*  
 by *simp*  
 then show *?thesis*

```

      by (simp add: Suc <a = x>)
    qed
  next
    assume a ≠ x
    with Cons.prem1 rank-cons-diff[of a x xs n] <j = Suc n>
    have i < rank xs x n
      by force
    with Cons.hyps
    have select xs x i < length xs
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis <a ≠ x> length-Cons not-less-eq select-cons-neq)
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *select-out-of-range*:  
 assumes *count-list xs a ≤ i*  
 and *mset xs = mset ys*  
 shows *select ys a i = length ys*  
 by (metis *assms count-list-perm leD rank-select rank-upper-bound select-nth select-spec*)

### 8.3 Sorted Properties

**lemma** *sorted-nth-gen*:  
 assumes *sorted xs*  
 and *card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < c} < length xs*  
 and *count-list xs c > i*  
 shows *xs ! (card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < c} + i) = c*  
**proof** –  
 from *sorted-select[OF assms(1,3)]*  
 have *select xs c i = card {j. j < length xs ∧ xs ! j < c} + i*.  
 with *select-nth[of xs c i]*  
 show ?thesis  
 by (metis *assms(3) rank-length select-upper-bound*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sorted-nth-gen-alt*:  
 assumes *sorted xs*  
 and *card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < a} ≤ i*  
 and *i < card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < a} + card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = a}*  
 shows *xs ! i = a*  
**proof** (*cases a ∈ set xs*)  
 assume *a ∉ set xs*  
 hence *card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = a} = 0*  
 by auto  
 with *assms(2-)*  
 show ?thesis

```

    by linarith
next
  assume  $a \in \text{set } xs$ 

  have  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < a\} < \text{length } xs$ 
    using  $\langle a \in \text{set } xs \rangle \text{ card-less-idx-upper-strict}$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $\exists k. i = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < a\} + k$ 
    using assms(2) le-iff-add by blast
  then obtain  $k$  where
     $i = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < a\} + k$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $k < \text{count-list } xs \ a$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) count-list-card nat-add-left-cancel-less assms(3)
calculation(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using sorted-nth-gen[OF assms(1), of  $a$   $k$ ]
    by blast
qed

end
theory SA-Util
  imports SuffixArray.Suffix-Array-Properties
           SuffixArray.Simple-SACA-Verification
           ../counting/Rank-Select
begin

```

## 9 Suffix Array Properties

### 9.1 Bijections

```

lemma bij-betw-empty:
  bij-betw  $f$   $\{\}$   $\{\}$ 
  using bij-betwI' by fastforce

lemma bij-betw-sort-idx-ex:
  assumes  $xs = \text{sort } ys$ 
  shows  $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \{j. j < \text{length } ys \wedge ys ! j < x\} \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\}$ 
proof -
  let  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } ys \wedge ys ! j < x\}$ 
  let  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j < x\}$ 

  have  $\text{mset } ys = \text{mset } xs$ 
    by (simp add: assms)
  with permutation-Ex-bij[of  $ys$   $xs$ ]
  obtain  $f$  where

```



```

    bij-betw  $f \{..<length\ ys\} \{..<length\ xs\}$ 
     $(\forall i < length\ ys. ys\ !\ i = xs\ !\ f\ i)$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $?A \subseteq \{..<length\ ys\}$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $f\ ' \ ?A = ?B$ 
proof safe
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a < length\ ys\ ys\ !\ a < x$ 
  then show  $f\ a < length\ xs$ 
    by (meson bij-betw-apply calculation(1) lessThan-iff)
next
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a < length\ ys\ ys\ !\ a < x$ 
  then show  $xs\ !\ f\ a < x$ 
    by (simp add: calculation(2))
next
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $A: a < length\ xs\ xs\ !\ a < x$ 
  from bij-betw-iff-bijections[THEN iffD1, OF calculation(1)]
  obtain  $g$  where
     $\forall x \in \{..<length\ ys\}. f\ x \in \{..<length\ xs\} \wedge g\ (f\ x) = x$ 
     $\forall y \in \{..<length\ xs\}. g\ y \in \{..<length\ ys\} \wedge f\ (g\ y) = y$ 
  by blast
  then show  $a \in f\ ' \ ?A$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A calculation(2) imageI lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using bij-betw-subset
  by blast
qed

```

## 9.2 Suffix Properties

**lemma** *suffix-hd-set-eq*:

$\{k. k < length\ s \wedge s\ !\ k = c\} = \{k. k < length\ s \wedge (\exists xs. suffix\ s\ k = c \# xs)\}$   
 using *suffix-cons-ex* by *fastforce*

**lemma** *suffix-hd-set-less*:

$\{k. k < length\ s \wedge s\ !\ k < c\} = \{k. k < length\ s \wedge suffix\ s\ k < [c]\}$   
 using *suffix-cons-ex* by *fastforce*

**lemma** *select-nth-suffix-start1*:

assumes  $i < card\ \{k. k < length\ s \wedge (\exists as. suffix\ s\ k = a \# as)\}$   
 and  $xs = sort\ s$   
 shows  $select\ xs\ a\ i = card\ \{k. k < length\ s \wedge suffix\ s\ k < [a]\} + i$   
 proof –

```

let ?A = {k. k < length s ∧ (∃ as. suffix s k = a # as)}
let ?A' = {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k = a}

have ?A = ?A'
  using suffix-cons-Suc by fastforce
with assms(1)
have i < count-list s a
  by (simp add: count-list-card)
hence i < count-list xs a
  by (metis assms(2) count-list-perm mset-sort)
moreover
let ?B = {k. k < length s ∧ suffix s k < [a]}
let ?B' = {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < a}
let ?B'' = {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k < a}
{
  have ?B = ?B'
    using suffix-cons-ex by fastforce
  moreover
  have card ?B' = card ?B''
    using bij-betw-sort-idx-ex[OF assms(2), of a] bij-betw-same-card
    by blast
  ultimately have card ?B = card ?B''
    by presburger
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ⟨xs = sort s⟩ sorted-select)
qed

lemma select-nth-suffix-start2:
  assumes card {k. k < length s ∧ (∃ as. suffix s k = a # as)} ≤ i
  and xs = sort s
shows select xs a i = length xs
proof (rule select-out-of-range[of s])
  show mset s = mset xs
    by (simp add: assms(2))
next
  let ?A = {k. k < length s ∧ (∃ as. suffix s k = a # as)}
  let ?A' = {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k = a}
  have ?A = ?A'
    using suffix-cons-Suc by fastforce
  with assms(1)
  show count-list s a ≤ i
    by (simp add: count-list-card)
qed

context Suffix-Array-General begin

```

### 9.3 General Properties

**lemma** *sa-subset-upt*:  
 $set\ (sa\ s) \subseteq \{0..< length\ s\}$   
**by** (*simp add: sa-set-upt*)

**lemma** *sa-suffix-sorted*:  
 $sorted\ (map\ (suffix\ s)\ (sa\ s))$   
**using** *sa-g-sorted strict-sorted-imp-sorted* **by** *blast*

### 9.4 Nth Properties

**lemma** *sa-nth-suc-le*:  
**assumes**  $j < length\ s$   
**and**  $i < j$   
**and**  $s!\ (sa\ s!\ i) = s!\ (sa\ s!\ j)$   
**and**  $Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i) < length\ s$   
**and**  $Suc\ (sa\ s!\ j) < length\ s$   
**shows**  $s!\ Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i) \leq s!\ (Suc\ (sa\ s!\ j))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF sa-g-sorted[of s] assms(2)] assms(1,2)*  
**have**  $suffix\ s\ (sa\ s!\ i) < suffix\ s\ (sa\ s!\ j)$   
**using** *sa-length* **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms(3–)*  
**have**  $suffix\ s\ (Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i)) < suffix\ s\ (Suc\ (sa\ s!\ j))$   
**by** (*metis Cons-less-Cons Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD order-less-imp-not-less*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis Cons-less-Cons assms(4,5) dual-order.asym suffix-cons-Suc verit-comp-simplify1(3)*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sa-nth-suc-le-ex*:  
**assumes**  $j < length\ s$   
**and**  $i < j$   
**and**  $s!\ (sa\ s!\ i) = s!\ (sa\ s!\ j)$   
**and**  $Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i) < length\ s$   
**and**  $Suc\ (sa\ s!\ j) < length\ s$   
**shows**  $\exists k\ l.\ k < l \wedge sa\ s!\ k = Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i) \wedge sa\ s!\ l = Suc\ (sa\ s!\ j)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF sa-g-sorted[of s] assms(2)] assms(1,2)*  
**have**  $suffix\ s\ (sa\ s!\ i) < suffix\ s\ (sa\ s!\ j)$   
**using** *sa-length* **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms(3–)*  
**have**  $suffix\ s\ (Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i)) < suffix\ s\ (Suc\ (sa\ s!\ j))$   
**by** (*metis Cons-less-Cons Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD order-less-imp-not-less*)  
**moreover**  
**from** *ex-sa-nth[OF assms(4)]*  
**obtain**  $k$  **where**  
 $k < length\ s$   
 $sa\ s!\ k = Suc\ (sa\ s!\ i)$   
**by** *blast*

```

moreover
from ex-sa-nth[OF assms(5)]
obtain l where
  l < length s
  sa s ! l = Suc (sa s ! j)
  by blast
ultimately have k < l
  using sorted-nth-less-mono[OF strict-sorted-imp-sorted[OF sa-g-sorted[of s]]]
  by (metis length-map not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nth-map sa-length)
with  $\langle sa\ s\ !\ k = \rightarrow \langle sa\ s\ !\ l = \rightarrow$ 
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma sorted-map-nths-sa:
  sorted (map (nth s) (sa s))
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  assume i < j j < length (sa s)
  hence suffix s (sa s ! i) < suffix s (sa s ! j)
  using sa-g-sorted sorted-wrt-mapD by blast
moreover
  have suffix s (sa s ! i) = s ! (sa s ! i) # suffix s (Suc (sa s ! i))
  by (metis  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } (sa\ s) \rangle \text{order.strict-trans sa-length sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-Suc}$ )
  moreover
  have suffix s (sa s ! j) = s ! (sa s ! j) # suffix s (Suc (sa s ! j))
  by (metis  $\langle j < \text{length } (sa\ s) \rangle \text{sa-length sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-Suc}$ )
  ultimately show s ! (sa s ! i) ≤ s ! (sa s ! j)
  by fastforce
qed

lemma perm-map-nths-sa:
  s <~> map (nth s) (sa s)
  by (metis map-nth mset-map sa-g-permutation)

lemma sort-eq-map-nths-sa:
  sort s = map (nth s) (sa s)
  by (metis perm-map-nths-sa properties-for-sort sorted-map-nths-sa)

lemma sort-sa-nth:
  i < length s  $\implies$  sort s ! i = s ! (sa s ! i)
  by (simp add: sa-length sort-eq-map-nths-sa)

lemma inj-on-nth-sa-upt:
  assumes j ≤ length s l ≤ length s
shows inj-on (nth (sa s)) ( $\{i..<j\} \cup \{k..<l\}$ )
proof
  fix x y

```

```

assume  $x \in \{i..<j\} \cup \{k..<l\}$   $y \in \{i..<j\} \cup \{k..<l\}$   $sa\ s !\ x = sa\ s !\ y$ 

have  $x < length\ s$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \{i..<j\} \cup \{k..<l\} \rangle\ assms(1)\ assms(2)$  by auto
moreover
have  $y < length\ s$ 
  using  $\langle y \in \{i..<j\} \cup \{k..<l\} \rangle\ assms(1)\ assms(2)$  by auto
ultimately show  $x = y$ 
  by (metis  $\langle sa\ s !\ x = sa\ s !\ y \rangle\ nth\text{-eq}\text{-iff}\text{-index}\text{-eq}\ sa\text{-distinct}\ sa\text{-length}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma nth-sa-upt-set:
   $nth\ (sa\ s)\ '\{0..<length\ s\} = \{0..<length\ s\}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \{0..<length\ s\}$ 
  then show  $sa\ s !\ x \in \{0..<length\ s\}$ 
    using sa-nth-ex by force
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \{0..<length\ s\}$ 
  then show  $x \in (!)\ (sa\ s)\ '\{0..<length\ s\}$ 
    by (metis  $ex\text{-sa-nth}\ image\text{-iff}\ in\text{-set-conv-nth}\ sa\text{-length}\ sa\text{-set-upt}$ )
qed

```

## 9.5 Valid List Properties

```

lemma valid-list-sa-hd:
  assumes valid-list  $s$ 
  shows  $\exists n.\ length\ s = Suc\ n \wedge sa\ s !\ 0 = n$ 
proof  $-$ 
  from valid-list-ex-def [THEN iffD1, OF assms]
  obtain  $xs$  where
     $s = xs\ @\ [bot]$ 
  by blast
  hence valid-list  $(xs\ @\ [bot])$ 
  using assms by simp
  with valid-list-bot-min [of  $xs\ sa$ , OF  $- sa\text{-g-permutation}\ sa\text{-g-sorted}$ ]
  obtain  $ys$  where
     $sa\ (xs\ @\ [bot]) = length\ xs\ \# ys$ 
  by blast
  with  $\langle s = xs\ @\ [bot] \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma valid-list-not-last:
  assumes valid-list  $s$ 
  and  $i < length\ s$ 

```

```

    and     $j < \text{length } s$ 
    and     $i \neq j$ 
    and     $s ! i = s ! j$ 
shows  $i < \text{length } s - 1 \wedge j < \text{length } s - 1$ 
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred assms hd-drop-conv-nth last-suffix-index less-Suc-eq
      valid-list-length)

end

lemma Suffix-Array-General-ex:
   $\exists sa. \text{Suffix-Array-General } sa$ 
  using simple-saca.Suffix-Array-General-axioms by auto

end

theory SA-Count
  imports Rank-Select
  .. /util/SA-Util
begin

```

## 10 Counting Properties on Suffix Arrays

context Suffix-Array-General begin

### 10.1 Counting Properties

```

lemma sa-card-index:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! j) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! i)\}$ 
    (is  $i = \text{card } ?A$ )
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda j. j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! j) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! i)$ 
  have  $P: \forall j < i. ?P \ j$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j < i$ 
    with assms
    show  $j < \text{length } s$ 
    by simp
  next
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j < i$ 
    with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF sa-g-sorted[of  $s$ ]  $\langle j < i \rangle$ ] assms
    show  $\text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! j) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! i)$ 
    using assms sa-length by auto
  qed

  have  $?A = \{j. j < i\}$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $x$ 

```

```

    assume  $x < i$ 
    then show  $x < \text{length } s$ 
      using assms by simp
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x < i$ 
  then show  $\text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ x) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ i)$ 
    using  $P$  by auto
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $Q: x < \text{length } s \ \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ x) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ i)$ 
  hence  $x \neq i$ 
    by blast
  with sorted-nth-less-mono[OF strict-sorted-imp-sorted[OF sa-g-sorted],
    simplified length-map sa-length,
    OF Q(1) assms]
     $Q \ \text{assms}$ 
  show  $x < i$ 
    by (simp add: sa-length)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using card-Collect-less-nat by presburger
qed

corollary sa-card-s-index:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{suffix } s \ j < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$ 
    (is  $i = \text{card } ?A$ )
proof -
  let ?i =  $sa \ s \ ! \ i$ 
  let ?v =  $s \ ! \ ?i$ 
  let ?B =  $\{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < \text{suffix } s \ ?i\}$ 

  from sa-card-index[OF assms]
  have  $i = \text{card } ?B$  .
  moreover
  have bij-betw ( $\lambda x. sa \ s \ ! \ x$ ) ?B ?A
  proof (intro bij-betwI'; safe)
    fix  $x \ y$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s \ y < \text{length } s \ sa \ s \ ! \ x = sa \ s \ ! \ y$ 
    then show  $x = y$ 
      by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq sa-distinct sa-length)
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s$ 
    then show  $sa \ s \ ! \ x < \text{length } s$ 
      using sa-nth-ex by fastforce
  next
    fix  $x$ 

```

```

    assume  $x < \text{length } s \text{ suffix } s \ x < \text{suffix } s \ ?i$ 
    then show  $\exists y \in ?B. x = sa \ s \ ! \ y$ 
      using ex-sa-nth by blast
    qed
    hence  $\text{card } ?B = \text{card } ?A$ 
      using bij-betw-same-card by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

lemma sa-card-s-idx:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\} +$ 
     $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j = s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i) \wedge \text{suffix } s \ j < \text{suffix } s \ (sa \ s \ !$ 
i)\}
  proof -
    let  $?i = sa \ s \ ! \ i$ 
    let  $?v = s \ ! \ ?i$ 
    let  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j < ?v\}$ 
    let  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j = ?v \wedge \text{suffix } s \ j < \text{suffix } s \ ?i\}$ 
    let  $?C = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{suffix } s \ j < \text{suffix } s \ ?i\}$ 

    from sa-card-s-index[OF assms]
    have  $i = \text{card } ?C$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    have  $?A \cap ?B = \{\}$ 
      by fastforce
    moreover
    have  $?C = ?A \cup ?B$ 
    proof (safe)
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x < \text{length } s \text{ suffix } s \ x < \text{suffix } s \ ?i \neg s \ ! \ x < s \ ! \ ?i$ 
      then show  $s \ ! \ x = s \ ! \ ?i$ 
        by (metis Cons-less-Cons sa-nth-ex assms suffix-cons-Suc)
    next
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x < \text{length } s \ s \ ! \ x < s \ ! \ ?i$ 
      then show  $\text{suffix } s \ x < \text{suffix } s \ ?i$ 
        by (metis Cons-less-Cons sa-nth-ex assms suffix-cons-Suc)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint)
  qed

lemma sa-card-index-lower-bound:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\} \leq i$ 
  (is  $\text{card } ?A \leq i$ )

```



**proof** –  
**let**  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$   
**have**  $?A \subseteq ?B$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x < \text{length } s \ s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ x) < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)$   
**then show**  $\text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ x) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s \ ! \ i)$   
**by** (*metis Cons-less-Cons Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms sa-nth-ex*)  
**qed**  
**hence**  $\text{card } ?A \leq \text{card } ?B$   
**by** (*simp add: card-mono*)  
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using** *sa-card-index[OF assms]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sa-card-rank-idx*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } s$   
**shows**  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$   
 $\quad + \text{rank } (\text{sort } s) (s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)) \ i$   
**proof** –  
**from** *sorted-card-rank-idx[of sort s i]*  
**have**  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (\text{sort } s) \wedge \text{sort } s \ ! \ j < \text{sort } s \ ! \ i\} + \text{rank } (\text{sort } s)$   
 $(\text{sort } s \ ! \ i) \ i$   
**using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{sort } s \ ! \ i = s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)$   
**using** *assms sort-sa-nth* **by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{length } (\text{sort } s) = \text{length } s$   
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**using** *sort-sa-nth[of -s]*  
**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *sa-card-rank-s-idx*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } s$   
**shows**  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$   
 $\quad + \text{rank } (\text{sort } s) (s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)) \ i$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$   
**and**  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$   
**from** *sa-card-rank-idx[OF assms]*  
**have**  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\} +$   
 $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) (s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)) \ i$   
**moreover**  
**have** *bij-betw*  $(\lambda x. sa \ s \ ! \ x)$   
 $\{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ j) < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$   
 $\{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s \ ! \ j < s \ ! \ (sa \ s \ ! \ i)\}$

```

proof (rule bij-betwI'; safe)
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x < \text{length } s\ y < \text{length } s\ sa\ s!\ x = sa\ s!\ y$ 
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq sa-distinct sa-length)
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x < \text{length } s$ 
  then show  $sa\ s!\ x < \text{length } s$ 
    using sa-nth-ex by auto
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x < \text{length } s\ s!\ x < s!\ (sa\ s!\ i)$ 
  then show  $\exists xa \in \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ (sa\ s!\ j) < s!\ (sa\ s!\ i)\}. x = sa\ s!\$ 
 $xa$ 
    using ex-sa-nth by blast
qed
hence  $\text{card } ?B = \text{card } ?A$ 
  using bij-betw-same-card by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma sa-rank-nth:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s)\ (s!\ (sa\ s!\ i))\ i =$ 
 $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ j = s!\ (sa\ s!\ i) \wedge$ 
 $\text{suffix } s\ j < \text{suffix } s\ (sa\ s!\ i)\}$ 
proof –
  let  $?i = sa\ s!\ i$ 
  let  $?v = s!\ ?i$ 
  let  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ j < ?v\}$ 
  let  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ j = ?v \wedge \text{suffix } s\ j < \text{suffix } s\ ?i\}$ 

  from sa-card-rank-s-idx[OF assms]
  have  $i = \text{card } ?A + \text{rank } (\text{sort } s)\ ?v\ i.$ 
  moreover
  from sa-card-s-idx[OF assms]
  have  $i = \text{card } ?A + \text{card } ?B.$ 
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

lemma sa-suffix-nth:
  assumes  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ k < c\} + i < \text{length } s$ 
  and  $i < \text{count-list } s\ c$ 
shows  $\exists as. \text{suffix } s\ (sa\ s!\ (\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ k < c\} + i)) = c \# as$ 
proof –
  let  $?A = \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s!\ k < c\}$ 

```

```

let ?i = card ?A
let ?A' = {k. k < length (sort s) ∧ (sort s) ! k < c}

have ∃ as. suffix s (sa s ! (?i + i)) = (s ! (sa s ! (?i + i))) # as
  using assms sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-ex by blast
moreover
have s ! (sa s ! (?i + i)) = sort s ! (?i + i)
  using assms(1) sort-sa-nth by presburger
moreover
{
  have i < count-list (sort s) c
    by (metis assms(2) count-list-perm sort-perm)
  moreover
  have card ?A = card ?A'
  proof –
    have ∃ f. bij-betw f {n. n < length s ∧ s ! n < c} {n. n < length (sort s) ∧
sort s ! n < c}
    using bij-betw-sort-idx-ex by blast
    then show ?thesis
    using bij-betw-same-card by blast
  qed
  ultimately have sort s ! (?i + i) = c
    using sorted-nth-gen[of sort s c i] assms(1) by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by force
qed

```

## 10.2 Ordering Properties

**lemma** sa-suffix-order-le:

```

assumes card {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < c} < length s
shows [c] ≤ suffix s (sa s ! (card {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < c}))
proof –
let ?A = {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < c}
let ?A' = {k. k < length (sort s) ∧ (sort s) ! k < c}
let ?i = card ?A
let ?i' = card ?A'

```

```

have ∃ as. suffix s (sa s ! ?i) = (s ! (sa s ! ?i)) # as
  using assms sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-ex by blast
then obtain as where
  suffix s (sa s ! ?i) = (s ! (sa s ! ?i)) # as
  by blast

```

```

moreover
from sort-sa-nth[of ?i s]
have sort s ! ?i = s ! (sa s ! ?i)
  using assms by blast
moreover

```

```

have ?i = ?i'
proof -
  have  $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \{n. n < \text{length } s \wedge s ! n < c\} \{n. n < \text{length } (\text{sort } s) \wedge \text{sort } s ! n < c\}$ 
  using bij-betw-sort-idx-ex by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using bij-betw-same-card by blast
qed
hence  $c \leq \text{sort } s ! ?i$ 
using sorted-nth-le[of sort s c] assms by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma sa-suffix-order-le-gen:
  assumes  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < c\} + i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $[c] \leq \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! (\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < c\} + i))$ 
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
  using assms sa-suffix-order-le by auto
next
  let ?x =  $\text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < c\}$ 
  case (Suc m)
  with sorted-wrt-mapD[OF sa-g-sorted, of ?x ?x + i s]
  have  $\text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! ?x) < \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! (?x + i))$ 
  using assms sa-length by auto
  moreover
  have  $[c] \leq \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! ?x)$ 
  using add-lessD1 assms sa-suffix-order-le by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by order
qed

```

```

lemma sa-suffix-nth-less:
  assumes  $i < \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } s \wedge s ! k < c\}$ 
  shows  $\forall as. \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! i) < c \ \# \ as$ 
proof -
  have  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  using assms card-less-idx-upper dual-order.strict-trans1 by blast
  hence  $\exists as. \text{suffix } s (sa \ s ! i) = s ! (sa \ s ! i) \ \# \ as$ 
  using sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-Suc by blast
  moreover
  have  $i < \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } (\text{sort } s) \wedge (\text{sort } s) ! k < c\}$ 
  using bij-betw-sort-idx-ex[of sort s s c] assms bij-betw-same-card by force
  with sorted-nth-less-gen[of sort s i c]
  have  $s ! (sa \ s ! i) < c$ 
  using sorted-nth-less-gen[of sort s i c]  $\langle i < \text{length } s \rangle$  sort-sa-nth by force
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by fastforce
qed

lemma sa-suffix-nth-gr:
  assumes card {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < c} + i < length s
  and count-list s c ≤ i
shows ∀ as. c ≠ as < suffix s (sa s ! (card {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < c} + i))
proof -
  let ?x = card {k. k < length s ∧ s ! k < c}
  let ?i = ?x + i
  let ?y = card {k. k < length (sort s) ∧ sort s ! k < c}
  have ∃ as. suffix s (sa s ! ?i) = s ! (sa s ! ?i) ≠ as
    using assms(1) sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-Suc by blast
  moreover
  {
    have ?y = ?x
      using bij-betw-sort-idx-ex[of sort s s c] bij-betw-same-card by force
    moreover
    have ?y + i < length (sort s)
      using assms(1) calculation(1) by auto
    moreover
    have count-list (sort s) c ≤ i
      by (metis assms(2) count-list-perm mset-sort)
    ultimately have s ! (sa s ! ?i) > c
      using sorted-nth-gr-gen[of sort s c i] sort-sa-nth by fastforce
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed

end

end
theory BWT
  imports ../util/SA-Util

begin

```

## 11 Burrows-Wheeler Transform

Based on [2]

Definition 3.3 from [3]: Canonical BWT

**definition** *bwt-canon* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list ⇒ 'a list  
**where**  
*bwt-canon* s = map last (sort (map (λx. rotate x s) [0..*length* s]))

**context** *Suffix-Array-General* **begin**

Definition 3.4 from [3]: Suffix Array Version of the BWT

**definition** *bwt-sa* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  
**where**  
*bwt-sa* s = map ( $\lambda i. s ! ((i + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s))$ ) (sa s)  
**end**

## 12 BWT Verification

### 12.1 List Rotations

**lemma** *rotate-suffix-prefix*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\text{rotate } i \ xs = \text{suffix } xs \ i \ @ \ \text{prefix } xs \ i$   
**by** (*simp add: assms rotate-drop-take*)

**lemma** *rotate-last*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\text{last } (\text{rotate } i \ xs) = xs ! ((i + \text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } xs))$   
**by** (*metis Nat.add-diff-assoc One-nat-def Suc-leI assms diff-less last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv length-rotate list.size(3) not-less-zero nth-rotate zero-less-one*)

**lemma** (*in Suffix-Array-General*) *map-last-rotations*:  
 $\text{map last } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rotate } i \ s) \ (sa \ s)) = \text{bwt-sa } s$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall x \in \text{set } (sa \ s). \text{last } (\text{rotate } x \ s) = s ! ((x + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod \text{length } s)$   
**by** (*meson atLeastLessThan-iff rotate-last sa-subset-upt subset-code(1)*)  
**then show** ?thesis  
**unfolding** *bwt-sa-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *distinct-rotations*:  
**assumes** *valid-list s*  
**and**  $i < \text{length } s$   
**and**  $j < \text{length } s$   
**and**  $i \neq j$   
**shows**  $\text{rotate } i \ s \neq \text{rotate } j \ s$   
**proof** –  
**from** *rotate-suffix-prefix* [*OF assms(2)*]  
 $\text{rotate-suffix-prefix}$  [*OF assms(3)*]  
 $\text{suffix-has-no-prefix-suffix}$  [*OF assms, simplified*]  
 $\text{suffix-has-no-prefix-suffix}$  [*OF assms(1,3,2) assms(4)[symmetric], simplified*]  
**show** ?thesis  
**by** (*metis append-eq-append-conv2*)  
**qed**

## 12.2 Ordering

**lemma** *list-less-suffix-app-prefix-1*:

**assumes** *valid-list xs*  
**and**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $j < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j$   
**shows**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i @ \text{prefix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j @ \text{prefix } xs \ j$   
**proof** –  
**from** *suffix-less-ex*[*OF assms*]  
**obtain** *b c as bs cs* **where**  
 $\text{suffix } xs \ i = as @ b \# bs$   
 $\text{suffix } xs \ j = as @ c \# cs$   
 $b < c$   
**by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i @ \text{prefix } xs \ i = as @ b \# bs @ \text{prefix } xs \ i$   
 $\text{suffix } xs \ j @ \text{prefix } xs \ j = as @ c \# cs @ \text{prefix } xs \ j$   
**by** *simp-all*  
**with**  $\langle b < c \rangle$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*metis list-less-ex*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *list-less-suffix-app-prefix-2*:

**assumes** *valid-list xs*  
**and**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $j < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i @ \text{prefix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j @ \text{prefix } xs \ j$   
**shows**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j$   
**by** (*metis assms list-less-suffix-app-prefix-1 not-less-iff-gr-or-eq suffixes-neq*)

**corollary** *list-less-suffix-app-prefix*:

**assumes** *valid-list xs*  
**and**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $j < \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{suffix } xs \ i @ \text{prefix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j @ \text{prefix } xs \ j$   
**using** *assms list-less-suffix-app-prefix-1 list-less-suffix-app-prefix-2* **by** *blast*

Theorem 3.5 from [3]: Same Suffix and Rotation Order

**lemma** *list-less-suffix-rotate*:

**assumes** *valid-list xs*  
**and**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $j < \text{length } xs$   
**shows**  $\text{suffix } xs \ i < \text{suffix } xs \ j \longleftrightarrow \text{rotate } i \ xs < \text{rotate } j \ xs$   
**by** (*simp add: assms list-less-suffix-app-prefix rotate-suffix-prefix*)

**lemma** (in *Suffix-Array-General*) *sorted-rotations*:

**assumes** *valid-list s*  
**shows** *strict-sorted* (*map* ( $\lambda i. \text{rotate } i \ s$ ) (*sa s*))

```

proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  assume  $i < j$   $j < \text{length } (sa\ s)$ 
  with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF sa-g-sorted  $\langle i < j \rangle$ , simplified, OF  $\langle j < - \rangle$ ]
  have suffix s (sa s ! i) < suffix s (sa s ! j)
    by force
  with list-less-suffix-rotate[THEN iffD1, OF assms, of sa s ! i sa s ! j]
  show rotate (sa s ! i) s < rotate (sa s ! j) s
    by (metis  $\langle i < j \rangle$   $\langle j < \text{length } (sa\ s) \rangle$  dual-order.strict-trans sa-length sa-nth-ex)
qed

```

### 12.3 BWT Equivalence

Theorem 3.6 from [3]: BWT and Suffix Array Correspondence Canonical  
 BWT and BWT via Suffix Array Correspondence

**theorem** (in Suffix-Array-General) bwt-canon-eq-bwt-sa:

**assumes** valid-list s

**shows** bwt-canon s = bwt-sa s

**proof** –

**let** ?xs = map ( $\lambda x. \text{rotate } x\ s$ ) [0.. $\text{length } s$ ]

**have** distinct ?xs

**by** (intro distinct-conv-nth[THEN iffD2] allI impI; simp add: distinct-rotations[OF assms])

**hence** strict-sorted (sort ?xs)

**using** distinct-sort sorted-sort strict-sorted-iff **by** blast

**hence** sort ?xs = map ( $\lambda i. \text{rotate } i\ s$ ) (sa s)

**using** sorted-rotations[OF assms]

**by** (simp add: strict-sorted-equal sa-set-upt)

**with** map-last-rotations[of s]

**have** map last (sort ?xs) = bwt-sa s

**by** presburger

**then show** ?thesis

**by** (metis bwt-canon-def)

**qed**

**end**

**theory** BWT-SA-Corres

**imports** BWT

../counting/SA-Count

../util/Rotated-Substring

**begin**

## 13 BWT and Suffix Array Correspondence

**context** Suffix-Array-General **begin**

Definition 3.12 from [3]: BWT Permutation



**definition**  $bwt\text{-}perm :: ('a :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\}) list \Rightarrow nat list$   
**where**  
 $bwt\text{-}perm\ s = map\ (\lambda i. (i + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod (length\ s))\ (sa\ s)$

### 13.1 BWT Using Suffix Arrays

**lemma**  $map\text{-}bwt\text{-}indexes$ :  
**fixes**  $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\}) list$   
**shows**  $bwt\text{-}sa\ s = map\ (\lambda i. s\ !\ i)\ (bwt\text{-}perm\ s)$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ bwt\text{-}perm\text{-}def\ bwt\text{-}sa\text{-}def)$

**lemma**  $map\text{-}bwt\text{-}indexes\text{-}perm$ :  
**fixes**  $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\}) list$   
**shows**  $bwt\text{-}perm\ s <\sim\sim> [0..<length\ s]$   
**proof**  $(intro\ distinct\text{-}set\text{-}imp\text{-}perm)$   
**show**  $distinct\ [0..<length\ s]$   
**by**  $simp$   
**next**  
**show**  $set\ (bwt\text{-}perm\ s) = set\ [0..<length\ s]$   
**unfolding**  $bwt\text{-}perm\text{-}def$   
**proof**  $safe$   
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in set\ (map\ (\lambda i. (i + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod length\ s)\ (sa\ s))$   
**hence**  $x < length\ s$   
**by**  $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting)\ ex\text{-}map\text{-}conv\ length\text{-}map\ length\text{-}pos\text{-}if\text{-}in\text{-}set\ mod\text{-}less\text{-}divisor\ sa\text{-}length)$   
**then show**  $x \in set\ [0..<length\ s]$   
**by**  $simp$   
**next**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in set\ [0..<length\ s]$   
**hence**  $x \in \{0..<length\ s\}$   
**using**  $atLeastLessThan\text{-}upt$  **by**  $blast$   
  
**have**  $x \in (\lambda i. (i + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod length\ s)^{-1}\ \{0..<length\ s\}$   
**proof**  $(cases\ Suc\ x < length\ s)$   
**assume**  $Suc\ x < length\ s$   
**hence**  $(\lambda i. (i + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod length\ s)\ (Suc\ x) = x$   
**by**  $simp$   
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\langle Suc\ x < length\ s \rangle$  **by**  $force$   
**next**  
**assume**  $\neg\ Suc\ x < length\ s$   
**with**  $\langle x \in \{0..<length\ s\} \rangle$   
**have**  $Suc\ x = length\ s$   
**by**  $simp$   
**hence**  $(\lambda i. (i + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod length\ s)\ 0 = x$   
**using**  $diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}1'\ lessI\ mod\text{-}less$  **by**  $presburger$

```

    then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ‹Suc x = length s› atLeastLessThan-iff imageI
zero-le
    zero-less-Suc)

qed
then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (i + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod \text{length } s) (sa \ s))$ 
    by (simp add: sa-set-upt)
qed
next
show distinct (bwt-perm s)
proof (intro distinct-conv-nth[THEN iffD2] allI impI)
  fix i j
  assume A:  $i < \text{length } (bwt\text{-perm } s)$   $j < \text{length } (bwt\text{-perm } s)$   $i \neq j$ 

  have  $bwt\text{-perm } s ! i = (sa \ s ! i + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s)$ 
    using A(1) bwt-perm-def by force
  moreover
  have  $bwt\text{-perm } s ! j = (sa \ s ! j + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s)$ 
    using A(2) bwt-perm-def by force
  moreover
  have  $sa \ s ! i \neq sa \ s ! j$ 
    by (metis A bwt-perm-def length-map nth-eq-iff-index-eq sa-distinct)

  have  $(sa \ s ! i + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s) \neq$ 
     $(sa \ s ! j + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s)$ 
  proof (cases sa s ! i)
    case 0
    moreover have ‹length s > 0›
      using A(2) bwt-perm-def sa-length by fastforce
    ultimately have  $(sa \ s ! i + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s) = \text{length } s -$ 
    Suc 0
      by simp
    moreover
    have  $\exists m. sa \ s ! j = \text{Suc } m$ 
      using 0 ‹sa s ! i ≠ sa s ! j› not0-implies-Suc by force
    then obtain m where
       $sa \ s ! j = \text{Suc } m$ 
      by blast
    hence  $(sa \ s ! j + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s) = m$ 
      using A(2) bwt-perm-def sa-length sa-nth-ex by force
    moreover
    have  $\text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0$ 
      by (metis 0 A(1) A(2) Suc-pred ‹sa s ! j = Suc m› bwt-perm-def length-map
less-Suc-eq-le
      sa-length sa-nth-ex)
    hence  $m < \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0$ 
      using Suc-le-eq by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)

```

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  assume  $sa\ s!\ i = Suc\ n$ 
  hence  $B: (sa\ s!\ i + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod (length\ s) = n$ 
    using  $A(1)$  bwt-perm-def sa-length sa-nth-ex by force
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $sa\ s!\ j$ )
    case 0
    hence  $(sa\ s!\ j + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod (length\ s) = length\ s - Suc\ 0$ 
      by (metis add-eq-if diff-Suc-less length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) mod-by-0
mod-less)
    moreover
    have  $Suc\ n \leq length\ s - Suc\ 0$ 
      by (metis 0 A(1,2) Suc Suc-pred bwt-perm-def length-map less-Suc-eq-le
sa-length
sa-nth-ex)
    hence  $n < length\ s - Suc\ 0$ 
      using Suc-le-eq by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: B)
  next
  case (Suc m)
  hence  $(sa\ s!\ j + length\ s - Suc\ 0) \bmod (length\ s) = m$ 
    using  $A(2)$  add-Suc bwt-perm-def sa-length sa-nth-ex by force
  moreover
  have  $m \neq n$ 
    using Suc <  $sa\ s!\ i = Suc\ n$  <  $sa\ s!\ i \neq sa\ s!\ j$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using B by presburger
  qed
qed
ultimately show  $bwt\text{-}perm\ s!\ i \neq bwt\text{-}perm\ s!\ j$ 
  by presburger
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *bwt-sa-perm*:

```

fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$ 
shows  $bwt\text{-}sa\ s <^{\sim\sim} s$ 
by (metis map-bwt-indexes-perm map-bwt-indexes map-nth mset-map)

```

**lemma** *bwt-sa-nth*:

```

fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$ 
fixes  $i :: nat$ 
assumes  $i < length\ s$ 
shows  $bwt\text{-}sa\ s!\ i = s!\ (((sa\ s!\ i) + length\ s - 1) \bmod (length\ s))$ 
using assms sa-length bwt-sa-def by force

```

**lemma** *bwt-perm-nth*:

```

fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
fixes  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
shows  $\text{bwt-perm } s ! i = ((\text{sa } s ! i) + \text{length } s - 1) \bmod (\text{length } s)$ 
using assms sa-length bwt-perm-def by force

lemma bwt-perm-s-nth:
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
fixes  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
shows  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! i = s ! (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i)$ 
using assms bwt-perm-nth bwt-sa-nth by presburger

lemma bwt-sa-length:
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
shows  $\text{length } (\text{bwt-sa } s) = \text{length } s$ 
using sa-length bwt-sa-def by force

lemma bwt-perm-length:
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
shows  $\text{length } (\text{bwt-perm } s) = \text{length } s$ 
using sa-length bwt-perm-def by force

lemma ex-bwt-perm-nth:
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
fixes  $k :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $k < \text{length } s$ 
shows  $\exists i < \text{length } s. \text{bwt-perm } s ! i = k$ 
using assms ex-perm-nth map-bwt-indexes-perm by blast

lemma valid-list-sa-index-helper:
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
fixes  $i j :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes valid-list  $s$ 
and  $i < \text{length } s$ 
and  $j < \text{length } s$ 
and  $i \neq j$ 
and  $s ! (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i) = s ! (\text{bwt-perm } s ! j)$ 

shows  $\text{sa } s ! i \neq 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg \text{sa } s ! i \neq 0$ 
hence  $\text{sa } s ! i = 0$ 
by clarsimp

from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms(1)]
obtain  $n$  where
 $\text{length } s = \text{Suc } n$ 
by blast

```

```

let ?i = (sa s ! i + length s - 1) mod length s
and ?j = (sa s ! j + length s - 1) mod length s

from bwt-perm-nth[OF assms(2)]
have bwt-perm s ! i = ?i .
moreover
from bwt-perm-nth[OF assms(3)]
have bwt-perm s ! j = ?j .
moreover
have ?i = n
  by (simp add: ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ ⟨sa s ! i = 0⟩)
hence s ! ?i = bot
  by (metis One-nat-def ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ assms(1) diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero
last-conv-nth
      list.size(3) nat.distinct(1) valid-list-def)
moreover
have ∃ k. sa s ! j = Suc k
  by (metis ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ ⟨sa s ! i = 0⟩ assms(2-4) less-Suc-eq-0-disj
nth-eq-iff-index-eq
      sa-distinct sa-length sa-nth-ex)
then obtain k where
  sa s ! j = Suc k
  by blast
hence ?j = k ∧ k < n
  by (metis ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ add-Suc-right add-Suc-shift add-diff-cancel-left'
assms(3)
      dual-order.strict-trans lessI mod-add-self2 mod-less not-less-eq plus-1-eq-Suc
      sa-nth-ex)
hence s ! ?j ≠ bot
  by (metis ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ assms(1) diff-Suc-1 valid-list-def)
ultimately show False
  by (metis assms(5))
qed

```

Theorem 3.13 from [3]: Suffix Relative Order Preservation Relative order of the suffixes is maintained by the BWT permutation

```

lemma bwt-relative-order:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  fixes i j :: nat
  assumes valid-list s
  and i < j
  and j < length s
  and s ! (bwt-perm s ! i) = s ! (bwt-perm s ! j)
shows suffix s (bwt-perm s ! i) < suffix s (bwt-perm s ! j)
proof -
  from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms(1)]
  obtain n where
    length s = Suc n

```

```

    by blast

  let ?i = (sa s ! i + length s - 1) mod length s
  and ?j = (sa s ! j + length s - 1) mod length s

  from bwt-perm-nth[of i s] assms(2-3)
  have bwt-perm s ! i = ?i
    using dual-order.strict-trans by blast
  moreover
  from bwt-perm-nth[OF assms(3)]
  have bwt-perm s ! j = ?j .
  moreover
  from sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF sa-g-sorted assms(2)] assms(2,3)
  have suffix s (sa s ! i) < suffix s (sa s ! j)
    using sa-length by force
  moreover
  have  $\exists k. sa\ s\ !\ i = Suc\ k$ 
    using valid-list-sa-index-helper[OF assms(1) - assms(3) - assms(4)] assms(2,3)
    dual-order.strict-trans not0-implies-Suc by blast
  then obtain k where
    sa s ! i = Suc k
    by blast
  moreover
  from calculation(4)
  have ?i = k
    by (metis Suc-lessD add.assoc assms(2,3) diff-Suc-1 dual-order.strict-trans
    mod-add-self2
    mod-less plus-1-eq-Suc sa-nth-ex)
  moreover
  have  $\exists l. sa\ s\ !\ j = Suc\ l$ 
    using valid-list-sa-index-helper[OF assms(1) assms(3) - - assms(4)[symmetric]]
    assms(2,3)
    dual-order.strict-trans not0-implies-Suc by blast
  then obtain l where
    sa s ! j = Suc l
    by blast
  moreover
  from calculation(6)
  have ?j = l
    using assms(3) sa-nth-ex by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis Cons-less-Cons Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms(1,4) mod-less-divisor valid-list-length)
qed

lemma bwt-sa-card-s-idx:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes valid-list s
  and i < length s

```

```

shows  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge j < i \wedge \text{bwt-sa } s ! j \neq \text{bwt-sa } s ! i\} +$ 
       $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = \text{bwt-sa } s ! i \wedge$ 
       $\text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i)\}$ 

proof -
  let ?bwt = bwt-sa s
  let ?idx = bwt-perm s
  let ?i = ?idx ! i
  let ?v = ?bwt ! i
  let ?A = {j. j < length s  $\wedge$  j < i  $\wedge$  ?bwt ! j  $\neq$  ?v}
  let ?B = {j. j < length s  $\wedge$  s ! j = ?v  $\wedge$  suffix s j < suffix s ?i}
  let ?C = {j. j < length s  $\wedge$  j < i  $\wedge$  ?bwt ! j = ?v}

  have P:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x < i; \neg x < \text{length } s \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
    using assms(2) dual-order.strict-trans by blast

  have ?A  $\cap$  ?C = {}
    by blast
  moreover
  have ?A  $\cup$  ?C = {0..i}
    by (safe; clarsimp dest!: P)
  ultimately have  $i = \text{card } ?A + \text{card } ?C$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) List.finite-set atLeastLessThan-upt card-Un-disjnt
card-upt
                                disjnt-def finite-Un)

  moreover
  have bij-betw ( $\lambda x. ?idx ! x$ ) ?C ?B
  proof (intro bij-betwI'; safe)
    fix x y
    assume  $x < \text{length } s$   $y < \text{length } s$   $?idx ! x = ?idx ! y$ 
    with perm-distinct-iff[OF map-bwt-indexes-perm, of s]
    show  $x = y$ 
      by (simp add: bwt-perm-length nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
  next
    fix x
    assume  $x < \text{length } s$ 
    with map-bwt-indexes-perm[of s]
    show ?idx ! x < length s
      using perm-nth-ex by blast
  next
    fix x
    assume  $x < \text{length } s$   $\text{bwt-sa } s ! x = ?v$ 
    then show  $s ! (?idx ! x) = ?v$ 
      using bwt-perm-s-nth by auto
  next
    fix x
    assume  $x < \text{length } s$   $x < i$   $\text{bwt-sa } s ! x = ?v$ 
    then show suffix s (?idx ! x) < suffix s ?i
      using bwt-relative-order[OF assms(1) - assms(2), of x] assms(2) bwt-perm-s-nth
by fastforce

```

```

next
  fix x
  assume Q: x < length s s ! x = ?v suffix s x < suffix s ?i

  from perm-nth[OF map-bwt-indexes-perm[of s, symmetric],
    simplified length-map sa-length length-upt]
  have  $\exists y < \text{length } s. x = ?idx ! y$ 
    using Q(1) bwt-perm-length by auto
  then obtain y where
    y < length s
    x = ?idx ! y
    by blast
  moreover
  from Q(2) calculation
  have ?bwt ! y = ?v
    by (simp add: bwt-perm-s-nth)
  moreover
  have y < i
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg y < i$ 
    hence  $i \leq y$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    from Q(3)  $\langle x = ?idx ! y \rangle$ 
    have  $i = y \implies \text{False}$ 
      by blast
    moreover
    have  $i < y \implies \text{False}$ 
    proof -
      assume  $i < y$ 
      from bwt-relative-order[OF assms(1)  $\langle i < y \rangle \langle y < - \rangle$ ]
      Q(2)  $\langle x = ?idx ! y \rangle$ 
      have suffix s ?i < suffix s (?idx ! y)
        by (simp add: bwt-perm-s-nth assms(2))
      with Q(3)  $\langle x = ?idx ! y \rangle$ 
      show False
        using order.asym by blast
    qed
    ultimately show False
      using nat-less-le by blast
  qed
  ultimately show  $\exists y \in ?C. x = \text{bwt-perm } s ! y$ 
    by blast
qed
hence card ?C = card ?B
  using bij-betw-same-card by blast
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by presburger

```



qed

**lemma** *bwt-perm-to-sa-idx*:

**assumes** *valid-list s*

**and**  $i < \text{length } s$

**shows**  $\exists k < \text{length } s. \text{sa } s ! k = \text{bwt-perm } s ! i \wedge$   
 $k = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j < \text{bwt-sa } s ! i\} +$   
 $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = \text{bwt-sa } s ! i \wedge$   
 $\text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i)\}$

**proof** –

**let**  $?bwt = \text{bwt-sa } s$

**let**  $?v = ?bwt ! i$

**let**  $?i = \text{bwt-perm } s ! i$

**let**  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j < ?v\}$

**let**  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = ?v \wedge \text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s ?i\}$

**have**  $\exists k < \text{length } s. \text{sa } s ! k = ?i$

**by** (*metis assms bwt-perm-nth ex-sa-nth mod-less-divisor valid-list-length*)

**then obtain**  $k$  **where**

$k < \text{length } s$

$\text{sa } s ! k = ?i$

**by** *blast*

**moreover**

**have**  $s ! (\text{sa } s ! k) = ?v$

**using** *assms(2) bwt-perm-s-nth calculation(2)* **by** *presburger*

**with** *sa-card-s-idx[OF calculation(1)]*

**have**  $k = \text{card } ?A + \text{card } ?B$

**by** (*metis calculation(2)*)

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** *blast*

qed

**corollary** *bwt-perm-eq*:

**fixes**  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$

**fixes**  $i :: \text{nat}$

**assumes** *valid-list s*

**and**  $i < \text{length } s$

**shows**  $\text{bwt-perm } s ! i =$

$\text{sa } s ! (\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j < \text{bwt-sa } s ! i\} +$   
 $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = \text{bwt-sa } s ! i \wedge$   
 $\text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i)\})$

**using** *assms bwt-perm-to-sa-idx* **by** *presburger*

## 13.2 BWT Rank Properties

**lemma** *bwt-perm-rank-nth*:

**fixes**  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$

**fixes**  $i :: \text{nat}$

**assumes** *valid-list s*

```

and       $i < \text{length } s$ 
shows  $\text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) (\text{bwt-sa } s ! i) i =$ 
       $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = \text{bwt-sa } s ! i \wedge$ 
       $\text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i)\}$ 
proof –
  let  $?bwt = \text{bwt-sa } s$ 
  let  $?idx = \text{bwt-perm } s$ 
  let  $?i = ?idx ! i$ 
  let  $?v = ?bwt ! i$ 
  let  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = ?v \wedge \text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s ?i\}$ 
  let  $?B = \{j. j < \text{length } ?bwt \wedge j < i \wedge ?bwt ! j = ?v\}$ 
  let  $?C = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge j < i \wedge ?bwt ! j = ?v\}$ 

  from  $\text{valid-list-length-ex}[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$ 
  obtain  $n$  where
     $\text{length } s = \text{Suc } n$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 

  from  $\text{rank-card-spec}[of ?bwt ?v i]$ 
  have  $\text{rank } ?bwt ?v i = \text{card } ?B$  .
  moreover
  have  $?B = ?C$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: bwt-sa-length sa-length})$ 
  moreover
  have  $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda x. ?idx ! x) ?C ?A$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule bij-betwI'}; \text{safe})$ 
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s \wedge y < \text{length } s \wedge ?idx ! x = ?idx ! y$ 
    then show  $x = y$ 
      by  $(\text{metis map-bwt-indexes-perm bwt-perm-length nth-eq-iff-index-eq}$ 
       $\text{perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff})$ 
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s$ 
    then show  $?idx ! x < \text{length } s$ 
      using  $\text{map-bwt-indexes-perm perm-nth-ex}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s \wedge x < i \wedge ?bwt ! x = ?v$ 
    then show  $s ! (?idx ! x) = ?v$ 
      using  $\text{bwt-perm-s-nth}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s \wedge x < i \wedge ?bwt ! x = ?v$ 
    then show  $\text{suffix } s (?idx ! x) < \text{suffix } s ?i$ 
      by  $(\text{simp add: assms}(1,2) \text{ bwt-relative-order bwt-perm-s-nth})$ 
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x < \text{length } s \wedge s ! x = ?v \wedge \text{suffix } s x < \text{suffix } s ?i$ 

```

```

from perm-nth[OF map-bwt-indexes-perm[of s, symmetric],
               simplified length-map sa-length length-upt, of x]
have  $\exists y < \text{length } s. x = ?idx ! y$ 
  using  $\langle x < \text{length } s \rangle$  bwt-perm-length by auto
then obtain y where
  y < length s
  x = ?idx ! y
  by blast
moreover
from calculation  $\langle s ! x = ?v \rangle$ 
have ?bwt ! y = ?v
  using bwt-perm-s-nth by presburger
moreover
have y < i
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg y < i$ 
  hence i ≤ y
  by simp
moreover
from  $\langle \text{suffix } s \ x < \text{suffix } s \ ?i \rangle \langle x = ?idx ! y \rangle$ 
have y = i  $\implies$  False
  by blast
moreover
have i < y  $\implies$  False
proof –
  assume i < y
  with bwt-relative-order[OF assms(1)  $\langle i < y \rangle \langle y < - \rangle$ ]  $\langle x = ?idx ! y \rangle \langle s ! x$ 
= bwt-sa s ! i  $\rangle$ 
  have suffix s ?i < suffix s x
  using assms(2) bwt-perm-s-nth by presburger
  with  $\langle \text{suffix } s \ x < \text{suffix } s \ ?i \rangle$ 
  show False
  using less-not-sym by blast
qed
ultimately show False
  by linarith
qed
ultimately show  $\exists y \in ?C. x = \text{bwt-perm } s ! y$ 
  by blast
qed
hence card ?C = card ?A
  using bij-betw-same-card by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed

```

**lemma** bwt-sa-card-rank-s-idx:  
**fixes** s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list

```

fixes  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\text{valid-list } s$ 
and  $i < \text{length } s$ 
shows  $i = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge j < i \wedge \text{bwt-sa } s ! j \neq \text{bwt-sa } s ! i\} +$ 
 $\text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) (\text{bwt-sa } s ! i) i$ 
using  $\text{assms bwt-sa-card-s-idx bwt-perm-rank-nth}$  by  $\text{presburger}$ 

```

### 13.3 Suffix Array and BWT Rank

```

lemma  $\text{sa-bwt-perm-same-rank}$ :
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
fixes  $i j :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\text{valid-list } s$ 
and  $i < \text{length } s$ 
and  $j < \text{length } s$ 
and  $\text{sa } s ! i = \text{bwt-perm } s ! j$ 
shows  $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) (s ! (\text{sa } s ! i)) i = \text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) (\text{bwt-sa } s ! j) j$ 
proof –
let  $?i = \text{sa } s ! i$ 
let  $?v = s ! ?i$ 
let  $?A = \{j. j < \text{length } s \wedge s ! j = ?v \wedge \text{suffix } s j < \text{suffix } s ?i\}$ 

have  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! j = ?v$ 
using  $\text{bwt-perm-s-nth}[OF \text{ assms}(3)] \text{ assms}(4)$  by  $\text{presburger}$ 

from  $\text{sa-rank-nth}[OF \text{ assms}(2)]$ 
have  $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) ?v i = \text{card } ?A$  .
moreover
from  $\text{bwt-perm-rank-nth}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3), \text{simplified assms}(4)[\text{symmetric}]] \langle \text{bwt-sa}$ 
 $s ! j = ?v \rangle$ 
have  $\text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) (\text{bwt-sa } s ! j) j = \text{card } ?A$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

Theorem 3.17 from [3]: Same Rank Rank for each symbol is the same in the BWT and suffix array

```

lemma  $\text{rank-same-sa-bwt-perm}$ :
fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$ 
fixes  $i j :: \text{nat}$ 
fixes  $v :: 'a$ 
assumes  $\text{valid-list } s$ 
and  $i < \text{length } s$ 
and  $j < \text{length } s$ 
and  $s ! (\text{sa } s ! i) = v$ 
and  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! j = v$ 
and  $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) v i = \text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) v j$ 
shows  $\text{sa } s ! i = \text{bwt-perm } s ! j$ 

```

```

proof –
  let ?A = {j. j < length s ∧ s ! j < v}
  from sa-card-rank-s-idx[OF assms(2), simplified assms(4)]
  have i = card ?A + rank (sort s) v i .
  moreover
  from bwt-perm-rank-nth[OF assms(1,3), simplified assms(5)]
    bwt-perm-eq[OF assms(1,3), simplified assms(5)]
  have bwt-perm s ! j = sa s ! (card ?A + rank (bwt-sa s) v j)
    by presburger
  with assms(6)
  have bwt-perm s ! j = sa s ! (card ?A + rank (sort s) v i)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma rank-bwt-card-suffix:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  fixes i :: nat
  fixes a :: 'a
  assumes i < length s
  shows rank (bwt-sa s) a i =
    card {k. k < length s ∧ k < i ∧ bwt-sa s ! k = a ∧
      a # suffix s (sa s ! k) < a # suffix s (sa s ! i)}

proof –
  let ?X = {j. j < length (bwt-sa s) ∧ j < i ∧ bwt-sa s ! j = a}
  let ?Y = {k. k < length s ∧ k < i ∧ bwt-sa s ! k = a ∧
    a # suffix s (sa s ! k) < a # suffix s (sa s ! i)}

  from rank-card-spec[of bwt-sa s a i]
  have rank (bwt-sa s) a i = card ?X .
  moreover
  have ?Y ⊆ ?X
    using bwt-sa-length by auto
  moreover
  have ?X ⊆ ?Y
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x < length (bwt-sa s)
    then show x < length s
      by (simp add: bwt-sa-length)
  next
    fix x
    assume x < length (bwt-sa s) x < i a = bwt-sa s ! x
    with sorted-wrt-mapD[OF sa-g-sorted, of x i s]
    show bwt-sa s ! x # suffix s (sa s ! x) < bwt-sa s ! x # suffix s (sa s ! i)
      by (simp add: assms sa-length)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

by force  
qed

**lemma** *sa-to-bwt-perm-idx*:

fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$   
fixes  $i :: \text{nat}$   
assumes *valid-list s*  
and  $i < \text{length } s$   
**shows**  $\text{sa } s ! i =$   
 $\text{bwt-perm } s ! (\text{select } (\text{bwt-sa } s) (s ! (\text{sa } s ! i)) (\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) (s ! (\text{sa } s ! i)) i))$   
**proof** –  
let  $?a = s ! (\text{sa } s ! i)$   
let  $?r1 = \text{rank } (\text{sort } s) ?a i$   
let  $?i = \text{select } (\text{bwt-sa } s) ?a ?r1$   
let  $?r2 = \text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) ?a ?i$   
  
have  $?r1 < \text{count-list } (\text{sort } s) ?a$   
by (*simp add: assms(2) rank-upper-bound sort-sa-nth*)  
hence  $?r1 < \text{count-list } (\text{bwt-sa } s) ?a$   
by (*metis bwt-sa-perm count-list-perm mset-sort*)  
hence  $?i < \text{length } (\text{bwt-sa } s)$   
by (*metis rank-length select-upper-bound*)  
hence  $?r1 = ?r2 \wedge \text{bwt-sa } s ! ?i = ?a$   
by (*metis rank-select select-nth-alt*)  
with *rank-same-sa-bwt-perm[OF assms, of ?i ?a]*  
show *?thesis*  
using  $\langle ?i < \text{length } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \rangle \text{ bwt-sa-length}$  by *fastforce*  
qed

**lemma** *suffix-bwt-perm-sa*:

fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$   
fixes  $i :: \text{nat}$   
assumes *valid-list s*  
and  $i < \text{length } s$   
and  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! i \neq \text{bot}$   
**shows**  $\text{suffix } s (\text{bwt-perm } s ! i) = \text{bwt-sa } s ! i \# \text{suffix } s (\text{sa } s ! i)$   
**proof** –  
from *bwt-sa-nth[OF assms(2)]*  
have  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! i = s ! ((\text{sa } s ! i + \text{length } s - 1) \bmod \text{length } s)$ .  
**moreover**  
have  $\text{sa } s ! i \neq 0$   
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' assms(1,3) calculation diff-less diff-zero last-conv-nth*  
  
 $\text{length-greater-0-conv less-one mod-less valid-list-def}$ )  
ultimately have  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! i = s ! (\text{sa } s ! i - 1)$   
by (*metis Nat.add-diff-assoc2 One-nat-def Suc-lessD Suc-pred assms(2) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum*  
  
 $\text{less-Suc-eq-le linorder-not-less mod-add-self2 mod-if sa-nth-ex}$ )  
hence  $\text{bwt-sa } s ! i \# \text{suffix } s (\text{sa } s ! i) = \text{suffix } s (\text{sa } s ! i - 1)$

```

    by (metis Suc-lessD ⟨sa s ! i ≠ 0⟩ add-diff-inverse-nat assms(2) less-one
plus-1-eq-Suc
      sa-nth-ex suffix-cons-Suc)
  moreover
  have bwt-perm s ! i = sa s ! i - 1
    by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc2 One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-lessD Suc-pred ⟨sa s ! i
≠ 0⟩ assms(2)
      bwt-perm-nth mod-add-self2 mod-less not-gr-zero sa-nth-ex)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by presburger
qed

end

end
theory IBWT
  imports BWT-SA-Corres
begin

```

## 14 Inverse Burrows-Wheeler Transform

Inverse BWT algorithm obtained from [6]

### 14.1 Abstract Versions

**context** *Suffix-Array-General* **begin**

These are abstract because they use additional information about the original string and its suffix array.

Definition 3.15 from [3]: Abstract LF-Mapping

```

fun lf-map-abs :: 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
lf-map-abs s i = select (sort s) (bwt-sa s ! i) (rank (bwt-sa s) (bwt-sa s ! i) i)

```

Definition 3.16 from [3]: Inverse BWT Permutation

```

fun ibwt-perm-abs :: nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list
where
ibwt-perm-abs 0 - - = [] |
ibwt-perm-abs (Suc n) s i = ibwt-perm-abs n s (lf-map-abs s i) @ [i]

```

**end**

### 14.2 Concrete Versions

These are concrete because they only rely on the BWT-transformed sequence without any additional information.

Definition 3.14 from [3]: Inverse BWT - LF-mapping

```

fun lf-map-conc :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    lf-map-conc ss bs i = (select ss (bs ! i) 0) + (rank bs (bs ! i) i)

```

```

fun ibwt-perm-conc :: nat ⇒ ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒
nat list
  where
    ibwt-perm-conc 0 - - - = [] |
    ibwt-perm-conc (Suc n) ss bs i = ibwt-perm-conc n ss bs (lf-map-conc ss bs i)
@ [i]

```

Definition 3.14 from [3]: Inverse BWT - Inverse BWT Rotated Subsequence

```

fun ibwtn :: nat ⇒ ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list
  where
    ibwtn 0 - - - = [] |
    ibwtn (Suc n) ss bs i = ibwtn n ss bs (lf-map-conc ss bs i) @ [bs ! i]

```

Definition 3.14 from [3]: Inverse BWT

```

fun ibwt :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list ⇒ 'a list
  where
    ibwt bs = ibwtn (length bs) (sort bs) bs (select bs bot 0)

```

## 15 List Filter

**lemma** filter-nth-app-upt:

```

filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..by (induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: rev-induct; simp)

```

**lemma** filter-eq-nth-upt:

```

filter P xs = map (λi. xs ! i) (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

**proof** (induct xs rule: rev-induct)

**case** Nil

**then show** ?case

**by** simp

**next**

**case** (snoc x xs)

**have** ?case  $\longleftrightarrow$

```

map (!) xs (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

```

map (!) (xs @ [x]) (filter (λi. P ((xs @ [x]) ! i)) [0..

```

**using** snoc **by** simp

**moreover**

```

have map (!) (xs @ [x]) (filter (λi. P ((xs @ [x]) ! i)) [0..

```

```

map (!) (xs @ [x]) (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

**using** filter-nth-app-upt[of P xs [x]] **by** simp

**moreover**

```

have map (!) xs (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```



```

      map (!) (xs @ [x]) (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

```

lemma distinct-filter-nth-upt:
  distinct (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

```

lemma filter-nth-upt-set:
  set (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

```

lemma filter-length-upt:
  length (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

```

lemma perm-filter-length:
  xs <~~> ys ⇒
    length (filter (λi. P (xs ! i)) [0..

```

## 16 Verification of the Inverse Burrows-Wheeler Transform

```

context Suffix-Array-General begin

```

### 16.1 LF-Mapping Simple Properties

```

lemma lf-map-abs-less-length:
  fixes s :: 'a list
  fixes i j :: nat
  assumes i < length s
  shows lf-map-abs s i < length s
  proof -
    let ?v = bwt-sa s ! i
    let ?r = rank (bwt-sa s) ?v i
    let ?i = lf-map-abs s i

    have ?i = select (sort s) ?v ?r
      by (metis lf-map-abs.simps)

    have ?r < count-list (bwt-sa s) ?v
      by (simp add: asms bwt-sa-length rank-upper-bound)
  moreover

```

```

have bwt-sa s <~~> sort s
  using bwt-sa-perm by auto
ultimately have ?r < count-list (sort s) ?v
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) count-list-perm)
with rank-length[of sort s ?v, symmetric]
have ?r < rank (sort s) ?v (length s)
  by simp
with select-upper-bound
have select (sort s) ?v ?r < length (sort s)
  by metis
with ⟨?i = select (sort s) ?v ?r⟩
show ?thesis
  by (metis length-sort)
qed

```

```

corollary lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow:
  fixes s :: 'a list
  fixes i j :: nat
  assumes i < length s
shows ((lf-map-abs s)~~k) i < length s
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using assms by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    by (metis comp-apply funpow.simps(2) lf-map-abs-less-length)
qed

```

```

lemma lf-map-abs-equiv:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  fixes i r :: nat
  fixes v :: 'a
  assumes i < length (bwt-sa s)
  and v = bwt-sa s ! i
  and r = rank (bwt-sa s) v i
shows lf-map-abs s i = card {j. j < length (bwt-sa s) ∧ bwt-sa s ! j < v} + r
proof -

```

```

  have ∃k. length s = Suc k
    by (metis assms(1) bwt-sa-length less-nat-zero-code not0-implies-Suc)
  then obtain n where
    length s = Suc n
    by blast

```

```

let ?P = (λx. x < v)

```

```

have lf-map-abs s i = select (sort s) v r

```

```

    by (metis assms(2) assms(3) lf-map-abs.simps)
  moreover
  from rank-upper-bound[OF assms(1) assms(2)[symmetric]] assms(3)
  have  $r < \text{count-list } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ v$ 
    by simp
  hence  $r < \text{count-list } (\text{sort } s) \ v$ 
    using count-list-perm[OF trans[OF bwt-sa-perm sort-perm]] by simp
  with sorted-select[of sort s r v]
  have  $\text{select } (\text{sort } s) \ v \ r = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (\text{sort } s) \wedge \text{sort } s ! j < v\} + r$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. ?P (\text{sort } s ! x)) [0..<\text{length } (\text{sort } s)])$ 
     $= \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (\text{sort } s) \wedge \text{sort } s ! j < v\}$ 
    using filter-length-upt[of ?P sort s] by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. ?P (\text{bwt-sa } s ! x)) [0..<\text{length } (\text{bwt-sa } s)])$ 
     $= \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \wedge \text{bwt-sa } s ! j < v\}$ 
    using filter-length-upt[of ?P bwt-sa s] by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using perm-filter-length[OF trans[OF bwt-sa-perm sort-perm], of ?P s]
    by presburger
qed

```

## 16.2 LF-Mapping Correctness

```

lemma sa-lf-map-abs:
  assumes valid-list s
  and  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  shows  $\text{sa } s ! (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ i) = (\text{sa } s ! i + \text{length } s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod (\text{length } s)$ 
  proof -
    let ?v = bwt-sa s ! i
    let ?r = rank (bwt-sa s) ?v i
    let ?i = lf-map-abs s i

    have  $?i = \text{select } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ ?r$ 
      by (metis lf-map-abs.simps)

    from lf-map-abs-less-length[OF assms(2)]
    have  $?i < \text{length } s$  .
    hence  $\text{select } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ ?r < \text{length } (\text{sort } s)$ 
      by (metis length-sort lf-map-abs.simps)
    with rank-select
    have  $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ (\text{select } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ ?r) = ?r$ 
      by metis
    with  $\langle ?i = \text{select } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ ?r \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{rank } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ ?i = ?r$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    have  $?i < \text{length } s$ 

```

```

    using ⟨select (sort s) ?v ?r < length (sort s)⟩ ⟨?i = select (sort s) ?v ?r⟩ by
auto
  moreover
  {
    from select-nth[of sort s ?v ?r ?i]
    have sort s ! lf-map-abs s i = bwt-sa s ! i
      by (metis ⟨?i = select (sort s) ?v ?r⟩ calculation(2) length-sort)
    moreover
    have s ! (sa s ! ?i) = sort s ! ?i
      using ⟨?i < length s⟩ sort-sa-nth by presburger
    ultimately have s ! (sa s ! ?i) = ?v
      by presburger
  }
  ultimately have sa s ! ?i = bwt-perm s ! i
    using rank-same-sa-bwt-perm[OF assms(1) - assms(2), of ?i ?v]
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using bwt-perm-nth[OF assms(2)]
    by simp
qed

```

Theorem 3.18 from [3]: Abstract LF-Mapping Correctness

```

corollary bwt-perm-lf-map-abs:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes valid-list s
  and i < length s
  shows bwt-perm s ! (lf-map-abs s i) = (bwt-perm s ! i + length s - Suc 0) mod
(length s)
  by (metis One-nat-def bwt-perm-nth assms(1,2) lf-map-abs-less-length sa-lf-map-abs)

```

### 16.3 Backwards Inverse BWT Simple Properties

```

lemma ibwt-perm-abs-length:
  fixes s :: 'a list
  fixes n i :: nat
  shows length (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) = n
  by (induct n arbitrary: i; simp)

lemma ibwt-perm-abs-nth:
  fixes s :: 'a list
  fixes k n i :: nat
  assumes k ≤ n
  shows (ibwt-perm-abs (Suc n) s i) ! k = ((lf-map-abs s)  $\frown$  (n-k)) i
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: i k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next

```

```

case (Suc n i k)
note IH = this

have A: ibwt-perm-abs (Suc (Suc n)) s i = ibwt-perm-abs (Suc n) s (lf-map-abs
s i) @ [i]
  by simp

have k ≤ n ⇒ ?case
proof -
  assume k ≤ n
  with IH(1)[of k lf-map-abs s i]
  have ibwt-perm-abs (Suc n) s (lf-map-abs s i) ! k = (lf-map-abs s  $\smallfrown$  (Suc n -
k)) i
    by (metis Suc-diff-le comp-apply funpow.simps(2) funpow-swap1)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis <k ≤ n> A ibwt-perm-abs-length le-imp-less-Suc nth-append)
qed
moreover
have k = Suc n ⇒ ?case
proof -
  assume k = Suc n
  with ibwt-perm-abs-length[of Suc (Suc n) s i] A
  have ibwt-perm-abs (Suc (Suc n)) s i ! k = i
    by (metis ibwt-perm-abs-length nth-append-length)
  moreover
  have (lf-map-abs s  $\smallfrown$  (Suc n - k)) i = i
    by (simp add: <k = Suc n>)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by presburger
qed
ultimately show ?case
  using Suc.premis le-Suc-eq by blast
qed

corollary ibwt-perm-abs-alt-nth:
fixes s :: 'a list
fixes n i k :: nat
assumes k < n
shows (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! k = ((lf-map-abs s)  $\smallfrown$  (n - Suc k)) i
by (metis assms add-diff-cancel-left' diff-diff-left le-add1 less-imp-Suc-add plus-1-eq-Suc
ibwt-perm-abs-nth)

lemma ibwt-perm-abs-nth-le-length:
fixes s :: 'a list
fixes n i k :: nat
assumes i < length s
assumes k < n
shows (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! k < length s
using assms ibwt-perm-abs-alt-nth lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow by force

```

**lemma** *ibwt-perm-abs-map-ver*:  

$$\text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i = \text{map } (\lambda x. ((\text{lf-map-abs } s) \sim x) \ i) \ (\text{rev } [0..<n])$$
  
**proof** (*intro list-eq-iff-nth-eq* [THEN *iffD2*] *conjI allI impI*)  
**show**  $\text{length } (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i) = \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim x) \ i) \ (\text{rev } [0..<n]))$   
**by** (*simp add: ibwt-perm-abs-length*)  
**next**  
**fix** *j*  
**assume**  $j < \text{length } (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i)$   
**hence**  $j < n$   
**by** (*simp add: ibwt-perm-abs-length*)  
  
**have**  $\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim x) \ i) \ (\text{rev } [0..<n]) ! j =$   
 $(\lambda x. (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim x) \ i) \ (\text{rev } [0..<n]) ! j$   
**by** (*simp add: <j < n>*)  
**moreover**  
**have**  $(\lambda x. (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim x) \ i) \ (\text{rev } [0..<n]) ! j = (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim (n - \text{Suc } j)) \ i$   
**by** (*metis <j < n> add-cancel-right-left diff-Suc-less diff-zero length-greater-0-conv length-upt*  
 $\text{less-nat-zero-code nth-upt rev-nth}$ )  
**ultimately show**  $\text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i ! j = \text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim x) \ i) \ (\text{rev } [0..<n]) ! j$   
**using** *ibwt-perm-abs-alt-nth* [OF *<j < n>*, of *s i*] **by** *presburger*  
**qed**

## 16.4 Backwards Inverse BWT Correctness

**lemma** *inc-one-bounded-sa-ibwt-perm-abs*:  
**fixes**  $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$   
**fixes**  $i \ n :: \text{nat}$   
**assumes** *valid-list s*  
**and**  $i < \text{length } s$   
**shows**  $\text{inc-one-bounded } (\text{length } s) \ (\text{map } (!) \ (sa \ s)) \ (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i)$   
 $(\text{is } \text{inc-one-bounded } ?n \ ?xs)$   
**unfolding** *inc-one-bounded-def*  
**proof** (*safe*)  
**fix** *j*  
**assume**  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } (\text{map } (!) \ (sa \ s)) \ (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i)$   
**hence**  $\text{Suc } j < n$   
**by** (*simp add: ibwt-perm-abs-length*)  
**hence**  $\exists k. n = \text{Suc } k$   
**using** *less-imp-Suc-add* **by** *blast*  
**then obtain** *k* **where**  
 $n = \text{Suc } k$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**let**  $?i = ((\text{lf-map-abs } s) \sim (k - \text{Suc } j)) \ i$

```

have ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! Suc j = ?i
  by (metis ‹Suc j < n› ‹n = Suc k› less-Suc-eq-le ibwt-perm-abs-nth)
moreover
{
  have ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j = ((lf-map-abs s) ^ (k - j)) i
    by (metis Suc-less-SucD ‹Suc j < n› ‹n = Suc k› nless-le ibwt-perm-abs-nth)
  moreover
  have ((lf-map-abs s) ^ (k - j)) i = lf-map-abs s ?i
    using ‹Suc j < n› ‹n = Suc k› less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
  ultimately have ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j = lf-map-abs s ?i
    by presburger
}
moreover
{
  have ?i < length s
    by (simp add: assms lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow)
  with sa-lf-map-abs[OF assms(1), of ?i]
  have sa s ! lf-map-abs s ?i = (sa s ! ?i + length s - Suc 0) mod length s
    by fastforce
  hence Suc (sa s ! lf-map-abs s ?i) mod length s
    = Suc ((sa s ! ?i + length s - Suc 0) mod length s) mod length s
    by simp
  moreover
  have Suc ((sa s ! ?i + length s - Suc 0) mod length s) mod length s = sa s ! ?i
    using ‹?i < length s› assms(1) mod-Suc-eq sa-nth-ex valid-list-length by
fastforce
  ultimately have sa s ! ?i = Suc (sa s ! lf-map-abs s ?i) mod length s
    by presburger
}
ultimately have
  sa s ! (ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! Suc j) = Suc (sa s ! (ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j)) mod
length s
  by presburger
then show
  map (!) (sa s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! Suc j =
    Suc (map (!) (sa s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! j) mod length s
  using ‹Suc j < length (map (!) (sa s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i))› by auto
next
fix j
assume j < length (map (!) (sa s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i))
hence j < n
  by (simp add: ibwt-perm-abs-length)
hence ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j = ((lf-map-abs s) ^ (n - Suc j)) i
  using ibwt-perm-abs-alt-nth by blast
moreover
have ((lf-map-abs s) ^ (n - Suc j)) i < length s
  using assms lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow by blast
hence sa s ! (((lf-map-abs s) ^ (n - Suc j)) i) < length s
  using sa-nth-ex by blast

```

ultimately have  $sa\ s ! (ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i ! j) < length\ s$   
 by *presburger*  
 then show  $map\ (!)\ (sa\ s)\ (ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i) ! j < length\ s$   
 by (*simp add:  $\langle j < n \rangle\ ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\text{-}length$* )  
 qed

**corollary** *is-rot-sublist-sa-ibwt-perm-abs*:  
 fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$   
 fixes  $i\ n :: nat$   
 assumes *valid-list s*  
 and  $i < length\ s$   
 and  $n \leq length\ s$   
 shows *is-rot-sublist  $[0..<length\ s]$   $(map\ (!)\ (sa\ s)\ (ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i))$*   
 by (*simp add: assms inc-one-bounded-is-rot-sublist inc-one-bounded-sa-ibwt-perm-abs*  
*ibwt-perm-abs-length*)

**lemma** *inc-one-bounded-bwt-perm-ibwt-perm-abs*:  
 fixes  $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$   
 fixes  $i\ n :: nat$   
 assumes *valid-list s*  
 and  $i < length\ s$   
 shows *inc-one-bounded  $(length\ s)\ (map\ (!)\ (bwt\text{-}perm\ s)\ (ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i))$*   
 unfolding *inc-one-bounded-def*  
 proof *safe*  
 fix  $j$   
 assume  $Suc\ j < length\ (map\ (!)\ (bwt\text{-}perm\ s)\ (ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i))$   
 hence  $Suc\ j < n$   
 by (*simp add: ibwt-perm-abs-length*)  
 hence  $\exists k. n = Suc\ k$   
 using *less-imp-Suc-add* by *auto*  
 then obtain  $k$  where  
 $n = Suc\ k$   
 by *blast*

let  $?i = ((lf\text{-}map\text{-}abs\ s) \smallfrown^{(k - Suc\ j)})\ i$   
 from *ibwt-perm-abs-nth* [of  $Suc\ j\ k\ s\ i$ ]  
 have  $ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i ! Suc\ j = ?i$   
 using  $\langle Suc\ j < n \rangle\ \langle n = Suc\ k \rangle$  *less-Suc-eq-le* by *blast*  
 moreover  
 {  
 have  $ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i ! j = ((lf\text{-}map\text{-}abs\ s) \smallfrown^{(k - j)})\ i$   
 by (*metis Suc-less-SucD  $\langle Suc\ j < n \rangle\ \langle n = Suc\ k \rangle\ nless-le\ ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\text{-}nth$* )  
 moreover  
 have  $((lf\text{-}map\text{-}abs\ s) \smallfrown^{(k - j)})\ i = lf\text{-}map\text{-}abs\ s\ ?i$   
 using  $\langle Suc\ j < n \rangle\ \langle n = Suc\ k \rangle$  *less-imp-Suc-add* by *fastforce*  
 ultimately have  $ibwt\text{-}perm\text{-}abs\ n\ s\ i ! j = lf\text{-}map\text{-}abs\ s\ ?i$   
 by *presburger*  
 }  
 moreover



```

{
  have ?i < length s
    by (simp add: assms lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow)
  with bwt-perm-lf-map-abs[OF assms(1), of ?i]
  have bwt-perm s ! lf-map-abs s ?i = (bwt-perm s ! ?i + length s - Suc 0) mod
length s
    by blast
  hence Suc (bwt-perm s ! lf-map-abs s ?i) mod length s =
    Suc ((bwt-perm s ! ?i + length s - Suc 0) mod length s) mod length s
    by presburger
  moreover
  from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms(1)]
  obtain n where
    length s = Suc n
    by blast
  hence Suc ((bwt-perm s ! ?i + length s - Suc 0) mod length s) mod length s =
    bwt-perm s ! ?i
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-pred bwt-perm-nth ‹?i < length s› add-gr-0
assms(1)
      mod-Suc-eq mod-add-self2 mod-mod-trivial valid-list-length)
  ultimately have bwt-perm s ! ?i = Suc (bwt-perm s ! lf-map-abs s ?i) mod
length s
    by presburger
}
ultimately have bwt-perm s ! (ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! Suc j) =
  Suc (bwt-perm s ! (ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j)) mod length s
  by presburger
then show map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! Suc j =
  Suc (map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! j) mod length s
  using ‹Suc j < length (map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i))› by auto
next
fix j
assume j < length (map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i))
hence j < n
  by (simp add: ibwt-perm-abs-length)
hence ∃ k. n = Suc k
  using less-imp-Suc-add by blast
then obtain k where
  n = Suc k
  by blast
hence ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j = ((lf-map-abs s)^(k - j)) i
  by (metis ‹j < n› less-Suc-eq-le ibwt-perm-abs-nth)
moreover
have ((lf-map-abs s)^(k - j)) i < length s
  using assms lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow by blast
hence bwt-perm s ! ((lf-map-abs s)^(k - j)) i < length s
  using map-bwt-indexes-perm perm-nth-ex by blast
ultimately have bwt-perm s ! (ibwt-perm-abs n s i ! j) < length s
  by presburger

```

```

    then show map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i) ! j < length s
    by (simp add: ‹j < n› ibwt-perm-abs-length)
qed

```

Theorem 3.19 from [3]: Abstract Inverse BWT Permutation Rotated Sub-list

```

corollary is-rot-sublist-bwt-perm-ibwt-perm-abs:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  fixes i n :: nat
  assumes valid-list s
  and     i < length s
  and     n ≤ length s
  shows is-rot-sublist [0.. $\text{length } s$ ] (map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs n s i))
  by (simp add: assms inc-one-bounded-is-rot-sublist inc-one-bounded-bwt-perm-ibwt-perm-abs
    ibwt-perm-abs-length)

```

```

lemma bwt-ibwt-perm-sa-lookup-idx:
  assumes valid-list s
  shows map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs (length s) s (select (bwt-sa s) bot
    0))
    = [0.. $\text{length } s$ ]

```

```

proof –
  from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms]
  obtain n where
    length s = Suc n
  by blast

```

```

let ?i = select (bwt-sa s) bot 0
let ?xs = ibwt-perm-abs (length s) s ?i

```

```

have bot ∈ set s
  by (metis assms in-set-conv-decomp valid-list-ex-def)
hence bot ∈ set (bwt-sa s)
  by (metis bwt-sa-perm perm-set-eq)
hence count-list (bwt-sa s) bot > 0
  by (meson count-in)
hence 0 < rank (bwt-sa s) bot (length (bwt-sa s))
  by (metis rank-length)
hence ?i < length (bwt-sa s)
  by (meson select-upper-bound)
hence ?i < length s
  by (metis bwt-sa-length)
with is-rot-sublist-bwt-perm-ibwt-perm-abs[OF assms, of ?i length s] ‹length s =
  Suc n›
have is-rot-sublist [0.. $\text{Suc } n$ ] (map (!) (bwt-perm s) ?xs)
  by (metis nle-le)
moreover
have length (map (!) (bwt-perm s) ?xs) = Suc n
  by (metis ‹length s = Suc n› length-map ibwt-perm-abs-length)

```

```

moreover
{
  have (map (!) (bwt-perm s)) ?xs ! n = bwt-perm s ! ?i
    by (simp add: ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ nth-append ibwt-perm-abs-length)
  moreover
  have bwt-sa s ! ?i = bot
    by (simp add: ⟨?i < length (bwt-sa s)⟩ select-nth-alt)
  hence bwt-perm s ! ?i = n
    by (metis ⟨length s = Suc n⟩ ⟨?i < length s⟩ antisym-conv3 assms bwt-perm-nth
      bwt-perm-s-nth diff-Suc-1 mod-less-divisor not-less-eq valid-list-def)
  ultimately
  have (map (!) (bwt-perm s)) ?xs ! n = n
    by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using is-rot-sublist-upt-eq-upt-last[of n map (!) (bwt-perm s)) ?xs]
by (metis ⟨length s = Suc n⟩)
qed

```

**lemma** map-bwt-sa-bwt-perm:

```

  ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < length s ⇒
    map (!) (bwt-sa s) xs = map (!) s (map (!) (bwt-perm s) xs)
by (simp add: bwt-perm-s-nth)

```

**theorem** ibwt-perm-abs-bwt-sa-lookup-correct:

```

  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  assumes valid-list s
  shows map (!) (bwt-sa s) (ibwt-perm-abs (length s) s (select (bwt-sa s) bot 0))
    = s

```

**proof** –

```

  let ?i = select (bwt-sa s) bot 0
  let ?xs = map (!) (bwt-perm s) (ibwt-perm-abs (length s) s ?i)

```

```

  have bot ∈ set s
    by (metis assms in-set-conv-decomp valid-list-ex-def)
  hence bot ∈ set (bwt-sa s)
    by (metis bwt-sa-perm perm-set-eq)
  hence count-list (bwt-sa s) bot > 0
    by (meson count-in)
  hence 0 < rank (bwt-sa s) bot (length (bwt-sa s))
    by (metis rank-length)
  hence ?i < length (bwt-sa s)
    by (meson select-upper-bound)
  hence ?i < length s
    by (metis bwt-sa-length)

```

```

  have map (!) (bwt-sa s) (ibwt-perm-abs (length s) s ?i) = map (!) s ?xs

```

**proof** (intro map-bwt-sa-bwt-perm ballI)

```

  fix x

```

```

assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } (\text{length } s) \ s \ ?i)$ 

from  $\text{in-set-conv-nth}[\text{THEN } \text{iffD1}, \text{OF } \langle x \in \cdot \rangle]$ 
obtain  $i$  where
   $i < \text{length } (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } (\text{length } s) \ s \ ?i)$ 
   $\text{ibwt-perm-abs } (\text{length } s) \ s \ ?i \neq x$ 
  by blast
with  $\text{ibwt-perm-abs-alt-nth}[\text{of } i \ \text{length } s \ s \ ?i]$ 
have  $x = (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim (\text{length } s - \text{Suc } i)) \ ?i$ 
  by (metis ibwt-perm-abs-length)
moreover
have  $(\text{lf-map-abs } s \ \sim (\text{length } s - \text{Suc } i)) \ ?i < \text{length } s$ 
  using  $\langle ?i < \text{length } s \rangle \text{ assms } \text{lf-map-abs-less-length-funpow}$  by presburger
ultimately show  $x < \text{length } s$ 
  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  using  $\text{bwt-ibwt-perm-sa-lookup-idx}[\text{OF } \text{assms}] \ \text{map-nth}$  by auto
qed

```

## 16.5 Concretization

```

lemma lf-map-abs-eq-conc:
   $i < \text{length } s \implies \text{lf-map-abs } s \ i = \text{lf-map-conc } (\text{sort } (\text{bwt-sa } s)) (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ i$ 
proof –
  let  $?v = \text{bwt-sa } s \ i$ 
  let  $?r = \text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ ?v \ i$ 
  let  $?ss = \text{sort } (\text{bwt-sa } s)$ 
  assume  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  hence  $\text{rank } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ ?v \ i < \text{count-list } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v$ 
  using rank-upper-bound[of  $i \ \text{bwt-sa } s \ ?v$ ]
  by (metis bwt-sa-length bwt-sa-perm count-list-perm mset-sort)
  with sorted-select[of  $?ss \ ?r \ ?v$ ]
  have  $\text{select } ?ss \ ?v \ ?r = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } ?ss \wedge ?ss \ ! j < ?v\} + ?r$ 
  by (metis (full-types) bwt-sa-perm sorted-list-of-multiset-mset sorted-sort)
  moreover
  have  $\text{sort } s = \text{sort } ?ss$ 
  by (simp add: bwt-sa-perm properties-for-sort)
  moreover
  have  $\text{select } (\text{sort } s) \ ?v \ ?r = \text{card } \{j. j < \text{length } (\text{sort } s) \wedge (\text{sort } s) \ ! j < ?v\} +$ 
   $?r$ 
  by (simp add: rank (bwt-sa s) ?v i < count-list (sort s) ?v sorted-select)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis (full-types) rank (bwt-sa s) ?v i < count-list (sort s) ?v bwt-sa-perm
     $\text{lf-map-abs.simps } \text{lf-map-conc.simps } \text{sorted-list-of-multiset-mset}$ 
     $\text{sorted-select-0-plus sorted-sort}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma ibwt-perm-abs-conc-eq:
   $i < \text{length } s \implies \text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ i = \text{ibwt-perm-conc } n \ (\text{sort } (\text{bwt-sa } s)) \ (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ i$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: i)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Suc n)

  let ?ss = sort (bwt-sa s)
  let ?bs = bwt-sa s

  have  $\text{ibwt-perm-abs } (\text{Suc } n) \ s \ i = \text{ibwt-perm-abs } n \ s \ (\text{lf-map-abs } s \ i) \ @ \ [i]$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{ibwt-perm-conc } (\text{Suc } n) \ ?ss \ ?bs \ i = \text{ibwt-perm-conc } n \ ?ss \ ?bs \ (\text{lf-map-conc } ?ss \ ?bs \ i) \ @ \ [i]$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{lf-map-abs } s \ i = \text{lf-map-conc } ?ss \ ?bs \ i$ 
  using Suc.premis lf-map-abs-eq-conc by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{lf-map-abs } s \ i < \text{length } s$ 
  using Suc.premis lf-map-abs-less-length by blast
  ultimately show ?case
  using Suc.hyps by presburger
qed

theorem ibwtn-bwt-sa-lookup-correct:
  fixes s xs ys :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  assumes valid-list s
  and  $xs = \text{sort } (\text{bwt-sa } s)$ 
  and  $ys = \text{bwt-sa } s$ 
shows  $\text{map } (!) \ ys \ (\text{ibwt-perm-conc } (\text{length } ys) \ xs \ ys \ (\text{select } ys \ \text{bot } 0)) = s$ 
proof –
  from ibwt-perm-abs-bwt-sa-lookup-correct[OF assms(1)]
  have  $\text{map } (!) \ (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ (\text{ibwt-perm-abs } (\text{length } s) \ s \ (\text{select } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ \text{bot } 0)) = s$  .
  moreover
  have  $\text{select } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ \text{bot } 0 < \text{length } s$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) bot-nat-0.extremum-uniqueI bwt-sa-length bwt-sa-perm
     $\text{count-list-perm diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv}$ 
 $\text{less-nat-zero-code rank-upper-bound sa-nth-ex select-spec}$ 
 $\text{valid-list-def valid-list-sa-hd}$ )
  with ibwt-perm-abs-conc-eq
  have  $\text{ibwt-perm-abs } (\text{length } s) \ s \ (\text{select } (\text{bwt-sa } s) \ \text{bot } 0) =$ 

```

```

      ibwt-perm-conc (length ys) xs ys (select ys bot 0)
    using assms(2) assms(3) bwt-sa-length by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(3) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ibwtn-eq-map-ibwt-perm-conc:
  shows ibwtn n ss bs i = map (!) bs (ibwt-perm-conc n ss bs i)
  by (induct n arbitrary: i; simp)

```

```

theorem ibwtn-correct:
  fixes s xs ys :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  assumes valid-list s
  and     xs = sort (bwt-sa s)
  and     ys = bwt-sa s
shows ibwtn (length ys) xs ys (select ys bot 0) = s
  by (metis ibwtn-eq-map-ibwt-perm-conc ibwtn-bwt-sa-lookup-correct assms)

```

## 16.6 Inverse BWT Correctness

BWT (suffix array version) is invertible

```

theorem ibwt-correct:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  assumes valid-list s
  shows ibwt (bwt-sa s) = s
  by (simp add: assms ibwtn-correct)

```

end

Theorem 3.20 from [3]: Correctness of the Inverse BWT

```

theorem ibwt-correct-canon:
  fixes s :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list
  assumes valid-list s
  shows ibwt (bwt-canon s) = s
  by (metis Suffix-Array-General.bwt-canon-eq-bwt-sa Suffix-Array-General.ibwt-correct
    Suffix-Array-General-ex assms)

```

end

## References

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