

Coinductive

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Abstract

This article collects formalisations of general-purpose coinductive data types and sets. Currently, it contains:

- coinductive natural numbers,
- coinductive lists, i.e. lazy lists or streams, and a library of operations on coinductive lists,
- coinductive terminated lists, i.e. lazy lists with the stop symbol containing data,
- coinductive streams,
- coinductive resumptions, and
- numerous examples which include a version of König’s lemma and the Hamming stream.

The initial theory was contributed by Paulson and Wenzel. Extensions and other coinductive formalisations of general interest are welcome.

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1 Extended natural numbers as a codatatype

theory *Coinductive-Nat* **imports**

HOL-Library.Extended-Nat

HOL-Library.Complete-Partial-Order2

begin

lemma *inj-enat* [*simp*]: *inj-on enat A*

<proof>

lemma *Sup-range-enat* [*simp*]: *Sup (range enat) = ∞*

<proof>

lemmas *eSuc-plus = iadd-Suc*

lemmas *plus-enat-eq-0-conv = iadd-is-0*

lemma *enat-add-sub-same*:

fixes *a b :: enat* **shows** $a \neq \infty \implies a + b - a = b$

<proof>

lemma *enat-the-enat*: $n \neq \infty \implies \text{enat} (\text{the-enat } n) = n$

<proof>

lemma *enat-min-eq-0-iff*:

fixes *a b :: enat*

shows $\text{min } a \ b = 0 \iff a = 0 \vee b = 0$

<proof>

lemma *enat-le-plus-same*: $x \leq (x :: \text{enat}) + y \iff x \leq y + x$

<proof>

lemma *the-enat-0* [*simp*]: *the-enat 0 = 0*

<proof>

lemma *the-enat-eSuc*: $n \neq \infty \implies \text{the-enat} (\text{eSuc } n) = \text{Suc} (\text{the-enat } n)$

<proof>

coinductive-set *enat-set* :: *enat set*

where $0 \in \text{enat-set}$

| $n \in \text{enat-set} \implies (\text{eSuc } n) \in \text{enat-set}$

lemma *enat-set-eq-UNIV* [*simp*]: *enat-set = UNIV*

<proof>

1.1 Case operator

lemma *enat-coexhaust*:

obtains $(0) \ n = 0$

| $(\text{eSuc}) \ n' \ \text{where } n = \text{eSuc } n'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *co* **begin**

free-constructors (*plugins del: code*) *case-enat for*

0::enat

| *eSuc epred*

where

epred 0 = 0

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *enat-cocase-0* [*simp*]: *co.case-enat z s 0 = z*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-cocase-eSuc* [*simp*]: *co.case-enat z s (eSuc n) = s n*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neq-zero-conv-eSuc*: $n \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists n'. n = eSuc n')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-cocase-cert*:

assumes *CASE* \equiv *co.case-enat c d*

shows (*CASE 0* \equiv *c*) &&& (*CASE (eSuc n)* \equiv *d n*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-cosplit-asm*:

$P (co.case-enat c d n) = (\neg (n = 0 \wedge \neg P c \vee (\exists m. n = eSuc m \wedge \neg P (d m))))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-cosplit*:

$P (co.case-enat c d n) = ((n = 0 \longrightarrow P c) \wedge (\forall m. n = eSuc m \longrightarrow P (d m)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *epred* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *enat* **where** *epred* \equiv *co.epred*

lemma *epred-0* [*simp*]: *epred 0 = 0* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *epred-eSuc* [*simp*]: *epred (eSuc n) = n* $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *co.enat.collapse*[*simp*]

lemma *epred-conv-minus*: *epred n = n - 1*

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.2 Corecursion for *enat*

lemma *case-enat-numeral* [*simp*]: *case-enat f i (numeral v) = (let n = numeral v in f n)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-enat-0* [*simp*]: *case-enat f i 0 = f 0*
(*proof*)

lemma [*simp*]:
 shows *max-eSuc-eSuc*: *max (eSuc n) (eSuc m) = eSuc (max n m)*
 and *min-eSuc-eSuc*: *min (eSuc n) (eSuc m) = eSuc (min n m)*
(*proof*)

definition *epred-numeral* :: *num* \Rightarrow *enat*
where [*code del*]: *epred-numeral = enat* \circ *pred-numeral*

lemma *numeral-eq-eSuc*: *numeral k = eSuc (epred-numeral k)*
(*proof*)

lemma *epred-numeral-simps* [*simp*]:
 epred-numeral num.One = 0
 epred-numeral (num.Bit0 k) = numeral (Num.BitM k)
 epred-numeral (num.Bit1 k) = numeral (num.Bit0 k)
(*proof*)

lemma [*simp*]:
 shows *eq-numeral-eSuc*: *numeral k = eSuc n* \longleftrightarrow *epred-numeral k = n*
 and *Suc-eq-numeral*: *eSuc n = numeral k* \longleftrightarrow *n = epred-numeral k*
 and *less-numeral-Suc*: *numeral k < eSuc n* \longleftrightarrow *epred-numeral k < n*
 and *less-eSuc-numeral*: *eSuc n < numeral k* \longleftrightarrow *n < epred-numeral k*
 and *le-numeral-eSuc*: *numeral k \leq eSuc n* \longleftrightarrow *epred-numeral k \leq n*
 and *le-eSuc-numeral*: *eSuc n \leq numeral k* \longleftrightarrow *n \leq epred-numeral k*
 and *diff-eSuc-numeral*: *eSuc n - numeral k = n - epred-numeral k*
 and *diff-numeral-eSuc*: *numeral k - eSuc n = epred-numeral k - n*
 and *max-eSuc-numeral*: *max (eSuc n) (numeral k) = eSuc (max n (epred-numeral k))*
 and *max-numeral-eSuc*: *max (numeral k) (eSuc n) = eSuc (max (epred-numeral k) n)*
 and *min-eSuc-numeral*: *min (eSuc n) (numeral k) = eSuc (min n (epred-numeral k))*
 and *min-numeral-eSuc*: *min (numeral k) (eSuc n) = eSuc (min (epred-numeral k) n)*
(*proof*)

lemma *enat-cocase-numeral* [*simp*]:
 co.case-enat a f (numeral v) = (let pv = epred-numeral v in f pv)
(*proof*)

lemma *enat-cocase-add-eq-if* [*simp*]:
 co.case-enat a f ((numeral v) + n) = (let pv = epred-numeral v in f (pv + n))
(*proof*)

lemma *[simp]*:

shows *epred-1*: $\text{epred } 1 = 0$

and *epred-numeral*: $\text{epred } (\text{numeral } i) = \text{epred-numeral } i$

and *epred-Infty*: $\text{epred } \infty = \infty$

and *epred-enat*: $\text{epred } (\text{enat } m) = \text{enat } (m - 1)$

<proof>

lemmas *epred-simps* = *epred-0 epred-1 epred-numeral epred-eSuc epred-Infty epred-enat*

lemma *epred-iadd1*: $a \neq 0 \implies \text{epred } (a + b) = \text{epred } a + b$

<proof>

lemma *epred-min [simp]*: $\text{epred } (\text{min } a \ b) = \text{min } (\text{epred } a) \ (\text{epred } b)$

<proof>

lemma *epred-le-epredI*: $n \leq m \implies \text{epred } n \leq \text{epred } m$

<proof>

lemma *epred-minus-epred [simp]*:

$m \neq 0 \implies \text{epred } n - \text{epred } m = n - m$

<proof>

lemma *eSuc-epred*: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{eSuc } (\text{epred } n) = n$

<proof>

lemma *epred-inject*: $\llbracket x \neq 0; y \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{epred } x = \text{epred } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-fun-eSuc[partial-function-mono]*:

$\text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\lambda y \ x. \ x \leq y)) \ (\lambda y \ x. \ x \leq y) \ (\lambda f. \ \text{eSuc } (f \ x))$

<proof>

partial-function (*gfp*) *enat-unfold* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{enat}$ **where**

enat-unfold [code, nitpick-simp]:

$\text{enat-unfold stop next } a = (\text{if stop } a \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{eSuc } (\text{enat-unfold stop next } (\text{next } a)))$

lemma *enat-unfold-stop [simp]*: $\text{stop } a \implies \text{enat-unfold stop next } a = 0$

<proof>

lemma *enat-unfold-next*: $\neg \text{stop } a \implies \text{enat-unfold stop next } a = \text{eSuc } (\text{enat-unfold stop next } (\text{next } a))$

<proof>

lemma *enat-unfold-eq-0 [simp]*:

$\text{enat-unfold stop next } a = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{stop } a$

<proof>

lemma *epred-enat-unfold [simp]*:

$epred (enat-unfold\ stop\ next\ a) = (if\ stop\ a\ then\ 0\ else\ enat-unfold\ stop\ next\ (next\ a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *epred-max*: $epred (max\ x\ y) = max (epred\ x) (epred\ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *epred-Max*:
assumes *finite A* $A \neq \{\}$
shows $epred (Max\ A) = Max (epred\ 'A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-imageD2*: $\llbracket finite\ (f\ 'A); inj-on\ f\ (A - B); finite\ B \rrbracket \implies finite\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *epred-Sup*: $epred (Sup\ A) = Sup (epred\ 'A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.3 Less as greatest fixpoint

coinductive-set *Le-enat* :: $(enat \times enat)\ set$

where

Le-enat-zero: $(0, n) \in Le-enat$
 | *Le-enat-add*: $\llbracket (m, n) \in Le-enat; k \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (eSuc\ m, n + k) \in Le-enat$

lemma *ile-into-Le-enat*:
 $m \leq n \implies (m, n) \in Le-enat$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Le-enat-imp-ile-enat-k*:
 $(m, n) \in Le-enat \implies n < enat\ l \implies m < enat\ l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enat-less-imp-le*:
assumes *k*: $!!k. n < enat\ k \implies m < enat\ k$
shows $m \leq n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Le-enat-imp-ile*:
 $(m, n) \in Le-enat \implies m \leq n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Le-enat-eq-ile*:
 $(m, n) \in Le-enat \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enat-leI* [*consumes 1, case-names Leenat, case-conclusion Leenat zero eSuc*]:
assumes *major*: $(m, n) \in X$
and *step*:

$\bigwedge m n. (m, n) \in X$
 $\implies m = 0 \vee (\exists m' n' k. m = eSuc\ m' \wedge n = n' + enat\ k \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge ((m', n') \in X \vee m' \leq n'))$

shows $m \leq n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-le-coinduct* [consumes 1, case-names *le*, case-conclusion *le 0 eSuc*]:

assumes $P: P\ m\ n$

and step:

$\bigwedge m n. P\ m\ n$
 $\implies (n = 0 \longrightarrow m = 0) \wedge$
 $(m \neq 0 \longrightarrow n \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists k n'. P\ (epred\ m)\ n' \wedge epred\ n = n' + k) \vee$

$epred\ m \leq epred\ n)$

shows $m \leq n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4 Equality as greatest fixpoint

lemma *enat-equalityI* [consumes 1, case-names *Eq-enat*, case-conclusion *Eq-enat zero eSuc*]:

assumes *major*: $(m, n) \in X$

and step:

$\bigwedge m n. (m, n) \in X$
 $\implies m = 0 \wedge n = 0 \vee (\exists m' n'. m = eSuc\ m' \wedge n = eSuc\ n' \wedge ((m', n') \in X$

$\vee m' = n'))$

shows $m = n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-coinduct* [consumes 1, case-names *Eq-enat*, case-conclusion *Eq-enat zero eSuc*]:

assumes *major*: $P\ m\ n$

and step: $\bigwedge m n. P\ m\ n$

$\implies (m = 0 \longleftrightarrow n = 0) \wedge$
 $(m \neq 0 \longrightarrow n \neq 0 \longrightarrow P\ (epred\ m)\ (epred\ n) \vee epred\ m = epred\ n)$

shows $m = n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enat-coinduct2* [consumes 1, case-names *zero eSuc*]:

$\llbracket P\ m\ n; \bigwedge m n. P\ m\ n \implies m = 0 \longleftrightarrow n = 0;$

$\bigwedge m n. \llbracket P\ m\ n; m \neq 0; n \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies P\ (epred\ m)\ (epred\ n) \vee epred\ m = epred\ n \rrbracket$

$\implies m = n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.5 Uniqueness of corecursion

lemma *enat-unfold-unique*:

assumes $h: !!x. h\ x = (\text{if stop } x \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } eSuc\ (h\ (\text{next } x)))$

shows $h\ x = \text{enat-unfold stop next } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.6 Setup for partial_function

lemma *enat-diff-cancel-left*: $\llbracket m \leq x; m \leq y \rrbracket \implies x - m = y - m \longleftrightarrow x = (y \text{ :: enat})$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-lessThan-enatI*:
 assumes $m \neq \infty$
 shows *finite* $\{..<m \text{ :: enat}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *infinite-lessThan-infty*: $\neg \text{finite } \{..<\infty \text{ :: enat}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-lessThan-enat-iff*:
finite $\{..<m \text{ :: enat}\} \longleftrightarrow m \neq \infty$
 <proof>

lemma *enat-minus-mono1*: $x \leq y \implies x - m \leq y - (m \text{ :: enat})$
 <proof>

lemma *max-enat-minus1*: $\max n m - k = \max (n - k) (m - k) (m - k \text{ :: enat})$
 <proof>

lemma *Max-enat-minus1*:
 assumes *finite* $A \ A \neq \{\}$
 shows $\text{Max } A - m = \text{Max } ((\lambda n \text{ :: enat. } n - m) \text{ ' } A)$
 <proof>

lemma *Sup-enat-minus1*:
 assumes $m \neq \infty$
 shows $\bigsqcup A - m = \bigsqcup ((\lambda n \text{ :: enat. } n - m) \text{ ' } A)$
 <proof>

lemma *Sup-image-eadd1*:
 assumes $Y \neq \{\}$
 shows $\text{Sup } ((\lambda y \text{ :: enat. } y+x) \text{ ' } Y) = \text{Sup } Y + x$
 <proof>

lemma *Sup-image-eadd2*:
 $Y \neq \{\} \implies \text{Sup } ((\lambda y \text{ :: enat. } x + y) \text{ ' } Y) = x + \text{Sup } Y$
 <proof>

lemma *mono2mono-eSuc* [*THEN* *lfp.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 shows *monotone-eSuc*: *monotone* $(\leq) (\leq) \text{eSuc}$
 <proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-eSuc* [*THEN* *lfp.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 shows *mcont-eSuc*: *mcont* $\text{Sup } (\leq) \text{Sup } (\leq) \text{eSuc}$
 <proof>

lemma *mono2mono-epred* [THEN lfp.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp]:

shows *monotone-epred*: $\text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) \text{ epred}$
<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-epred* [THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp]:

shows *mcont-epred*: $\text{mcont Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) \text{ epred}$
<proof>

lemma *enat-cocase-mono* [partial-function-mono, cont-intro]:

$\llbracket \text{monotone } \text{orda } \text{ordb } \text{zero}; \bigwedge n. \text{monotone } \text{orda } \text{ordb } (\lambda f. \text{esuc } f \ n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{monotone } \text{orda } \text{ordb } (\lambda f. \text{co.case-enat } (\text{zero } f) (\text{esuc } f) \ x)$
<proof>

lemma *enat-cocase-mcont* [cont-intro, simp]:

$\llbracket \text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } \text{zero}; \bigwedge n. \text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } (\lambda f. \text{esuc } f \ n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mcont } \text{luba } \text{orda } \text{lubb } \text{ordb } (\lambda f. \text{co.case-enat } (\text{zero } f) (\text{esuc } f) \ x)$
<proof>

lemma *eSuc-mono* [partial-function-mono]:

$\text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) f \implies \text{monotone } (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{eSuc } (f \ x))$
<proof>

lemma *mono2mono-enat-minus1* [THEN lfp.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp]:

shows *monotone-enat-minus1*: $\text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) (\lambda n. n - m :: \text{enat})$
<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-enat-minus* [THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp]:

shows *mcont-enat-minus*: $m \neq \infty \implies \text{mcont Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda n. n - m :: \text{enat})$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-eadd1*: $\text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) (\lambda x. x + y :: \text{enat})$

<proof>

lemma *monotone-eadd2*: $\text{monotone } (\leq) (\leq) (\lambda y. x + y :: \text{enat})$

<proof>

lemma *mono2mono-eadd*[THEN lfp.mono2mono2, cont-intro, simp]:

shows *monotone-eadd*: $\text{monotone } (\text{rel-prod } (\leq) (\leq)) (\leq) (\lambda(x, y). x + y :: \text{enat})$
<proof>

lemma *mcont-eadd2*: $\text{mcont Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda y. x + y :: \text{enat})$

<proof>

lemma *mcont-eadd1*: $\text{mcont Sup } (\leq) \text{ Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. x + y :: \text{enat})$

<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-eadd* [cont-intro, simp]:

$$\llbracket \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x);$$

$$\text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x + g x :: \text{enat})$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *eadd-partial-function-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:

$$\llbracket \text{monotone (fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) f; \text{monotone (fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) g \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{monotone (fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) (\lambda x. f x + g x :: \text{enat})$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *monotone-max-enat1*: *monotone* (\leq) (\leq) ($\lambda x. \text{max } x y :: \text{enat}$)

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *monotone-max-enat2*: *monotone* (\leq) (\leq) ($\lambda y. \text{max } x y :: \text{enat}$)

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *mono2mono-max-enat* [*THEN lfp.mono2mono2, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *monotone-max-enat*: *monotone* (*rel-prod* (\leq) (\leq)) (\leq) ($\lambda(x, y). \text{max } x y$

$$:: \text{enat}$$
)

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *max-Sup-enat2*:
assumes $Y \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{max } x (\text{Sup } Y) = \text{Sup } ((\lambda y :: \text{enat}. \text{max } x y) \text{ ` } Y)$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *max-Sup-enat1*:
 $Y \neq \{\} \implies \text{max } (\text{Sup } Y) x = \text{Sup } ((\lambda y :: \text{enat}. \text{max } y x) \text{ ` } Y)$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *mcont-max-enat1*: *mcont* *Sup* (\leq) *Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda x. \text{max } x y :: \text{enat}$)

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *mcont-max-enat2*: *mcont* *Sup* (\leq) *Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda y. \text{max } x y :: \text{enat}$)

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *mcont2mcont-max-enat* [*cont-intro, simp*]:

$$\llbracket \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. f x);$$

$$\text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. g x) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{max } (f x) (g x) :: \text{enat})$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *max-enat-partial-function-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:

$$\llbracket \text{monotone (fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) f; \text{monotone (fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) g \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{monotone (fun-ord } (\leq)) (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{max } (f x) (g x) :: \text{enat})$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *chain-epredI*:

$$\text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) Y$$

$\implies \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\leq) \text{ (epred ' (Y } \cap \{x. x \neq 0\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma monotone-enat-le-case:

fixes *bot*
assumes *mono*: *monotone* (\leq) *ord* $(\lambda x. f x (eSuc x))$
and *ord*: $\bigwedge x. \text{ord bot } (f x (eSuc x))$
and *bot*: *ord bot bot*
shows *monotone* (\leq) *ord* $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } 0 \implies \text{bot} \mid eSuc x' \implies f x' x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma mcont-enat-le-case:

fixes *bot*
assumes *ccpo*: *class.ccpo lub ord (mk-less ord)*
and *mcont*: *mcont Sup* (\leq) *lub ord* $(\lambda x. f x (eSuc x))$
and *ord*: $\bigwedge x. \text{ord bot } (f x (eSuc x))$
shows *mcont Sup* (\leq) *lub ord* $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } 0 \implies \text{bot} \mid eSuc x' \implies f x' x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.7 Misc.

lemma enat-add-mono [*simp*]:

$\text{enat } x + y < \text{enat } x + z \longleftrightarrow y < z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma enat-add1-eq [*simp*]: $\text{enat } x + y = \text{enat } x + z \longleftrightarrow y = z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma enat-add2-eq [*simp*]: $y + \text{enat } x = z + \text{enat } x \longleftrightarrow y = z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma enat-less-enat-plusI: $x < y \implies \text{enat } x < \text{enat } y + z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma enat-less-enat-plusI2:

$\text{enat } y < z \implies \text{enat } (x + y) < \text{enat } x + z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma min-enat1-conv-enat: $\bigwedge a b. \text{min } (\text{enat } a) b = \text{enat } (\text{case } b \text{ of } \text{enat } b' \implies$

$\text{min } a b' \mid \infty \implies a)$

and *min-enat2-conv-enat*: $\bigwedge a b. \text{min } a (\text{enat } b) = \text{enat } (\text{case } a \text{ of } \text{enat } a' \implies \text{min}$

$a' b \mid \infty \implies b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma eSuc-le-iff: $eSuc x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (\exists y'. y = eSuc y' \wedge x \leq y')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma eSuc-eq-infinity-iff: $eSuc n = \infty \longleftrightarrow n = \infty$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinity-eq-eSuc-iff*: $\infty = eSuc\ n \longleftrightarrow n = \infty$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enat-cocase-inf*: $(case\ \infty\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow a \mid eSuc\ b \Rightarrow f\ b) = f\ \infty$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eSuc-Inf*: $eSuc\ (Inf\ A) = Inf\ (eSuc\ ` A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

2 Coinductive lists and their operations

theory *Coinductive-List*

imports

HOL-Library.Infinite-Set

HOL-Library.Sublist

HOL-Library.Simps-Case-Conv

Coinductive-Nat

begin

2.1 Auxiliary lemmata

lemma *funpow-Suc-conv* [*simp*]: $(Suc\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ m = m + n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wlog-linorder-le* [*consumes 0, case-names le symmetry*]:

assumes *le*: $\bigwedge a\ b :: 'a :: linorder. a \leq b \Longrightarrow P\ a\ b$

and *sym*: $P\ b\ a \Longrightarrow P\ a\ b$

shows $P\ a\ b$

⟨proof⟩

2.2 Type definition

codatatype (*lset*: 'a) *llist* =

lnull: *LNil*

| *LCons* (*lhd*: 'a) (*ttl*: 'a *llist*)

for

map: *lmap*

rel: *llist-all2*

where

lhd LNil = *undefined*

| *ttl LNil* = *LNil*

Coiterator setup.

primcorec *unfold-llist* :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ llist$

where

$p\ a \Longrightarrow unfold-llist\ p\ g21\ g22\ a = LNil$ |

- $\implies \text{unfold-llist } p \ g21 \ g22 \ a = LCons \ (g21 \ a) \ (\text{unfold-llist } p \ g21 \ g22 \ (g22 \ a))$

declare

unfold-llist.ctr(1) [simp]
llist.corec(1) [simp]

The following setup should be done by the BNF package.

congruence rule

declare *llist.map-cong* [cong]

Code generator setup

lemma *corec-llist-never-stop*: *corec-llist IS-LNIL LHD* ($\lambda\cdot$. *False*) *MORE LTL* *x*
 $= \text{unfold-llist IS-LNIL LHD LTL } x$
 <proof>

lemmas about generated constants

lemma *eq-LConsD*: $xs = LCons \ y \ ys \implies xs \neq LNil \wedge \text{lhs } xs = y \wedge \text{tl } xs = ys$
 <proof>

lemma

shows *LNil-eq-lmap*: $LNil = \text{lmap } f \ xs \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil$
and *lmap-eq-LNil*: $\text{lmap } f \ xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil$
 <proof>

declare *llist.map-sel(1)*[simp]

lemma *lmap-ltl*[simp]: $\text{tl } (\text{lmap } f \ xs) = \text{lmap } f \ (\text{tl } xs)$
 <proof>

declare *llist.map-ident*[simp]

lemma *lmap-eq-LCons-conv*:

$\text{lmap } f \ xs = LCons \ y \ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists x \ xs'. xs = LCons \ x \ xs' \wedge y = f \ x \wedge ys = \text{lmap } f \ xs')$
 <proof>

lemma *lmap-conv-unfold-llist*:

$\text{lmap } f = \text{unfold-llist } (\lambda xs. xs = LNil) \ (f \circ \text{lhs}) \ \text{tl} \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
 <proof>

lemma *lmap-unfold-llist*:

$\text{lmap } f \ (\text{unfold-llist IS-LNIL LHD LTL } b) = \text{unfold-llist IS-LNIL } (f \circ LHD) \ LTL$
 b
 <proof>

lemma *lmap-corec-llist*:

$\text{lmap } f \ (\text{corec-llist IS-LNIL LHD endORMore TTL-end TTL-more } b) =$
 $\text{corec-llist IS-LNIL } (f \circ LHD) \ \text{endORMore } (\text{lmap } f \circ \text{TTL-end}) \ \text{TTL-more } b$

<proof>

lemma *unfold-llist-ltl-unroll*:

$unfold-llist\ IS-LNIL\ LHD\ LTL\ (LTL\ b) = unfold-llist\ (IS-LNIL \circ LTL)\ (LHD \circ LTL)\ LTL\ b$

<proof>

lemma *ltl-unfold-llist*:

$ltl\ (unfold-llist\ IS-LNIL\ LHD\ LTL\ a) =$
(if IS-LNIL a then LNil else unfold-llist IS-LNIL LHD LTL (LTL a))

<proof>

lemma *unfold-llist-eq-LCons* [simp]:

$unfold-llist\ IS-LNIL\ LHD\ LTL\ b = LCons\ x\ xs \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg\ IS-LNIL\ b \wedge x = LHD\ b \wedge xs = unfold-llist\ IS-LNIL\ LHD\ LTL\ (LTL\ b)$

<proof>

lemma *unfold-llist-id* [simp]: $unfold-llist\ lnull\ lhd\ ltl\ xs = xs$

<proof>

lemma *lset-eq-empty* [simp]: $lset\ xs = \{\} \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs$

<proof>

declare *llist.set-sel(1)*[simp]

lemma *lset-ltl*: $lset\ (ltl\ xs) \subseteq lset\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *in-lset-ltlD*: $x \in lset\ (ltl\ xs) \implies x \in lset\ xs$

<proof>

induction rules

theorem *llist-set-induct*[consumes 1, case-names find step]:

assumes $x \in lset\ xs$ **and** $\bigwedge xs. \neg lnull\ xs \implies P\ (lhd\ xs)\ xs$
and $\bigwedge xs\ y. \llbracket \neg lnull\ xs; y \in lset\ (ltl\ xs); P\ y\ (ltl\ xs) \rrbracket \implies P\ y\ xs$
shows $P\ x\ xs$

<proof>

Test quickcheck setup

lemma $\bigwedge xs. xs = LNil$

quickcheck[random, expect=counterexample]

quickcheck[exhaustive, expect=counterexample]

<proof>

lemma $LCons\ x\ xs = LCons\ x\ xs$

quickcheck[narrowing, expect=no-counterexample]

<proof>

2.3 Properties of predefined functions

lemmas *lhd-LCons* = *llist.sel*(1)

lemmas *ltl-simps* = *llist.sel*(2,3)

lemmas *lhd-LCons-ltl* = *llist.collapse*(2)

lemma *lnull-ltlI* [*simp*]: $lnull\ xs \implies lnull\ (ltl\ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *neg-LNil-conv*: $xs \neq LNil \iff (\exists x\ xs'.\ xs = LCons\ x\ xs')$

<proof>

lemma *not-lnull-conv*: $\neg\ lnull\ xs \iff (\exists x\ xs'.\ xs = LCons\ x\ xs')$

<proof>

lemma *lset-LCons*:

$lset\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = insert\ x\ (lset\ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *lset-intros*:

$x \in lset\ (LCons\ x\ xs)$

$x \in lset\ xs \implies x \in lset\ (LCons\ x'\ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *lset-cases* [*elim?*]:

assumes $x \in lset\ xs$

obtains xs' **where** $xs = LCons\ x\ xs'$

| $x'\ xs'$ **where** $xs = LCons\ x'\ xs'\ x \in lset\ xs'$

<proof>

lemma *lset-induct'* [*consumes 1, case-names find step*]:

assumes *major*: $x \in lset\ xs$

and *1*: $\bigwedge xs.\ P\ (LCons\ x\ xs)$

and *2*: $\bigwedge x'\ xs.\ \llbracket x \in lset\ xs; P\ xs \rrbracket \implies P\ (LCons\ x'\ xs)$

shows $P\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *lset-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names find step, induct set: lset*]:

assumes *major*: $x \in lset\ xs$

and *find*: $\bigwedge xs.\ P\ (LCons\ x\ xs)$

and *step*: $\bigwedge x'\ xs.\ \llbracket x \in lset\ xs; x \neq x'; P\ xs \rrbracket \implies P\ (LCons\ x'\ xs)$

shows $P\ xs$

<proof>

lemmas *lset-LNil* = *llist.set*(1)

lemma *lset-lnull*: $lnull\ xs \implies lset\ xs = \{\}$

<proof>

Alternative definition of *lset* for nitpick

inductive *lsetp* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool

where

lsetp (LCons *x xs*) *x*
| *lsetp xs x* \Longrightarrow *lsetp* (LCons *x' xs*) *x*

lemma *lset-into-lsetp*:

x \in *lset xs* \Longrightarrow *lsetp xs x*
<proof>

lemma *lsetp-into-lset*:

lsetp xs x \Longrightarrow *x* \in *lset xs*
<proof>

lemma *lset-eq-lsetp* [*nitpick-unfold*]:

lset xs = {*x*. *lsetp xs x*}
<proof>

hide-const (**open**) *lsetp*

hide-fact (**open**) *lsetp.intros lsetp.cases lsetp.induct lset-into-lsetp lset-eq-lsetp*

code setup for *lset*

definition *gen-lset* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a set

where *gen-lset A xs* = *A* \cup *lset xs*

lemma *gen-lset-code* [*code*]:

gen-lset A LNil = *A*
gen-lset A (LCons x xs) = *gen-lset (insert x A) xs*
<proof>

lemma *lset-code* [*code*]:

lset = *gen-lset* {}
<proof>

definition *lmember* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow bool

where *lmember x xs* \longleftrightarrow *x* \in *lset xs*

lemma *lmember-code* [*code*]:

lmember x LNil \longleftrightarrow *False*
lmember x (LCons y ys) \longleftrightarrow *x* = *y* \vee *lmember x ys*
<proof>

lemma *lset-lmember* [*code-unfold*]:

x \in *lset xs* \longleftrightarrow *lmember x xs*
<proof>

lemmas *lset-lmap* [*simp*] = *lset.set-map*

2.4 The subset of finite lazy lists *lfinite*

inductive *lfinite* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow bool

where

lfinite-LNil: *lfinite* LNil

| *lfinite-LConsI*: *lfinite* xs \Longrightarrow *lfinite* (LCons x xs)

declare *lfinite-LNil* [iff]

lemma *lnull-imp-lfinite* [simp]: *lnull* xs \Longrightarrow *lfinite* xs

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-LCons* [simp]: *lfinite* (LCons x xs) = *lfinite* xs

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-ltl* [simp]: *lfinite* (ltl xs) = *lfinite* xs

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-code* [code]:

lfinite LNil = True

lfinite (LCons x xs) = *lfinite* xs

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-induct* [consumes 1, case-names LNil LCons]:

assumes *lfinite*: *lfinite* xs

and LNil: $\bigwedge xs. \text{lnull } xs \Longrightarrow P \text{ xs}$

and LCons: $\bigwedge xs. [\text{ lfinite } xs; \neg \text{lnull } xs; P \text{ (ltl } xs)] \Longrightarrow P \text{ xs}$

shows *P* xs

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-imp-finite-lset*:

assumes *lfinite* xs

shows *finite* (lset xs)

<proof>

2.5 Concatenating two lists: *lappend*

primcorec *lappend* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a llist

where

lappend xs ys = (case xs of LNil \Rightarrow ys | LCons x xs' \Rightarrow LCons x (lappend xs' ys))

simps-of-case *lappend-code* [code, simp, nitpick-simp]: *lappend.code*

lemmas *lappend-LNil-LNil* = *lappend-code*(1)[**where** ys = LNil]

lemma *lappend-simps* [simp]:

shows *lhd-lappend*: *lhd* (lappend xs ys) = (if *lnull* xs then *lhd* ys else *lhd* xs)

and *ltl-lappend*: *ltl* (lappend xs ys) = (if *lnull* xs then *ltl* ys else *lappend* (*ltl* xs)

ys)

<proof>

lemma *lnull-lappend* [simp]:

$lnull (lappend\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs \wedge lnull\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lappend-eq-LNil-iff*:

$lappend\ xs\ ys = LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil \wedge ys = LNil$
<proof>

lemma *LNil-eq-lappend-iff*:

$LNil = lappend\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil \wedge ys = LNil$
<proof>

lemma *lappend-LNil2* [simp]: $lappend\ xs\ LNil = xs$

<proof>

lemma shows *lappend-lnull1*: $lnull\ xs \implies lappend\ xs\ ys = ys$

and *lappend-lnull2*: $lnull\ ys \implies lappend\ xs\ ys = xs$
<proof>

lemma *lappend-assoc*: $lappend (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ zs = lappend\ xs (lappend\ ys\ zs)$

<proof>

lemma *lmap-lappend-distrib*:

$lmap\ f (lappend\ xs\ ys) = lappend (lmap\ f\ xs) (lmap\ f\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lappend-snocL1-conv-LCons2*:

$lappend (lappend\ xs (LCons\ y\ LNil))\ ys = lappend\ xs (LCons\ y\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lappend-ltl*: $\neg lnull\ xs \implies lappend (ltl\ xs)\ ys = ltl (lappend\ xs\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-lappend* [simp]:

$lfinite (lappend\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ xs \wedge lfinite\ ys$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *lappend-inf*: $\neg lfinite\ xs \implies lappend\ xs\ ys = xs$

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-lmap* [simp]:

$lfinite (lmap\ f\ xs) = lfinite\ xs$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *lset-lappend-lfinite* [simp]:

$lfinite\ xs \implies lset (lappend\ xs\ ys) = lset\ xs \cup lset\ ys$

<proof>

lemma *lset-lappend*: $lset (lappend\ xs\ ys) \subseteq lset\ xs \cup lset\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lset-lappend1*: $lset\ xs \subseteq lset (lappend\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lset-lappend-conv*: $lset (lappend\ xs\ ys) = (if\ lfinite\ xs\ then\ lset\ xs \cup lset\ ys\ else\ lset\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *in-lset-lappend-iff*: $x \in lset (lappend\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow x \in lset\ xs \vee lfinite\ xs \wedge x \in lset\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *split-llist-first*:
 assumes $x \in lset\ xs$
 shows $\exists\ ys\ zs.\ xs = lappend\ ys (LCons\ x\ zs) \wedge lfinite\ ys \wedge x \notin lset\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *split-llist*: $x \in lset\ xs \implies \exists\ ys\ zs.\ xs = lappend\ ys (LCons\ x\ zs) \wedge lfinite\ ys$
<proof>

2.6 The prefix ordering on lazy lists: *lprefix*

coinductive *lprefix* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \sqsubseteq 65)

where

LNil-lprefix [*simp*, *intro!*]: $LNil \sqsubseteq xs$
 | *Le-LCons*: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies LCons\ x\ xs \sqsubseteq LCons\ x\ ys$

lemma *lprefixI* [*consumes 1*, *case-names lprefix*,
 case-conclusion lprefix LeLNil LeLCons]:

assumes *major*: $(xs, ys) \in X$

and *step*:

$\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ (xs, ys) \in X$
 $\implies lnull\ xs \vee (\exists x\ xs'\ ys'. xs = LCons\ x\ xs' \wedge ys = LCons\ x\ ys' \wedge ((xs', ys') \in X \vee xs' \sqsubseteq ys'))$

shows $xs \sqsubseteq ys$

<proof>

lemma *lprefix-coinduct* [*consumes 1*, *case-names lprefix*, *case-conclusion lprefix LNil LCons*, *coinduct pred: lprefix*]:

assumes *major*: $P\ xs\ ys$

and *step*: $\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ P\ xs\ ys$

$\implies (lnull\ ys \longrightarrow lnull\ xs) \wedge$

$(\neg lnull\ xs \longrightarrow \neg lnull\ ys \longrightarrow lhd\ xs = lhd\ ys \wedge (P (ltl\ xs) (ltl\ ys) \vee ltl\ xs \sqsubseteq ltl\ ys))$

shows $xs \sqsubseteq ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-refl* [intro, simp]: $xs \sqsubseteq xs$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-LNil* [simp]: $xs \sqsubseteq LNil \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-lnull*: $lnull\ ys \implies xs \sqsubseteq ys \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs$
(proof)

lemma *lnull-lprefix*: $lnull\ xs \implies lprefix\ xs\ ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-LCons-conv*:
 $xs \sqsubseteq LCons\ y\ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $xs = LNil \vee (\exists xs'. xs = LCons\ y\ xs' \wedge xs' \sqsubseteq ys)$
(proof)

lemma *LCons-lprefix-LCons* [simp]:
 $LCons\ x\ xs \sqsubseteq LCons\ y\ ys \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge xs \sqsubseteq ys$
(proof)

lemma *LCons-lprefix-conv*:
 $LCons\ x\ xs \sqsubseteq ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists ys'. ys = LCons\ x\ ys' \wedge xs \sqsubseteq ys')$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-ltlI*: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies ltl\ xs \sqsubseteq ltl\ ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-code* [code]:
 $LNil \sqsubseteq ys \longleftrightarrow True$
 $LCons\ x\ xs \sqsubseteq LNil \longleftrightarrow False$
 $LCons\ x\ xs \sqsubseteq LCons\ y\ ys \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge xs \sqsubseteq ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-lhdD*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; \neg lnull\ xs \rrbracket \implies lhd\ xs = lhd\ ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-lnullD*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; lnull\ ys \rrbracket \implies lnull\ xs$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-not-lnullD*: $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; \neg lnull\ xs \rrbracket \implies \neg lnull\ ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-expand*:
 $(\neg lnull\ xs \implies \neg lnull\ ys \wedge lhd\ xs = lhd\ ys \wedge ltl\ xs \sqsubseteq ltl\ ys) \implies xs \sqsubseteq ys$
(proof)

lemma *lprefix-antisym*:

$\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; ys \sqsubseteq xs \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-trans* [*trans*]:

$\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; ys \sqsubseteq zs \rrbracket \implies xs \sqsubseteq zs$
<proof>

lemma *preorder-lprefix* [*cont-intro*]:

class.preorder (\sqsubseteq) (*mk-less* (\sqsubseteq))
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-lsetD*:

assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$
shows $lset\ xs \subseteq lset\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-lappend-sameI*:

assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$
shows $lappend\ zs\ xs \sqsubseteq lappend\ zs\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *not-lfinite-lprefix-conv-eq*:

assumes *nfin*: $\neg lfinite\ xs$
shows $xs \sqsubseteq ys \iff xs = ys$
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-lappend*: $xs \sqsubseteq lappend\ xs\ ys$

<proof>

lemma *lprefix-down-linear*:

assumes $xs \sqsubseteq zs$ $ys \sqsubseteq zs$
shows $xs \sqsubseteq ys \vee ys \sqsubseteq xs$
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-lappend-same* [*simp*]:

$lappend\ xs\ ys \sqsubseteq lappend\ xs\ zs \iff (lfinite\ xs \implies ys \sqsubseteq zs)$
(**is** *?lhs* \iff *?rhs*)
<proof>

2.7 Setup for partial_function

primcorec *lSup* :: 'a llist set \Rightarrow 'a llist

where

$lSup\ A =$
(*if* $\forall x \in A. lnull\ x$ then *LNil*
else *LCons* (*THE* $x. x \in lhd\ ` (A \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs\})$) (*lSup* (*ltl* ' $(A \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs\})$ '))))

declare $lSup.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $lnull-lSup [simp]$: $lnull (lSup A) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. lnull\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lhd-lSup [simp]$: $\exists x \in A. \neg lnull\ x \implies lhd (lSup A) = (THE\ x. x \in lhd\ ' (A \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ltl-lSup [simp]$: $ltl (lSup A) = lSup (ltl\ ' (A \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lhd-lSup-eq$:
assumes $chain$: $Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\sqsubseteq) Y$
shows $\llbracket xs \in Y; \neg lnull\ xs \rrbracket \implies lhd (lSup Y) = lhd\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-empty [simp]$: $lSup \{\} = LNil$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-singleton [simp]$: $lSup \{xs\} = xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $LCons-image-Int-not-lnull$: $(LCons\ x\ ' A \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs}) = LCons\ x\ ' A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-LCons$: $A \neq \{\} \implies lSup (LCons\ x\ ' A) = LCons\ x\ (lSup A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-eq-LCons-iff$:
 $lSup Y = LCons\ x\ xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in Y. \neg lnull\ x) \wedge x = (THE\ x. x \in lhd\ ' (Y \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs})) \wedge xs = lSup (ltl\ ' (Y \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-insert-LNil$: $lSup (insert\ LNil\ Y) = lSup Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-minus-LNil$: $lSup (Y - \{LNil\}) = lSup Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $chain-lprefix-ltl$:
assumes $chain$: $Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\sqsubseteq) A$
shows $Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\sqsubseteq) (ltl\ ' (A \cap \{xs. \neg lnull\ xs}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lSup-finite-prefixes$: $lSup \{ys. ys \sqsubseteq xs \wedge lfinite\ ys\} = xs$ (**is** $lSup (?C\ xs) = -$)

<proof>

lemma *lSup-finite-gen-prefixes:*

assumes $zs \sqsubseteq xs$ *lfinite* zs

shows $lSup \{ys. ys \sqsubseteq xs \wedge zs \sqsubseteq ys \wedge lfinite\ ys\} = xs$

<proof>

lemma *lSup-strict-prefixes:*

$\neg lfinite\ xs \implies lSup \{ys. ys \sqsubseteq xs \wedge ys \neq xs\} = xs$

(**is** $- \implies lSup (?C\ xs) = -$)

<proof>

lemma *chain-lprefix-lSup:*

$\llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\sqsubseteq) A; xs \in A \rrbracket$

$\implies xs \sqsubseteq lSup A$

<proof>

lemma *chain-lSup-lprefix:*

$\llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\sqsubseteq) A; \bigwedge xs. xs \in A \implies xs \sqsubseteq zs \rrbracket$

$\implies lSup A \sqsubseteq zs$

<proof>

lemma *lList-ccpo [simp, cont-intro]: class.ccpo lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *(mk-less* (\sqsubseteq))

<proof>

lemmas $[cont-intro] = ccpo.admissible-leI[OF\ lList-ccpo]$

lemma *lList-partial-function-definitions:*

partial-function-definitions (\sqsubseteq) *lSup*

<proof>

interpretation *lList: partial-function-definitions* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup*

rewrites $lSup \{\} \equiv LNil$

<proof>

abbreviation *mono-lList* $\equiv monotone (fun-ord (\sqsubseteq)) (\sqsubseteq)$

interpretation *lList-lift: partial-function-definitions fun-ord lprefix fun-lub lSup*

rewrites *fun-lub lSup* $\{\} \equiv \lambda-. LNil$

<proof>

abbreviation *mono-lList-lift* $\equiv monotone (fun-ord (fun-ord\ lprefix)) (fun-ord\ lpre-$
fix)

lemma *lprefixes-chain:*

Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\sqsubseteq) $\{ys. lprefix\ ys\ xs\}$

<proof>

lemma *lList-gen-induct:*

assumes *adm*: *ccpo.admissible lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *P*
and *step*: $\exists zs. zs \sqsubseteq xs \wedge \text{lfinite } zs \wedge (\forall ys. zs \sqsubseteq ys \longrightarrow ys \sqsubseteq xs \longrightarrow \text{lfinite } ys \longrightarrow P \text{ } ys)$
shows *P xs*
 <proof>

lemma *lList-induct* [*case-names adm LNil LCons, induct type: lList*]:
assumes *adm*: *ccpo.admissible lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *P*
and *LNil*: *P LNil*
and *LCons*: $\bigwedge x xs. [\text{lfinite } xs; P \text{ } xs] \Longrightarrow P (LCons \ x \ xs)$
shows *P xs*
 <proof>

lemma *LCons-mono* [*partial-function-mono, cont-intro*]:
mono-lList A \Longrightarrow *mono-lList* ($\lambda f. LCons \ x \ (A \ f)$)
 <proof>

lemma *mono2mono-LCons* [*THEN lList.mono2mono, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *monotone-LCons*: *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (*LCons x*)
 <proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-LCons* [*THEN lList.mcont2mcont, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-LCons*: *mcont lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) (*LCons x*)
 <proof>

lemma *mono2mono-ltl* [*THEN lList.mono2mono, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *monotone-ltl*: *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) *ltl*
 <proof>

lemma *cont-ltl*: *cont lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *ltl*
 <proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-ltl* [*THEN lList.mcont2mcont, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-ltl*: *mcont lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *ltl*
 <proof>

lemma *lList-case-mono* [*partial-function-mono, cont-intro*]:
assumes *lnil*: *monotone orda ordb lnil*
and *lcons*: $\bigwedge x xs. \text{monotone } orda \ ordb \ (\lambda f. \text{lcons } f \ x \ xs)$
shows *monotone orda ordb* ($\lambda f. \text{case-lList } (lnil \ f) \ (\text{lcons } f) \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *mcont-lList-case* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
 $[\text{mcont } luba \ orda \ lubb \ ordb \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x); \bigwedge x xs. \text{mcont } luba \ orda \ lubb \ ordb \ (\lambda y. \ g \ x \ xs \ y)]$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{mcont } luba \ orda \ lubb \ ordb \ (\lambda y. \ \text{case } xs \ \text{of } LNil \Rightarrow \ f \ y \mid LCons \ x \ xs' \Rightarrow \ g \ x \ xs' \ y)$
 <proof>

lemma *monotone-lprefix-case* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda xs. f\ x\ xs\ (LCons\ x\ xs))$
shows *monotone* $(\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs' \Rightarrow f\ x\ xs'$
xs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mcont-lprefix-case-aux*:
fixes *f bot*
defines $g \equiv \lambda xs. f\ (lhd\ xs)\ (ltl\ xs)\ (LCons\ (lhd\ xs)\ (ltl\ xs))$
assumes *mcont*: $\bigwedge x. \text{mcont } lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) \text{ lub } ord\ (\lambda xs. f\ x\ xs\ (LCons\ x\ xs))$
and *ccpo*: *class.ccpo* *lub ord (mk-less ord)*
and *bot*: $\bigwedge x. \text{ord } bot\ x$
shows *mcont* $lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) \text{ lub } ord\ (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow bot \mid LCons\ x\ xs' \Rightarrow f\ x$
xs' xs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mcont-lprefix-case* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{mcont } lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda xs. f\ x\ xs\ (LCons\ x\ xs))$
shows *mcont* $lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs' \Rightarrow f$
x xs' xs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-lprefix-case-lfp* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \text{order-bot}$
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) (\leq) (\lambda xs. f\ x\ xs\ (LCons\ x\ xs))$
shows *monotone* $(\sqsubseteq) (\leq) (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow \perp \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow f\ x\ xs$
 $(LCons\ x\ xs))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mcont-lprefix-case-lfp* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \text{complete-lattice}$
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{mcont } lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) Sup\ (\leq) (\lambda xs. f\ x\ xs\ (LCons\ x\ xs))$
shows *mcont* $lSup\ (\sqsubseteq) Sup\ (\leq) (\lambda xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow \perp \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow f\ x$
xs (LCons x xs))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

2.8 Monotonicity and continuity of already defined functions

lemma *fixes f F*
defines $F \equiv \lambda \text{map } xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow LCons\ (f\ x)$
 $(\text{map } xs)$
shows *lmap-conv-fixp*: $\text{lmap } f \equiv \text{ccpo.fixp } (fun\text{-lub } lSup) (fun\text{-ord } (\sqsubseteq))\ F$ (**is** *?lhs*
 \equiv *?rhs*)
and *lmap-mono*: $\bigwedge xs. \text{mono-llist } (\lambda \text{map}. F\ \text{map } xs)$ (**is** *PROP ?mono*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono2mono-lmap*[*THEN llist.mono2mono, simp, cont-intro*]:

shows *monotone-lmap*: *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (*lmap* *f*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont2mcont-lmap* [*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-lmap*: *mcont* *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) (*lmap* *f*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma [*partial-function-mono*]: *mono-llist* *F* \implies *mono-llist* ($\lambda f. \textit{lmap } g (F f)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono-llist-lappend2* [*partial-function-mono*]:
mono-llist *A* \implies *mono-llist* ($\lambda f. \textit{lappend } xs (A f)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono2mono-lappend2* [*THEN llist.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *monotone-lappend2*: *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (*lappend* *xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont2mcont-lappend2* [*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *mcont-lappend2*: *mcont* *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) (*lappend* *xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fixes f F*
defines *F* $\equiv \lambda \textit{lset } xs. \textit{case } xs \textit{ of } LNil \Rightarrow \{\} \mid LCons \ x \ xs \Rightarrow \textit{insert } x (lset \ xs)$
shows *lset-conv-fixp*: *lset* $\equiv \textit{ccpo.fixp } (\textit{fun-lub } Union) (\textit{fun-ord } (\sqsubseteq)) F$ (**is** - \equiv *?fixp*)
and *lset-mono*: $\bigwedge x. \textit{monotone } (\textit{fun-ord } (\sqsubseteq)) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda f. F f x)$ (**is** *PROP ?mono*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono2mono-lset* [*THEN lfp.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *monotone-lset*: *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) *lset*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont2mcont-lset* [*THEN mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *mcont-lset*: *mcont* *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *Union* (\sqsubseteq) *lset*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-lSup*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\sqsubseteq) *Y* $\implies \textit{lset } (lSup \ Y) = \bigcup (\textit{lset } ' Y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfinite-lSupD*: *lfinite* (*lSup* *A*) $\implies \forall xs \in A. \textit{lfinite } xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-enat-le-lprefix-case* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
monotone (\leq) (\sqsubseteq) ($\lambda x. f x (eSuc x)$) $\implies \textit{monotone } (\leq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda x. \textit{case } x \textit{ of } 0 \Rightarrow LNil \mid eSuc \ x' \Rightarrow f \ x' \ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont-enat-le-lprefix-case* [*cont-intro, simp*]:
assumes *mcont Sup* (\leq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) ($\lambda x. f x (eSuc x)$)
shows *mcont Sup* (\leq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) ($\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow LNil \mid eSuc x' \Rightarrow f x' x$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compact-LConsI*:
assumes *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *xs*
shows *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) (*LCons x xs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compact-LConsD*:
assumes *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) (*LCons x xs*)
shows *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *xs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compact-LCons-iff* [*simp*]:
ccpo.compact lSup (\sqsubseteq) (*LCons x xs*) \longleftrightarrow *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *xs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compact-lfiniteI*:
lfinite xs \implies *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *xs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compact-lfiniteD*:
assumes *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *xs*
shows *lfinite xs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compact-eq-lfinite* [*simp*]: *ccpo.compact lSup* (\sqsubseteq) = *lfinite*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.9 More function definitions

primcorec *iterates* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a llist
where *iterates f x* = *LCons x (iterates f (f x))*

primrec *list-of* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a llist
where
list-of [] = *LNil*
 \mid *list-of (x#xs)* = *LCons x (list-of xs)*

definition *list-of* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a list
where [*code del*]: *list-of xs* = (if *lfinite xs* then *inv list-of xs* else *undefined*)

definition *llength* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow enat
where [*code del*]:
llength = *enat-unfold lnull ltl*

primcorec *ltake* :: *enat* \Rightarrow 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist*

where

$n = 0 \vee \text{lnull } xs \implies \text{lnull } (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs)$
| $\text{lhd } (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) = \text{lhd } xs$
| $\text{ltl } (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) = \text{ltake } (\text{epred } n) \text{ } (\text{ltl } xs)$

definition *ldropn* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist*

where *ldropn* *n* *xs* = (*ltl* $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ *n*) *xs*

context notes [[*function-internals*]]

begin

partial-function (*llist*) *ldrop* :: *enat* \Rightarrow 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist*

where

$\text{ldrop } n \text{ } xs = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow xs \mid \text{eSuc } n' \Rightarrow \text{case } xs \text{ of } \text{LNil} \Rightarrow \text{LNil} \mid \text{LCons } x \text{ } xs' \Rightarrow \text{ldrop } n' \text{ } xs')$

end

primcorec *ltakeWhile* :: ('a \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist*

where

$\text{lnull } xs \vee \neg P \text{ } (\text{lhd } xs) \implies \text{lnull } (\text{ltakeWhile } P \text{ } xs)$
| $\text{lhd } (\text{ltakeWhile } P \text{ } xs) = \text{lhd } xs$
| $\text{ltl } (\text{ltakeWhile } P \text{ } xs) = \text{ltakeWhile } P \text{ } (\text{ltl } xs)$

context fixes *P* :: 'a \Rightarrow *bool*

notes [[*function-internals*]]

begin

partial-function (*llist*) *ldropWhile* :: 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist*

where *ldropWhile* *xs* = (*case* *xs* *of* *LNil* \Rightarrow *LNil* | *LCons* *x* *xs'* \Rightarrow *if* *P* *x* *then* *ldropWhile* *xs'* *else* *xs*)

partial-function (*llist*) *lfilter* :: 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist*

where *lfilter* *xs* = (*case* *xs* *of* *LNil* \Rightarrow *LNil* | *LCons* *x* *xs'* \Rightarrow *if* *P* *x* *then* *LCons* *x* (*lfilter* *xs'*) *else* *lfilter* *xs'*)

end

primrec *lnth* :: 'a *llist* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a

where

$\text{lnth } xs \ 0 = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } \text{LNil} \Rightarrow \text{undefined } (0 :: \text{nat}) \mid \text{LCons } x \text{ } xs' \Rightarrow x)$
| $\text{lnth } xs \ (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } \text{LNil} \Rightarrow \text{undefined } (\text{Suc } n) \mid \text{LCons } x \text{ } xs' \Rightarrow \text{lnth } xs' \ n)$

declare *lnth.simps* [*simp del*]

primcorec *lzip* :: 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'b *llist* \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) *llist*

where

$lnull\ xs \vee lnull\ ys \implies lnull\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$
 $| lhd\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) = (lhd\ xs,\ lhd\ ys)$
 $| ltl\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) = lzip\ (ltl\ xs)\ (ltl\ ys)$

definition $llast :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a$

where $[nitpick-simp]$:

$llast\ xs = (case\ llength\ xs\ of\ enat\ n \Rightarrow (case\ n\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow undefined\ | Suc\ n' \Rightarrow lnth\ xs\ n'))\ | \infty \Rightarrow undefined)$

coinductive $ldistinct :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow bool$

where

$LNil\ [simp]:\ ldistinct\ LNil$

$| LCons: \llbracket x \notin lset\ xs;\ ldistinct\ xs \rrbracket \implies ldistinct\ (LCons\ x\ xs)$

hide-fact (open) $LNil\ LCons$

definition $inf-llist :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ llist$

where $[code\ del]:\ inf-llist\ f = lmap\ f\ (iterates\ Suc\ 0)$

abbreviation $repeat :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ llist$

where $repeat \equiv iterates\ (\lambda x.\ x)$

definition $lstrict-prefix :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow bool$

where $[code\ del]:\ lstrict-prefix\ xs\ ys \equiv xs \sqsubseteq ys \wedge xs \neq ys$

longest common prefix

definition $llcp :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow enat$

where $[code\ del]:$

$llcp\ xs\ ys =$
 $enat-unfold\ (\lambda(xs,\ ys).\ lnull\ xs \vee lnull\ ys \vee lhd\ xs \neq lhd\ ys)\ (map-prod\ ltl\ ltl)$
 $(xs,\ ys)$

coinductive $llexord :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow bool$

for $r :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

where

$llexord-LCons-eq: llexord\ r\ xs\ ys \implies llexord\ r\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ x\ ys)$

$| llexord-LCons-less: r\ x\ y \implies llexord\ r\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys)$

$| llexord-LNil\ [simp,\ intro!]:\ llexord\ r\ LNil\ ys$

context notes $[[function-internals]]$

begin

partial-function $(llist)\ lconcat :: 'a\ llist\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist$

where $lconcat\ xss = (case\ xss\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil\ | LCons\ xs\ xss' \Rightarrow lappend\ xs\ (lconcat\ xss'))$

end

definition $lhd' :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ option$ **where**

$lhd' xs = (if\ lnull\ xs\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (lhd\ xs))$

lemma lhd' -simps[simp]:
 $lhd'\ LNil = None$
 $lhd'\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = Some\ x$
(proof)

definition $ltl' :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist\ option$ **where**
 $ltl'\ xs = (if\ lnull\ xs\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (lhl\ xs))$

lemma ltl' -simps[simp]:
 $ltl'\ LNil = None$
 $ltl'\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = Some\ xs$
(proof)

definition $lnths :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow nat\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ llist$
where $lnths\ xs\ A = lmap\ fst\ (lfilter\ (\lambda(x, y). y \in A)\ (lzip\ xs\ (iterates\ Suc\ 0)))$

definition (in *monoid-add*) $lsum-list :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a$
where $lsum-list\ xs = (if\ lfinite\ xs\ then\ sum-list\ (list-of\ xs)\ else\ 0)$

2.10 Converting ordinary lists to lazy lists: *l*list-of

lemma lhd -*l*list-of [simp]: $lhd\ (llist-of\ xs) = hd\ xs$
(proof)

lemma ltl -*l*list-of [simp]: $ltl\ (llist-of\ xs) = llist-of\ (tl\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma $lfinite$ -*l*list-of [simp]: $lfinite\ (llist-of\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma $lfinite$ -eq-range-*l*list-of: $lfinite\ xs \longleftrightarrow xs \in range\ llist-of$
(proof)

lemma $lnull$ -*l*list-of [simp]: $lnull\ (llist-of\ xs) \longleftrightarrow xs = []$
(proof)

lemma l list-of-eq-LNil-conv:
 $llist-of\ xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = []$
(proof)

lemma l list-of-eq-LCons-conv:
 $llist-of\ xs = LCons\ y\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ xs'. xs = y \# xs' \wedge ys = llist-of\ xs')$
(proof)

lemma $lappend$ -*l*list-of-*l*list-of:
 $lappend\ (llist-of\ xs)\ (llist-of\ ys) = llist-of\ (xs\ @\ ys)$
(proof)

lemma *lfinite-rev-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names Nil snoc*]:
assumes *fin*: *lfinite xs*
and *Nil*: $P \text{ LNil}$
and *snoc*: $\bigwedge x xs. \llbracket \text{lfinite } xs; P \text{ xs} \rrbracket \implies P (\text{lappend } xs (\text{LCons } x \text{ LNil}))$
shows $P \text{ xs}$
<proof>

lemma *lappend-llist-of-LCons*:
 $\text{lappend } (\text{llist-of } xs) (\text{LCons } y \text{ ys}) = \text{lappend } (\text{llist-of } (xs @ [y])) \text{ ys}$
<proof>

lemma *lmap-llist-of* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lmap } f (\text{llist-of } xs) = \text{llist-of } (\text{map } f \text{ xs})$
<proof>

lemma *lset-llist-of* [*simp*]: $\text{lset } (\text{llist-of } xs) = \text{set } xs$
<proof>

lemma *llist-of-inject* [*simp*]: $\text{llist-of } xs = \text{llist-of } ys \longleftrightarrow xs = ys$
<proof>

lemma *inj-llist-of* [*simp*]: $\text{inj } \text{llist-of}$
<proof>

2.11 Converting finite lazy lists to ordinary lists: *list-of*

lemma *list-of-llist-of* [*simp*]: $\text{list-of } (\text{llist-of } xs) = xs$
<proof>

lemma *llist-of-list-of* [*simp*]: $\text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{llist-of } (\text{list-of } xs) = xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-of-LNil* [*simp, nitpick-simp*]: $\text{list-of } \text{LNil} = []$
<proof>

lemma *list-of-LCons* [*simp*]: $\text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{list-of } (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) = x \# \text{list-of } xs$
<proof>

lemma *list-of-LCons-conv* [*nitpick-simp*]:
 $\text{list-of } (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) = (\text{if } \text{lfinite } xs \text{ then } x \# \text{list-of } xs \text{ else undefined})$
<proof>

lemma *list-of-lappend*:
assumes *lfinite xs lfinite ys*
shows $\text{list-of } (\text{lappend } xs \text{ ys}) = \text{list-of } xs @ \text{list-of } ys$
<proof>

lemma *list-of-lmap* [*simp*]:

assumes *lfinite xs*
shows *list-of (lmap f xs) = map f (list-of xs)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *set-list-of [simp]*:
assumes *lfinite xs*
shows *set (list-of xs) = lset xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hd-list-of [simp]*: *lfinite xs \implies hd (list-of xs) = lhd xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tl-list-of*: *lfinite xs \implies tl (list-of xs) = list-of (ltl xs)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Efficient implementation via tail recursion suggested by Brian Huffman

definition *list-of-aux* :: *'a list \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a list*
where *list-of-aux xs ys = (if lfinite ys then rev xs @ list-of ys else undefined)*

lemma *list-of-code [code]*: *list-of = list-of-aux []*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *list-of-aux-code [code]*:
list-of-aux xs LNil = rev xs
list-of-aux xs (LCons y ys) = list-of-aux (y # xs) ys
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.12 The length of a lazy list: *llength*

lemma [*simp, nitpick-simp*]:
shows *llength-LNil: llength LNil = 0*
and *llength-LCons: llength (LCons x xs) = eSuc (llength xs)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llength-eq-0 [simp]*: *llength xs = 0 \longleftrightarrow lnull xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llength-lnull [simp]*: *lnull xs \implies llength xs = 0*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *epred-llength*:
epred (llength xs) = llength (ltl xs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *llength-ltl = epred-llength[symmetric]*

lemma *llength-lmap [simp]*: *llength (lmap f xs) = llength xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llength-lappend* [simp]: $llength (lappend\ xs\ ys) = llength\ xs + llength\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-llist-of* [simp]:
 $llength (llist-of\ xs) = enat (length\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-list-of*:
 $lfinite\ xs \implies enat (length (list-of\ xs)) = llength\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-list-of-conv-the-enat*:
 $lfinite\ xs \implies length (list-of\ xs) = the-enat (llength\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-eq-enat-lfiniteD*: $llength\ xs = enat\ n \implies lfinite\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfinite-llength-enat*:
 assumes $lfinite\ xs$
 shows $\exists n. llength\ xs = enat\ n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfinite-conv-llength-enat*:
 $lfinite\ xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. llength\ xs = enat\ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-lfinite-llength*:
 $\neg lfinite\ xs \implies llength\ xs = \infty$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-eq-infty-conv-lfinite*:
 $llength\ xs = \infty \longleftrightarrow \neg lfinite\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfinite-finite-index*: $lfinite\ xs \implies finite\ \{n. enat\ n < llength\ xs\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

tail-recursive implementation for *llength*

definition *gen-llength* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow enat$
where $gen-llength\ n\ xs = enat\ n + llength\ xs$

lemma *gen-llength-code* [code]:
 $gen-llength\ n\ LNil = enat\ n$
 $gen-llength\ n\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = gen-llength\ (n + 1)\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-code* [code]: $llength = gen-llength\ 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma fixes F

defines $F \equiv \lambda \text{length } xs. \text{ case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow 0 \mid LCons \ x \ xs \Rightarrow eSuc \ (\text{length } xs)$
shows length-conv-fixp : $\text{length} \equiv \text{ccpo.fixp} \ (\text{fun-lub } Sup) \ (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ F$ (**is** -
 $\equiv ?\text{fixp}$)
and length-mono : $\bigwedge xs. \text{ monotone} \ (\text{fun-ord } (\leq)) \ (\leq) \ (\lambda \text{length}. F \ \text{length } xs)$ (**is**
 $PROP \ ?\text{mono}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma mono2mono-llength [$THEN \ \text{lfm.mono2mono}, \ \text{simp}, \ \text{cont-intro}$]:

shows monotone-llength : $\text{monotone} \ (\sqsubseteq) \ (\leq) \ \text{llength}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{mcont2mcont-llength}$ [$THEN \ \text{lfm.mcont2mcont}, \ \text{simp}, \ \text{cont-intro}$]:

shows mcont-llength : $\text{mcont } lSup \ (\sqsubseteq) \ Sup \ (\leq) \ \text{llength}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.13 Taking and dropping from lazy lists: $l\text{take}$, $ldropn$, and $ldrop$

lemma $l\text{take-LNil}$ [$\text{simp}, \ \text{code}, \ \text{nitpick-simp}$]: $l\text{take } n \ LNil = LNil$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l\text{take-0}$ [simp]: $l\text{take } 0 \ xs = LNil$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l\text{take-eSuc-LCons}$ [simp]:
 $l\text{take} \ (eSuc \ n) \ (LCons \ x \ xs) = LCons \ x \ (l\text{take} \ n \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l\text{take-eSuc}$:
 $l\text{take} \ (eSuc \ n) \ xs =$
 $(\text{case } xs \ \text{of } LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons \ x \ xs' \Rightarrow LCons \ x \ (l\text{take} \ n \ xs'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $lnull-l\text{take}$ [simp]: $lnull \ (l\text{take} \ n \ xs) \longleftrightarrow lnull \ xs \vee n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l\text{take-eq-LNil-iff}$: $l\text{take} \ n \ xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil \vee n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $LNil-eq-l\text{take-iff}$ [simp]: $LNil = l\text{take} \ n \ xs \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil \vee n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l\text{take-LCons}$ [$\text{code}, \ \text{nitpick-simp}$]:
 $l\text{take} \ n \ (LCons \ x \ xs) =$
 $(\text{case } n \ \text{of } 0 \Rightarrow LNil \mid eSuc \ n' \Rightarrow LCons \ x \ (l\text{take} \ n' \ xs))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lhd-ltake* [simp]: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{lhd} (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) = \text{lhd } xs$
<proof>

lemma *ltl-ltake*: $\text{ltl} (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) = \text{ltake} (\text{epred } n) (\text{ltl } xs)$
<proof>

lemmas *ltake-epred-ltl* = *ltl-ltake* [symmetric]

declare *ltake.sel(2)* [simp del]

lemma *ltake-ltl*: $\text{ltake } n (\text{ltl } xs) = \text{ltl} (\text{ltake} (\text{eSuc } n) \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *llength-ltake* [simp]: $\text{llength} (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) = \min n (\text{llength } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-lmap* [simp]: $\text{ltake } n (\text{lmap } f \text{ } xs) = \text{lmap } f (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-ltake* [simp]: $\text{ltake } n (\text{ltake } m \text{ } xs) = \text{ltake} (\min n \ m) \text{ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *lset-ltake*: $\text{lset} (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) \subseteq \text{lset } xs$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-all*: $\text{llength } xs \leq m \implies \text{ltake } m \text{ } xs = xs$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-llist-of* [simp]:
 $\text{ltake} (\text{enat } n) (\text{llist-of } xs) = \text{llist-of} (\text{take } n \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-ltake* [simp]:
 $\text{lfinite} (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{lfinite } xs \vee n < \infty$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *ltake-lappend1*: $n \leq \text{llength } xs \implies \text{ltake } n (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{ltake } n \text{ } xs$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-lappend2*:
 $\text{llength } xs \leq n \implies \text{ltake } n (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{lappend } xs (\text{ltake} (n - \text{llength } xs) \text{ } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-lappend*:
 $\text{ltake } n (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{lappend} (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs) (\text{ltake} (n - \text{llength } xs) \text{ } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *take-list-of*:

assumes *lfinite xs*

shows $\text{take } n \text{ (list-of } xs) = \text{list-of (ltake (enat } n) xs)$

<proof>

lemma *ltake-eq-ltake-antimono*:

$\llbracket \text{ltake } n \text{ } xs = \text{ltake } n \text{ } ys; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{ltake } m \text{ } xs = \text{ltake } m \text{ } ys$

<proof>

lemma *ltake-is-lprefix [simp, intro]*: $\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs \sqsubseteq xs$

<proof>

lemma *lprefix-ltake-same [simp]*:

$\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs \sqsubseteq \text{ltake } m \text{ } xs \iff n \leq m \vee \text{llength } xs \leq m$

(**is** $?lhs \iff ?rhs$)

<proof>

lemma *fixes f F*

defines $F \equiv \lambda \text{ltake } n \text{ } xs. \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons \ x \ xs \Rightarrow \text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow LNil \mid eSuc \ n \Rightarrow LCons \ x \ (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs)$

shows *ltake-conv-fixp*: $\text{ltake} \equiv \text{curry } (\text{ccpo.fixp } (\text{fun-lub } lSup) (\text{fun-ord } (\sqsubseteq))) (\lambda \text{ltake}. \text{case-prod } (F (\text{curry } \text{ltake})))$ (**is** $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$)

and *ltake-mono*: $\bigwedge nxs. \text{mono-llist } (\lambda \text{ltake}. \text{case } nxs \text{ of } (n, xs) \Rightarrow F (\text{curry } \text{ltake}) \ n \ xs)$ (**is** *PROP* $?mono$)

<proof>

lemma *monotone-ltake*: $\text{monotone } (\text{rel-prod } (\leq) (\sqsubseteq)) (\sqsubseteq) (\text{case-prod } \text{ltake})$

<proof>

lemma *mono2mono-ltake1 [THEN llist.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp]*:

shows *monotone-ltake1*: $\text{monotone } (\leq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda n. \text{ltake } n \text{ } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *mono2mono-ltake2 [THEN llist.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp]*:

shows *monotone-ltake2*: $\text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (\text{ltake } n)$

<proof>

lemma *mcont-ltake*: $\text{mcont } (\text{prod-lub } Sup \ lSup) (\text{rel-prod } (\leq) (\sqsubseteq)) \ lSup (\sqsubseteq) (\text{case-prod } \text{ltake})$

<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-ltake1 [THEN llist.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp]*:

shows *mcont-ltake1*: $\text{mcont } Sup (\leq) \ lSup (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda n. \text{ltake } n \text{ } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-ltake2 [THEN llist.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp]*:

shows *mcont-ltake2*: $\text{mcont } lSup (\sqsubseteq) \ lSup (\sqsubseteq) (\text{ltake } n)$

<proof>

lemma [partial-function-mono]: $\text{mono-list } F \implies \text{mono-list } (\lambda f. \text{ltake } n (F f))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-induct2*:

assumes *adm*: $\text{ccpo.admissible } (\text{prod-lub } \text{lSup } \text{lSup}) (\text{rel-prod } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq)) (\lambda x. P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x))$

and *LNil*: $P \text{ LNil LNil}$

and *LCons1*: $\bigwedge x \text{ xs}. \llbracket \text{lfinite } x \text{ xs}; P \text{ xs LNil} \rrbracket \implies P (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) \text{ LNil}$

and *LCons2*: $\bigwedge y \text{ ys}. \llbracket \text{lfinite } y \text{ ys}; P \text{ LNil } y \text{ ys} \rrbracket \implies P \text{ LNil } (\text{LCons } y \text{ ys})$

and *LCons*: $\bigwedge x \text{ xs } y \text{ ys}. \llbracket \text{lfinite } x \text{ xs}; \text{lfinite } y \text{ ys}; P \text{ xs } y \text{ ys} \rrbracket \implies P (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) (\text{LCons } y \text{ ys})$

shows $P \text{ xs } y \text{ ys}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropn-0* [simp]: $\text{ldropn } 0 \text{ xs} = \text{xs}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropn-LNil* [code, simp]: $\text{ldropn } n \text{ LNil} = \text{LNil}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropn-lnull*: $\text{lnull } x \text{ s} \implies \text{ldropn } n \text{ xs} = \text{LNil}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropn-LCons* [code]:

$\text{ldropn } n (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow \text{LCons } x \text{ xs} \mid \text{Suc } n' \Rightarrow \text{ldropn } n' \text{ xs})$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropn-Suc*: $\text{ldropn } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ xs} = (\text{case } x \text{ s of } \text{LNil} \Rightarrow \text{LNil} \mid \text{LCons } x \text{ xs}' \Rightarrow \text{ldropn } n \text{ xs}')$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropn-Suc-LCons* [simp]: $\text{ldropn } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) = \text{ldropn } n \text{ xs}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltl-ldropn*: $\text{ltl } (\text{ldropn } n \text{ xs}) = \text{ldropn } n (\text{ltl } x \text{ s})$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldrop-simps* [simp]:

shows *ldrop-LNil*: $\text{ldrop } n \text{ LNil} = \text{LNil}$

and *ldrop-0*: $\text{ldrop } 0 \text{ xs} = \text{xs}$

and *ldrop-eSuc-LCons*: $\text{ldrop } (\text{eSuc } n) (\text{LCons } x \text{ xs}) = \text{ldrop } n \text{ xs}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldrop-lnull*: $\text{lnull } x \text{ s} \implies \text{ldrop } n \text{ xs} = \text{LNil}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *fixes f F*

defines $F \equiv \lambda \text{ldropn } x \text{ s}. \text{case } x \text{ s of } \text{LNil} \Rightarrow \lambda \cdot. \text{LNil} \mid \text{LCons } x \text{ xs} \Rightarrow \lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{LCons } x \text{ xs} \text{ else } \text{ldropn } x \text{ s } (n - 1)$

shows *ldrop-conv-fixp*: $(\lambda xs\ n.\ ldropn\ n\ xs) \equiv cppo.fixp\ (fun-lub\ (fun-lub\ lSup))\ (fun-ord\ (fun-ord\ lprefix))\ (\lambda ldrop.\ F\ ldrop)\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?lhs \equiv ?rhs)$
and *ldrop-mono*: $\bigwedge xs.\ mono-llist-lift\ (\lambda ldrop.\ F\ ldrop\ xs)\ (\mathbf{is}\ PROP\ ?mono)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldropn-fixp-case-conv*:

$(\lambda xs.\ case\ xs\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow \lambda-. LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow \lambda n.\ if\ n = 0\ then\ LCons\ x\ xs\ else\ f\ xs\ (n - 1)) =$
 $(\lambda xs\ n.\ case\ xs\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow if\ n = 0\ then\ LCons\ x\ xs\ else\ f\ xs\ (n - 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monotone-ldropn-aux*: $monotone\ lprefix\ (fun-ord\ lprefix)\ (\lambda xs\ n.\ ldropn\ n\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono2mono-ldropn* [*THEN* *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
shows *monotone-ldropn'*: $monotone\ lprefix\ lprefix\ (\lambda xs.\ ldropn\ n\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mcont-ldropn-aux*: $mcont\ lSup\ lprefix\ (fun-lub\ lSup)\ (fun-ord\ lprefix)\ (\lambda xs\ n.\ ldropn\ n\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mcont2mcont-ldropn* [*THEN* *llist.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
shows *mcont-ldropn*: $mcont\ lSup\ lprefix\ lSup\ lprefix\ (ldropn\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monotone-enat-cocase* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge n.\ monotone\ (\leq)\ ord\ (\lambda n.\ f\ n\ (eSuc\ n));$
 $\bigwedge n.\ ord\ a\ (f\ n\ (eSuc\ n));\ ord\ a\ a \rrbracket$
 $\implies monotone\ (\leq)\ ord\ (\lambda n.\ case\ n\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow a \mid eSuc\ n' \Rightarrow f\ n'\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monotone-ldrop*: $monotone\ (rel-prod\ (=)\ (\sqsubseteq))\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (case-prod\ ldrop)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono2mono-ldrop2* [*THEN* *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
shows *monotone-ldrop2*: $monotone\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (ldrop\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mcont-ldrop*: $mcont\ (prod-lub\ the-Sup\ lSup)\ (rel-prod\ (=)\ (\sqsubseteq))\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)$
 $(case-prod\ ldrop)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mcont2monct-ldrop2* [*THEN* *llist.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
shows *mcont-ldrop2*: $mcont\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (ldrop\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldrop-eSuc-conv-ltl*: $ldrop (eSuc n) xs = ltl (ldrop n xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-ltl*: $ldrop n (ltl xs) = ldrop (eSuc n) xs$
<proof>

lemma *lnull-ldropn [simp]*: $lnull (ldropn n xs) \longleftrightarrow llength xs \leq enat n$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-eq-LNil [simp]*: $ldrop n xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow llength xs \leq n$
<proof>

lemma *lnull-ldrop [simp]*: $lnull (ldrop n xs) \longleftrightarrow llength xs \leq n$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-eq-LNil*: $(ldropn n xs = LNil) = (llength xs \leq enat n)$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-all*: $llength xs \leq enat m \implies ldropn m xs = LNil$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-all*: $llength xs \leq m \implies ldrop m xs = LNil$
<proof>

lemma *ltl-ldrop*: $ltl (ldrop n xs) = ldrop n (ltl xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-eSuc*:
 $ldrop (eSuc n) xs = (case xs of LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons x xs' \Rightarrow ldrop n xs')$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-LCons*:
 $ldrop n (LCons x xs) = (case n of 0 \Rightarrow LCons x xs \mid eSuc n' \Rightarrow ldrop n' xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-inf [code, simp]*: $ldrop \infty xs = LNil$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-enat [code]*: $ldrop (enat n) xs = ldropn n xs$
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-ldropn [simp]*: $lfinite (ldropn n xs) = lfinite xs$
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-ldrop [simp]*:
 $lfinite (ldrop n xs) \longleftrightarrow lfinite xs \vee n = \infty$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-ltl*: $ldropn n (ltl xs) = ldropn (Suc n) xs$

<proof>

lemmas *ldrop-eSuc-ltl = ldroprn-ltl[symmetric]*

lemma *lset-ldroprn-subset: lset (ldroprn n xs) ⊆ lset xs*
<proof>

lemma *in-lset-ldroprnD: x ∈ lset (ldroprn n xs) ⇒ x ∈ lset xs*
<proof>

lemma *lset-ldrop-subset: lset (ldrop n xs) ⊆ lset xs*
<proof>

lemma *in-lset-ldropD: x ∈ lset (ldrop n xs) ⇒ x ∈ lset xs*
<proof>

lemma *lappend-ltake-ldrop: lappend (ltake n xs) (ldrop n xs) = xs*
<proof>

lemma *ldroprn-lappend:*
ldroprn n (lappend xs ys) =
(if enat n < llength xs then lappend (ldroprn n xs) ys
else ldroprn (n - the-enat (llength xs)) ys)
<proof>

lemma *ldroprn-lappend2:*
llength xs ≤ enat n ⇒ ldroprn n (lappend xs ys) = ldroprn (n - the-enat (llength
xs)) ys
<proof>

lemma *lappend-ltake-enat-ldroprn [simp]: lappend (ltake (enat n) xs) (ldroprn n xs)*
= xs
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-lappend:*
ldrop n (lappend xs ys) =
(if n < llength xs then lappend (ldrop n xs) ys
else ldrop (n - llength xs) ys)
— cannot prove this directly using fixpoint induction, because (–) is not a least
fixpoint
<proof>

lemma *ltake-plus-conv-lappend:*
ltake (n + m) xs = lappend (ltake n xs) (ltake m (ldrop n xs))
<proof>

lemma *ldroprn-eq-LConsD:*
ldroprn n xs = LCons y ys ⇒ enat n < llength xs
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-eq-LConsD*:

$ldrop\ n\ xs = LCons\ y\ ys \implies n < llength\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-lmap [simp]*: $ldropn\ n\ (lmap\ f\ xs) = lmap\ f\ (ldropn\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-lmap [simp]*: $ldrop\ n\ (lmap\ f\ xs) = lmap\ f\ (ldrop\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-ldropn [simp]*:
 $ldropn\ n\ (ldropn\ m\ xs) = ldropn\ (n + m)\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-ldrop [simp]*:
 $ldrop\ n\ (ldrop\ m\ xs) = ldrop\ (n + m)\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *llength-ldropn [simp]*: $llength\ (ldropn\ n\ xs) = llength\ xs - enat\ n$
<proof>

lemma *enat-llength-ldropn*:
 $enat\ n \leq llength\ xs \implies enat\ (n - m) \leq llength\ (ldropn\ m\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-llist-of [simp]*: $ldropn\ n\ (llist-of\ xs) = llist-of\ (drop\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-llist-of*: $ldrop\ (enat\ n)\ (llist-of\ xs) = llist-of\ (drop\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *drop-list-of*:
 $lfinite\ xs \implies drop\ n\ (list-of\ xs) = list-of\ (ldropn\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *llength-ldrop*: $llength\ (ldrop\ n\ xs) = (if\ n = \infty\ then\ 0\ else\ llength\ xs - n)$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-ldropn*: $ltake\ n\ (ldropn\ m\ xs) = ldropn\ m\ (ltake\ (n + enat\ m)\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-ltake*: $ldropn\ n\ (ltake\ m\ xs) = ltake\ (m - enat\ n)\ (ldropn\ n\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-ldrop*: $ltake\ n\ (ldrop\ m\ xs) = ldrop\ m\ (ltake\ (n + m)\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-ltake*: $ldrop\ n\ (ltake\ m\ xs) = ltake\ (m - n)\ (ldrop\ n\ xs)$

<proof>

2.14 Taking the n -th element of a lazy list: $lnth$

lemma *lnth-LNil*:

$lnth\ LNil\ n = \text{undefined}\ n$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-0 [simp]*:

$lnth\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ 0 = x$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-Suc-LCons [simp]*:

$lnth\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (Suc\ n) = lnth\ xs\ n$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-LCons*:

$lnth\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ n = (\text{case}\ n\ \text{of}\ 0 \Rightarrow x \mid Suc\ n' \Rightarrow lnth\ xs\ n')$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-LCons'*: $lnth\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ n = (\text{if}\ n = 0\ \text{then}\ x\ \text{else}\ lnth\ xs\ (n - 1))$

<proof>

lemma *lhd-conv-lnth*:

$\neg\ lnull\ xs \Longrightarrow lhd\ xs = lnth\ xs\ 0$

<proof>

lemmas *lnth-0-conv-lhd = lhd-conv-lnth[symmetric]*

lemma *lnth-ltl*: $\neg\ lnull\ xs \Longrightarrow lnth\ (ltl\ xs)\ n = lnth\ xs\ (Suc\ n)$

<proof>

lemma *lhd-ldropr*:

$enat\ n < llength\ xs \Longrightarrow lhd\ (ldropr\ n\ xs) = lnth\ xs\ n$

<proof>

lemma *lhd-ldrop*:

assumes $n < llength\ xs$

shows $lhd\ (ldrop\ n\ xs) = lnth\ xs\ (\text{the-enat}\ n)$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-beyond*:

$llength\ xs \leq enat\ n \Longrightarrow lnth\ xs\ n = \text{undefined}\ (n - (\text{case}\ llength\ xs\ \text{of}\ enat\ m \Rightarrow m))$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-lmap [simp]*:

$enat\ n < llength\ xs \Longrightarrow lnth\ (lmap\ f\ xs)\ n = f\ (lnth\ xs\ n)$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-ldropn* [simp]:

$enat (n + m) < llength\ xs \implies lnth\ (ldropn\ n\ xs)\ m = lnth\ xs\ (m + n)$
<proof>

lemma *lnth-ldrop* [simp]:

$n + enat\ m < llength\ xs \implies lnth\ (ldrop\ n\ xs)\ m = lnth\ xs\ (m + the-enat\ n)$
<proof>

lemma *in-lset-conv-lnth*:

$x \in lset\ xs \iff (\exists n. enat\ n < llength\ xs \wedge lnth\ xs\ n = x)$
(is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *lset-conv-lnth*: $lset\ xs = \{lnth\ xs\ n \mid n. enat\ n < llength\ xs\}$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-llist-of* [simp]: $lnth\ (llist-of\ xs) = nth\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *nth-list-of* [simp]:

assumes *lfinite xs*

shows $nth\ (list-of\ xs) = lnth\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-lappend1*:

$enat\ n < llength\ xs \implies lnth\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ n = lnth\ xs\ n$
<proof>

lemma *lnth-lappend-llist-of*:

$lnth\ (lappend\ (llist-of\ xs)\ ys)\ n =$

(if $n < length\ xs$ then $xs\ !\ n$ else $lnth\ ys\ (n - length\ xs)$)

<proof>

lemma *lnth-lappend2*:

$\llbracket llength\ xs = enat\ k; k \leq n \rrbracket \implies lnth\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ n = lnth\ ys\ (n - k)$
<proof>

lemma *lnth-lappend*:

$lnth\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ n = (if\ enat\ n < llength\ xs\ then\ lnth\ xs\ n\ else\ lnth\ ys\ (n - the-enat\ (llength\ xs)))$

<proof>

lemma *lnth-ltake*:

$enat\ m < n \implies lnth\ (ltake\ n\ xs)\ m = lnth\ xs\ m$
<proof>

lemma *ldropn-Suc-conv-ldropn*:

$enat\ n < llength\ xs \implies LCons\ (lnth\ xs\ n)\ (ldropn\ (Suc\ n)\ xs) = ldropn\ n\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *ltake-Suc-conv-snoc-lnth*:

enat m < llength xs \implies ltake (enat (Suc m)) xs = lappend (ltake (enat m) xs)
(LCons (lnth xs m) LNil)

<proof>

lemma *lappend-eq-lappend-conv*:

assumes *len*: *llength xs = llength us*

shows *lappend xs ys = lappend us vs \longleftrightarrow*

xs = us \wedge (lfinite xs \longrightarrow ys = vs) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

<proof>

2.15 iterates

lemmas *iterates* [*code, nitpick-simp*] = *iterates.ctr*

and *lnull-iterates* = *iterates.simps(1)*

and *lhd-iterates* = *iterates.simps(2)*

and *ltl-iterates* = *iterates.simps(3)*

lemma *lfinite-iterates* [*iff*]: \neg *lfinite (iterates f x)*

<proof>

lemma *lmap-iterates*: *lmap f (iterates f x) = iterates f (f x)*

<proof>

lemma *iterates-lmap*: *iterates f x = LCons x (lmap f (iterates f x))*

<proof>

lemma *lappend-iterates*: *lappend (iterates f x) xs = iterates f x*

<proof>

lemma [*simp*]:

fixes *f* :: *'a \Rightarrow 'a*

shows *lnull-funpow-lmap*: *lnull ((lmap f $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ n) xs) \longleftrightarrow lnull xs*

and *lhd-funpow-lmap*: \neg *lnull xs \implies lhd ((lmap f $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ n) xs) = (f $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ n) (lhd xs)*

and *ltl-funpow-lmap*: \neg *lnull xs \implies ltl ((lmap f $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ n) xs) = (lmap f $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ n) (ltl xs)*

<proof>

lemma *iterates-equality*:

assumes *h*: $\bigwedge x. h x = LCons x (lmap f (h x))$

shows *h = iterates f*

<proof>

lemma *llength-iterates* [*simp*]: *llength (iterates f x) = ∞*

<proof>

lemma *ldropn-iterates*: *ldropn n (iterates f x) = iterates f ((f $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ n) x)*

<proof>

lemma *ldrop-iterates*: $ldrop (enat n) (iterates f x) = iterates f ((f \hat{\sim} n) x)$
<proof>

lemma *lnth-iterates [simp]*: $lnth (iterates f x) n = (f \hat{\sim} n) x$
<proof>

lemma *lset-iterates*:
 $lset (iterates f x) = \{(f \hat{\sim} n) x \mid n. True\}$
<proof>

lemma *lset-repeat [simp]*: $lset (repeat x) = \{x\}$
<proof>

2.16 More on the prefix ordering on lazy lists: (\sqsubseteq) and *lstrict-prefix*

lemma *lstrict-prefix-code [code, simp]*:
 $lstrict\text{-}prefix\ LNil\ LNil \longleftrightarrow False$
 $lstrict\text{-}prefix\ LNil\ (LCons\ y\ ys) \longleftrightarrow True$
 $lstrict\text{-}prefix\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ LNil \longleftrightarrow False$
 $lstrict\text{-}prefix\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge lstrict\text{-}prefix\ xs\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lmap-lprefix*: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies lmap\ f\ xs \sqsubseteq lmap\ f\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-llength-eq-imp-eq*:
 $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; llength\ xs = llength\ ys \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$
<proof>

lemma *lprefix-llength-le*: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies llength\ xs \leq llength\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lstrict-prefix-llength-less*:
assumes *lstrict-prefix xs ys*
shows $llength\ xs < llength\ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lstrict-prefix-lfinite1*: $lstrict\text{-}prefix\ xs\ ys \implies lfinite\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *wfP-lstrict-prefix*: $wfP\ lstrict\text{-}prefix$
<proof>

lemma *lstrict-less-induct[case-names less]*:
 $(\bigwedge xs. (\bigwedge ys. lstrict\text{-}prefix\ ys\ xs \implies P\ ys) \implies P\ xs) \implies P\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-enat-eq-imp-eq*: $(\bigwedge n. \text{ltake } (\text{enat } n) \text{ } xs = \text{ltake } (\text{enat } n) \text{ } ys) \implies xs = ys$
 <proof>

lemma *ltake-enat-lprefix-imp-lprefix*:
 assumes $\bigwedge n. \text{lprefix } (\text{ltake } (\text{enat } n) \text{ } xs) (\text{ltake } (\text{enat } n) \text{ } ys)$
 shows $\text{lprefix } xs \text{ } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-conv-lappend*: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \iff (\exists zs. ys = \text{lappend } xs \text{ } zs)$ (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *lappend-lprefixE*:
 assumes $\text{lappend } xs \text{ } ys \sqsubseteq zs$
 obtains zs' where $zs = \text{lappend } xs \text{ } zs'$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-lfiniteD*:
 $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; \text{lfinite } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{lfinite } xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-lappendD*:
 assumes $xs \sqsubseteq \text{lappend } ys \text{ } zs$
 shows $xs \sqsubseteq ys \vee ys \sqsubseteq xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lstrict-prefix-lappend-conv*:
 $\text{lstrict-prefix } xs (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } ys) \iff \text{lfinite } xs \wedge \neg \text{lnull } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-llist-ofI*:
 $\exists zs. ys = xs @ zs \implies \text{llist-of } xs \sqsubseteq \text{llist-of } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-llist-of [simp]*: $\text{llist-of } xs \sqsubseteq \text{llist-of } ys \iff \text{prefix } xs \text{ } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *llimit-induct [case-names LNil LCons limit]*:
 — The limit case is just an instance of admissibility
 assumes $\text{LNil}: P \text{ } \text{LNil}$
 and $\text{LCons}: \bigwedge x \text{ } xs. \llbracket \text{lfinite } xs; P \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies P (\text{LCons } x \text{ } xs)$
 and $\text{limit}: (\bigwedge ys. \text{lstrict-prefix } ys \text{ } xs \implies P \text{ } ys) \implies P \text{ } xs$
 shows $P \text{ } xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lmap-lstrict-prefix*:
 $\text{lstrict-prefix } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{lstrict-prefix } (\text{lmap } f \text{ } xs) (\text{lmap } f \text{ } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-lnthD*:

assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$ **and** $enat\ n < llength\ xs$

shows $lnth\ xs\ n = lnth\ ys\ n$

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-lSup-chain*:

assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\sqsubseteq)\ A$

shows $lfinite\ (lSup\ A) \longleftrightarrow finite\ A \wedge (\forall xs \in A. lfinite\ xs)$ (**is** $?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

<proof>

Setup for (\sqsubseteq) for Nitpick

definition *finite-lprefix* :: $'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow bool$

where $finite-lprefix = (\sqsubseteq)$

lemma *finite-lprefix-nitpick-simps* [*nitpick-simp*]:

$finite-lprefix\ xs\ LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil$

$finite-lprefix\ LNil\ xs \longleftrightarrow True$

$finite-lprefix\ xs\ (LCons\ y\ ys) \longleftrightarrow$

$xs = LNil \vee (\exists xs'. xs = LCons\ y\ xs' \wedge finite-lprefix\ xs'\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *lprefix-nitpick-simps* [*nitpick-simp*]:

$xs \sqsubseteq ys = (if\ lfinite\ xs\ then\ finite-lprefix\ xs\ ys\ else\ xs = ys)$

<proof>

hide-const (**open**) *finite-lprefix*

hide-fact (**open**) *finite-lprefix-def finite-lprefix-nitpick-simps lprefix-nitpick-simps*

2.17 Length of the longest common prefix

lemma *llcp-simps* [*simp, code, nitpick-simp*]:

shows $llcp-LNil1: llcp\ LNil\ ys = 0$

and $llcp-LNil2: llcp\ xs\ LNil = 0$

and $llcp-LCons: llcp\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys) = (if\ x = y\ then\ eSuc\ (llcp\ xs\ ys)\ else\ 0)$

<proof>

lemma *llcp-eq-0-iff*:

$llcp\ xs\ ys = 0 \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs \vee lnull\ ys \vee lhd\ xs \neq lhd\ ys$

<proof>

lemma *epred-llcp*:

$\llbracket \neg\ lnull\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ ys; lhd\ xs = lhd\ ys \rrbracket$

$\implies epred\ (llcp\ xs\ ys) = llcp\ (ltl\ xs)\ (ltl\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *llcp-commute*: $llcp\ xs\ ys = llcp\ ys\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *llcp-same-conv-length* [simp]: $llcp\ xs\ xs = llength\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-lappend-same* [simp]:
 $llcp\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ (lappend\ xs\ zs) = llength\ xs + llcp\ ys\ zs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-lprefix1* [simp]: $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies llcp\ xs\ ys = llength\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-lprefix2* [simp]: $ys \sqsubseteq xs \implies llcp\ xs\ ys = llength\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-le-length*: $llcp\ xs\ ys \leq \min\ (llength\ xs)\ (llength\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-ltake1*: $llcp\ (ltake\ n\ xs)\ ys = \min\ n\ (llcp\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-ltake2*: $llcp\ xs\ (ltake\ n\ ys) = \min\ n\ (llcp\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llcp-ltake* [simp]: $llcp\ (ltake\ n\ xs)\ (ltake\ m\ ys) = \min\ (\min\ n\ m)\ (llcp\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.18 Zipping two lazy lists to a lazy list of pairs *lzip*

lemma *lzip-simps* [simp, code, nitpick-simp]:
 $lzip\ LNil\ ys = LNil$
 $lzip\ xs\ LNil = LNil$
 $lzip\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys) = LCons\ (x, y)\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lnull-lzip* [simp]: $lnull\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs \vee lnull\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lzip-eq-LNil-conv*: $lzip\ xs\ ys = LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil \vee ys = LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *lhd-lzip* = *lzip.sel*(1)
and *ltl-lzip* = *lzip.sel*(2)

lemma *lzip-eq-LCons-conv*:
 $lzip\ xs\ ys = LCons\ z\ zs \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists\ x\ xs'\ y\ ys'. xs = LCons\ x\ xs' \wedge ys = LCons\ y\ ys' \wedge z = (x, y) \wedge zs = lzip\ xs'\ ys')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lzip-lappend*:

$l\text{length } xs = l\text{length } us$
 $\implies lzip (lappend xs ys) (lappend us vs) = lappend (lzip xs us) (lzip ys vs)$
<proof>

lemma *llength-lzip* [simp]:

$l\text{length } (lzip xs ys) = \min (l\text{length } xs) (l\text{length } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *ltake-lzip*: $ltake n (lzip xs ys) = lzip (ltake n xs) (ltake n ys)$

<proof>

lemma *ldropn-lzip* [simp]:

$ldropn n (lzip xs ys) = lzip (ldropn n xs) (ldropn n ys)$
<proof>

lemma

fixes F

defines $F \equiv \lambda lzip (xs, ys). \text{case } xs \text{ of } LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons x xs' \Rightarrow \text{case } ys \text{ of}$
 $LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons y ys' \Rightarrow LCons (x, y) (\text{curry } lzip xs' ys')$

shows *lzip-conv-fixp*: $lzip \equiv \text{curry } (ccpo.\text{fixp } (fun\text{-lub } lSup) (fun\text{-ord } (\sqsubseteq)) F)$ (**is**
 $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$)

and *lzip-mono*: $\text{mono-llist } (\lambda lzip. F lzip xs)$ (**is** $?mono xs$)
<proof>

lemma *monotone-lzip*: $\text{monotone } (rel\text{-prod } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq)) (\sqsubseteq) (\text{case-prod } lzip)$

<proof>

lemma *mono2mono-lzip1* [THEN *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *monotone-lzip1*: $\text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda xs. lzip xs ys)$
<proof>

lemma *mono2mono-lzip2* [THEN *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *monotone-lzip2*: $\text{monotone } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda ys. lzip xs ys)$
<proof>

lemma *mcont-lzip*: $mcont (prod\text{-lub } lSup lSup) (rel\text{-prod } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq)) lSup (\sqsubseteq) (\text{case-prod } lzip)$

<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-lzip1* [THEN *llist.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *mcont-lzip1*: $mcont lSup (\sqsubseteq) lSup (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda xs. lzip xs ys)$
<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-lzip2* [THEN *llist.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *mcont-lzip2*: $mcont lSup (\sqsubseteq) lSup (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda ys. lzip xs ys)$
<proof>

lemma *ldrop-lzip* [*simp*]: $ldrop\ n\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) = lzip\ (ldrop\ n\ xs)\ (ldrop\ n\ ys)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lzip-iterates*:

$lzip\ (iterates\ f\ x)\ (iterates\ g\ y) = iterates\ (\lambda(x, y). (f\ x, g\ y))\ (x, y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lzip-llist-of* [*simp*]:

$lzip\ (llist-of\ xs)\ (llist-of\ ys) = llist-of\ (zip\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnth-lzip*:

$\llbracket\ enat\ n < llength\ xs; enat\ n < llength\ ys\ \rrbracket$
 $\implies lnth\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)\ n = (lnth\ xs\ n, lnth\ ys\ n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-lzip*:

$lset\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) =$
 $\{(lnth\ xs\ n, lnth\ ys\ n) \mid n. enat\ n < \min\ (llength\ xs)\ (llength\ ys)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-lzipD1*: $(x, y) \in lset\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) \implies x \in lset\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-lzipD2*: $(x, y) \in lset\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) \implies y \in lset\ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-lzip-same* [*simp*]: $lset\ (lzip\ xs\ xs) = (\lambda x. (x, x))\ `lset\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfinite-lzip* [*simp*]:

$lfinite\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ xs \vee lfinite\ ys$ (**is** ?*lhs* \longleftrightarrow ?*rhs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lzip-eq-lappend-conv*:

assumes *eq*: $lzip\ xs\ ys = lappend\ us\ vs$

shows $\exists xs'\ xs'' ys'\ ys''. xs = lappend\ xs'\ xs'' \wedge ys = lappend\ ys'\ ys'' \wedge$
 $llength\ xs' = llength\ ys' \wedge us = lzip\ xs'\ ys' \wedge$
 $vs = lzip\ xs''\ ys''$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lzip-lmap* [*simp*]:

$lzip\ (lmap\ f\ xs)\ (lmap\ g\ ys) = lmap\ (\lambda(x, y). (f\ x, g\ y))\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lzip-lmap1*:

$lzip\ (lmap\ f\ xs)\ ys = lmap\ (\lambda(x, y). (f\ x, y))\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lzip-lmap2*:

$lzip\ xs\ (lmap\ f\ ys) = lmap\ (\lambda(x, y). (x, f\ y))\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$
(proof)

lemma *lmap-fst-lzip-conv-ltake*:

$lmap\ fst\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) = ltake\ (min\ (llength\ xs)\ (llength\ ys))\ xs$
(proof)

lemma *lmap-snd-lzip-conv-ltake*:

$lmap\ snd\ (lzip\ xs\ ys) = ltake\ (min\ (llength\ xs)\ (llength\ ys))\ ys$
(proof)

lemma *lzip-conv-lzip-ltake-min-llength*:

$lzip\ xs\ ys =$
 $lzip\ (ltake\ (min\ (llength\ xs)\ (llength\ ys))\ xs)$
 $(ltake\ (min\ (llength\ xs)\ (llength\ ys))\ ys)$
(proof)

2.19 Taking and dropping from a lazy list: *ltakeWhile* and *ldropWhile*

lemma *ltakeWhile-simps* [*simp*, *code*, *nitpick-simp*]:

shows *ltakeWhile-LNil*: $ltakeWhile\ P\ LNil = LNil$
and *ltakeWhile-LCons*: $ltakeWhile\ P\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = (if\ P\ x\ then\ LCons\ x\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs)\ else\ LNil)$
(proof)

lemma *ldropWhile-simps* [*simp*, *code*]:

shows *ldropWhile-LNil*: $ldropWhile\ P\ LNil = LNil$
and *ldropWhile-LCons*: $ldropWhile\ P\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = (if\ P\ x\ then\ ldropWhile\ P\ xs\ else\ LCons\ x\ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *fixes* $f\ F\ P$

defines $F \equiv \lambda takeWhile\ xs. case\ xs\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow if\ P\ x\ then\ LCons\ x\ (takeWhile\ xs)\ else\ LNil$
shows *ltakeWhile-conv-fixp*: $ltakeWhile\ P \equiv cppo.fixp\ (fun-lub\ lSup)\ (fun-ord\ lprefix)\ F\ (is\ ?lhs \equiv ?rhs)$
and *ltakeWhile-mono*: $\bigwedge xs. mono-llist\ (\lambda takeWhile. F\ takeWhile\ xs)\ (is\ PROP\ ?mono)$
(proof)

lemma *mono2mono-ltakeWhile*[*THEN* *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *monotone-ltakeWhile*: $monotone\ lprefix\ lprefix\ (ltakeWhile\ P)$
(proof)

lemma *mcont2mcont-ltakeWhile* [*THEN* *llist.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *mcont-ltakeWhile*: $mcont\ lSup\ lprefix\ lSup\ lprefix\ (ltakeWhile\ P)$
(proof)

lemma *mono-llist-ltakeWhile* [*partial-function-mono*]:
 $mono-llist\ F \implies mono-llist\ (\lambda f. ltakeWhile\ P\ (F\ f))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono2mono-ldropWhile* [*THEN llist.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *monotone-ldropWhile*: $monotone\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (ldropWhile\ P)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont2mcont-ldropWhile* [*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *mcont-ldropWhile*: $mcont\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (ldropWhile\ P)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnull-ltakeWhile* [*simp*]: $lnull\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\neg\ lnull\ xs \longrightarrow \neg\ P\ (lhd\ xs))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-eq-LNil-iff*: $ltakeWhile\ P\ xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow (xs \neq LNil \longrightarrow \neg\ P\ (lhd\ xs))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *lhd-ltakeWhile = ltakeWhile.sel(1)*

lemma *ltl-ltakeWhile*:
 $ltl\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) = (if\ P\ (lhd\ xs)\ then\ ltakeWhile\ P\ (ltl\ xs)\ else\ LNil)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprefix-ltakeWhile*: $ltakeWhile\ P\ xs \sqsubseteq xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llength-ltakeWhile-le*: $llength\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) \leq llength\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-nth*: $enat\ i < llength\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) \implies lnth\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs)\ i = lnth\ xs\ i$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-all*: $\forall x \in lset\ xs. P\ x \implies ltakeWhile\ P\ xs = xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-ltakeWhileD*:
assumes $x \in lset\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs)$
shows $x \in lset\ xs \wedge P\ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-ltakeWhile-subset*:
 $lset\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) \subseteq lset\ xs \cap \{x. P\ x\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-all-conv*: $ltakeWhile\ P\ xs = xs \longleftrightarrow lset\ xs \subseteq \{x. P\ x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-ltakeWhile-all*: $llength\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) = llength\ xs \longleftrightarrow ltakeWhile\ P\ xs = xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropWhile-eq-LNil-iff*: $ldropWhile\ P\ xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in lset\ xs. P\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lnull-ldropWhile [simp]*:
 $lnull\ (ldropWhile\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in lset\ xs. P\ x)$ (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lset-ldropWhile-subset*:
 $lset\ (ldropWhile\ P\ xs) \subseteq lset\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-lset-ldropWhileD*: $x \in lset\ (ldropWhile\ P\ xs) \implies x \in lset\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-lmap*: $ltakeWhile\ P\ (lmap\ f\ xs) = lmap\ f\ (ltakeWhile\ (P \circ f)\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropWhile-lmap*: $ldropWhile\ P\ (lmap\ f\ xs) = lmap\ f\ (ldropWhile\ (P \circ f)\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-ltakeWhile-lt-iff*: $llength\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) < llength\ xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in lset\ xs. \neg P\ x)$
 (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-K-False [simp]*: $ltakeWhile\ (\lambda-. False)\ xs = LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-K-True [simp]*: $ltakeWhile\ (\lambda-. True)\ xs = xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropWhile-K-False [simp]*: $ldropWhile\ (\lambda-. False) = id$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldropWhile-K-True [simp]*: $ldropWhile\ (\lambda-. True)\ xs = LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lappend-ltakeWhile-ldropWhile [simp]*:
 $lappend\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs)\ (ldropWhile\ P\ xs) = xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ltakeWhile-lappend*:

$ltakeWhile\ P\ (lappend\ xs\ ys) =$
(if $\exists x \in lset\ xs.\ \neg\ P\ x$ then $ltakeWhile\ P\ xs$
else $lappend\ xs\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ ys)$)
(proof)

lemma *ldropWhile-lappend*:

$ldropWhile\ P\ (lappend\ xs\ ys) =$
(if $\exists x \in lset\ xs.\ \neg\ P\ x$ then $lappend\ (ldropWhile\ P\ xs)\ ys$
else if $lfinite\ xs$ then $ldropWhile\ P\ ys$ else $LNil$)
(proof)

lemma *lfinite-ltakeWhile*:

$lfinite\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ xs \vee (\exists x \in lset\ xs.\ \neg\ P\ x)$ (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
(proof)

lemma *llength-ltakeWhile-eq-infinity*:

$llength\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) = \infty \longleftrightarrow \neg\ lfinite\ xs \wedge ltakeWhile\ P\ xs = xs$
(proof)

lemma *llength-ltakeWhile-eq-infinity'*:

$llength\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs) = \infty \longleftrightarrow \neg\ lfinite\ xs \wedge (\forall x \in lset\ xs.\ P\ x)$
(proof)

lemma *lzip-ltakeWhile-fst*: $lzip\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ xs)\ ys = ltakeWhile\ (P \circ fst)\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$

(proof)

lemma *lzip-ltakeWhile-snd*: $lzip\ xs\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ ys) = ltakeWhile\ (P \circ snd)\ (lzip\ xs\ ys)$

(proof)

lemma *ltakeWhile-lappend1*:

$\llbracket x \in lset\ xs; \neg\ P\ x \rrbracket \implies ltakeWhile\ P\ (lappend\ xs\ ys) = ltakeWhile\ P\ xs$
(proof)

lemma *ltakeWhile-lappend2*:

$lset\ xs \subseteq \{x.\ P\ x\}$
 $\implies ltakeWhile\ P\ (lappend\ xs\ ys) = lappend\ xs\ (ltakeWhile\ P\ ys)$
(proof)

lemma *ltakeWhile-cong [cong, fundef-cong]*:

assumes $xs: xs = ys$
and $PQ: \bigwedge x. x \in lset\ ys \implies P\ x = Q\ x$
shows $ltakeWhile\ P\ xs = ltakeWhile\ Q\ ys$
(proof)

lemma *lnth-llength-ltakeWhile*:

assumes $len: llength (ltakeWhile P xs) < llength xs$
shows $\neg P (lnth xs (the-enat (llength (ltakeWhile P xs))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma assumes $\exists x \in lset xs. \neg P x$
shows $lhd\text{-}ldropWhile: \neg P (lhd (ldropWhile P xs))$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and $lhd\text{-}ldropWhile\text{-}in\text{-}lset: lhd (ldropWhile P xs) \in lset xs$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ldropWhile\text{-}eq\text{-}ldrop:$
 $ldropWhile P xs = ldrop (llength (ltakeWhile P xs)) xs$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ldropWhile\text{-}cong$ [*cong*]:
 $\llbracket xs = ys; \bigwedge x. x \in lset ys \implies P x = Q x \rrbracket \implies ldropWhile P xs = ldropWhile Q ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ltakeWhile\text{-}repeat:$
 $ltakeWhile P (repeat x) = (if P x then repeat x else LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ldropWhile\text{-}repeat: ldropWhile P (repeat x) = (if P x then LNil else repeat x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lfinite\text{-}ldropWhile: lfinite (ldropWhile P xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in lset xs. \neg P x) \longrightarrow lfinite xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llength\text{-}ldropWhile:$
 $llength (ldropWhile P xs) =$
 $(if \exists x \in lset xs. \neg P x then llength xs - llength (ltakeWhile P xs) else 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lhd\text{-}ldropWhile\text{-}conv\text{-}lnth:$
 $\exists x \in lset xs. \neg P x \implies lhd (ldropWhile P xs) = lnth xs (the-enat (llength (ltakeWhile P xs)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.20 *llist-all2*

lemmas $l\text{list}\text{-}all2\text{-}LNil\text{-}LNil = l\text{list}\text{-}rel\text{-}inject(1)$

lemmas $l\text{list}\text{-}all2\text{-}LNil\text{-}LCons = l\text{list}\text{-}rel\text{-}distinct(1)$

lemmas $l\text{list}\text{-}all2\text{-}LCons\text{-}LNil = l\text{list}\text{-}rel\text{-}distinct(2)$

lemmas $l\text{list}\text{-}all2\text{-}LCons\text{-}LCons = l\text{list}\text{-}rel\text{-}inject(2)$

lemma $l\text{list}\text{-}all2\text{-}LNil1$ [*simp*]: $l\text{list}\text{-}all2 P LNil xs \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-LNil2* [*simp*]: $\text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } LNil \longleftrightarrow xs = LNil$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-LCons1*:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } (LCons \ x \ xs) \ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ y \ ys'. \ ys = LCons \ y \ ys' \wedge P \ x \ y \wedge \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-LCons2*:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ (LCons \ y \ ys) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ x \ xs'. \ xs = LCons \ x \ xs' \wedge P \ x \ y \wedge \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs' \ ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-llist-of* [*simp*]:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \ (\text{llist-of } \ xs) \ (\text{llist-of } \ ys) = \text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-conv-lzip*:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{llength } xs = \text{llength } ys \wedge (\forall \ (x, y) \in \text{lset } (\text{lzip } \ xs \ ys). \ P \ x \ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-llengthD*:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys \implies \text{llength } xs = \text{llength } ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-lnullD*: $\text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys \implies \text{lnull } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{lnull } ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-all-lnthI*:

$\llbracket \text{llength } xs = \text{llength } ys; \bigwedge n. \text{enat } n < \text{llength } xs \implies P \ (\text{lnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{lnth } ys \ n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-lnthD*:

$\llbracket \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys; \text{enat } n < \text{llength } xs \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{lnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{lnth } ys \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-lnthD2*:

$\llbracket \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys; \text{enat } n < \text{llength } ys \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{lnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{lnth } ys \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-conv-all-lnth*:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{llength } xs = \text{llength } ys \wedge$
 $(\forall \ n. \text{enat } n < \text{llength } ys \longrightarrow P \ (\text{lnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{lnth } ys \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *llist-all2-True* [*simp*]: $l\text{list-all2 } (\lambda - . \text{True}) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-refl*:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{lset } xs \implies P \ x \ x) \implies l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-lmap1*:
 $l\text{list-all2 } P \ (\text{lmap } f \ xs) \ ys \longleftrightarrow l\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x. P \ (f \ x)) \ xs \ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-lmap2*:
 $l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ (\text{lmap } g \ ys) \longleftrightarrow l\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x \ y. P \ x \ (g \ y)) \ xs \ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-lfiniteD*:
 $l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ ys \implies \text{lfinite } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{lfinite } ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names LNil LCons, case-conclusion LCons lhd ltl, coinduct pred*]:
assumes *major*: $X \ xs \ ys$
and *step*:
 $\bigwedge xs \ ys. X \ xs \ ys \implies \text{lnull } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{lnull } ys$
 $\bigwedge xs \ ys. \llbracket X \ xs \ ys; \neg \text{lnull } xs; \neg \text{lnull } ys \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{lhd } xs) \ (\text{lhd } ys) \wedge (X \ (\text{ltl } xs) \ (\text{ltl } ys) \vee l\text{list-all2 } P \ (\text{ltl } xs) \ (\text{ltl } ys))$
shows $l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names LNil LCons, cases pred*]:
assumes $l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ ys$
obtains $(LNil) \ xs = LNil \ ys = LNil$
 | $(LCons) \ x \ xs' \ y \ ys'$
where $xs = LCons \ x \ xs'$ **and** $ys = LCons \ y \ ys'$
and $P \ x \ y$ **and** $l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs' \ ys'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-mono*:
 $\llbracket l\text{list-all2 } P \ xs \ ys; \bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \ y \implies P' \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies l\text{list-all2 } P' \ xs \ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-left*: $l\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x - . P \ x) \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall x \in \text{lset } xs. P \ x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-all2-right*: $l\text{list-all2 } (\lambda - . P) \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall x \in \text{lset } ys. P \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *lsetD1*: $\llbracket \text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys; x \in \text{lset } xs \rrbracket \implies \exists y \in \text{lset } ys. P \ x \ y$
<proof>

lemma *lsetD2*: $\llbracket \text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys; y \in \text{lset } ys \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in \text{lset } xs. P \ x \ y$
<proof>

lemma *conj*:
 $\text{llist-all2 } (\lambda x \ y. P \ x \ y \wedge Q \ x \ y) \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys \wedge \text{llist-all2 } Q \ xs \ ys$
<proof>

lemma *lhdD*:
 $\llbracket \text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys; \neg \text{lnull } xs \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{lhd } xs) \ (\text{lhd } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lhdD2*:
 $\llbracket \text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys; \neg \text{lnull } ys \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{lhd } xs) \ (\text{lhd } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *ltlI*:
 $\text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \implies \text{llist-all2 } P \ (\text{ltl } xs) \ (\text{ltl } ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lappendI*:
assumes *1*: $\text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$
and *2*: $\llbracket \text{lfinite } xs; \text{lfinite } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs' \text{ } ys'$
shows $\text{llist-all2 } P \ (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } xs') \ (\text{lappend } ys \text{ } ys')$
<proof>

lemma *lappend1D*:
assumes $\text{llist-all2 } P \ (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } xs') \ ys$
shows $\text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ (\text{ltake } (\text{llength } xs) \ ys)$
and $\text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs' \ (\text{ldrop } (\text{llength } xs) \ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lmap-eq-lmap-conv-llist-all2*:
 $\text{lmap } f \text{ } xs = \text{lmap } g \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow \text{llist-all2 } (\lambda x \ y. f \ x = g \ y) \ xs \ ys$ (**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)
<proof>

lemma *expand*:
 $\llbracket \text{lnull } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{lnull } ys; \llbracket \neg \text{lnull } xs; \neg \text{lnull } ys \rrbracket \implies P \ (\text{lhd } xs) \ (\text{lhd } ys) \wedge \text{llist-all2 } P \ (\text{ltl } xs) \ (\text{ltl } ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{llist-all2 } P \ xs \ ys$
<proof>

lemma *llength-ltake-WhileD*:
assumes *major*: $\text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$
and *Q*: $\bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \ y \implies Q1 \ x \longleftrightarrow Q2 \ y$

shows $l\text{length } (l\text{takeWhile } Q1\ xs) = l\text{length } (l\text{takeWhile } Q2\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l\text{list-all2-lzipI}*:

[[*l\text{list-all2 } P\ xs\ ys; l\text{list-all2 } P'\ xs'\ ys'*]]
 $\implies l\text{list-all2 } (rel\text{-prod } P\ P')\ (l\text{zip } xs\ xs')\ (l\text{zip } ys\ ys')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l\text{list-all2-ltakeI}*:

$l\text{list-all2 } P\ xs\ ys \implies l\text{list-all2 } P\ (l\text{take } n\ xs)\ (l\text{take } n\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l\text{list-all2-ldropnI}*:

$l\text{list-all2 } P\ xs\ ys \implies l\text{list-all2 } P\ (l\text{dropn } n\ xs)\ (l\text{dropn } n\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l\text{list-all2-ldropI}*:

$l\text{list-all2 } P\ xs\ ys \implies l\text{list-all2 } P\ (l\text{drop } n\ xs)\ (l\text{drop } n\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l\text{list-all2-lSupI}*:

assumes *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(rel\text{-prod } (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq))\ Y\ \forall (xs, ys) \in Y. l\text{list-all2 } P\ xs\ ys$
shows $l\text{list-all2 } P\ (l\text{Sup } (fst\ 'Y))\ (l\text{Sup } (snd\ 'Y))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *admissible-l\text{list-all2}* [*cont-intro, simp*]:

assumes $f: m\text{cont } lub\ ord\ l\text{Sup } (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda x. f\ x)$
and $g: m\text{cont } lub\ ord\ l\text{Sup } (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda x. g\ x)$
shows $ccpo.admissible\ lub\ ord\ (\lambda x. l\text{list-all2 } P\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [*cont-intro*] =

$ccpo.m\text{cont}2m\text{cont}[OF\ l\text{list-ccpo} - m\text{cont-fst}]$
 $ccpo.m\text{cont}2m\text{cont}[OF\ l\text{list-ccpo} - m\text{cont-snd}]$

lemmas *ldropWhile-fixp-parallel-induct* =

$parallel\text{-fixp-induct-1-1}[OF\ l\text{list-partial-function-definitions } l\text{list-partial-function-definitions } l\text{dropWhile.mono } l\text{dropWhile.mono } l\text{dropWhile-def } l\text{dropWhile-def, case-names } adm\ LNil\ step]$

lemma *l\text{list-all2-ldropWhileI}*:

assumes $*$: $l\text{list-all2 } P\ xs\ ys$
and $Q: \bigwedge x\ y. P\ x\ y \implies Q1\ x \longleftrightarrow Q2\ y$
shows $l\text{list-all2 } P\ (l\text{dropWhile } Q1\ xs)\ (l\text{dropWhile } Q2\ ys)$
 — cannot prove this with parallel induction over xs and ys because $\lambda x. \neg l\text{list-all2 } P\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)$ is not admissible.
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l*list-all2-same [simp]: *l*list-all2 P xs xs \longleftrightarrow $(\forall x \in \text{lset } xs. P x x)$
 <proof>

lemma *l*list-all2-trans:
 [*l*list-all2 P xs ys ; *l*list-all2 P ys zs ; transp P]
 \implies *l*list-all2 P xs zs
 <proof>

2.21 The last element *llast*

lemma *llast-LNil*: *llast* $LNil$ = undefined
 <proof>

lemma *llast-LCons*: *llast* $(LCons x xs)$ = (if *l*null xs then x else *llast* xs)
 <proof>

lemma *llast-linfinite*: \neg *l*finite $xs \implies$ *llast* xs = undefined
 <proof>

lemma [simp, code]:
 shows *llast-singleton*: *llast* $(LCons x LNil)$ = x
 and *llast-LCons2*: *llast* $(LCons x (LCons y xs))$ = *llast* $(LCons y xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *llast-lappend*:
llast $(lappend xs ys)$ = (if *l*null ys then *llast* xs else if *l*finite xs then *llast* ys else
 undefined)
 <proof>

lemma *llast-lappend-LCons* [simp]:
*l*finite $xs \implies$ *llast* $(lappend xs (LCons y ys))$ = *llast* $(LCons y ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *llast-ldropn*: *enat* $n < \text{llength } xs \implies$ *llast* $(ldropn n xs)$ = *llast* xs
 <proof>

lemma *llast-ldrop*:
 assumes $n < \text{llength } xs$
 shows *llast* $(ldrop n xs)$ = *llast* xs
 <proof>

lemma *llast-l*list-of [simp]: *llast* $(\text{l}list\text{-of } xs)$ = *llast* xs
 <proof>

lemma *llast-conv-lnth*: *l*length $xs = eSuc$ $(\text{enat } n) \implies$ *llast* xs = *lnth* xs n
 <proof>

lemma *llast-lmap*:
 assumes *l*finite $xs \neg$ *l*null xs

shows $llast (lmap f xs) = f (llast xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.22 Distinct lazy lists *ldistinct*

inductive-simps *ldistinct-LCons* [*code*, *simp*]:
ldistinct (*LCons* *x xs*)

lemma *ldistinct-LNil-code* [*code*]:
ldistinct *LNil* = *True*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-llist-of* [*simp*]:
ldistinct (*llist-of* *xs*) \longleftrightarrow *distinct* *xs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-coinduct* [*consumes 1*, *case-names ldistinct*, *case-conclusion ldistinct* *lhd ltl*, *coinduct pred: ldistinct*]:

assumes $X\ xs$
and step: $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket X\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies\ lhd\ xs \notin\ lset\ (ltl\ xs) \wedge (X\ (ltl\ xs) \vee\ ldistinct\ (ltl\ xs))$
shows *ldistinct* *xs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-lhdD*:
 $\llbracket\ ldistinct\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ xs \rrbracket \implies\ lhd\ xs \notin\ lset\ (ltl\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-ltlI*:
ldistinct *xs* \implies *ldistinct* (*ltl* *xs*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-lSup*:
 $\llbracket\ Complete-Partial-Order.chain\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Y; \forall\ xs \in Y. ldistinct\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies\ ldistinct\ (lSup\ Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *admissible-ldistinct* [*cont-intro*, *simp*]:
assumes *mcont*: *mcont* *lub* *ord* *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) ($\lambda x. f\ x$)
shows *ccpo.admissible* *lub* *ord* ($\lambda x. ldistinct\ (f\ x)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-lappend*:
ldistinct (*lappend* *xs* *ys*) \longleftrightarrow *ldistinct* *xs* \wedge (*lfinite* *xs* \longrightarrow *ldistinct* *ys* \wedge *lset* *xs* \cap *lset* *ys* = $\{\}$)
 (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldistinct-lprefix*:

$\llbracket \text{ldistinct } xs; ys \sqsubseteq xs \rrbracket \implies \text{ldistinct } ys$
<proof>

lemma *admissible-not-ldistinct* [THEN *admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp*]:
 ccpo.admissible lSup (\sqsubseteq) ($\lambda x. \neg \text{ldistinct } x$)
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-ltake*: $\text{ldistinct } xs \implies \text{ldistinct } (\text{ltake } n \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-ldropn*:
 $\text{ldistinct } xs \implies \text{ldistinct } (\text{ldropn } n \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-ldrop*: $\text{ldistinct } xs \implies \text{ldistinct } (\text{ldrop } n \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-conv-lnth*:
 $\text{ldistinct } xs \iff (\forall i j. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } xs \longrightarrow \text{enat } j < \text{llength } xs \longrightarrow i \neq j \longrightarrow$
 $\text{lnth } xs \ i \neq \text{lnth } xs \ j)$
 (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-lmap* [*simp*]:
 $\text{ldistinct } (\text{lmap } f \text{ } xs) \iff \text{ldistinct } xs \wedge \text{inj-on } f \ (\text{lset } xs)$
 (is ?lhs \iff ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-lzipI1*: $\text{ldistinct } xs \implies \text{ldistinct } (\text{lzip } xs \ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-lzipI2*: $\text{ldistinct } ys \implies \text{ldistinct } (\text{lzip } xs \ ys)$
<proof>

2.23 Sortedness *lsorted*

context *ord begin*

coinductive *lsorted* :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool

where

LNil [*simp*]: *lsorted LNil*
 | *Singleton* [*simp*]: *lsorted (LCons x LNil)*
 | *LCons-LCons*: $\llbracket x \leq y; \text{lsorted } (\text{LCons } y \text{ } xs) \rrbracket \implies \text{lsorted } (\text{LCons } x \ (\text{LCons } y \text{ } xs))$

inductive-simps *lsorted-LCons-LCons* [*simp*]:
 lsorted (LCons x (LCons y xs))

inductive-simps *lsorted-code* [*code*]:

lsorted LNil
lsorted (LCons x LNil)
lsorted (LCons x (LCons y xs))

lemma *lsorted-coinduct'* [*consumes 1, case-names lsorted, case-conclusion lsorted lhd ltl, coinduct pred: lsorted*]:

assumes *major: X xs*
and step: $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket X\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ (ltl\ xs) \rrbracket \implies lhd\ xs \leq lhd\ (ltl\ xs) \wedge (X\ (ltl\ xs) \vee\ lsorted\ (ltl\ xs))$
shows *lsorted xs*
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-ltlI: lsorted xs \implies lsorted (ltl xs)*
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-lhdD:*
 $\llbracket lsorted\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ (ltl\ xs) \rrbracket \implies lhd\ xs \leq lhd\ (ltl\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-LCons':*
 $lsorted\ (LCons\ x\ xs) \longleftrightarrow (\neg\ lnull\ xs \longrightarrow x \leq lhd\ xs \wedge lsorted\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-lSup:*
 $\llbracket Complete\text{-}Partial\text{-}Order.\ chain\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Y; \forall\ xs \in Y. lsorted\ xs \rrbracket \implies lsorted\ (lSup\ Y)$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-lprefixD:*
 $\llbracket xs \sqsubseteq ys; lsorted\ ys \rrbracket \implies lsorted\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *admissible-lsorted [cont-intro, simp]:*
assumes *mcont: mcont lub ord lSup (\sqsubseteq) ($\lambda x. f\ x$)*
and *ccpo: class.ccpo lub ord (mk-less ord)*
shows *ccpo.admissible lub ord ($\lambda x. lsorted\ (f\ x)$)*
<proof>

lemma *admissible-not-lsorted [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]:*
 $ccpo.admissible\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (\lambda xs. \neg\ lsorted\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-ltake [simp]: lsorted xs \implies lsorted (ltake n xs)*
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-ldropn [simp]: lsorted xs \implies lsorted (ldropn n xs)*
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-ldrop [simp]: lsorted xs \implies lsorted (ldrop n xs)*

<proof>

end

declare

ord.lsorted-code [*code*]

ord.admissible-lsorted [*cont-intro, simp*]

ord.admissible-not-lsorted [*THEN* *admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp*]

context *preorder* **begin**

lemma *lsorted-LCons*:

lsorted (LCons x xs) \longleftrightarrow lsorted xs \wedge ($\forall y \in \text{lset } xs. x \leq y$) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-coinduct* [*consumes 1, case-names lsorted, case-conclusion lsorted lhd ltl, coinduct pred: lsorted*]:

assumes *major*: $X \text{ } xs$

and *step*: $\bigwedge xs. \llbracket X \text{ } xs; \neg \text{lnull } xs \rrbracket \implies (\forall x \in \text{lset } (\text{ltl } xs). \text{lhd } xs \leq x) \wedge (X (\text{ltl } xs) \vee \text{lsorted } (\text{ltl } xs))$

shows *lsorted xs*

<proof>

lemma *lsortedD*: $\llbracket \text{lsorted } xs; \neg \text{lnull } xs; y \in \text{lset } (\text{ltl } xs) \rrbracket \implies \text{lhd } xs \leq y$
<proof>

end

lemma *lsorted-lmap'*:

assumes *ord.lsorted* *orda xs monotone* *orda ordb f*

shows *ord.lsorted* *ordb (lmap f xs)*

<proof>

lemma *lsorted-lmap*:

assumes *lsorted xs monotone* (\leq) (\leq) *f*

shows *lsorted (lmap f xs)*

<proof>

context *linorder* **begin**

lemma *lsorted-ldistinct-lset-unique*:

$\llbracket \text{lsorted } xs; \text{ldistinct } xs; \text{lsorted } ys; \text{ldistinct } ys; \text{lset } xs = \text{lset } ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies xs = ys$

<proof>

end

lemma *lsorted-llist-of*[*simp*]: *lsorted (llist-of xs) \longleftrightarrow sorted xs*
<proof>

2.24 Lexicographic order on lazy lists: *llexord*

lemma *llexord-coinduct* [consumes 1, case-names *llexord*, coinduct pred: *llexord*]:

assumes $X: X\ xs\ ys$

and step: $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \llbracket X\ xs\ ys; \neg\ lnull\ xs \rrbracket$

$\implies \neg\ lnull\ ys \wedge$

$(\neg\ lnull\ ys \longrightarrow r\ (lhd\ xs)\ (lhd\ ys) \vee$

$lhd\ xs = lhd\ ys \wedge (X\ (ltl\ xs)\ (ltl\ ys) \vee llexord\ r\ (ltl\ xs)\ (ltl\ ys)))$

shows $llexord\ r\ xs\ ys$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-reft* [*simp*, *intro!*]:

$llexord\ r\ xs\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-LCons-LCons* [*simp*]:

$llexord\ r\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (x = y \wedge llexord\ r\ xs\ ys \vee r\ x\ y)$

<proof>

lemma *lnull-llexord* [*simp*]: $lnull\ xs \implies llexord\ r\ xs\ ys$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-LNil-right* [*simp*]:

$lnull\ ys \implies llexord\ r\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-LCons-left*:

$llexord\ r\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ ys \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists y\ ys'. ys = LCons\ y\ ys' \wedge (x = y \wedge llexord\ r\ xs\ ys' \vee r\ x\ y))$

<proof>

lemma *lprefix-imp-llexord*:

assumes $xs \sqsubseteq ys$

shows $llexord\ r\ xs\ ys$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-empty*:

$llexord\ (\lambda x\ y. False)\ xs\ ys = xs \sqsubseteq ys$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-append-right*:

$llexord\ r\ xs\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-lappend-leftI*:

assumes $llexord\ r\ ys\ zs$

shows $llexord\ r\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ (lappend\ xs\ zs)$

<proof>

lemma *llexord-lappend-leftD*:

assumes $lex: llexord\ r\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ (lappend\ xs\ zs)$
and $fin: lfinite\ xs$
and $irrefl: !!x. x \in lset\ xs \implies \neg r\ x\ x$
shows $llexord\ r\ ys\ zs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llexord\ lappend\ left$:
 $\llbracket lfinite\ xs; !!x. x \in lset\ xs \implies \neg r\ x\ x \rrbracket$
 $\implies llexord\ r\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ (lappend\ xs\ zs) \longleftrightarrow llexord\ r\ ys\ zs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $antisym\ llexord$:
assumes $r: antisymp\ r$
and $irrefl: \bigwedge x. \neg r\ x\ x$
shows $antisymp\ (llexord\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llexord\ antisym$:
 $\llbracket llexord\ r\ xs\ ys; llexord\ r\ ys\ xs; !!a\ b. \llbracket r\ a\ b; r\ b\ a \rrbracket \implies False \rrbracket$
 $\implies xs = ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llexord\ trans$:
assumes $1: llexord\ r\ xs\ ys$
and $2: llexord\ r\ ys\ zs$
and $trans: !!a\ b\ c. \llbracket r\ a\ b; r\ b\ c \rrbracket \implies r\ a\ c$
shows $llexord\ r\ xs\ zs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trans\ llexord$:
 $transp\ r \implies transp\ (llexord\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llexord\ linear$:
assumes $linear: !!x\ y. r\ x\ y \vee x = y \vee r\ y\ x$
shows $llexord\ r\ xs\ ys \vee llexord\ r\ ys\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llexord\ code$ [code]:
 $llexord\ r\ LNil\ ys = True$
 $llexord\ r\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ LNil = False$
 $llexord\ r\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys) = (r\ x\ y \vee x = y \wedge llexord\ r\ xs\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $llexord\ conv$:
 $llexord\ r\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $xs = ys \vee$
 $(\exists zs\ xs'\ y\ ys'. lfinite\ zs \wedge xs = lappend\ zs\ xs' \wedge ys = lappend\ zs\ (LCons\ y\ ys') \wedge$

$(xs' = LNil \vee r (\text{lhs } xs') y)$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma llexord-conv-ltake-index:

$llexord\ r\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $(l\text{length } xs \leq l\text{length } ys \wedge ltake\ (l\text{length } xs)\ ys = xs) \vee$
 $(\exists n. \text{enat } n < \min\ (l\text{length } xs)\ (l\text{length } ys) \wedge$
 $ltake\ (\text{enat } n)\ xs = ltake\ (\text{enat } n)\ ys \wedge r\ (l\text{nth } xs\ n)\ (l\text{nth } ys\ n))$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma llexord-llist-of:

$llexord\ r\ (l\text{list-of } xs)\ (l\text{list-of } ys) \longleftrightarrow$
 $xs = ys \vee (xs, ys) \in llexord\ \{(x, y). r\ x\ y\}$
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 <proof>

2.25 The filter functional on lazy lists: *lfilter*

lemma lfilter-code [*simp, code*]:

shows $lfilter\ LNil: lfilter\ P\ LNil = LNil$
and $lfilter\ LCons: lfilter\ P\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = (if\ P\ x\ then\ LCons\ x\ (lfilter\ P\ xs)$
 $else\ lfilter\ P\ xs)$
 <proof>

declare $lfilter.mono$ [*cont-intro*]

lemma mono2mono-lfilter[*THEN llist.mono2mono, simp, cont-intro*]:

shows $monotone\ lfilter: monotone\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (lfilter\ P)$
 <proof>

lemma mcont2mcont-lfilter[*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, simp, cont-intro*]:

shows $mcont\ lfilter: mcont\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ lSup\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (lfilter\ P)$
 <proof>

lemma lfilter-mono [*partial-function-mono*]:

$mono\ llist\ A \implies mono\ llist\ (\lambda f. lfilter\ P\ (A\ f))$
 <proof>

lemma lfilter-LCons-peek: $\sim (p\ x) \implies lfilter\ p\ (LCons\ x\ l) = lfilter\ p\ l$

<proof>

lemma lfilter-LCons-found:

$P\ x \implies lfilter\ P\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = LCons\ x\ (lfilter\ P\ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma lfilter-eq-LNil: $lfilter\ P\ xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in lset\ xs. \neg P\ x)$

<proof>

notepad begin

<proof>

end

lemma *diverge-lfilter-LNil* [simp]: $\forall x \in \text{lset } xs. \neg P x \implies \text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs = \text{LNil}$
<proof>

lemmas *lfilter-False = diverge-lfilter-LNil*

lemma *lnull-lfilter* [simp]: $\text{lnull } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs) \iff (\forall x \in \text{lset } xs. \neg P x)$
<proof>

lemmas *lfilter-empty-conv = lfilter-eq-LNil*

lemma *lhd-lfilter* [simp]: $\text{lhd } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs) = \text{lhd } (\text{ldropWhile } (\text{Not} \circ P) \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ltl-lfilter*: $\text{ltl } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs) = \text{lfilter } P \text{ } (\text{ltl } (\text{ldropWhile } (\text{Not} \circ P) \text{ } xs))$
<proof>

lemma *lfilter-eq-LCons*:

$\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs = \text{LCons } x \text{ } xs' \implies$

$\exists xs''. xs' = \text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs'' \wedge \text{ldropWhile } (\text{Not} \circ P) \text{ } xs = \text{LCons } x \text{ } xs''$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter-K-True* [simp]: $\text{lfilter } (\%-. \text{True}) \text{ } xs = xs$
<proof>

lemma *lfilter-K-False* [simp]: $\text{lfilter } (\lambda-. \text{False}) \text{ } xs = \text{LNil}$
<proof>

lemma *lfilter-lappend-lfinite* [simp]:

$\text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{lfilter } P \text{ } (\text{lappend } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{lappend } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } ys)$

<proof>

lemma *lfinite-lfilterI* [simp]: $\text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{lfinite } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lset-lfilter* [simp]: $\text{lset } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs) = \{x \in \text{lset } xs. P x\}$
<proof>

notepad begin — show *lset-lfilter* by fixpoint induction

<proof>

end

lemma *lfilter-lfilter*: $\text{lfilter } P \text{ } (\text{lfilter } Q \text{ } xs) = \text{lfilter } (\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) \text{ } xs$
<proof>

notepad begin — show *lfilter-lfilter* by fixpoint induction
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

lemma *lfilter-idem* [*simp*]: $lfilter\ P\ (lfilter\ P\ xs) = lfilter\ P\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfilter-lmap*: $lfilter\ P\ (lmap\ f\ xs) = lmap\ f\ (lfilter\ (P\ o\ f)\ xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfilter-llist-of* [*simp*]:
 $lfilter\ P\ (llist-of\ xs) = llist-of\ (filter\ P\ xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfilter-cong* [*cong*]:
assumes *xsys*: $xs = ys$
and *set*: $\bigwedge x. x \in lset\ ys \implies P\ x = Q\ x$
shows $lfilter\ P\ xs = lfilter\ Q\ ys$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llength-lfilter-ile*:
 $llength\ (lfilter\ P\ xs) \leq llength\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfinite-lfilter*:
 $lfinite\ (lfilter\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow$
 $lfinite\ xs \vee finite\ \{n. enat\ n < llength\ xs \wedge P\ (lnth\ xs\ n)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfilter-eq-LConsD*:
assumes $lfilter\ P\ ys = LCons\ x\ xs$
shows $\exists us\ vs. ys = lappend\ us\ (LCons\ x\ vs) \wedge lfinite\ us \wedge$
 $(\forall u \in lset\ us. \neg P\ u) \wedge P\ x \wedge xs = lfilter\ P\ vs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfilter-eq-lappend-lfiniteD*:
assumes $lfilter\ P\ xs = lappend\ ys\ zs$ **and** $lfinite\ ys$
shows $\exists us\ vs. xs = lappend\ us\ vs \wedge lfinite\ us \wedge$
 $ys = lfilter\ P\ us \wedge zs = lfilter\ P\ vs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ldistinct-lfilterI*: $ldistinct\ xs \implies ldistinct\ (lfilter\ P\ xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

notepad begin
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

lemma *ldistinct-lfilterD*:

$\llbracket \text{ldistinct } (\text{lfilter } P \text{ } xs); \text{enat } n < \text{llength } xs; \text{enat } m < \text{llength } xs; P \ a; \text{lnth } xs \ n = a; \text{lnth } xs \ m = a \rrbracket \implies m = n$
 <proof>

lemmas *lfilter-fixp-parallel-induct* =
parallel-fixp-induct-1-1 [OF *lfilter-mono* *lfilter-mono* *lfilter-def* *lfilter-def*, case-names adm LNil step]

lemma *lfilter-all2-lfilterI*:
assumes *: *lfilter-all2* *P* *xs* *ys*
and *Q*: $\bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \ y \implies Q1 \ x \longleftrightarrow Q2 \ y$
shows *lfilter-all2* *P* (*lfilter* *Q1* *xs*) (*lfilter* *Q2* *ys*)
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-filterD*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs); n < \text{length } xs; m < \text{length } xs; P \ x; xs \ ! \ n = x; xs \ ! \ m = x \rrbracket \implies m = n$
 <proof>

lemma *lprefix-lfilterI*:
 $xs \sqsubseteq ys \implies \text{lfilter } P \ xs \sqsubseteq \text{lfilter } P \ ys$
 <proof>

context *preorder* **begin**

lemma *lsorted-lfilterI*:
 $\text{lsorted } xs \implies \text{lsorted } (\text{lfilter } P \ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *lsorted-lfilter-same*:
 $\text{lsorted } (\text{lfilter } (\lambda x. x = c) \ xs)$
 <proof>

end

lemma *lfilter-id-conv*: $\text{lfilter } P \ xs = xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{lset } xs. P \ x)$ (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma *lfilter-repeat* [simp]: $\text{lfilter } P \ (\text{repeat } x) = (\text{if } P \ x \text{ then } \text{repeat } x \text{ else } \text{LNil})$
 <proof>

2.26 Concatenating all lazy lists in a lazy list: *lconcat*

lemma *lconcat-simps* [simp, code]:
shows *lconcat-LNil*: $\text{lconcat } \text{LNil} = \text{LNil}$
and *lconcat-LCons*: $\text{lconcat } (\text{LCons } xs \ xss) = \text{lappend } xs \ (\text{lconcat } xss)$
 <proof>

declare *lconcat.mono*[cont-intro]

lemma *mono2mono-lconcat*[*THEN llist.mono2mono, cont-intro, simp*]:

shows *monotone-lconcat*: *monotone* (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) *lconcat*
(*proof*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-lconcat*[*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:

shows *mcont-lconcat*: *mcont* *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lSup* (\sqsubseteq) *lconcat*
(*proof*)

lemma *lconcat-eq-LNil*: *lconcat* *xss* = *LNil* \longleftrightarrow *lset* *xss* \subseteq {*LNil*} (**is** ?*lhs* \longleftrightarrow
?*rhs*)

(*proof*)

lemma *lnull-lconcat* [*simp*]: *lnull* (*lconcat* *xss*) \longleftrightarrow *lset* *xss* \subseteq {*xs.lnull* *xs*}

(*proof*)

lemma *lconcat-llist-of*:

lconcat (*llist-of* (*map* *llist-of* *xs*)) = *llist-of* (*concat* *xs*)
(*proof*)

lemma *lhd-lconcat* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \neg \text{lnull } xss; \neg \text{lnull } (\text{lhd } xss) \rrbracket \implies \text{lhd } (\text{lconcat } xss) = \text{lhd } (\text{lhd } xss)$
(*proof*)

lemma *ltl-lconcat* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \neg \text{lnull } xss; \neg \text{lnull } (\text{lhd } xss) \rrbracket \implies \text{ltl } (\text{lconcat } xss) = \text{lappend } (\text{ltl } (\text{lhd } xss))$
(*lconcat* (*lhd* *xss*))
(*proof*)

lemma *lmap-lconcat*:

lmap *f* (*lconcat* *xss*) = *lconcat* (*lmap* (*lmap* *f*) *xss*)
(*proof*)

lemma *lconcat-lappend* [*simp*]:

assumes *lfinite* *xss*
shows *lconcat* (*lappend* *xss* *yss*) = *lappend* (*lconcat* *xss*) (*lconcat* *yss*)
(*proof*)

lemma *lconcat-eq-LCons-conv*:

lconcat *xss* = *LCons* *x* *xs* \longleftrightarrow
(\exists *xs'* *xss'* *xss''*. *xss* = *lappend* (*llist-of* *xss'*) (*LCons* (*LCons* *x* *xs'*) *xss''*) \wedge
xs = *lappend* *xs'* (*lconcat* *xss''*) \wedge *set* *xss'* \subseteq {*xs.lnull* *xs*})
(**is** ?*lhs* \longleftrightarrow ?*rhs*)
(*proof*)

lemma *llength-lconcat-lfinite-conv-sum*:

assumes *lfinite* *xss*
shows *llength* (*lconcat* *xss*) = (\sum *i* | *enat* *i* < *llength* *xss*. *llength* (*lnth* *xss* *i*))
(*proof*)

lemma *lconcat-lfilter-neq-LNil*:

$lconcat (lfilter (\lambda xs. \neg lnull xs) xss) = lconcat xss$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *lconcat-fixp-parallel-induct =*

parallel-fixp-induct-1-1 [OF *llist-partial-function-definitions llist-partial-function-definitions*
lconcat.mono lconcat.mono lconcat-def lconcat-def, case-names adm LNil step]

lemma *llist-all2-lconcatI*:

$llist-all2 (llist-all2 A) xss yss$
 $\implies llist-all2 A (lconcat xss) (lconcat yss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *llength-lconcat-eqI*:

fixes $xss :: 'a\ list\ list$ **and** $yss :: 'b\ list\ list$
assumes $llist-all2 (\lambda xs\ ys. llength\ xs = llength\ ys) xss\ yss$
shows $llength (lconcat\ xss) = llength (lconcat\ yss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lset-lconcat-lfinite*:

$\forall xs \in lset\ xss. lfinite\ xs \implies lset (lconcat\ xss) = (\bigcup_{xs \in lset\ xss} lset\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lconcat-ltake*:

$lconcat (ltake (enat\ n) xss) = ltake (\sum i < n. llength (lnth\ xss\ i)) (lconcat\ xss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lnth-lconcat-conv*:

assumes $enat\ n < llength (lconcat\ xss)$
shows $\exists m\ n'. lnth (lconcat\ xss)\ n = lnth (lnth\ xss\ m)\ n' \wedge enat\ n' < llength (lnth\ xss\ m) \wedge$
 $enat\ m < llength\ xss \wedge enat\ n = (\sum i < m . llength (lnth\ xss\ i)) + enat\ n'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lprefix-lconcatI*:

$xss \sqsubseteq yss \implies lconcat\ xss \sqsubseteq lconcat\ yss$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lnth-lconcat-ltake*:

assumes $enat\ w < llength (lconcat (ltake (enat\ n) xss))$
shows $lnth (lconcat (ltake (enat\ n) xss))\ w = lnth (lconcat\ xss)\ w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfinite-lconcat [simp]*:

$lfinite (lconcat\ xss) \longleftrightarrow lfinite (lfilter (\lambda xs. \neg lnull\ xs) xss) \wedge (\forall xs \in lset\ xss. lfinite\ xs)$
 (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *list-of-lconcat*:

assumes *lfinite xss*

and $\forall xs \in \text{lset } xss. \text{lfinite } xs$

shows $\text{list-of } (\text{lconcat } xss) = \text{concat } (\text{list-of } (\text{lmap list-of } xss))$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter-lconcat-lfinite*:

$\forall xss \in \text{lset } xss. \text{lfinite } xss$

$\implies \text{lfilter } P (\text{lconcat } xss) = \text{lconcat } (\text{lmap } (\text{lfilter } P) xss)$

<proof>

lemma *lconcat-repeat-LNil* [*simp*]: $\text{lconcat } (\text{repeat } LNil) = LNil$

<proof>

lemma *lconcat-lmap-singleton* [*simp*]: $\text{lconcat } (\text{lmap } (\lambda x. LCons (f x) LNil) xs) = \text{lmap } f xs$

<proof>

lemma *lset-lconcat-subset*: $\text{lset } (\text{lconcat } xss) \subseteq (\bigcup xs \in \text{lset } xss. \text{lset } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-lconcat*:

$\llbracket \text{ldistinct } xss; \bigwedge ys. ys \in \text{lset } xss \implies \text{ldistinct } ys; \bigwedge ys zs. \llbracket ys \in \text{lset } xss; zs \in \text{lset } xss; ys \neq zs \rrbracket \implies \text{lset } ys \cap \text{lset } zs = \{\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{ldistinct } (\text{lconcat } xss)$

<proof>

2.27 Sublist view of a lazy list: *lnths*

lemma *lnths-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{lnths } xs \{\} = LNil$

<proof>

lemma *lnths-LNil* [*simp*]: $\text{lnths } LNil A = LNil$

<proof>

lemma *lnths-LCons*:

$\text{lnths } (LCons x xs) A =$

$(\text{if } 0 \in A \text{ then } LCons x (\text{lnths } xs \{n. Suc\ n \in A\}) \text{ else } \text{lnths } xs \{n. Suc\ n \in A\})$

<proof>

lemma *lset-lnths*:

$\text{lset } (\text{lnths } xs I) = \{\text{lnth } xs\ i \mid i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } xs \wedge i \in I\}$

<proof>

lemma *lset-lnths-subset*: $\text{lset } (\text{lnths } xs I) \subseteq \text{lset } xs$

<proof>

lemma *lnths-singleton* [*simp*]:
 $lnths (LCons\ x\ LNil)\ A = (if\ 0 : A\ then\ LCons\ x\ LNil\ else\ LNil)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-upt-eq-ltake* [*simp*]:
 $lnths\ xs\ \{.. n \} = ltake\ (enat\ n)\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-llist-of* [*simp*]:
 $lnths\ (llist-of\ xs)\ A = llist-of\ (lnths\ xs\ A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llength-lnths-ile*: $llength\ (lnths\ xs\ A) \leq llength\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-lmap* [*simp*]:
 $lnths\ (lmap\ f\ xs)\ A = lmap\ f\ (lnths\ xs\ A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfilter-conv-lnths*:
 $lfilter\ P\ xs = lnths\ xs\ \{n.\ enat\ n < llength\ xs \wedge P\ (lnth\ xs\ n)\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ltake-iterates-Suc*:
 $ltake\ (enat\ n)\ (iterates\ Suc\ m) = llist-of\ [m.. $n + m$]$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-lappend-lfinite*:
assumes $len: llength\ xs = enat\ k$
shows $lnths\ (lappend\ xs\ ys)\ A =$
 $lappend\ (lnths\ xs\ A)\ (lnths\ ys\ \{n.\ n + k \in A\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-split*:
 $lnths\ xs\ A =$
 $lappend\ (lnths\ (ltake\ (enat\ n)\ xs)\ A)\ (lnths\ (ldropn\ n\ xs)\ \{m.\ n + m \in A\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-cong*:
assumes $xs = ys$ **and** $A: \bigwedge n.\ enat\ n < llength\ xs \implies n \in A \iff n \in B$
shows $lnths\ xs\ A = lnths\ ys\ B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnths-insert*:
assumes $n: enat\ n < llength\ xs$
shows $lnths\ xs\ (insert\ n\ A) =$
 $lappend\ (lnths\ (ltake\ (enat\ n)\ xs)\ A)\ (LCons\ (lnth\ xs\ n)\$
 $(lnths\ (ldropn\ (Suc\ n)\ xs)\ \{m.\ Suc\ (n + m) \in A\}))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lfinite-lnth* [simp]:
 $lfinite (lnth\ xs\ A) \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ xs \vee finite\ A$
 <proof>

2.28 *lsum-list*

context *monoid-add* **begin**

lemma *lsum-list-0* [simp]: $lsum-list (lmap (\lambda-. 0) xs) = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *lsum-list-llist-of* [simp]: $lsum-list (llist-of\ xs) = sum-list\ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lsum-list-lappend*: $\llbracket lfinite\ xs; lfinite\ ys \rrbracket \implies lsum-list (lappend\ xs\ ys) = lsum-list\ xs + lsum-list\ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *lsum-list-LNil* [simp]: $lsum-list\ LNil = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *lsum-list-LCons* [simp]: $lfinite\ xs \implies lsum-list (LCons\ x\ xs) = x + lsum-list\ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lsum-list-inf* [simp]: $\neg lfinite\ xs \implies lsum-list\ xs = 0$
 <proof>

end

lemma *lsum-list-mono*:
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add\}$
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in lset\ xs \implies f\ x \leq g\ x$
 shows $lsum-list (lmap\ f\ xs) \leq lsum-list (lmap\ g\ xs)$
 <proof>

2.29 Alternative view on 'a llist as datatype with constructors *llist-of* and *inf-llist*

lemma *lnull-inf-llist* [simp]: $\neg lnull (inf-llist\ f)$
 <proof>

lemma *inf-llist-neq-LNil*: $inf-llist\ f \neq LNil$
 <proof>

lemmas $LNil-neq-inf-llist = inf-llist-neq-LNil[symmetric]$

lemma *lhd-inf-llist* [simp]: $lhd (inf-llist\ f) = f\ 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-inf-llist* [*simp*]: $ltl (inf-llist f) = inf-llist (\lambda n. f (Suc n))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-llist-rec* [*code*, *nitpick-simp*]:
 $inf-llist f = LCons (f 0) (inf-llist (\lambda n. f (Suc n)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lfinite-inf-llist* [*iff*]: $\neg lfinite (inf-llist f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iterates-conv-inf-llist*:
 $iterates f a = inf-llist (\lambda n. (f \hat{\sim} n) a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-llist-neq-llist-of* [*simp*]:
 $llist-of xs \neq inf-llist f$
 $inf-llist f \neq llist-of xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lnth-inf-llist* [*simp*]: $lnth (inf-llist f) n = f n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-llist-lprefix* [*simp*]: $inf-llist f \sqsubseteq xs \longleftrightarrow xs = inf-llist f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *llength-inf-llist* [*simp*]: $llength (inf-llist f) = \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lset-inf-llist* [*simp*]: $lset (inf-llist f) = range f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-llist-inj* [*simp*]:
 $inf-llist f = inf-llist g \longleftrightarrow f = g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-llist-lnth* [*simp*]: $\neg lfinite xs \implies inf-llist (lnth xs) = xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *llist-exhaust*:
obtains $(llist-of) ys$ **where** $xs = llist-of ys$
 $| (inf-llist) f$ **where** $xs = inf-llist f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lappend-inf-llist* [*simp*]: $lappend (inf-llist f) xs = inf-llist f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lmap-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$lmap\ f\ (inf-llist\ g) = inf-llist\ (f\ o\ g)$$

<proof>

lemma *ltake-enat-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$ltake\ (enat\ n)\ (inf-llist\ f) = llist-of\ (map\ f\ [0..<n])$$

<proof>

lemma *ldropn-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$ldropn\ n\ (inf-llist\ f) = inf-llist\ (\lambda m. f\ (m + n))$$

<proof>

lemma *ldrop-enat-inf-llist*:

$$ldrop\ (enat\ n)\ (inf-llist\ f) = inf-llist\ (\lambda m. f\ (m + n))$$

<proof>

lemma *lzip-inf-llist-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$lzip\ (inf-llist\ f)\ (inf-llist\ g) = inf-llist\ (\lambda n. (f\ n,\ g\ n))$$

<proof>

lemma *lzip-llist-of-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$lzip\ (llist-of\ xs)\ (inf-llist\ f) = llist-of\ (zip\ xs\ (map\ f\ [0..<length\ xs]))$$

<proof>

lemma *lzip-inf-llist-llist-of* [*simp*]:

$$lzip\ (inf-llist\ f)\ (llist-of\ xs) = llist-of\ (zip\ (map\ f\ [0..<length\ xs])\ xs)$$

<proof>

lemma *llist-all2-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$llist-all2\ P\ (inf-llist\ f)\ (inf-llist\ g) \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. P\ (f\ n)\ (g\ n))$$

<proof>

lemma *llist-all2-llist-of-inf-llist* [*simp*]:

$$\neg\ llist-all2\ P\ (llist-of\ xs)\ (inf-llist\ f)$$

<proof>

lemma *llist-all2-inf-llist-llist-of* [*simp*]:

$$\neg\ llist-all2\ P\ (inf-llist\ f)\ (llist-of\ xs)$$

<proof>

lemma (*in monoid-add*) *lsum-list-inflist*: *lsum-list* (*inf-llist* *f*) = 0

<proof>

2.30 Setup for lifting and transfer

2.30.1 Relator and predicator properties

abbreviation *llist-all* == *pred-llist*

2.30.2 Transfer rules for the Transfer package

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *set1-pre-llist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*rel-pre-llist* *A B* \implies *rel-set* *A*) *set1-pre-llist set1-pre-llist*
<*proof*>

lemma *set2-pre-llist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*rel-pre-llist* *A B* \implies *rel-set* *B*) *set2-pre-llist set2-pre-llist*
<*proof*>

lemma *LNil-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: *llist-all2 P LNil LNil*
<*proof*>

lemma *LCons-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*A* \implies *llist-all2 A* \implies *llist-all2 A*) *LCons LCons*
<*proof*>

lemma *case-llist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*B* \implies (*A* \implies *llist-all2 A* \implies *B*) \implies *llist-all2 A* \implies *B*)
case-llist case-llist
<*proof*>

lemma *unfold-llist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
((*A* \implies (=)) \implies (*A* \implies *B*) \implies (*A* \implies *A*) \implies *A* \implies *llist-all2 B*) *unfold-llist unfold-llist*
<*proof*>

lemma *llist-corec-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
((*A* \implies (=)) \implies (*A* \implies *B*) \implies (*A* \implies (=)) \implies (*A* \implies *llist-all2 B*) \implies (*A* \implies *A*) \implies *A* \implies *llist-all2 B*) *corec-llist corec-llist*
<*proof*>

lemma *ltl-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*llist-all2 A* \implies *llist-all2 A*) *ltl ltl*
<*proof*>

lemma *lset-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*llist-all2 A* \implies *rel-set A*) *lset lset*
<*proof*>

lemma *lmap-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
((*A* \implies *B*) \implies *llist-all2 A* \implies *llist-all2 B*) *lmap lmap*
<*proof*>

lemma *lappend-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*llist-all2 A* \implies *llist-all2 A* \implies *llist-all2 A*) *lappend lappend*

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$((A \text{====>} A) \text{====>} A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ iterates iterates}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$(\text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} (=)) \text{ lfinite lfinite}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lalist-of-transfer* [transfer-rule]:

$(\text{list-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ lalist-of lalist-of}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$(\text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} (=)) \text{ llength llength}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$(=) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ ltake ltake}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$(=) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ ldropn ldropn}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$(=) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ ldrop ldrop}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$((A \text{====>} (=)) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ ltakeWhile ltakeWhile}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$((A \text{====>} (=)) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ ldropWhile ldropWhile}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lzip-ltransfer* [transfer-rule]:

$(\text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } B \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } (\text{rel-prod } A \text{ } B)) \text{ lzip lzip}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inf-llist-transfer* [transfer-rule]:

$((=) \text{====>} A) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ inf-llist inf-llist}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$((A \text{====>} (=)) \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A \text{====>} \text{llist-all2 } A) \text{ lfilter lfilter}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lconcat-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 (*llist-all2* (*llist-all2* *A*) \implies *llist-all2* *A*) *lconcat lconcat*
 <*proof*>

lemma *lnths-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 (*llist-all2* *A* \implies (=) \implies *llist-all2* *A*) *lnths lnths*
 <*proof*>

lemma *llist-all-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 ((*A* \implies (=)) \implies *llist-all2* *A* \implies (=)) *llist-all llist-all*
 <*proof*>

lemma *llist-all2-rsp*:
 assumes *r*: $\forall x y. R x y \longrightarrow (\forall a b. R a b \longrightarrow S x a = T y b)$
 and *l1*: *llist-all2* *R* *x y*
 and *l2*: *llist-all2* *R* *a b*
 shows *llist-all2* *S* *x a* = *llist-all2* *T* *y b*
 <*proof*>

lemma *llist-all2-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 ((*R* \implies *R* \implies (=)) \implies *llist-all2* *R* \implies *llist-all2* *R* \implies (=))
llist-all2 llist-all2
 <*proof*>

end

no-notation *lprefix* (**infix** \sqsubseteq 65)

end

3 Instantiation of the order type classes for lazy lists

theory *Coinductive-List-Prefix* imports
Coinductive-List
HOL-Library.Prefix-Order
begin

3.1 Instantiation of the order type class

instantiation *llist* :: (*type*) *order* **begin**

definition [*code-unfold*]: $xs \leq ys = \textit{lprefix} xs ys$

definition [*code-unfold*]: $xs < ys = \textit{lstrict-prefix} xs ys$

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *le-llist-conv-lprefix* [iff]: $(\leq) = \text{lprefix}$
<proof>

lemma *less-llist-conv-lstrict-prefix* [iff]: $(<) = \text{lstrict-prefix}$
<proof>

instantiation *llist* :: (type) order-bot **begin**

definition *bot* = *LNil*

instance
<proof>

end

lemma *llist-of-lprefix-llist-of* [simp]:
 $\text{lprefix} (\text{llist-of } xs) (\text{llist-of } ys) \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys$
<proof>

3.2 Prefix ordering as a lower semilattice

instantiation *llist* :: (type) semilattice-inf **begin**

definition [code del]:
 $\text{inf } xs \ ys =$
 $\text{unfold-llist } (\lambda(xs, ys). xs \neq \text{LNil} \longrightarrow ys \neq \text{LNil} \longrightarrow \text{lhd } xs \neq \text{lhd } ys)$
 $(\text{lhd} \circ \text{snd}) (\text{map-prod } \text{ttl } \text{ttl}) (xs, ys)$

lemma *llist-inf-simps* [simp, code, nitpick-simp]:
 $\text{inf } \text{LNil } xs = \text{LNil}$
 $\text{inf } xs \ \text{LNil} = \text{LNil}$
 $\text{inf } (\text{LCons } x \ xs) (\text{LCons } y \ ys) = (\text{if } x = y \ \text{then } \text{LCons } x \ (\text{inf } xs \ ys) \ \text{else } \text{LNil})$
<proof>

lemma *llist-inf-eq-LNil* [simp]:
 $\text{lnull } (\text{inf } xs \ ys) \longleftrightarrow (xs \neq \text{LNil} \longrightarrow ys \neq \text{LNil} \longrightarrow \text{lhd } xs \neq \text{lhd } ys)$
<proof>

lemma [simp]: **assumes** $xs \neq \text{LNil}$ $ys \neq \text{LNil}$ $\text{lhd } xs = \text{lhd } ys$
shows *lhd-llist-inf*: $\text{lhd } (\text{inf } xs \ ys) = \text{lhd } ys$
and *ttl-llist-inf*: $\text{ttl } (\text{inf } xs \ ys) = \text{inf } (\text{ttl } xs) (\text{ttl } ys)$
<proof>

instance
<proof>

end

lemma *llength-inf* [*simp*]: $llength (inf\ xs\ ys) = llcp\ xs\ ys$
<proof>

instantiation *llist* :: (*type*) *ccpo*
begin

definition *Sup* *A* = *lSup* *A*

instance
<proof>

end

end

4 Infinite lists as a codatatype

theory *Coinductive-Stream*

imports

HOL-Library.Stream

HOL-Library.Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams

Coinductive-List

begin

lemma *eq-onpI*: $P\ x \implies eq\text{-onp}\ P\ x\ x$
<proof>

primcorec *unfold-stream* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **stream** **where**
unfold-stream *g1* *g2* *a* = *g1* *a* ## *unfold-stream* *g1* *g2* (*g2* *a*)

The following setup should be done by the BNF package.

congruence rule

declare *stream.map-cong* [*cong*]

lemmas about generated constants

lemma *eq-SConsD*: $xs = SCons\ y\ ys \implies shd\ xs = y \wedge stl\ xs = ys$
<proof>

declare *stream.map-ident*[*simp*]

lemma *smap-eq-SCons-conv*:

$smap\ f\ xs = y\ ##\ ys \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists\ x\ xs'. xs = x\ ##\ xs' \wedge y = f\ x \wedge ys = smap\ f\ xs')$

<proof>

lemma *smap-unfold-stream*:

$smap\ f\ (unfold-stream\ SHD\ STL\ b) = unfold-stream\ (f \circ SHD)\ STL\ b$
<proof>

lemma *smap-corec-stream*:

$smap\ f\ (corec-stream\ SHD\ endORmore\ STL-end\ STL-more\ b) =$
 $corec-stream\ (f \circ SHD)\ endORmore\ (smap\ f \circ STL-end)\ STL-more\ b$
<proof>

lemma *unfold-stream-ltl-unroll*:

$unfold-stream\ SHD\ STL\ (STL\ b) = unfold-stream\ (SHD \circ STL)\ STL\ b$
<proof>

lemma *unfold-stream-eq-SCons* [simp]:

$unfold-stream\ SHD\ STL\ b = x\ \#\#\ xs \longleftrightarrow$
 $x = SHD\ b \wedge xs = unfold-stream\ SHD\ STL\ (STL\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *unfold-stream-id* [simp]: $unfold-stream\ shd\ stl\ xs = xs$

<proof>

lemma *sset-neq-empty* [simp]: $sset\ xs \neq \{\}$

<proof>

declare *stream.set-sel(1)*[simp]

lemma *sset-stl*: $sset\ (stl\ xs) \subseteq sset\ xs$

<proof>

induction rules

lemmas *stream-set-induct = sset-induct*

4.1 Lemmas about operations from *HOL-Library.Stream*

lemma *szip-iterates*:

$szip\ (siterate\ f\ a)\ (siterate\ g\ b) = siterate\ (map-prod\ f\ g)\ (a,\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *szip-smap1*: $szip\ (smap\ f\ xs)\ ys = smap\ (apfst\ f)\ (szip\ xs\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *szip-smap2*: $szip\ xs\ (smap\ g\ ys) = smap\ (apsnd\ g)\ (szip\ xs\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *szip-smap* [simp]: $szip\ (smap\ f\ xs)\ (smap\ g\ ys) = smap\ (map-prod\ f\ g)\ (szip\ xs\ ys)$

<proof>

lemma *smap-fst-szip* [simp]: $smap\ fst\ (szip\ xs\ ys) = xs$

<proof>

lemma *smap-snd-szip* [simp]: $smap\ snd\ (szip\ xs\ ys) = ys$
<proof>

lemma *snth-shift*: $snth\ (shift\ xs\ ys)\ n = (if\ n < length\ xs\ then\ xs\ !\ n\ else\ snth\ ys\ (n - length\ xs))$
<proof>

declare *szip-unfold* [simp, nitpick-simp]

lemma *szip-shift*:
 $length\ xs = length\ us$
 $\implies szip\ (xs\ @- ys)\ (us\ @- zs) = zip\ xs\ us\ @- szip\ ys\ zs$
<proof>

4.2 Link 'a stream to 'a llist

definition *llist-of-stream* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a llist
where *llist-of-stream* = *unfold-llist* (λ -. False) *shd stl*

definition *stream-of-llist* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a stream
where *stream-of-llist* = *unfold-stream lhd ltl*

lemma *lnull-llist-of-stream* [simp]: $\neg\ lnull\ (llist-of-stream\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *ltl-llist-of-stream* [simp]: $ltl\ (llist-of-stream\ xs) = llist-of-stream\ (stl\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *stl-stream-of-llist* [simp]: $stl\ (stream-of-llist\ xs) = stream-of-llist\ (ltl\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *shd-stream-of-llist* [simp]: $shd\ (stream-of-llist\ xs) = lhd\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *lhd-llist-of-stream* [simp]: $lhd\ (llist-of-stream\ xs) = shd\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *stream-of-llist-llist-of-stream* [simp]:
 $stream-of-llist\ (llist-of-stream\ xs) = xs$
<proof>

lemma *llist-of-stream-stream-of-llist* [simp]:
 $\neg\ lfinite\ xs \implies llist-of-stream\ (stream-of-llist\ xs) = xs$
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-llist-of-stream* [simp]: $\neg\ lfinite\ (llist-of-stream\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *stream-from-llist*: type-definition *llist-of-stream stream-of-llist* {*xs*. \neg *lfinite xs*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *stream*: type-definition *llist-of-stream stream-of-llist* {*xs*. \neg *lfinite xs*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *stream.exhaust*[*cases type: stream*]

locale *stream-from-llist-setup*
begin
setup-lifting *stream-from-llist*
end

context
begin

interpretation *stream-from-llist-setup* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cr-streamI*: \neg *lfinite xs* \implies *cr-stream xs* (*stream-of-llist xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-of-stream-unfold-stream* [*simp*]:
llist-of-stream (*unfold-stream SHD STL x*) = *unfold-llist* (λ -. *False*) *SHD STL x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-of-stream-corec-stream* [*simp*]:
llist-of-stream (*corec-stream SHD endORmore STL-more STL-end x*) =
corec-llist (λ -. *False*) *SHD endORmore (llist-of-stream \circ STL-more) STL-end x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *LCons-llist-of-stream* [*simp*]: *LCons x (llist-of-stream xs)* = *llist-of-stream*
 (*x ## xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lmap-llist-of-stream* [*simp*]:
lmap f (llist-of-stream xs) = *llist-of-stream (smap f xs)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-llist-of-stream* [*simp*]: *lset (llist-of-stream xs)* = *sset xs* (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lnth-list-of-stream* [*simp*]:
lnth (llist-of-stream xs) = *snth xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-of-stream-siterates* [*simp*]: *llist-of-stream (siterate f x)* = *iterates f x*

<proof>

lemma *lappend-llist-of-stream-conv-shift* [*simp*]:

lappend (llist-of xs) (llist-of-stream ys) = llist-of-stream (xs @- ys)

<proof>

lemma *lzip-llist-of-stream* [*simp*]:

lzip (llist-of-stream xs) (llist-of-stream ys) = llist-of-stream (szip xs ys)

<proof>

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *lmap-infinite-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

((=) ==> eq-onp (λxs. ¬ lfinite xs) ==> eq-onp (λxs. ¬ lfinite xs)) lmap

lmap

<proof>

lemma *lset-infinite-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

(eq-onp (λxs. ¬ lfinite xs) ==> (=)) lset lset

<proof>

lemma *unfold-stream-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

((=) ==> (=) ==> (=) ==> pcr-stream (=)) (unfold-llist (λ-. False))

unfold-stream

<proof>

lemma *corec-stream-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

((=) ==> (=) ==> ((=) ==> pcr-stream (=)) ==> (=) ==> (=)

==> pcr-stream (=))

(corec-llist (λ-. False)) corec-stream

<proof>

lemma *shd-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: *(pcr-stream A ==> A) lhd shd*

<proof>

lemma *stl-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: *(pcr-stream A ==> pcr-stream A) ltl stl*

<proof>

lemma *llist-of-stream-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: *(pcr-stream (=) ==> (=)) id llist-of-stream*

<proof>

lemma *stream-of-llist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:

(eq-onp (λxs. ¬ lfinite xs) ==> pcr-stream (=)) (λxs. xs) stream-of-llist

<proof>

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

(A ==> pcr-stream A ==> pcr-stream A) LCons (##)

<proof>

lemma *sset-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: (*pcr-stream* A $====>$ *rel-set* A) *lset* *sset*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *smap-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 ((A $====>$ B) $====>$ *pcr-stream* A $====>$ *pcr-stream* B) *lmap* *smap*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *snth-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: (*pcr-stream* $(=)$ $====>$ $(=)$) *lnth* *snth*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *siterate-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 (($=$) $====>$ $(=)$ $====>$ *pcr-stream* $(=)$) *iterates* *siterate*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context

fixes xs

assumes inf : \neg *lfinite* xs

notes [*transfer-rule*] = *eq-onpI*[**where** $P = \lambda xs. \neg$ *lfinite* xs , *OF inf*]

begin

lemma *smap-stream-of-llist* [*simp*]:
shows *smap* f (*stream-of-llist* xs) = *stream-of-llist* (*lmap* f xs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sset-stream-of-llist* [*simp*]:
assumes \neg *lfinite* xs
shows *sset* (*stream-of-llist* xs) = *lset* xs
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *llist-all2-llist-of-stream* [*simp*]:
llist-all2 P (*llist-of-stream* xs) (*llist-of-stream* ys) = *stream-all2* P xs ys
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stream-all2-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 (($=$) $====>$ *pcr-stream* $(=)$ $====>$ *pcr-stream* $(=)$ $====>$ $(=)$) *llist-all2* *stream-all2*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *stream-all2-coinduct*:
assumes X xs ys
and $\bigwedge xs$ $ys. X$ xs $ys \implies P$ (*shd* xs) (*shd* ys) \wedge (X (*stl* xs) (*stl* ys) \vee *stream-all2* P (*stl* xs) (*stl* ys))
shows *stream-all2* P xs ys
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *shift-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 (($=$) $====>$ *pcr-stream* $(=)$ $====>$ *pcr-stream* $(=)$) (*lappend* \circ *llist-of*) *shift*

<proof>

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

(pcr-stream (=) ==> pcr-stream (=) ==> pcr-stream (=)) lzip szip
<proof>

4.3 Link 'a stream with $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

lift-definition *of-seq* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ stream is *inf-llist* *<proof>*

lemma *of-seq-rec* [*code*]: *of-seq f = f 0 ## of-seq (f o Suc)*
<proof>

lemma *snth-of-seq* [*simp*]: *snth (of-seq f) = f*
<proof>

lemma *snth-SCons*: *snth (x ## xs) n = (case n of 0 \Rightarrow x | Suc n' \Rightarrow snth xs n')*
<proof>

lemma *snth-SCons-simps* [*simp*]:
 shows *snth-SCons-0*: $(x ## xs) !! 0 = x$
 and *snth-SCons-Suc*: $(x ## xs) !! \text{Suc } n = xs !! n$
<proof>

lemma *of-seq-snth* [*simp*]: *of-seq (snth xs) = xs*
<proof>

lemma *shd-of-seq* [*simp*]: *shd (of-seq f) = f 0*
<proof>

lemma *stl-of-seq* [*simp*]: *stl (of-seq f) = of-seq ($\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n)$)*
<proof>

lemma *sset-of-seq* [*simp*]: *sset (of-seq f) = range f*
<proof>

lemma *smap-of-seq* [*simp*]: *smap f (of-seq g) = of-seq (f o g)*
<proof>

end

4.4 Function iteration *siterate* and *sconst*

lemmas *siterate* [*nitpick-simp*] = *siterate.code*

lemma *smap-iterates*: *smap f (siterate f x) = siterate f (f x)*
<proof>

lemma *siterate-smap*: *siterate f x = x ## (smap f (siterate f x))*
<proof>

lemma *siterate-conv-of-seq*: $siterate\ f\ a = of\text{-}seq\ (\lambda n. (f \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sconst-conv-of-seq*: $sconst\ a = of\text{-}seq\ (\lambda -. a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-sconst1* [simp]: $szip\ (sconst\ a)\ xs = smap\ (Pair\ a)\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-sconst2* [simp]: $szip\ xs\ (sconst\ b) = smap\ (\lambda x. (x, b))\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

4.5 Counting elements

partial-function (*lfp*) *scount* :: ('s stream \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's stream \Rightarrow enat **where**
 $scount\ P\ \omega = (if\ P\ \omega\ then\ eSuc\ (scount\ P\ (stl\ \omega))\ else\ scount\ P\ (stl\ \omega))$

lemma *scount-simps*:
 $P\ \omega \implies scount\ P\ \omega = eSuc\ (scount\ P\ (stl\ \omega))$
 $\neg P\ \omega \implies scount\ P\ \omega = scount\ P\ (stl\ \omega)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-eq-0I*: $alw\ (not\ P)\ \omega \implies scount\ P\ \omega = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-eq-0D*: $scount\ P\ \omega = 0 \implies alw\ (not\ P)\ \omega$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-eq-0-iff*: $scount\ P\ \omega = 0 \longleftrightarrow alw\ (not\ P)\ \omega$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
assumes $ev\ (alw\ (not\ P))\ \omega$
shows *scount-eq-card*: $scount\ P\ \omega = enat\ (card\ \{i. P\ (sdrop\ i\ \omega)\})$
and *ev-alw-not-HLD-finite*: $finite\ \{i. P\ (sdrop\ i\ \omega)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-finite*: $ev\ (alw\ (not\ P))\ \omega \implies scount\ P\ \omega < \infty$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-infinite*:
 $alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega \implies scount\ P\ \omega = \infty$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-infinite-iff*: $scount\ P\ \omega = \infty \longleftrightarrow alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *scount-eq*:

$scount\ P\ \omega = (if\ alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega\ then\ \infty\ else\ enat\ (card\ \{i.\ P\ (sdrop\ i\ \omega)\}))$
<proof>

4.6 First index of an element

partial-function (*gfp*) *sfirst* :: ('s stream \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 's stream \Rightarrow enat **where**
 $sfirst\ P\ \omega = (if\ P\ \omega\ then\ 0\ else\ eSuc\ (sfirst\ P\ (stl\ \omega)))$

lemma *sfirst-eq-0*: $sfirst\ P\ \omega = 0 \longleftrightarrow P\ \omega$
<proof>

lemma *sfirst-0[simp]*: $P\ \omega \Longrightarrow sfirst\ P\ \omega = 0$
<proof>

lemma *sfirst-eSuc[simp]*: $\neg P\ \omega \Longrightarrow sfirst\ P\ \omega = eSuc\ (sfirst\ P\ (stl\ \omega))$
<proof>

lemma *less-sfirstD*:

fixes $n :: nat$

assumes $enat\ n < sfirst\ P\ \omega$ **shows** $\neg P\ (sdrop\ n\ \omega)$

<proof>

lemma *sfirst-finite*: $sfirst\ P\ \omega < \infty \longleftrightarrow ev\ P\ \omega$
<proof>

lemma *sfirst-Stream*: $sfirst\ P\ (s\ \#\#\ x) = (if\ P\ (s\ \#\#\ x)\ then\ 0\ else\ eSuc\ (sfirst\ P\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *less-sfirst-iff*: $(not\ P\ until\ (alw\ P))\ \omega \Longrightarrow enat\ n < sfirst\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow \neg P\ (sdrop\ n\ \omega)$
<proof>

lemma *sfirst-eq-Inf*: $sfirst\ P\ \omega = Inf\ \{enat\ i \mid i.\ P\ (sdrop\ i\ \omega)\}$
<proof>

lemma *sfirst-eq-enat-iff*: $sfirst\ P\ \omega = enat\ n \longleftrightarrow ev-at\ P\ n\ \omega$
<proof>

4.7 stakeWhile

definition *stakeWhile* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a llist
where $stakeWhile\ P\ xs = ltakeWhile\ P\ (lstream\ xs)$

lemma *stakeWhile-SCons* [*simp*]:

$stakeWhile\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ xs) = (if\ P\ x\ then\ LCons\ x\ (stakeWhile\ P\ xs)\ else\ LNil)$
<proof>

lemma *lnull-stakeWhile* [*simp*]: $lnull\ (stakeWhile\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow \neg P\ (shd\ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *lhd-stakeWhile* [simp]: $P (shd\ xs) \implies lhd (stakeWhile\ P\ xs) = shd\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *ltl-stakeWhile* [simp]:
 $ltl (stakeWhile\ P\ xs) = (if\ P (shd\ xs)\ then\ stakeWhile\ P (stl\ xs)\ else\ LNil)$
<proof>

lemma *stakeWhile-K-False* [simp]: $stakeWhile (\lambda-. False)\ xs = LNil$
<proof>

lemma *stakeWhile-K-True* [simp]: $stakeWhile (\lambda-. True)\ xs = llist-of-stream\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *stakeWhile-smap*: $stakeWhile\ P (smap\ f\ xs) = lmap\ f (stakeWhile (P \circ f)\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-stakeWhile* [simp]: $lfinite (stakeWhile\ P\ xs) \iff (\exists x \in sset\ xs. \neg P\ x)$
<proof>

end

5 Terminated coinductive lists and their operations

theory *TLList* imports

Coinductive-List

begin

Terminated coinductive lists $('a, 'b)$ *tllist* are the codatatype defined by the constructors *TNil* of type $'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *tllist* and *TCons* of type $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *tllist* $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b)$ *tllist*.

5.1 Auxiliary lemmas

lemma *split-fst*: $R (fst\ p) = (\forall x\ y. p = (x, y) \longrightarrow R\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *split-fst-asm*: $R (fst\ p) \iff (\neg (\exists x\ y. p = (x, y) \wedge \neg R\ x))$
<proof>

5.2 Type definition

consts *terminal0* :: $'a$

```

codatatype (tset: 'a, 'b) tllist =
  TNil (terminal : 'b)
  | TCons (thd : 'a) (ttl : ('a, 'b) tllist)
for
  map: tmap
  rel: tllist-all2
where
  thd (TNil _) = undefined
  | ttl (TNil b) = TNil b
  | terminal (TCons _ xs) = terminal0 xs

overloading
  terminal0 == terminal0::('a, 'b) tllist ⇒ 'b
begin

partial-function (tailrec) terminal0
where terminal0 xs = (if is-TNil xs then case-tllist id undefined xs else terminal0
  (ttl xs))

end

lemma terminal0-terminal [simp]: terminal0 = terminal
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas terminal-TNil [code, nitpick-simp] = tllist.sel(1)

lemma terminal-TCons [simp, code, nitpick-simp]: terminal (TCons x xs) = ter-
  minal xs
  ⟨proof⟩

declare tllist.sel(2) [simp del]

primcorec unfold-tllist :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒
  'a ⇒ ('c, 'b) tllist where
  p a ⇒⇒ unfold-tllist p g1 g21 g22 a = TNil (g1 a) |
  - ⇒⇒ unfold-tllist p g1 g21 g22 a =
    TCons (g21 a) (unfold-tllist p g1 g21 g22 (g22 a))

declare
  unfold-tllist.ctr(1) [simp]
  tllist.corec(1) [simp]

```

5.3 Code generator setup

Test quickcheck setup

```

lemma xs = TNil x
quickcheck[random, expect=counterexample]
quickcheck[exhaustive, expect=counterexample]
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $TCons\ x\ xs = TCons\ x\ xs$
quickcheck[*narrowing, expect=no-counterexample*]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

More lemmas about generated constants

lemma *tll-unfold-tllist*:
 $tll\ (unfold\text{-}tl\ list\ IS\ \text{TNIL}\ \text{TNIL}\ \text{THD}\ \text{TTL}\ a) =$
(if IS-TNIL a then TNil (TNIL a) else unfold-tllist IS-TNIL TNIL THD TTL
(TTL a))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *is-TNil-ttl [simp]*: $is\ \text{TNil}\ xs \implies is\ \text{TNil}\ (ttl\ xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *terminal-ttl [simp]*: $terminal\ (ttl\ xs) = terminal\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unfold-tllist-eq-TNil [simp]*:
 $unfold\text{-}tl\ list\ IS\ \text{TNIL}\ \text{TNIL}\ \text{THD}\ \text{TTL}\ a = \text{TNil}\ b \iff IS\ \text{TNIL}\ a \wedge b = \text{TNIL}$
 a
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TNil-eq-unfold-tllist [simp]*:
 $\text{TNil}\ b = unfold\text{-}tl\ list\ IS\ \text{TNIL}\ \text{TNIL}\ \text{THD}\ \text{TTL}\ a \iff IS\ \text{TNIL}\ a \wedge b = \text{TNIL}$
 a
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tmap-is-TNil*: $is\ \text{TNil}\ xs \implies tmap\ f\ g\ xs = \text{TNil}\ (g\ (terminal\ xs))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *tlllist.map-sel(2)*[*simp*]

lemma *tll-tmap [simp]*: $tll\ (tmap\ f\ g\ xs) = tmap\ f\ g\ (tll\ xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tmap-eq-TNil-conv*:
 $tmap\ f\ g\ xs = \text{TNil}\ y \iff (\exists\ y'.\ xs = \text{TNil}\ y' \wedge g\ y' = y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TNil-eq-tmap-conv*:
 $\text{TNil}\ y = tmap\ f\ g\ xs \iff (\exists\ y'.\ xs = \text{TNil}\ y' \wedge g\ y' = y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *tlllist.set-sel(1)*[*simp*]

lemma *tset-tll*: $tset\ (tll\ xs) \subseteq tset\ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *in-tset-ttlD*: $x \in \text{tset } (\text{ttl } xs) \implies x \in \text{tset } xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *tllist-set-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names find step*]:
assumes $x \in \text{tset } xs$ **and** $\bigwedge xs. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs \implies P (\text{thd } xs) xs$
and $\bigwedge xs y. [\neg \text{is-TNil } xs; y \in \text{tset } (\text{ttl } xs); P y (\text{ttl } xs)] \implies P y xs$
shows $P x xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *set2-tllist-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names find step*]:
assumes $x \in \text{set2-tllist } xs$ **and** $\bigwedge xs. \text{is-TNil } xs \implies P (\text{terminal } xs) xs$
and $\bigwedge xs y. [\neg \text{is-TNil } xs; y \in \text{set2-tllist } (\text{ttl } xs); P y (\text{ttl } xs)] \implies P y xs$
shows $P x xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.4 Connection with 'a llist

context fixes $b :: 'b$ **begin**

primcorec *tllist-of-llist* :: $'a \text{ llist} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ tllist}$ **where**
 $\text{tllist-of-llist } xs = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } \text{LNil} \Rightarrow \text{TNil } b \mid \text{LCons } x \text{ } xs' \Rightarrow \text{TCons } x (\text{tllist-of-llist } xs'))$
end

primcorec *llist-of-tllist* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ tllist} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ llist}$
where $\text{llist-of-tllist } xs = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } \text{TNil} \Rightarrow \text{LNil} \mid \text{TCons } x \text{ } xs' \Rightarrow \text{LCons } x (\text{llist-of-tllist } xs'))$

simps-of-case *tllist-of-llist-simps* [*simp, code, nitpick-simp*]: *tllist-of-llist.code*

lemmas *tllist-of-llist-LNil* = *tllist-of-llist-simps*(1)
and *tllist-of-llist-LCons* = *tllist-of-llist-simps*(2)

lemma *terminal-tllist-of-llist-lnull* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lnull } xs \implies \text{terminal } (\text{tllist-of-llist } b \text{ } xs) = b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *tllist-of-llist.sel*(1)[*simp del*]

lemma *lhd-LNil*: $\text{lhd } \text{LNil} = \text{undefined}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *thd-TNil*: $\text{thd } (\text{TNil } b) = \text{undefined}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *thd-tllist-of-llist* [*simp*]: $\text{thd } (\text{tllist-of-llist } b \text{ } xs) = \text{lhd } xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ttl-tllist-of-llist* [*simp*]: $\text{ttl } (\text{tllist-of-llist } b \text{ } xs) = \text{tllist-of-llist } b (\text{ttl } xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *llist-of-tllist-eq-LNil*:

llist-of-tllist xs = LNil \longleftrightarrow *is-TNil xs*
<proof>

simps-of-case *llist-of-tllist-simps* [*simp*, *code*, *nitpick-simp*]: *llist-of-tllist.code*

lemmas *llist-of-tllist-TNil = llist-of-tllist-simps(1)*
and *llist-of-tllist-TCons = llist-of-tllist-simps(2)*

declare *llist-of-tllist.sel* [*simp del*]

lemma *lhd-llist-of-tllist* [*simp*]: \neg *is-TNil xs* \implies *lhd (llist-of-tllist xs) = thd xs*
<proof>

lemma *ttl-llist-of-tllist* [*simp*]:
ttl (llist-of-tllist xs) = llist-of-tllist (ttl xs)
<proof>

lemma *tllist-of-llist-cong* [*cong*]:
assumes *xs = xs' lfinite xs'* \implies *b = b'*
shows *tllist-of-llist b xs = tllist-of-llist b' xs'*
<proof>

lemma *llist-of-tllist-inverse* [*simp*]:
tllist-of-llist (terminal b) (llist-of-tllist b) = b
<proof>

lemma *tllist-of-llist-eq* [*simp*]: *tllist-of-llist b' xs = TNil b* \longleftrightarrow *b = b' \wedge xs = LNil*
<proof>

lemma *TNil-eq-tllist-of-llist* [*simp*]: *TNil b = tllist-of-llist b' xs* \longleftrightarrow *b = b' \wedge xs = LNil*
<proof>

lemma *tllist-of-llist-inject* [*simp*]:
tllist-of-llist b xs = tllist-of-llist c ys \longleftrightarrow *xs = ys \wedge (lfinite ys \longrightarrow b = c)*
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *tllist-of-llist-inverse* [*simp*]:
llist-of-tllist (tllist-of-llist b xs) = xs
<proof>

definition *cr-tllist* :: (*'a llist* \times *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *tllist* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *cr-tllist* \equiv (λ (*xs, b*) *ys. tllist-of-llist b xs = ys*)

lemma *Quotient-tllist*:
Quotient (λ (*xs, a*) (*ys, b*). *xs = ys \wedge (lfinite ys \longrightarrow a = b)*)

$(\lambda(xs, a). \text{tllist-of-llist } a \text{ } xs) (\lambda ys. (\text{llist-of-tllist } ys, \text{terminal } ys)) \text{ cr-tllist}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reflp-tllist*: $\text{reflp } (\lambda(xs, a) (ys, b). xs = ys \wedge (\text{lfinite } ys \longrightarrow a = b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

setup-lifting *Quotient-tllist reflp-tllist*

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *TNil-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(B \implies \text{pcr-tllist } A \ B) (\text{Pair } LNil) \ TNil$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *TCons-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(A \implies \text{pcr-tllist } A \ B \implies \text{pcr-tllist } A \ B) (\text{apfst} \circ LCons) \ TCons$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tmap-tllist-of-llist*:
 $\text{tmap } f \ g \ (\text{tllist-of-llist } b \ xs) = \text{tllist-of-llist } (g \ b) \ (\text{lmap } f \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tmap-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((=) \implies (=) \implies \text{pcr-tllist } (=) \ (=) \implies \text{pcr-tllist } (=) \ (=)) (\text{map-prod}$
 $\circ \ \text{lmap}) \ \text{tmap}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lset-llist-of-tllist* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lset } (\text{llist-of-tllist } xs) = \text{tset } xs \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tset-tllist-of-llist* [*simp*]:
 $\text{tset } (\text{tllist-of-llist } b \ xs) = \text{lset } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tset-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{pcr-tllist } (=) \ (=) \implies (=)) (\text{lset} \circ \text{fst}) \ \text{tset}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-TNil-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{pcr-tllist } (=) \ (=) \implies (=)) (\lambda(xs, b). \text{lnull } xs) \ \text{is-TNil}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *thd-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{pcr-tllist } (=) \ (=) \implies (=)) (\text{lhs} \circ \text{fst}) \ \text{thd}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$(\text{pcr-tl}list\ A\ B\ ==\!>\ \text{pcr-tl}list\ A\ B)\ (\text{apfst}\ \text{ttl})\ \text{ttl}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l*list-of-tl $list$ -transfer [transfer-rule]:
 $(\text{pcr-tl}list\ (=)\ B\ ==\!>\ (=))\ \text{fst}\ \text{l}list\text{-of-tl}list$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *tl*list-of-l $list$ -transfer [transfer-rule]:
 $((=)\ ==\!>\ (=)\ ==\!>\ \text{pcr-tl}list\ (=)\ (=))\ (\lambda b\ xs.\ (xs,\ b))\ \text{tl}list\text{-of-l}list$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *terminal-tl*list-of-l $list$ -lfinite [simp]:
 $\text{lfinite}\ xs\ \implies\ \text{terminal}\ (\text{tl}list\text{-of-l}list\ b\ xs) = b$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *set2-tl*list-tl $list$ -of-l $list$ [simp]:
 $\text{set2-tl}list\ (\text{tl}list\text{-of-l}list\ b\ xs) = (\text{if}\ \text{lfinite}\ xs\ \text{then}\ \{b\}\ \text{else}\ \{\})$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *set2-tl*list-transfer [transfer-rule]:
 $(\text{pcr-tl}list\ A\ B\ ==\!>\ \text{rel-set}\ B)\ (\lambda(xs,\ b).\ \text{if}\ \text{lfinite}\ xs\ \text{then}\ \{b\}\ \text{else}\ \{\})\ \text{set2-tl}list$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *tl*list-all2-transfer [transfer-rule]:
 $((=)\ ==\!>\ (=)\ ==\!>\ \text{pcr-tl}list\ (=)\ (=)\ ==\!>\ \text{pcr-tl}list\ (=)\ (=)\ ==\!>\ (=))$
 $(\lambda P\ Q\ (xs,\ b)\ (ys,\ b')).\ \text{l}list\text{-all2}\ P\ xs\ ys\ \wedge\ (\text{lfinite}\ xs\ \longrightarrow\ Q\ b\ b')\ \text{tl}list\text{-all2}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

5.5 Library function definitions

We lift the constants from $'a$ *l*list to $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list using the lifting package. This way, many results are transferred easily.

lift-definition *t*append :: $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list \Rightarrow $('b \Rightarrow ('a,\ 'c)$ *tl*list) \Rightarrow $('a,\ 'c)$ *tl*list
is $\lambda(xs,\ b)\ f.\ \text{apfst}\ (\text{lappend}\ xs)\ (f\ b)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lift-definition *l*appendt :: $'a$ *l*list \Rightarrow $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list \Rightarrow $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list
is $\text{apfst} \circ \text{lappend}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lift-definition *t*filter :: $'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list \Rightarrow $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list
is $\lambda b\ P\ (xs,\ b').\ (\text{lfilter}\ P\ xs,\ \text{if}\ \text{lfinite}\ xs\ \text{then}\ b'\ \text{else}\ b)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lift-definition *t*concat :: $'b \Rightarrow ('a$ *l*list, $'b)$ *tl*list \Rightarrow $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list
is $\lambda b\ (xss,\ b').\ (\text{lconcat}\ xss,\ \text{if}\ \text{lfinite}\ xss\ \text{then}\ b'\ \text{else}\ b)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lift-definition *t*nth :: $('a,\ 'b)$ *tl*list \Rightarrow $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

is $lnth \circ fst \langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $tlength :: ('a, 'b) tlist \Rightarrow enat$
is $llength \circ fst \langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $tdropn :: nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) tlist \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) tlist$
is $apfst \circ ldropn \langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $tfinite :: ('a, 'b) tlist \Rightarrow bool$
where $tfinite\ xs \equiv lfinite\ (l\text{-of-}tlist\ xs)$

5.6 $tfinite$

lemma $tfinite\text{-induct}$ [*consumes 1, case-names TNil TCons*]:
assumes $tfinite\ xs$
and $\bigwedge y. P\ (TNil\ y)$
and $\bigwedge x\ xs. \llbracket tfinite\ xs; P\ xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P\ (TCons\ x\ xs)$
shows $P\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-TNil-}tfinite$ [*simp*]: $is\text{-TNil}\ xs \Longrightarrow tfinite\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.7 The terminal element $terminal$

lemma $terminal\text{-tfinite}$:
assumes $\neg tfinite\ xs$
shows $terminal\ xs = undefined$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $terminal\text{-tlist-of-llist}$:
 $terminal\ (tlist\text{-of-llist}\ y\ xs) = (if\ lfinite\ xs\ then\ y\ else\ undefined)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $terminal\text{-transfer}$ [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(pcr\text{-tlist}\ A\ (=) \Longrightarrow (=))\ (\lambda(xs, b). if\ lfinite\ xs\ then\ b\ else\ undefined)\ terminal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $terminal\text{-tmap}$ [*simp*]: $tfinite\ xs \Longrightarrow terminal\ (tmap\ f\ g\ xs) = g\ (terminal\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.8 $tmap$

lemma $tmap\text{-eq-TCons-conv}$:
 $tmap\ f\ g\ xs = TCons\ y\ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists z\ zs. xs = TCons\ z\ zs \wedge f\ z = y \wedge tmap\ f\ g\ zs = ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TCons\text{-eq-tmap-conv}$:

$TCons\ y\ ys = tmap\ f\ g\ xs \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists z\ zs.\ xs = TCons\ z\ zs \wedge f\ z = y \wedge tmap\ f\ g\ zs = ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.9 Appending two terminated lazy lists *tappend*

lemma *tappend-TNil* [*simp*, *code*, *nitpick-simp*]:

$tappend\ (TNil\ b)\ f = f\ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tappend-TCons* [*simp*, *code*, *nitpick-simp*]:

$tappend\ (TCons\ a\ tr)\ f = TCons\ a\ (tappend\ tr\ f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tappend-TNil2* [*simp*]:

$tappend\ xs\ TNil = xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tappend-assoc*: $tappend\ (tappend\ xs\ f)\ g = tappend\ xs\ (\lambda b.\ tappend\ (f\ b)\ g)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *terminal-tappend*:

$terminal\ (tappend\ xs\ f) = (if\ tfinite\ xs\ then\ terminal\ (f\ (terminal\ xs))\ else\ terminal\ xs)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *tfinite-tappend*: $tfinite\ (tappend\ xs\ f) \longleftrightarrow tfinite\ xs \wedge tfinite\ (f\ (terminal\ xs))$

⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *tcast* :: $('a,\ 'b)\ tllist \Rightarrow ('a,\ 'c)\ tllist$

is $\lambda(xs,\ a).\ (xs,\ undefined)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tappend-inf*: $\neg\ tfinite\ xs \Longrightarrow tappend\ xs\ f = tcast\ xs$

⟨proof⟩

tappend is the monadic bind on $('a,\ 'b)\ tllist$

lemmas *tllist-monad* = *tappend-TNil* *tappend-TNil2* *tappend-assoc*

5.10 Appending a terminated lazy list to a lazy list *lappendt*

lemma *lappendt-LNil* [*simp*, *code*, *nitpick-simp*]: $lappendt\ LNil\ tr = tr$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lappendt-LCons* [*simp*, *code*, *nitpick-simp*]:

$lappendt\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ tr = TCons\ x\ (lappendt\ xs\ tr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *terminal-lappendt-lfinite* [simp]:
 $lfinite\ xs \implies terminal\ (lappendt\ xs\ ys) = terminal\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tlist-of-llist-eq-lappendt-conv*:
 $tlist\ of\ llist\ a\ xs = lappendt\ ys\ zs \iff$
 $(\exists\ xs'\ a'.\ xs = lappend\ ys\ xs' \wedge zs = tlist\ of\ llist\ a'\ xs' \wedge (lfinite\ ys \implies a = a'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tset-lappendt-lfinite* [simp]:
 $lfinite\ xs \implies tset\ (lappendt\ xs\ ys) = lset\ xs \cup tset\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.11 Filtering terminated lazy lists *tfilter*

lemma *tfilter-TNil* [simp]:
 $tfilter\ b'\ P\ (TNil\ b) = TNil\ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tfilter-TCons* [simp]:
 $tfilter\ b\ P\ (TCons\ a\ tr) = (if\ P\ a\ then\ TCons\ a\ (tfilter\ b\ P\ tr)\ else\ tfilter\ b\ P\ tr)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-TNil-tfilter* [simp]:
 $is\ TNil\ (tfilter\ y\ P\ xs) \iff (\forall\ x \in tset\ xs.\ \neg\ P\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tfilter-empty-conv*:
 $tfilter\ y\ P\ xs = TNil\ y' \iff (\forall\ x \in tset\ xs.\ \neg\ P\ x) \wedge (if\ tfinite\ xs\ then\ terminal\ xs = y'\ else\ y = y')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tfilter-eq-TConsD*:
 $tfilter\ a\ P\ ys = TCons\ x\ xs \implies$
 $\exists\ us\ vs.\ ys = lappendt\ us\ (TCons\ x\ vs) \wedge lfinite\ us \wedge (\forall\ u \in lset\ us.\ \neg\ P\ u) \wedge P\ x \wedge xs = tfilter\ a\ P\ vs$
 ⟨proof⟩

Use a version of *tfilter* for code generation that does not evaluate the first argument

definition *tfilter'* :: $(unit \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tlist \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tlist$
where [simp, code del]: $tfilter'\ b = tfilter\ (b\ ())$

lemma *tfilter-code* [code, code-unfold]:
 $tfilter = (\lambda b.\ tfilter'\ (\lambda _.\ b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tfilter'-code* [code]:
 $tfilter'\ b'\ P\ (TNil\ b) = TNil\ b$

$tfilter' b' P (TCons a tr) = (if P a then TCons a (tfilter' b' P tr) else tfilter' b' P tr)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

hide-const (open) tfilter'

5.12 Concatenating a terminated lazy list of lazy lists *tconcat*

lemma *tconcat-TNil* [*simp*]: $tconcat b (TNil b') = TNil b'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tconcat-TCons* [*simp*]: $tconcat b (TCons a tr) = lappendt a (tconcat b tr)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Use a version of *tconcat* for code generation that does not evaluate the first argument

definition *tconcat'* :: $(unit \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a\ list, 'b)\ tlist \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tlist$
where [*simp, code del*]: $tconcat' b = tconcat (b ())$

lemma *tconcat-code* [*code, code-unfold*]: $tconcat = (\lambda b. tconcat' (\lambda-. b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tconcat'-code* [*code*]:
 $tconcat' b (TNil b') = TNil b'$
 $tconcat' b (TCons a tr) = lappendt a (tconcat' b tr)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

hide-const (open) tconcat'

5.13 *tlist-all2*

lemmas *tlist-all2-TNil* = *tlist.rel-inject(1)*
lemmas *tlist-all2-TCons* = *tlist.rel-inject(2)*

lemma *tlist-all2-TNil1*: $tlist-all2 P Q (TNil b) ts \longleftrightarrow (\exists b'. ts = TNil b' \wedge Q b b')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tlist-all2-TNil2*: $tlist-all2 P Q ts (TNil b') \longleftrightarrow (\exists b. ts = TNil b \wedge Q b b')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tlist-all2-TCons1*:
 $tlist-all2 P Q (TCons x ts) ts' \longleftrightarrow (\exists x' ts''. ts' = TCons x' ts'' \wedge P x x' \wedge tlist-all2 P Q ts ts'')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tllist-all2-TCons2*:

$tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ ts'\ (TCons\ x\ ts) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x'\ ts''.\ ts' = TCons\ x'\ ts'' \wedge P\ x'\ x \wedge tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ ts''\ ts)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-coinduct* [consumes 1, case-names *tllist-all2*, case-conclusion *tllist-all2 is-TNil TNil TCons*, coinduct pred: *tllist-all2*]:

assumes $X\ xs\ ys$
and $\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ X\ xs\ ys \implies$
 $(is-TNil\ xs \longleftrightarrow is-TNil\ ys) \wedge$
 $(is-TNil\ xs \longrightarrow is-TNil\ ys \longrightarrow R\ (terminal\ xs)\ (terminal\ ys)) \wedge$
 $(\neg is-TNil\ xs \longrightarrow \neg is-TNil\ ys \longrightarrow P\ (thd\ xs)\ (thd\ ys) \wedge (X\ (ttl\ xs)\ (ttl\ ys)) \vee tllist-all2\ P\ R\ (ttl\ xs)\ (ttl\ ys))$
shows $tllist-all2\ P\ R\ xs\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-cases*[consumes 1, case-names *TNil TCons*, cases pred]:

assumes $tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys$
obtains $(TNil)\ b\ b'$ **where** $xs = TNil\ b\ ys = TNil\ b'\ Q\ b\ b'$
 | $(TCons)\ x\ xs'\ y\ ys'$
where $xs = TCons\ x\ xs'\$ **and** $ys = TCons\ y\ ys'$
and $P\ x\ y$ **and** $tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs'\ ys'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-tmap1*:

$tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ (tmap\ f\ g\ xs)\ ys \longleftrightarrow tllist-all2\ (\lambda x.\ P\ (f\ x))\ (\lambda x.\ Q\ (g\ x))\ xs\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-tmap2*:

$tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ (tmap\ f\ g\ ys) \longleftrightarrow tllist-all2\ (\lambda x\ y.\ P\ x\ (f\ y))\ (\lambda x\ y.\ Q\ x\ (g\ y))\ xs\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-mono*:

$\llbracket tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys; \bigwedge x\ y.\ P\ x\ y \implies P'\ x\ y; \bigwedge x\ y.\ Q\ x\ y \implies Q'\ x\ y \rrbracket$
 $\implies tllist-all2\ P'\ Q'\ xs\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-tlengthD*: $tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys \implies tlength\ xs = tlength\ ys$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-tfiniteD*: $tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys \implies tfinite\ xs = tfinite\ ys$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-tfinite1-terminalD*:

$\llbracket tllist-all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys; tfinite\ xs \rrbracket \implies Q\ (terminal\ xs)\ (terminal\ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-tfinite2-terminalD*:

$\llbracket \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys; \text{tfinite } ys \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \ (\text{terminal } xs) \ (\text{terminal } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2D-llist-all2-llist-of-tllist*:

$\text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys \Longrightarrow \text{llist-all2 } P \ (\text{llist-of-tllist } xs) \ (\text{llist-of-tllist } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-is-TNilD*:

$\text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys \Longrightarrow \text{is-TNil } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{is-TNil } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-thdD*:

$\llbracket \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys; \neg \text{is-TNil } xs \vee \neg \text{is-TNil } ys \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{thd } xs) \ (\text{thd } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-ttl*:

$\llbracket \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys; \neg \text{is-TNil } xs \vee \neg \text{is-TNil } ys \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ (\text{ttl } xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-refl*:

$\text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{tset } xs. P \ x \ x) \wedge (\text{tfinite } xs \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{terminal } xs))$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-reflI*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in \text{tset } xs \Longrightarrow P \ x \ x; \text{tfinite } xs \Longrightarrow Q \ (\text{terminal } xs) \ (\text{terminal } xs) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-conv-all-tnth*:

$\text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{tlength } xs = \text{tlength } ys \wedge$
 $(\forall n. \text{enat } n < \text{tlength } xs \longrightarrow P \ (\text{tnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{tnth } ys \ n)) \wedge$
 $(\text{tfinite } xs \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{terminal } xs) \ (\text{terminal } ys))$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-tnthD*:

$\llbracket \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys; \text{enat } n < \text{tlength } xs \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \ (\text{tnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{tnth } ys \ n)$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-all2-tnthD2*:

$\llbracket \text{tllist-all2 } P \ Q \ xs \ ys; \text{enat } n < \text{tlength } ys \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P \ (\text{tnth } xs \ n) \ (\text{tnth } ys \ n)$
 <proof>

lemmas *tllist-all2-eq = tllist.rel-eq*

lemma *tmap-eq-tmap-conv-ttlist-all2*:

$tmap\ f\ g\ xs = tmap\ f'\ g'\ ys \longleftrightarrow$
 $ttlist\ all2\ (\lambda x\ y.\ f\ x = f'\ y)\ (\lambda x\ y.\ g\ x = g'\ y)\ xs\ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *ttlist-all2-trans*:

$\llbracket ttlist\ all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys;\ ttlist\ all2\ P\ Q\ ys\ zs;\ transp\ P;\ transp\ Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies ttlist\ all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ zs$
 <proof>

lemma *ttlist-all2-tappendI*:

$\llbracket ttlist\ all2\ P\ Q\ xs\ ys;$
 $\llbracket tfinite\ xs;\ tfinite\ ys;\ Q\ (terminal\ xs)\ (terminal\ ys) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ttlist\ all2\ P\ R\ (xs'\ (terminal\ xs))\ (ys'\ (terminal\ ys)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ttlist\ all2\ P\ R\ (tappend\ xs\ xs')\ (tappend\ ys\ ys')$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-all2-ttlist-of-llistI*:

$ttlist\ all2\ A\ B\ xs\ ys \implies llist\ all2\ A\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ xs)\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *ttlist-all2-ttlist-of-llist [simp]*:

$ttlist\ all2\ A\ B\ (ttlist\ of\ llist\ b\ xs)\ (ttlist\ of\ llist\ c\ ys) \longleftrightarrow$
 $llist\ all2\ A\ xs\ ys \wedge (lfinite\ xs \longrightarrow B\ b\ c)$
 <proof>

5.14 From a terminated lazy list to a lazy list *llist-of-ttlist*

lemma *llist-of-ttlist-tmap [simp]*:

$llist\ of\ ttlist\ (tmap\ f\ g\ xs) = lmap\ f\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-of-ttlist-tappend*:

$llist\ of\ ttlist\ (tappend\ xs\ f) = lappend\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ xs)\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ (f\ (terminal\ xs)))$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-of-ttlist-lappendt [simp]*:

$llist\ of\ ttlist\ (lappendt\ xs\ tr) = lappend\ xs\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ tr)$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-of-ttlist-tfilter [simp]*:

$llist\ of\ ttlist\ (tfilter\ b\ P\ tr) = lfilter\ P\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ tr)$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-of-ttlist-tconcat*:

$llist\ of\ ttlist\ (tconcat\ b\ trs) = lconcat\ (llist\ of\ ttlist\ trs)$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-of-tllist-eq-lappend-conv*:
 $llist\text{-of-tllist } xs = lappend\ us\ vs \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists\ ys.\ xs = lappendt\ us\ ys \wedge vs = llist\text{-of-tllist } ys \wedge terminal\ xs = terminal\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.15 The n th element of a terminated lazy list $tnth$

lemma *tnth-TNil* [*nitpick-simp*]:
 $tnth\ (TNil\ b)\ n = undefined\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tnth-TCons*:
 $tnth\ (TCons\ x\ xs)\ n = (case\ n\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow x \mid Suc\ n' \Rightarrow tnth\ xs\ n')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tnth-code* [*simp*, *nitpick-simp*, *code*]:
shows *tnth-0*: $tnth\ (TCons\ x\ xs)\ 0 = x$
and *tnth-Suc-TCons*: $tnth\ (TCons\ x\ xs)\ (Suc\ n) = tnth\ xs\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lnth-llist-of-tllist* [*simp*]:
 $lnth\ (llist\text{-of-tllist } xs) = tnth\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tnth-tmap* [*simp*]: $enat\ n < tlength\ xs \implies tnth\ (tmap\ f\ g\ xs)\ n = f\ (tnth\ xs\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.16 The length of a terminated lazy list $tlength$

lemma [*simp*, *nitpick-simp*]:
shows *tlength-TNil*: $tlength\ (TNil\ b) = 0$
and *tlength-TCons*: $tlength\ (TCons\ x\ xs) = eSuc\ (tlength\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tlength-llist-of-tllist* [*simp*]: $tlength\ (llist\text{-of-tllist } xs) = tlength\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tlength-tmap* [*simp*]: $tlength\ (tmap\ f\ g\ xs) = tlength\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *gen-tlength* :: $nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ tlist \Rightarrow enat$
where *gen-tlength* $n\ xs = enat\ n + tlength\ xs$

lemma *gen-tlength-code* [*code*]:
 $gen\text{-tlength } n\ (TNil\ b) = enat\ n$
 $gen\text{-tlength } n\ (TCons\ x\ xs) = gen\text{-tlength } (n + 1)\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tlength-code* [*code*]: $tlength = gen\text{-tlength } 0$

<proof>

5.17 *tdropn*

lemma *tdropn-0* [*simp, code, nitpick-simp*]: $tdropn\ 0\ xs = xs$
<proof>

lemma *tdropn-TNil* [*simp, code*]: $tdropn\ n\ (TNil\ b) = (TNil\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *tdropn-Suc-TCons* [*simp, code*]: $tdropn\ (Suc\ n)\ (TCons\ x\ xs) = tdropn\ n\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *tdropn-Suc* [*nitpick-simp*]: $tdropn\ (Suc\ n)\ xs = (case\ xs\ of\ TNil\ b \Rightarrow\ TNil\ b \mid\ TCons\ x\ xs' \Rightarrow\ tdropn\ n\ xs')$
<proof>

lemma *lappendt-ltake-tdropn*:
 $lappendt\ (ltake\ (enat\ n)\ (llist-of-tl\ list\ xs))\ (tdropn\ n\ xs) = xs$
<proof>

lemma *l\list-of-tl\list-tdropn* [*simp*]:
 $l\list-of-tl\list\ (tdropn\ n\ xs) = ldropn\ n\ (l\list-of-tl\list\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *tdropn-Suc-conv-tdropn*:
 $enat\ n < tlength\ xs \Longrightarrow TCons\ (tnth\ xs\ n)\ (tdropn\ (Suc\ n)\ xs) = tdropn\ n\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *tlength-tdropn* [*simp*]: $tlength\ (tdropn\ n\ xs) = tlength\ xs - enat\ n$
<proof>

lemma *tnth-tdropn* [*simp*]: $enat\ (n + m) < tlength\ xs \Longrightarrow tnth\ (tdropn\ n\ xs)\ m = tnth\ xs\ (m + n)$
<proof>

5.18 *tset*

lemma *tset-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names find step*]:
 assumes $x \in tset\ xs$
 and $\bigwedge xs. P\ (TCons\ x\ xs)$
 and $\bigwedge x' xs. [x \in tset\ xs; x \neq x'; P\ xs] \Longrightarrow P\ (TCons\ x'\ xs)$
 shows $P\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *tset-conv-tnth*: $tset\ xs = \{tnth\ xs\ n \mid n . enat\ n < tlength\ xs\}$
<proof>

tllist-all2 C B) corec-tllist corec-tllist
<proof>

lemma *tll-transfer2* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*tllist-all2 A B* ==> *tllist-all2 A B*) *tll tll*
<proof>
declare *tll-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *tset-transfer2* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*tllist-all2 A B* ==> *rel-set A*) *tset tset*
<proof>

lemma *tmap-transfer2* [*transfer-rule*]:
((*A* ==> *B*) ==> (*C* ==> *D*)) ==> *tllist-all2 A C* ==> *tllist-all2 B D*
tmap tmap
<proof>
declare *tmap-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *is-TNil-transfer2* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*tllist-all2 A B* ==> (=)) *is-TNil is-TNil*
<proof>
declare *is-TNil-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *tappend-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*tllist-all2 A B* ==> (*B* ==> *tllist-all2 A C*)) ==> *tllist-all2 A C* *tappend*
tappend
<proof>
declare *tappend.transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *lappendt-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*llist-all2 A* ==> *tllist-all2 A B* ==> *tllist-all2 A B*) *lappendt lappendt*
<proof>
declare *lappendt.transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *lalist-of-tllist-transfer2* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*tllist-all2 A B* ==> *lalist-all2 A*) *lalist-of-tllist lalist-of-tllist*
<proof>
declare *lalist-of-tllist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *tllist-of-llist-transfer2* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*B* ==> *lalist-all2 A* ==> *tllist-all2 A B*) *tllist-of-llist tllist-of-llist*
<proof>
declare *tllist-of-llist-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

lemma *tlength-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
(*tllist-all2 A B* ==> (=)) *tlength tlength*
<proof>
declare *tlength.transfer* [*transfer-rule*]

```

lemma tdropn-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  ((=) ==> tllist-all2 A B ==> tllist-all2 A B) tdropn tdropn
  <proof>
declare tdropn.transfer [transfer-rule]

lemma tfilter-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (B ==> (A ==> (=)) ==> tllist-all2 A B ==> tllist-all2 A B) tfilter
  tfilter
  <proof>
declare tfilter.transfer [transfer-rule]

lemma tconcat-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  (B ==> tllist-all2 (l1ist-all2 A) B ==> tllist-all2 A B) tconcat tconcat
  <proof>
declare tconcat.transfer [transfer-rule]

lemma tllist-all2-rsp:
  assumes R1:  $\forall x y. R1\ x\ y \longrightarrow (\forall a\ b. R1\ a\ b \longrightarrow S\ x\ a = T\ y\ b)$ 
  and R2:  $\forall x y. R2\ x\ y \longrightarrow (\forall a\ b. R2\ a\ b \longrightarrow S'\ x\ a = T'\ y\ b)$ 
  and xsys: tllist-all2 R1 R2 xs ys
  and xs'ys': tllist-all2 R1 R2 xs' ys'
  shows tllist-all2 S S' xs xs' = tllist-all2 T T' ys ys'
  <proof>

lemma tllist-all2-transfer2 [transfer-rule]:
  ((R1 ==> R1 ==> (=)) ==> (R2 ==> R2 ==> (=)) ==>
   tllist-all2 R1 R2 ==> tllist-all2 R1 R2 ==> (=)) tllist-all2
  <proof>
declare tllist-all2-transfer [transfer-rule]

end

Delete lifting rules for ('a, 'b) tllist because the parametricity rules take
precedence over most of the transfer rules. They can be restored by including
the bundle tllist.lifting.

lifting-update tllist.lifting
lifting-forget tllist.lifting

end

```

6 Setup for Isabelle's quotient package for lazy lists

```

theory Quotient-Coinductive-List imports
  HOL-Library.Quotient-List
  HOL-Library.Quotient-Set
  Coinductive-List
begin

```

6.1 Rules for the Quotient package

declare *l*list.rel-eq[*id-simps*]

lemma *transpD*: $\llbracket \text{transp } R; R \ a \ b; R \ b \ c \rrbracket \implies R \ a \ c$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *id-respect* [*quot-respect*]:
 ($R \implies R$) *id id*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *id-preserve* [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows ($Rep \dashrightarrow Abs$) *id = id*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

functor *l*map: *l*map
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *l*list.map-id0 [*id-simps*]

lemma *reflp-l*list-all2: *reflp R* \implies *reflp (l*list-all2 *R)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *symp-l*list-all2: *symp R* \implies *symp (l*list-all2 *R)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *transp-l*list-all2: *transp R* \implies *transp (l*list-all2 *R)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *l*list-equivp [*quot-equiv*]:
equivp R \implies *equivp (l*list-all2 *R)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unfold-l*list-preserve [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*
and *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*
shows $((Abs1 \dashrightarrow id) \dashrightarrow (Abs1 \dashrightarrow Rep2) \dashrightarrow (Abs1 \dashrightarrow Rep1) \dashrightarrow Rep1 \dashrightarrow lmap \ Abs2)$ *unfold-l*list = *unfold-l*list
 (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Quotient-l*map-Abs-Rep:
Quotient3 R Abs Rep \implies *l*map *Abs (l*map *Rep a) = a*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *l*list-all2-rel:
assumes *Quotient3 R Abs Rep*
shows *l*list-all2 *R r s* \iff *l*list-all2 *R r r* \wedge *l*list-all2 *R s s* \wedge (*l*map *Abs r = l*map *Abs s*)

(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *Quotient-llist-all2-lmap-Rep*:
Quotient3 R Abs Rep \implies llist-all2 R (lmap Rep a) (lmap Rep a)
<proof>

lemma *llist-quotient [quot-thm]*:
Quotient3 R Abs Rep \implies Quotient3 (llist-all2 R) (lmap Abs) (lmap Rep)
<proof>

declare [[mapQ3 llist = (llist-all2, llist-quotient)]]

lemma *LCons-preserve [quot-preserve]*:
assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
shows (Rep \dashrightarrow (lmap Rep) \dashrightarrow (lmap Abs)) LCons = LCons
<proof>

lemmas *LCons-respect [quot-respect] = LCons-transfer*

lemma *LNil-preserve [quot-preserve]*:
lmap Abs LNil = LNil
<proof>

lemmas *LNil-respect [quot-respect] = LNil-transfer*

lemma *lmap-preserve [quot-preserve]*:
assumes a: Quotient3 R1 abs1 rep1
and b: Quotient3 R2 abs2 rep2
shows ((abs1 \dashrightarrow rep2) \dashrightarrow (lmap rep1) \dashrightarrow (lmap abs2)) lmap =
lmap
and ((abs1 \dashrightarrow id) \dashrightarrow lmap rep1 \dashrightarrow id) lmap = lmap
<proof>

lemma *lmap-respect [quot-respect]*:
shows ((R1 \implies R2) \implies (llist-all2 R1) \implies llist-all2 R2) lmap lmap
and ((R1 \implies (=)) \implies (llist-all2 R1) \implies (=)) lmap lmap
<proof>

lemmas *llist-all2-respect [quot-respect] = llist-all2-transfer*

lemma *llist-all2-preserve [quot-preserve]*:
assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep
shows ((Abs \dashrightarrow Abs) \dashrightarrow id) \dashrightarrow lmap Rep \dashrightarrow lmap Rep \dashrightarrow
id) llist-all2 = llist-all2
<proof>

lemma *llist-all2-preserve2 [quot-preserve]*:
assumes Quotient3 R Abs Rep

shows ($l\text{list-all2 } ((\text{Rep} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep} \dashrightarrow \text{id}) R) l m) = (l = m)$)
 <proof>

lemma *corec-llist-preserve* [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 } \text{Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 } \text{Rep2}$
shows $((\text{Abs1} \dashrightarrow \text{id}) \dashrightarrow (\text{Abs1} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep2}) \dashrightarrow (\text{Abs1} \dashrightarrow \text{id}) \dashrightarrow$
 $(\text{Abs1} \dashrightarrow \text{lmap } \text{Rep2}) \dashrightarrow (\text{Abs1} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep1}) \dashrightarrow \text{Rep1}$
 $\dashrightarrow \text{lmap } \text{Abs2}) \text{corec-llist} = \text{corec-llist}$
 (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 <proof>

end

7 Setup for Isabelle's quotient package for terminated lazy lists

theory *Quotient-TLList* **imports**

TLList
HOL-Library.Quotient-Product
HOL-Library.Quotient-Sum
HOL-Library.Quotient-Set

begin

7.1 Rules for the Quotient package

lemma *tmap-id-id* [*id-simps*]:

$tmap \text{id } \text{id} = \text{id}$
 <proof>

declare *tllist-all2-eq*[*id-simps*]

lemma *case-sum-preserve* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 } \text{Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 } \text{Rep2}$
and $q3: \text{Quotient3 } R3 \text{ Abs3 } \text{Rep3}$
shows $((\text{Abs1} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep2}) \dashrightarrow (\text{Abs3} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep2}) \dashrightarrow \text{map-sum } \text{Rep1}$
 $\text{Rep3} \dashrightarrow \text{Abs2}) \text{case-sum} = \text{case-sum}$
 <proof>

lemma *case-sum-preserve2* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q: \text{Quotient3 } R \text{ Abs } \text{Rep}$
shows $((\text{id} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep}) \dashrightarrow (\text{id} \dashrightarrow \text{Rep}) \dashrightarrow \text{id} \dashrightarrow \text{Abs}) \text{case-sum}$
 $= \text{case-sum}$
 <proof>

lemma *case-prod-preserve* [*quot-preserve*]:

assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
and $q3: \text{Quotient3 } R3 \text{ Abs3 Rep3}$
shows $((\text{Abs1} \text{ ----> } \text{Abs2} \text{ ----> } \text{Rep3}) \text{ ----> } \text{map-prod } \text{Rep1 } \text{Rep2} \text{ ----> } \text{Abs3}) \text{ case-prod} = \text{case-prod}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-prod-preserve2* [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes $q: \text{Quotient3 } R \text{ Abs Rep}$
shows $((\text{id} \text{ ----> } \text{id} \text{ ----> } \text{Rep}) \text{ ----> } \text{id} \text{ ----> } \text{Abs}) \text{ case-prod} = \text{case-prod}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *id-preserve* [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes $\text{Quotient3 } R \text{ Abs Rep}$
shows $(\text{Rep} \text{ ----> } \text{Abs}) \text{ id} = \text{id}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

functor *tmap*: *tmap*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reflp-tllist-all2*:
assumes $R: \text{reflp } R$ **and** $Q: \text{reflp } Q$
shows $\text{reflp } (\text{tllist-all2 } R \text{ } Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *symp-tllist-all2*: $\llbracket \text{symp } R; \text{symp } S \rrbracket \implies \text{symp } (\text{tllist-all2 } R \text{ } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transp-tllist-all2*: $\llbracket \text{transp } R; \text{transp } S \rrbracket \implies \text{transp } (\text{tllist-all2 } R \text{ } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tllist-equivp* [*quot-equiv*]:
 $\llbracket \text{equivp } R; \text{equivp } S \rrbracket \implies \text{equivp } (\text{tllist-all2 } R \text{ } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *tllist-all2-eq* [*simp*, *id-simps*]

lemma *tmap-preserve* [*quot-preserve*]:
assumes $q1: \text{Quotient3 } R1 \text{ Abs1 Rep1}$
and $q2: \text{Quotient3 } R2 \text{ Abs2 Rep2}$
and $q3: \text{Quotient3 } R3 \text{ Abs3 Rep3}$
and $q4: \text{Quotient3 } R4 \text{ Abs4 Rep4}$
shows $((\text{Abs1} \text{ ----> } \text{Rep2}) \text{ ----> } (\text{Abs3} \text{ ----> } \text{Rep4}) \text{ ----> } \text{tmap } \text{Rep1 } \text{Rep3} \text{ ----> } \text{tmap } \text{Abs2 } \text{Abs4}) \text{ tmap} = \text{tmap}$
and $((\text{Abs1} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) \text{ ----> } (\text{Abs2} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) \text{ ----> } \text{tmap } \text{Rep1 } \text{Rep2} \text{ ----> } \text{id}) \text{ tmap} = \text{tmap}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *tmap-respect* [*quot-respect*] = *tmap-transfer2*

lemma *Quotient3-tmap-Abs-Rep*:

[[*Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*; *Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*]]
⇒ *tmap Abs1 Abs2 (tmap Rep1 Rep2 ts) = ts*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Quotient3-tllist-all2-tmap-tmapI*:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

and *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows *tllist-all2 R1 R2 (tmap Rep1 Rep2 ts) (tmap Rep1 Rep2 ts)*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tllist-all2-rel*:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

and *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows *tllist-all2 R1 R2 r s ⟷ (tllist-all2 R1 R2 r r ∧ tllist-all2 R1 R2 s s ∧*
tmap Abs1 Abs2 r = tmap Abs1 Abs2 s)

(**is** *?lhs ⟷ ?rhs*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tllist-quotient [quot-thm]*:

[[*Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*; *Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*]]

⇒ *Quotient3 (tllist-all2 R1 R2) (tmap Abs1 Abs2) (tmap Rep1 Rep2)*

⟨*proof*⟩

declare [[*mapQ3 tllist = (tllist-all2, tllist-quotient)*]]

lemma *TCons-preserve [quot-preserve]*:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

and *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows (*Rep1 ----> (tmap Rep1 Rep2) ----> (tmap Abs1 Abs2)*) *TCons =*
TCons

⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *TCons-respect [quot-respect] = TCons-transfer2*

lemma *TNil-preserve [quot-preserve]*:

assumes *Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows (*Rep2 ----> tmap Abs1 Abs2*) *TNil = TNil*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *TNil-respect [quot-respect] = TNil-transfer2*

lemmas *tllist-all2-respect [quot-respect] = tllist-all2-transfer*

lemma *tllist-all2-prs*:

assumes *q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1*

and *q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2*

shows *tllist-all2 ((Abs1 ----> Abs1 ----> id) P) ((Abs2 ----> Abs2 ---->*

```

id) Q)
      (tmap Rep1 Rep2 ts) (tmap Rep1 Rep2 ts')
      ↔ tllist-all2 P Q ts ts'
      (is ?lhs ↔ ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma tllist-all2-preserve [quot-preserve]:
  assumes Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  and Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows ((Abs1 ----> Abs1 ----> id) ----> (Abs2 ----> Abs2 ----> id)
  ---->
  tmap Rep1 Rep2 ----> tmap Rep1 Rep2 ----> id) tllist-all2 = tllist-all2
⟨proof⟩

lemma tllist-all2-preserve2 [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  and q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  shows (tllist-all2 ((Rep1 ----> Rep1 ----> id) R1) ((Rep2 ----> Rep2
  ----> id) R2)) = (=)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma corec-tllist-preserve [quot-preserve]:
  assumes q1: Quotient3 R1 Abs1 Rep1
  and q2: Quotient3 R2 Abs2 Rep2
  and q3: Quotient3 R3 Abs3 Rep3
  shows ((Abs1 ----> id) ----> (Abs1 ----> Rep2) ----> (Abs1 ---->
  Rep3) ----> (Abs1 ----> id) ----> (Abs1 ----> tmap Rep3 Rep2) ---->
  (Abs1 ----> Rep1) ----> Rep1 ----> tmap Abs3 Abs2) corec-tllist = corec-tllist
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

theory Coinductive imports
  Coinductive-List-Prefix
  Coinductive-Stream
  TLList
  Quotient-Coinductive-List
  Quotient-TLList
begin

end

```

8 Code generator setup to implement lazy lists lazily

```

theory Lazy-LList imports
  Coinductive-List

```

begin

8.1 Lazy lists

code-identifier code-module *Lazy-LList* \rightarrow
(*SML*) *Coinductive-List* **and**
(*OCaml*) *Coinductive-List* **and**
(*Haskell*) *Coinductive-List* **and**
(*Scala*) *Coinductive-List*

definition *Lazy-llist* :: (*unit* \Rightarrow ('*a* \times '*a* *llist*) *option*) \Rightarrow '*a* *llist*

where [*simp*]:

Lazy-llist *xs* = (*case* *xs* () *of* *None* \Rightarrow *LNil* | *Some* (*x*, *ys*) \Rightarrow *LCons* *x* *ys*)

definition *force* :: '*a* *llist* \Rightarrow ('*a* \times '*a* *llist*) *option*

where [*simp*, *code del*]: *force* *xs* = (*case* *xs* *of* *LNil* \Rightarrow *None* | *LCons* *x* *ys* \Rightarrow *Some* (*x*, *ys*))

code-datatype *Lazy-llist*

declare — Restore consistency in code equations between *partial-term-of* and *narrowing* for '*a* *llist*

[[*code drop*: *partial-term-of* :: - *llist* *itself* \Rightarrow -]]

lemma *partial-term-of-llist-code* [*code*]:

fixes *tytok* :: '*a* :: *partial-term-of* *llist* *itself* **shows**

partial-term-of *tytok* (*Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-variable* *p* *tt*) \equiv

Code-Evaluation.Free (*STR* "'-") (*Typerep.typerep* *TYPE*('*a* *llist*))

partial-term-of *tytok* (*Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-constructor* 0 []) \equiv

Code-Evaluation.Const (*STR* "'Coinductive-List.llist.LNil") (*Typerep.typerep* *TYPE*('*a* *llist*))

partial-term-of *tytok* (*Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-constructor* 1 [*head*, *tail*])

\equiv

Code-Evaluation.App

(*Code-Evaluation.App*

(*Code-Evaluation.Const*

(*STR* "'Coinductive-List.llist.LCons")

(*Typerep.typerep* *TYPE*('*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *llist* \Rightarrow '*a* *llist*)))

(*partial-term-of* *TYPE*('*a*) *head*))

(*partial-term-of* *TYPE*('*a* *llist*) *tail*)

<proof>)

declare *option.splits* [*split*]

lemma *Lazy-llist-inject* [*simp*]:

Lazy-llist *xs* = *Lazy-llist* *ys* \longleftrightarrow *xs* = *ys*

<proof>)

lemma *Lazy-llist-inverse* [*code*, *simp*]:

force (Lazy-llist xs) = xs ()
<proof>

lemma *force-inverse [simp]:*
Lazy-llist (λ-. force xs) = xs
<proof>

lemma *LNil-Lazy-llist [code]: LNil = Lazy-llist (λ-. None)*
<proof>

lemma *LCons-Lazy-llist [code, code-unfold]: LCons x xs = Lazy-llist (λ-. Some (x, xs))*
<proof>

lemma *lnull-lazy [code]: lnull = Option.is-none ∘ force*
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: equal-class.equal :: 'a :: equal llist ⇒ -]]*

lemma *equal-llist-Lazy-llist [code]:*
equal-class.equal (Lazy-llist xs) (Lazy-llist ys) ↔
(case xs () of None ⇒ (case ys () of None ⇒ True | - ⇒ False)
| Some (x, xs') ⇒
(case ys () of None ⇒ False
| Some (y, ys') ⇒ if x = y then equal-class.equal xs' ys' else False))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: corec-llist]]*

lemma *corec-llist-Lazy-llist [code]:*
corec-llist IS-LNIL LHD endORMore LTL-end LTL-more b =
Lazy-llist (λ-. if IS-LNIL b then None
else Some (LHD b,
if endORMore b then LTL-end b
else corec-llist IS-LNIL LHD endORMore LTL-end LTL-more (LTL-more b)))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: unfold-llist]]*

lemma *unfold-llist-Lazy-llist [code]:*
unfold-llist IS-LNIL LHD LTL b =
Lazy-llist (λ-. if IS-LNIL b then None else Some (LHD b, unfold-llist IS-LNIL
LHD LTL (LTL b)))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: case-llist]]*

lemma *case-llist-Lazy-llist [code]:*
case-llist n c (Lazy-llist xs) = (case xs () of None ⇒ n | Some (x, ys) ⇒ c x ys)

<proof>

declare *[[code drop: lappend]]*

lemma *lappend-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

lappend (Lazy-llist xs) ys =
Lazy-llist (λ-. case xs () of None ⇒ force ys | Some (x, xs') ⇒ Some (x, lappend
xs' ys))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: lmap]]*

lemma *lmap-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

lmap f (Lazy-llist xs) = Lazy-llist (λ-. map-option (map-prod f (lmap f)) (xs ()))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: lfinite]]*

lemma *lfinite-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

lfinite (Lazy-llist xs) = (case xs () of None ⇒ True | Some (x, ys) ⇒ lfinite ys)
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: list-of-aux]]*

lemma *list-of-aux-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

list-of-aux xs (Lazy-llist ys) =
(case ys () of None ⇒ rev xs | Some (y, ys) ⇒ list-of-aux (y # xs) ys)
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: gen-llength]]*

lemma *gen-llength-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

gen-llength n (Lazy-llist xs) = (case xs () of None ⇒ enat n | Some (-, ys) ⇒
gen-llength (n + 1) ys)
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: ltake]]*

lemma *ltake-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

ltake n (Lazy-llist xs) =
Lazy-llist (λ-. if n = 0 then None else case xs () of None ⇒ None | Some (x, ys)
⇒ Some (x, ltake (n - 1) ys))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: ldropn]]*

lemma *ldropn-Lazy-llist* *[code]*:

ldropn n (Lazy-llist xs) =
Lazy-llist (λ-. if n = 0 then xs () else

$\text{case } xs () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some (x, ys) \Rightarrow \text{force } (l\text{dropn } (n - 1) \text{ } ys))$
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: ltakeWhile]]

lemma ltakeWhile-Lazy-llist [code]:

$\text{ltakeWhile } P \text{ (Lazy-llist } xs) =$
 $\text{Lazy-llist } (\lambda\text{-. case } xs () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some (x, ys) \Rightarrow \text{if } P \text{ } x \text{ then } Some (x,$
 $\text{ltakeWhile } P \text{ } ys) \text{ else } None)$
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: ldropWhile]]

lemma ldropWhile-Lazy-llist [code]:

$\text{ldropWhile } P \text{ (Lazy-llist } xs) =$
 $\text{Lazy-llist } (\lambda\text{-. case } xs () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some (x, ys) \Rightarrow \text{if } P \text{ } x \text{ then } \text{force}$
 $(\text{ldropWhile } P \text{ } ys) \text{ else } Some (x, ys))$
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: lzip]]

lemma lzip-Lazy-llist [code]:

$\text{lzip } (\text{Lazy-llist } xs) (\text{Lazy-llist } ys) =$
 $\text{Lazy-llist } (\lambda\text{-. Option.bind } (xs ()) (\lambda(x, xs'). \text{map-option } (\lambda(y, ys'). ((x, y), \text{lzip}$
 $xs' \text{ } ys')) (ys ())))$
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: gen-lset]]

lemma lset-Lazy-llist [code]:

$\text{gen-lset } A \text{ (Lazy-llist } xs) =$
 $(\text{case } xs () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow A \mid Some (y, ys) \Rightarrow \text{gen-lset } (\text{insert } y \text{ } A) \text{ } ys)$
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: lmember]]

lemma lmember-Lazy-llist [code]:

$\text{lmember } x \text{ (Lazy-llist } xs) =$
 $(\text{case } xs () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid Some (y, ys) \Rightarrow x = y \vee \text{lmember } x \text{ } ys)$
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: llist-all2]]

lemma llist-all2-Lazy-llist [code]:

$\text{llist-all2 } P \text{ (Lazy-llist } xs) (\text{Lazy-llist } ys) =$
 $(\text{case } xs () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow ys () = None$
 $\mid Some (x, xs') \Rightarrow (\text{case } ys () \text{ of } None \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 $\mid Some (y, ys') \Rightarrow P \text{ } x \text{ } y \wedge \text{llist-all2 } P \text{ } xs' \text{ } ys'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ lhd]]$

lemma *lhd-Lazy-llist* [code]:

$lhd\ (Lazy-llist\ xs) = (case\ xs\ ()\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ undefined\ |\ Some\ (x,\ xs')\ \Rightarrow\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ ltl]]$

lemma *ltl-Lazy-llist* [code]:

$ltl\ (Lazy-llist\ xs) = Lazy-llist\ (\lambda-. case\ xs\ ()\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ None\ |\ Some\ (x,\ ys)\ \Rightarrow\ force\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ llast]]$

lemma *llast-Lazy-llist* [code]:

$llast\ (Lazy-llist\ xs) =$
 $(case\ xs\ ()\ of$
 $\quad None\ \Rightarrow\ undefined$
 $\quad | Some\ (x,\ xs')\ \Rightarrow$
 $\quad (case\ force\ xs'\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ x\ |\ Some\ (x',\ xs'')\ \Rightarrow\ llast\ (LCons\ x'\ xs'')))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ ldistinct]]$

lemma *ldistinct-Lazy-llist* [code]:

$ldistinct\ (Lazy-llist\ xs) =$
 $(case\ xs\ ()\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ True\ |\ Some\ (x,\ ys)\ \Rightarrow\ x\ \notin\ lset\ ys\ \wedge\ ldistinct\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ lprefix]]$

lemma *lprefix-Lazy-llist* [code]:

$lprefix\ (Lazy-llist\ xs)\ (Lazy-llist\ ys) =$
 $(case\ xs\ ()\ of$
 $\quad None\ \Rightarrow\ True$
 $\quad | Some\ (x,\ xs')\ \Rightarrow$
 $\quad (case\ ys\ ()\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ False\ |\ Some\ (y,\ ys')\ \Rightarrow\ x = y\ \wedge\ lprefix\ xs'\ ys'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ lstrict-prefix]]$

lemma *lstrict-prefix-Lazy-llist* [code]:

$lstrict-prefix\ (Lazy-llist\ xs)\ (Lazy-llist\ ys) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(case\ ys\ ()\ of$
 $\quad None\ \Rightarrow\ False$
 $\quad | Some\ (y,\ ys')\ \Rightarrow$

(*case xs () of None \Rightarrow True | Some (x, xs') \Rightarrow x = y \wedge lstrict-prefix xs' ys')*)
 <proof>

declare [[code drop: llcp]]

lemma llcp-Lazy-llist [code]:

llcp (Lazy-llist xs) (Lazy-llist ys) =
 (*case xs () of None \Rightarrow 0*
 | *Some (x, xs') \Rightarrow (case ys () of None \Rightarrow 0*
 | *Some (y, ys') \Rightarrow if x = y then eSuc (llcp xs' ys') else 0)*)

<proof>

declare [[code drop: llexord]]

lemma llexord-Lazy-llist [code]:

llexord r (Lazy-llist xs) (Lazy-llist ys) \longleftrightarrow
 (*case xs () of*
None \Rightarrow True
 | *Some (x, xs') \Rightarrow*
 (*case ys () of None \Rightarrow False | Some (y, ys') \Rightarrow r x y \vee x = y \wedge llexord r xs'*
ys'))

<proof>

declare [[code drop: lfilter]]

lemma lfilter-Lazy-llist [code]:

lfilter P (Lazy-llist xs) =
 Lazy-llist (λ -. *case xs () of None \Rightarrow None*
 | *Some (x, ys) \Rightarrow if P x then Some (x, lfilter P ys) else force (lfilter*
P ys))

<proof>

declare [[code drop: lconcat]]

lemma lconcat-Lazy-llist [code]:

lconcat (Lazy-llist xss) =
 Lazy-llist (λ -. *case xss () of None \Rightarrow None | Some (xs, xss') \Rightarrow force (lappend xs*
(lconcat xss'))

<proof>

declare option.splits [split del]

declare Lazy-llist-def [simp del]

Simple ML test for laziness

<ML>

hide-const (open) force

end

9 Code generator setup to implement terminated lazy lists lazily

theory *Lazy-TLList* imports

TLList

Lazy-LList

begin

code-identifier code-module *Lazy-TLList* \rightarrow

(*SML*) *TLList* **and**

(*OCaml*) *TLList* **and**

(*Haskell*) *TLList* **and**

(*Scala*) *TLList*

definition *Lazy-tllist* :: (*unit* \Rightarrow 'a \times ('a, 'b) *tllist* + 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist*

where [*code del*]:

Lazy-tllist *xs* = (case *xs* () of *Inl* (*x*, *ys*) \Rightarrow *TCons* *x* *ys* | *Inr* *b* \Rightarrow *TNil* *b*)

definition *force* :: ('a, 'b) *tllist* \Rightarrow 'a \times ('a, 'b) *tllist* + 'b

where [*simp*, *code del*]: *force* *xs* = (case *xs* of *TNil* *b* \Rightarrow *Inr* *b* | *TCons* *x* *ys* \Rightarrow *Inl* (*x*, *ys*))

code-datatype *Lazy-tllist*

declare — Restore consistency in code equations between *partial-term-of* and *narrowing* for ('a, 'b) *tllist*

[*code drop*: *partial-term-of* :: (-, -) *tllist* *itself* \Rightarrow -]]

lemma *partial-term-of-tllist-code* [*code*]:

fixes *tytok* :: ('a :: *partial-term-of*, 'b :: *partial-term-of*) *tllist* *itself* **shows**

partial-term-of *tytok* (*Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-variable* *p* *tt*) \equiv

Code-Evaluation.Free (*STR* "'-") (*Typerep.typerep* *TYPE*((('a, 'b) *tllist*))

partial-term-of *tytok* (*Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-constructor* 0 [*b*]) \equiv

Code-Evaluation.App

(*Code-Evaluation.Const* (*STR* "'TLList.tllist.TNil") (*Typerep.typerep* *TYPE*('b

\Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist*)))

(*partial-term-of* *TYPE*('b) *b*)

partial-term-of *tytok* (*Quickcheck-Narrowing.Narrowing-constructor* 1 [*head*, *tail*])

\equiv

Code-Evaluation.App

(*Code-Evaluation.App*

(*Code-Evaluation.Const*

(*STR* "'TLList.tllist.TCons")

(*Typerep.typerep* *TYPE*('a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist*)))

(*partial-term-of* *TYPE*('a) *head*))

(*partial-term-of* *TYPE*((('a, 'b) *tllist*) *tail*))

<proof>)

declare *Lazy-tllist-def* [*simp*]

```

declare sum.splits [split]

lemma TNil-Lazy-tllist [code]:
  TNil b = Lazy-tllist ( $\lambda$ -. Inr b)
  <proof>

lemma TCons-Lazy-tllist [code, code-unfold]:
  TCons x xs = Lazy-tllist ( $\lambda$ -. Inl (x, xs))
  <proof>

lemma Lazy-tllist-inverse [simp, code]:
  force (Lazy-tllist xs) = xs ()
  <proof>

declare [[code drop: equal-class.equal :: (-, -) tllist  $\Rightarrow$  -]]

lemma equal-tllist-Lazy-tllist [code]:
  equal-class.equal (Lazy-tllist xs) (Lazy-tllist ys) =
  (case xs () of
    Inr b  $\Rightarrow$  (case ys () of Inr b'  $\Rightarrow$  b = b' | -  $\Rightarrow$  False)
    | Inl (x, xs')  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case ys () of Inr b'  $\Rightarrow$  False | Inl (y, ys')  $\Rightarrow$  if x = y then equal-class.equal xs'
      ys' else False))
  <proof>

declare
  [[code drop: thd ttl]
  thd-def [code]
  ttl-def [code]]

declare [[code drop: is-TNil]]

lemma is-TNil-code [code]:
  is-TNil (Lazy-tllist xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (case xs () of Inl -  $\Rightarrow$  False | Inr -  $\Rightarrow$  True)
  <proof>

declare [[code drop: corec-tllist]]

lemma corec-tllist-Lazy-tllist [code]:
  corec-tllist IS-TNIL TNIL THD endORmore TTL-end TTL-more b = Lazy-tllist
  ( $\lambda$ -. if IS-TNIL b then Inr (TNIL b)
    else Inl (THD b, if endORmore b then TTL-end b else corec-tllist IS-TNIL
    TNIL THD endORmore TTL-end TTL-more (TTL-more b)))
  <proof>

declare [[code drop: unfold-tllist]]

lemma unfold-tllist-Lazy-tllist [code]:

```

$unfold_tlist\ IS\ TNIL\ TNIL\ THD\ TTL\ b = Lazy_tlist$
 $(\lambda-. \text{if } IS\ TNIL\ b \text{ then } Inr\ (TNIL\ b)$
 $\quad \text{else } Inl\ (THD\ b, \text{unfold_tlist } IS\ TNIL\ TNIL\ THD\ TTL\ (TTL\ b)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ case_tlist]]$

lemma $case_tlist\ Lazy_tlist$ $[code]:$
 $case_tlist\ n\ c\ (Lazy_tlist\ xs) =$
 $(case\ xs\ ()\ of\ Inl\ (x, ys) \Rightarrow c\ x\ ys \mid Inr\ b \Rightarrow n\ b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ tlist_of_llist]]$

lemma $tlist_of_llist\ Lazy_llist$ $[code]:$
 $tlist_of_llist\ b\ (Lazy_llist\ xs) =$
 $Lazy_tlist\ (\lambda-. \text{case } xs\ ()\ of\ None \Rightarrow Inr\ b \mid \text{Some } (x, ys) \Rightarrow Inl\ (x, tlist_of_llist$
 $\quad b\ ys))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ terminal]]$

lemma $terminal\ Lazy_tlist$ $[code]:$
 $terminal\ (Lazy_tlist\ xs) =$
 $(case\ xs\ ()\ of\ Inl\ (-, ys) \Rightarrow terminal\ ys \mid Inr\ b \Rightarrow b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ tmap]]$

lemma $tmap\ Lazy_tlist$ $[code]:$
 $tmap\ f\ g\ (Lazy_tlist\ xs) =$
 $Lazy_tlist\ (\lambda-. \text{case } xs\ ()\ of\ Inl\ (x, ys) \Rightarrow Inl\ (f\ x, tmap\ f\ g\ ys) \mid Inr\ b \Rightarrow Inr\ (g$
 $\quad b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ tappend]]$

lemma $tappend\ Lazy_tlist$ $[code]:$
 $tappend\ (Lazy_tlist\ xs)\ ys =$
 $Lazy_tlist\ (\lambda-. \text{case } xs\ ()\ of\ Inl\ (x, xs') \Rightarrow Inl\ (x, tappend\ xs'\ ys) \mid Inr\ b \Rightarrow force$
 $\quad (ys\ b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $[[code\ drop:\ lappendt]]$

lemma $lappendt\ Lazy_llist$ $[code]:$
 $lappendt\ (Lazy_llist\ xs)\ ys =$
 $Lazy_tlist\ (\lambda-. \text{case } xs\ ()\ of\ None \Rightarrow force\ ys \mid \text{Some } (x, xs') \Rightarrow Inl\ (x, lappendt$
 $\quad xs'\ ys))$

<proof>

declare *[[code drop: TLList.tfilter']]*

lemma *tfilter'-Lazy-tllist* *[code]:*

TLList.tfilter' b P (Lazy-tllist xs) =
Lazy-tllist (λ-. case xs () of Inl (x, xs') ⇒ if P x then Inl (x, TLList.tfilter' b P
xs') else force (TLList.tfilter' b P xs') | Inr b' ⇒ Inr b')
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: TLList.tconcat']]*

lemma *tconcat-Lazy-tllist* *[code]:*

TLList.tconcat' b (Lazy-tllist xss) =
Lazy-tllist (λ-. case xss () of Inr b' ⇒ Inr b' | Inl (xs, xss') ⇒ force (lappendt xs
(TLList.tconcat' b xss')))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: tllist-all2]]*

lemma *tllist-all2-Lazy-tllist* *[code]:*

tllist-all2 P Q (Lazy-tllist xs) (Lazy-tllist ys) ↔
(case xs () of
Inr b ⇒ (case ys () of Inr b' ⇒ Q b b' | Inl - ⇒ False)
| Inl (x, xs') ⇒ (case ys () of Inr - ⇒ False | Inl (y, ys') ⇒ P x y ∧ tllist-all2 P
Q xs' ys'))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: llist-of-tllist]]*

lemma *llist-of-tllist-Lazy-tllist* *[code]:*

llist-of-tllist (Lazy-tllist xs) =
Lazy-llist (λ-. case xs () of Inl (x, ys) ⇒ Some (x, llist-of-tllist ys) | Inr b ⇒
None)
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: tnth]]*

lemma *tnth-Lazy-tllist* *[code]:*

tnth (Lazy-tllist xs) n =
(case xs () of Inr b ⇒ undefined n | Inl (x, ys) ⇒ if n = 0 then x else tnth ys (n
- 1))
<proof>

declare *[[code drop: gen-tlength]]*

lemma *gen-tlength-Lazy-tllist* *[code]:*

gen-tlength n (Lazy-tllist xs) =
(case xs () of Inr b ⇒ enat n | Inl (-, xs') ⇒ gen-tlength (n + 1) xs')

<proof>

declare *[[code drop: tdropn]]*

lemma *tdropn-Lazy-tllist* *[code]*:

tdropn n (Lazy-tllist xs) =
Lazy-tllist (λ-. if n = 0 then xs () else case xs () of Inr b ⇒ Inr b | Inl (x, xs') ⇒ force (tdropn (n - 1) xs'))
<proof>

declare *Lazy-tllist-def* *[simp del]*

declare *sum.splits* *[split del]*

Simple ML test for laziness

<ML>

hide-const **(open)** *force*

end

10 CCPO topologies

theory *CCPO-Topology*

imports

HOL-Analysis.Extended-Real-Limits

../Coinductive-Nat

begin

lemma *dropWhile-append*:

dropWhile P (xs @ ys) = (if ∀ x ∈ set xs. P x then dropWhile P ys else dropWhile P xs @ ys)
<proof>

lemma *dropWhile-False*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x) \implies \text{dropWhile } P \text{ } xs = []$

<proof>

abbreviation **(in order)** *chain* \equiv *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq)

lemma **(in linorder)** *chain-linorder*: *chain C*

<proof>

lemma *continuous-add-ereal*:

assumes $0 \leq t$

shows *continuous-on* $\{-\infty :: \text{ereal} < ..\}$ $(\lambda x. t + x)$

<proof>

lemma *tendsto-add-ereal*:

$0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies (f \longrightarrow y) F \implies ((\lambda z. x + f z :: \text{ereal}) \longrightarrow x + y) F$

<proof>

lemma *tendsto-LimI*: $(f \longrightarrow y) F \Longrightarrow (f \longrightarrow \text{Lim } F f) F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

10.1 The filter at'

abbreviation (in *ccpo*) *compact-element* \equiv *ccpo.compact Sup* (\leq)

lemma *tendsto-unique-eventually*:

fixes $x x' :: 'a :: t2\text{-space}$

shows $F \neq \text{bot} \Longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f x = g x) F \Longrightarrow (f \longrightarrow x) F \Longrightarrow (g \longrightarrow x') F \Longrightarrow x = x'$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *ccpo*) *ccpo-Sup-upper2*: $\text{chain } C \Longrightarrow x \in C \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow y \leq \text{Sup } C$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tendsto-open-vimage*: $(\bigwedge B. \text{open } B \Longrightarrow \text{open } (f -' B)) \Longrightarrow f -l \rightarrow f l$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *open-vimageI*: $(\bigwedge x. f -x \rightarrow f x) \Longrightarrow \text{open } A \Longrightarrow \text{open } (f -' A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *principal-bot*: $\text{principal } x = \text{bot} \longleftrightarrow x = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition $at' x = (\text{if } \text{open } \{x\} \text{ then } \text{principal } \{x\} \text{ else } at\ x)$

lemma *at'-bot*: $at' x \neq \text{bot}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tendsto-id-at'*[*simp, intro*]: $((\lambda x. x) \longrightarrow x) (at' x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cont-at'*: $(f \longrightarrow f x) (at' x) \longleftrightarrow f -x \rightarrow f x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

10.2 The type class *ccpo-topology*

Temporarily relax type constraints for *open*.

⟨*ML*⟩

class *ccpo-topology* = *open* + *ccpo* +

assumes *open-ccpo*: $\text{open } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow C \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{Sup } C \in A \longrightarrow C \cap A \neq \{\})$

begin

lemma *open-ccpoD*:

assumes *open A chain C C ≠ {} Sup C ∈ A*

shows $\exists c \in C. \forall c' \in C. c \leq c' \longrightarrow c' \in A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *open-ccpo-Ici*: *open* {.. b}
 ⟨proof⟩

subclass *topological-space*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *closed-ccpo*: *closed* A \longleftrightarrow ($\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow C \neq \{\} \longrightarrow C \subseteq A \longrightarrow \text{Sup } C \in A$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *closed-admissible*: *closed* {x. P x} \longleftrightarrow *ccpo.admissible* Sup (\leq) P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *open-singletonI-compact*: *compact-element* x \implies *open* {x}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *closed-Ici*: *closed* {.. b}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *closed-Iic*: *closed* {b ..}
 ⟨proof⟩

ccpo-topologys are also *t2-spaces*. This is necessary to have a unique continuous extension.

subclass *t2-space*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *tendsto-le-ccpo*:
fixes f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::*ccpo-topology*
assumes F: \neg *trivial-limit* F
assumes x: (f \longrightarrow x) F **and** y: (g \longrightarrow y) F
assumes ev: *eventually* ($\lambda x. g\ x \leq f\ x$) F
shows y \leq x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tendsto-ccpoI*:
fixes f :: 'a::*ccpo-topology* \Rightarrow 'b::*ccpo-topology*
shows ($\bigwedge C. \text{chain } C \implies C \neq \{\} \implies \text{chain } (f\ 'C) \wedge f\ (\text{Sup } C) = \text{Sup } (f\ 'C)$)
 $\implies f\ -x \rightarrow f\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tendsto-mcont*:
assumes *mcont*: *mcont* Sup (\leq) Sup (\leq) (f :: 'a :: *ccpo-topology* \Rightarrow 'b :: *ccpo-topology*)
shows f -l \rightarrow f l

<proof>

10.3 Instances for *ccpo-topologys* and continuity theorems

instantiation *set* :: (*type*) *ccpo-topology*
begin

definition *open-set* :: 'a set *set* \Rightarrow bool **where**
open-set *A* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow C \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{Sup } C \in A \longrightarrow C \cap A \neq \{\})$

instance
<proof>

end

instantiation *enat* :: *ccpo-topology*
begin

instance
<proof>

end

lemmas *tendsto-inf2*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*] =
tendsto-mcont[*OF mcont-inf2*]

lemma *isCont-inf2*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]:
isCont ($\lambda x. x \sqcap y$) (*z* :: - :: {*ccpo-topology, complete-distrib-lattice*})
<proof>

lemmas *tendsto-sup1*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*] =
tendsto-mcont[*OF mcont-sup1*]

lemma *isCont-If*: *isCont* *f* *x* \Longrightarrow *isCont* *g* *x* \Longrightarrow *isCont* ($\lambda x. \text{if } Q \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x$) *x*
<proof>

lemma *isCont-enat-case*: *isCont* (*f* (*epred* *n*)) *x* \Longrightarrow *isCont* *g* *x* \Longrightarrow *isCont* ($\lambda x. \text{co.case-enat } (g \ x) \ (\lambda n. f \ n \ x) \ n$) *x*
<proof>

end

11 A CCPO topology on lazy lists with examples

theory *LList-CCPO-Topology* **imports**
CCPO-Topology
../Coinductive-List-Prefix
begin

lemma *closed-Collect-eq-isCont*:
fixes $f\ g :: 'a :: t2\text{-space} \Rightarrow 'b :: t2\text{-space}$
assumes $f: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } f\ x$ **and** $g: \bigwedge x. \text{isCont } g\ x$
shows *closed* $\{x. f\ x = g\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation $l\text{list} :: (\text{type})\ \text{ccpo-topology}$
begin

definition *open-llist* $:: 'a\ \text{llist}\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{open-llist } A \longleftrightarrow (\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow C \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{Sup } C \in A \longrightarrow C \cap A \neq \{\})$

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

11.1 Continuity and closedness of predefined constants

lemma *tendsto-mcont-llist*: $m\text{cont } l\text{Sup } l\text{prefix } l\text{Sup } l\text{prefix } f \Longrightarrow f \text{--}l \rightarrow f\ l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-ltl*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*]: $l\text{tl } \text{--}l \rightarrow l\text{tl } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-lappend2*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*]: $l\text{append } l \text{--}l' \rightarrow l\text{append } l\ l'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-LCons*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*]: $L\text{Cons } x \text{--}l \rightarrow L\text{Cons } x\ l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-lmap*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*]: $l\text{map } f \text{--}l \rightarrow l\text{map } f\ l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-llength*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*]: $l\text{length } \text{--}l \rightarrow l\text{length } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-lset*[*THEN tendsto-compose, tendsto-intros*]: $l\text{set } \text{--}l \rightarrow l\text{set } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *open-lhd*: $\text{open } \{l. \neg l\text{null } l \wedge l\text{hd } l = x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *open-LCons'*: **assumes** $A: \text{open } A$ **shows** $\text{open } (L\text{Cons } x\ 'A)$

<proof>

lemma *open-Ici*: $lfinite\ xs \implies open\ \{xs\ ..\}$
<proof>

lemma *open-lfinite[simp]*: $lfinite\ x \implies open\ \{x\}$
<proof>

lemma *open-singleton-iff-lfinite*: $open\ \{x\} \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ x$
<proof>

lemma *closure-eq-lfinite*:
 assumes *closed-Q*: $closed\ \{xs.\ Q\ xs\}$
 assumes *downwards-Q*: $\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ Q\ xs \implies lprefix\ ys\ xs \implies Q\ ys$
 shows $\{xs.\ Q\ xs\} = closure\ \{xs.\ lfinite\ xs \wedge Q\ xs\}$
<proof>

lemma *closure-lfinite*: $closure\ \{xs.\ lfinite\ xs\} = UNIV$
<proof>

lemma *closed-ldistinct*: $closed\ \{xs.\ ldistinct\ xs\}$
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-closure*: $\{xs.\ ldistinct\ xs\} = closure\ \{xs.\ lfinite\ xs \wedge ldistinct\ xs\}$
<proof>

lemma *closed-ldistinct'*: $(\bigwedge x.\ isCont\ f\ x) \implies closed\ \{xs.\ ldistinct\ (f\ xs)\}$
<proof>

lemma *closed-lsorted*: $closed\ \{xs.\ lsorted\ xs\}$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-closure*: $\{xs.\ lsorted\ xs\} = closure\ \{xs.\ lfinite\ xs \wedge lsorted\ xs\}$
<proof>

lemma *closed-lsorted'*: $(\bigwedge x.\ isCont\ f\ x) \implies closed\ \{xs.\ lsorted\ (f\ xs)\}$
<proof>

lemma *closed-in-lset*: $closed\ \{l.\ x \in lset\ l\}$
<proof>

lemma *closed-llist-all2*:
 $closed\ \{(x, y).\ llist-all2\ R\ x\ y\}$
<proof>

lemma *closed-list-all2*:
 fixes $f\ g :: 'b::t2-space \Rightarrow 'a\ llist$
 assumes $f: \bigwedge x.\ isCont\ f\ x$ **and** $g: \bigwedge x.\ isCont\ g\ x$
 shows $closed\ \{x.\ llist-all2\ R\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)\}$

<proof>

lemma *at-botI-lfinite[simp]*: $lfinite\ l \implies at\ l = bot$
<proof>

lemma *at-eq-lfinite*: $at\ l = (if\ lfinite\ l\ then\ bot\ else\ at'\ l)$
<proof>

lemma *eventually-lfinite*: $eventually\ lfinite\ (at'\ x)$
<proof>

lemma *eventually-nhds-llist*:
 $eventually\ P\ (nhds\ l) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ xs \leq l. lfinite\ xs \wedge (\forall\ ys \geq xs. ys \leq l \longrightarrow P\ ys))$
<proof>

lemma *nhds-lfinite*: $lfinite\ l \implies nhds\ l = principal\ \{l\}$
<proof>

lemma *eventually-at'-llist*:
 $eventually\ P\ (at'\ l) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ xs \leq l. lfinite\ xs \wedge (\forall\ ys \geq xs. lfinite\ ys \longrightarrow ys \leq l \longrightarrow P\ ys))$
<proof>

lemma *eventually-at'-llistI*: $(\bigwedge xs. lfinite\ xs \implies xs \leq l \implies P\ xs) \implies eventually\ P\ (at'\ l)$
<proof>

lemma *Lim-at'-lfinite*: $lfinite\ xs \implies Lim\ (at'\ xs)\ f = f\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *filterlim-at'-list*:
 $(f \longrightarrow y)\ (at'\ (x::'a\ llist)) \implies f\ -x \rightarrow y$
<proof>

lemma *tendsto-mcont-llist'*: $mcont\ lSup\ lprefix\ lSup\ lprefix\ f \implies (f \longrightarrow f\ x)\ (at'\ (x::'a\ llist))$
<proof>

lemma *tendsto-closed*:
assumes *eq*: $closed\ \{x. P\ x\}$
assumes *ev*: $\bigwedge ys. lfinite\ ys \implies ys \leq x \implies P\ ys$
shows $P\ x$
<proof>

lemma *tendsto-Sup-at'*:
fixes $f :: 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'b::ccpo\ topology$
assumes $f: \bigwedge x\ y. x \leq y \implies lfinite\ x \implies lfinite\ y \implies f\ x \leq f\ y$
shows $(f \longrightarrow (Sup\ (f'\{xs. lfinite\ xs \wedge xs \leq l\})))\ (at'\ l)$

<proof>

lemma *tendsto-Lim-at'*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ llist} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ccpo-topology}$

assumes $f: \bigwedge l. f \ l = \text{Lim} \ (at' \ l) \ f'$

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x \ y. x \leq y \implies \text{lfinite } x \implies \text{lfinite } y \implies f' \ x \leq f' \ y$

shows $(f \longrightarrow f \ l) \ (at' \ l)$

<proof>

lemma *isCont-LCons*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: $\text{isCont} \ (LCons \ x) \ l$

<proof>

lemma *isCont-lmap*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: $\text{isCont} \ (lmap \ f) \ l$

<proof>

lemma *isCont-lappend*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: $\text{isCont} \ (lappend \ xs) \ ys$

<proof>

lemma *isCont-lset*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: $\text{isCont} \ \text{lset} \ xs$

<proof>

11.2 Define *lfilter* as continuous extension

definition $\text{lfilter}' \ P \ l = \text{Lim} \ (at' \ l) \ (\lambda xs. \ \text{llist-of} \ (\text{filter} \ P \ (\text{list-of} \ xs)))$

lemma *tendsto-lfilter*: $(\text{lfilter}' \ P \longrightarrow \text{lfilter}' \ P \ xs) \ (at' \ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *isCont-lfilter*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: $\text{isCont} \ (\text{lfilter}' \ P) \ l$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter'-lfinite*[*simp*]: $\text{lfinite} \ xs \implies \text{lfilter}' \ P \ xs = \text{llist-of} \ (\text{filter} \ P \ (\text{list-of} \ xs))$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter'-LNil*: $\text{lfilter}' \ P \ LNil = LNil$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter'-LCons* [*simp*]: $\text{lfilter}' \ P \ (LCons \ a \ xs) = (\text{if } P \ a \ \text{then } LCons \ a \ (\text{lfilter}' \ P \ xs) \ \text{else } \text{lfilter}' \ P \ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-lfilter'*: $\text{ldistinct} \ l \implies \text{ldistinct} \ (\text{lfilter}' \ P \ l)$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter'-lmap*: $\text{lfilter}' \ P \ (lmap \ f \ xs) = lmap \ f \ (\text{lfilter}' \ (P \circ f) \ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *lfilter'-lfilter'*: $lfilter' P (lfilter' Q xs) = lfilter' (\lambda x. Q x \wedge P x) xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfilter'-LNil-I[simp]*: $(\forall x \in lset xs. \neg P x) \implies lfilter' P xs = LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lset-lfilter'*: $lset (lfilter' P xs) = lset xs \cap \{x. P x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfilter'-eq-LNil-iff*: $lfilter' P xs = LNil \iff (\forall x \in lset xs. \neg P x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lfilter'-eq-lfilter*: $lfilter' P xs = lfilter P xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.3 Define *lconcat* as continuous extension

definition *lconcat'* $xs = Lim (at' xs) (\lambda xs. foldr lappend (list-of xs) LNil)$

lemma *tendsto-lconcat'*: $(lconcat' \longrightarrow lconcat' xss) (at' xss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isCont-lconcat'* [THEN *isCont-o2[rotated]*]: *isCont* *lconcat' l*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lconcat'-lfinite[simp]*: $lfinite xs \implies lconcat' xs = foldr lappend (list-of xs) LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lconcat'-LNil*: $lconcat' LNil = LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lconcat'-LCons [simp]*: $lconcat' (LCons l xs) = lappend l (lconcat' xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lmap-lconcat*: $lmap f (lconcat' xss) = lconcat' (lmap (lmap f) (xss::'a llist llist))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *tendsto-Sup* [THEN *tendsto-compose*, *tendsto-intros*] =
mcont-SUP [OF *mcont-id'* *mcont-const*, THEN *tendsto-mcont*]

lemma
assumes *fin*: $\forall xs \in lset xss. lfinite xs$
shows $lset (lconcat' xss) = (\bigcup xs \in lset xss. lset xs)$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
 ⟨proof⟩

11.4 Define *ldropWhile* as continuous extension

definition $ldropWhile' P xs = Lim (at' xs) (\lambda xs. llist-of (dropWhile P (list-of xs)))$

lemma *tendsto-ldropWhile'*:

$(ldropWhile' P \longrightarrow ldropWhile' P xs) (at' xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isCont-ldropWhile'[THEN isCont-o2[rotated]]*: $isCont (ldropWhile' P) l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldropWhile'-lfinite[simp]*: $lfinite xs \implies ldropWhile' P xs = llist-of (dropWhile P (list-of xs))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldropWhile'-LNil*: $ldropWhile' P LNil = LNil$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldropWhile'-LCons [simp]*: $ldropWhile' P (LCons l xs) = (if P l then ldropWhile' P xs else LCons l xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldropWhile' P (lmap f xs) = lmap f (ldropWhile' (P ∘ f) xs)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldropWhile'-LNil-I[simp]*: $\forall x \in lset xs. P x \implies ldropWhile' P xs = LNil$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lnull-ldropWhile'*: $lnull (ldropWhile' P xs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in lset xs. P x) \text{ (is ?lhs } \longleftrightarrow \cdot)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lhd-lfilter'*: $lhd (lfilter' P xs) = lhd (ldropWhile' (Not ∘ P) xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

11.5 Define *ldrop* as continuous extension

primrec *edrop where*

$edrop n [] = []$
 $| edrop n (x \# xs) = (case n of eSuc n \Rightarrow edrop n xs \mid 0 \Rightarrow x \# xs)$

lemma *mono-edrop*: $edrop n xs \leq edrop n (xs @ ys)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *edrop-mono*: $xs \leq ys \implies edrop n xs \leq edrop n ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $ldrop' n xs = Lim (at' xs) (llist-of \circ edrop n \circ list-of)$

lemma *ldrop'-lfinite[simp]*: $lfinite\ xs \implies ldrop'\ n\ xs = llist-of\ (edrop\ n\ (list-of\ xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tendsto-ldrop'*: $(ldrop'\ n \longrightarrow ldrop'\ n\ l)\ (at'\ l)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isCont-ldrop'[THEN isCont-o2[rotated]]*: $isCont\ (ldrop'\ n)\ l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldrop' n LNil = LNil*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ldrop' n (LCons x xs) = (case n of 0 \Rightarrow LCons x xs | eSuc n \Rightarrow ldrop' n xs)*
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *up* :: 'a :: order \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
 $up\ a\ [] = []$
 $| up\ a\ (x \# xs) = (if\ a < x\ then\ x \# up\ a\ xs\ else\ up\ a\ xs)$

lemma *set-upD*: $x \in set\ (up\ y\ xs) \implies x \in set\ xs \wedge y < x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prefix-up*: $prefix\ (up\ a\ xs)\ (up\ a\ (xs\ @\ ys))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mono-up*: $xs \leq ys \implies up\ a\ xs \leq up\ a\ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sorted-up*: $sorted\ (up\ a\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.6 Define more functions on lazy lists as continuous extensions

definition *lup a xs = Lim (at' xs) ($\lambda xs. llist-of\ (up\ a\ (list-of\ xs))$)*

lemma *tendsto-lup*: $(lup\ a \longrightarrow lup\ a\ xs)\ (at'\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isCont-lup[THEN isCont-o2[rotated]]*: $isCont\ (lup\ a)\ l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lup-lfinite[simp]*: $lfinite\ xs \implies lup\ a\ xs = llist-of\ (up\ a\ (list-of\ xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lup-LNil*: $lup\ a\ LNil = LNil$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lup-LCons* [*simp*]: $\text{lup } a \text{ (LCons } x \text{ } xs) = (\text{if } a < x \text{ then LCons } x \text{ (lup } x \text{ } xs) \text{ else lup } a \text{ } xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset-lup*: $\text{lset (lup } x \text{ } xs) \subseteq \text{lset } xs \cap \{y. x < y\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lsorted-lup*: $\text{lsorted (lup (a::'a::linorder) l)}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context notes [[*function-internals*]]
begin

partial-function (*llist*) *lup'* :: 'a :: ord \Rightarrow 'a *llist* \Rightarrow 'a *llist* **where**
lup' a xs = (case xs of LNil \Rightarrow LNil | LCons x xs \Rightarrow if a < x then LCons x (lup' x xs) else lup' a xs)

end

declare *lup'.mono*[*cont-intro*]

lemma *monotone-lup'*: $\text{monotone (rel-prod (=) lprefix) lprefix } (\lambda(a, xs). \text{lup}' a \text{ } xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mono2mono-lup'2*[*THEN llist.mono2mono, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *monotone-lup'2*: $\text{monotone lprefix lprefix (lup}' a)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont-lup'*: $\text{mcont (prod-lub the-Sup lSup) (rel-prod (=) lprefix) lSup lprefix } (\lambda(a, xs). \text{lup}' a \text{ } xs)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont2mcont-lup'2*[*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-lup'2*: $\text{mcont lSup lprefix lSup lprefix (lup}' a)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

simps-of-case *lup'-simps* [*simp*]: *lup'.simps*

lemma *lset-lup'-subset*:
fixes x :: - :: preorder
shows $\text{lset (lup}' x \text{ } xs) \subseteq \text{lset } xs \cap \{y. x < y\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *in-lset-lup'D*:
fixes x :: - :: preorder
assumes $y \in \text{lset (lup}' x \text{ } xs)$
shows $y \in \text{lset } xs \wedge x < y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lsorted-lup'*:
fixes $x :: - :: \text{preorder}$
shows $\text{lsorted} (\text{lup}' x xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ldistinct-lup'*:
fixes $x :: - :: \text{preorder}$
shows $\text{ldistinct} (\text{lup}' x xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **begin**

partial-function $(\text{llist}) \text{iterate} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{llist}$
where $\text{iterate } x = \text{LCons } x (\text{iterate } (f x))$

lemma *lmap-iterate*: $\text{lmap } f (\text{iterate } x) = \text{iterate } (f x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

fun $\text{extup } \text{extdown} :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{int list}$ **where**
 $\text{extup } i [] = []$
 $|\ \text{extup } i (x \# xs) = (\text{if } i \leq x \text{ then } \text{extup } x xs \text{ else } i \# \text{extdown } x xs)$
 $|\ \text{extdown } i [] = []$
 $|\ \text{extdown } i (x \# xs) = (\text{if } i \geq x \text{ then } \text{extdown } x xs \text{ else } i \# \text{extup } x xs)$

lemma *prefix-ext*:
 $\text{prefix} (\text{extup } a xs) (\text{extup } a (xs @ ys))$
 $\text{prefix} (\text{extdown } a xs) (\text{extdown } a (xs @ ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mono-ext*: **assumes** $xs \leq ys$ **shows** $\text{extup } a xs \leq \text{extup } a ys$ $\text{extdown } a xs \leq \text{extdown } a ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-ext*: $\text{set} (\text{extup } a xs) \subseteq \{a\} \cup \text{set } xs$ $\text{set} (\text{extdown } a xs) \subseteq \{a\} \cup \text{set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{lexup } i l = \text{Lim } (at' l) (\text{llist-of} \circ \text{extup } i \circ \text{list-of})$

definition $\text{lexdown } i l = \text{Lim } (at' l) (\text{llist-of} \circ \text{extdown } i \circ \text{list-of})$

lemma *tendsto-lexup*[*tendsto-intros*]: $(\text{lexup } i \longrightarrow \text{lexup } i xs) (at' xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-lexdown*[*tendsto-intros*]: $(\text{lexdown } i \longrightarrow \text{lexdown } i xs) (at' xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-lexup*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: $\text{isCont} (\text{lexup } a) l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-lextdown*[*THEN isCont-o2*[*rotated*]]: *isCont* (*lextdown a*) *l*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lextup-lfinite*[*simp*]: *lfinite xs* \implies *lextup i xs* = *llist-of* (*extup i* (*list-of xs*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lextdown-lfinite*[*simp*]: *lfinite xs* \implies *lextdown i xs* = *llist-of* (*extdown i* (*list-of xs*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lextup i LNil* = *LNil* *lextdown i LNil* = *LNil*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lextup i* (*LCons x xs*) = (*if i* \leq *x* *then* *lextup x xs* *else* *LCons i* (*lextdown x xs*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lextdown i* (*LCons x xs*) = (*if x* \leq *i* *then* *lextdown x xs* *else* *LCons i* (*lextup x xs*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset* (*lextup a xs*) \subseteq {*a*} \cup *lset xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lset* (*lextdown a xs*) \subseteq {*a*} \cup *lset xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *distinct-ext*:
assumes *distinct xs a* \notin *set xs*
shows *distinct* (*extup a xs*) *distinct* (*extdown a xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ldistinct xs* \implies *a* \notin *lset xs* \implies *ldistinct* (*lextup a xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *esum-list* :: *ereal llist* \Rightarrow *ereal* **where**
esum-list xs = *Lim* (*at'* *xs*) (*sum-list* \circ *list-of*)

lemma *esum-list-lfinite*[*simp*]: *lfinite xs* \implies *esum-list xs* = *sum-list* (*list-of xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *esum-list-LNil*: *esum-list LNil* = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context
fixes *xs* :: *ereal llist*
assumes *xs*: $\bigwedge x. x \in$ *lset xs* \implies $0 \leq x$
begin

lemma *esum-list-tendsto-SUP*:

$((\text{sum-list} \circ \text{list-of}) \longrightarrow (\text{SUP } ys \in \{ys. \text{lfinite } ys \wedge ys \leq xs\}. \text{esum-list } ys)) (\text{at}' xs)$
(is $(- \longrightarrow ?y) -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tendsto-esum-list*: $(\text{esum-list} \longrightarrow \text{esum-list } xs) (\text{at}' xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-esum-list*: *isCont* *esum-list* *xs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *esum-list-nonneg*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{lset } xs \implies 0 \leq x) \implies 0 \leq \text{esum-list } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *esum-list-LCons*:

assumes $x: 0 \leq x \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in \text{lset } xs \implies 0 \leq x$ **shows** $\text{esum-list } (\text{LCons } x \ xs) = x + \text{esum-list } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *esum-list-lfilter'*:

assumes $nn: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{lset } xs \implies 0 \leq x$ **shows** $\text{esum-list } (\text{lfilter}' (\lambda x. x \neq 0) \ xs) = \text{esum-list } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *f*:: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**

$f [] = []$
 $| f (x \# xs) = (x * 2) \# f (f \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination *f*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-f[simp]*: $\text{length } (f \ xs) = \text{length } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *f-mono'*: $\exists ys'. f \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = f \ xs \ @ \ ys'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *f-mono*: $xs \leq ys \implies f \ xs \leq f \ ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $f' \ l = \text{Lim } (\text{at}' \ l) (\lambda l. \text{llist-of } (f \ (\text{list-of } l)))$

lemma *f'-lfinite[simp]*: $\text{lfinite } xs \implies f' \ xs = \text{llist-of } (f \ (\text{list-of } xs))$

<proof>

lemma *tendsto-f'*: $(f' \longrightarrow f' l) (at' l)$
<proof>

lemma *isCont-f'*[*THEN isCont-o2[rotated]*]: *isCont f' l*
<proof>

lemma *f' LNil = LNil*
<proof>

lemma *f' (LCons x xs) = LCons (x * 2) (f' (f' xs))*
<proof>

end

12 Ccpo structure for terminated lazy lists

theory *TLList-CCPO* **imports** *TLList* **begin**

lemma *Set-is-empty-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
includes *lifting-syntax*
shows $(rel\text{-set } A \text{ ===== } (=)) \text{ Set.is-empty Set.is-empty}$
<proof>

lemma *monotone-comp*: $\llbracket \text{monotone } orda \text{ ordb } g; \text{monotone } ordb \text{ ordc } f \rrbracket \implies$
monotone orda ordc (f o g)
<proof>

lemma *cont-comp*: $\llbracket \text{mcont } luba \text{ orda } lubb \text{ ordb } g; \text{cont } lubb \text{ ordb } lubc \text{ ordc } f \rrbracket \implies$
cont luba orda lubc ordc (f o g)
<proof>

lemma *mcont-comp*: $\llbracket \text{mcont } luba \text{ orda } lubb \text{ ordb } g; \text{mcont } lubb \text{ ordb } lubc \text{ ordc } f \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mcont } luba \text{ orda } lubc \text{ ordc } (f o g)$
<proof>

context **includes** *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *monotone-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A*
shows $((A \text{ ===== } A \text{ ===== } (=)) \text{ ===== } (B \text{ ===== } B \text{ ===== } (=)) \text{ ===== } (A$
 $\text{ ===== } B) \text{ ===== } (=)) \text{ monotone monotone}$
<proof>

lemma *cont-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A bi-unique B*
shows $((rel\text{-set } A \text{ ===== } A) \text{ ===== } (A \text{ ===== } A \text{ ===== } (=)) \text{ ===== } (rel\text{-set } B$

====> B) ====> (B ====> B ====> (=)) ====> (A ====> B) ====> (=))
 cont cont
 <proof>

lemma *mcont-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
assumes [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-total A bi-unique B*
shows ((*rel-set A* ====> A) ====> (A ====> A ====> (=)) ====> (*rel-set B*
 ====> B) ====> (B ====> B ====> (=)) ====> (A ====> B) ====> (=))
 mcont mcont
 <proof>

end

lemma (in *ccpo*) *Sup-Un-less*:
assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) ($A \cup B$)
and *AB*: $\forall x \in A. \exists y \in B. x \leq y$
shows *Sup* ($A \cup B$) = *Sup B*
 <proof>

12.1 The ccpo structure

context includes *tllist.lifting* **fixes** *b* :: 'b **begin**

lift-definition *tllist-ord* :: ('a, 'b) *tllist* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist* \Rightarrow *bool*
is $\lambda(xs1, b1) (xs2, b2). \text{if } \text{lfinite } xs1 \text{ then } b1 = b \wedge \text{lprefix } xs1 \text{ } xs2 \vee xs1 = xs2 \wedge$
flat-ord *b* *b1* *b2* **else** $xs1 = xs2$
 <proof>

lift-definition *tSup* :: ('a, 'b) *tllist set* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist*
is $\lambda A. (\text{lSup } (\text{fst } ' A), \text{flat-lub } b (\text{snd } ' (A \cap \{(xs, -). \text{lfinite } xs\})))$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-ord-simps* [*simp, code*]:
shows *tllist-ord-TNil-TNil*: *tllist-ord* (*TNil* *b1*) (*TNil* *b2*) \longleftrightarrow *flat-ord* *b* *b1* *b2*
and *tllist-ord-TNil-TCons*: *tllist-ord* (*TNil* *b1*) (*TCons* *y* *ys*) \longleftrightarrow *b1* = *b*
and *tllist-ord-TCons-TNil*: *tllist-ord* (*TCons* *x* *xs*) (*TNil* *b2*) \longleftrightarrow *False*
and *tllist-ord-TCons-TCons*: *tllist-ord* (*TCons* *x* *xs*) (*TCons* *y* *ys*) \longleftrightarrow $x = y \wedge$
tllist-ord *xs* *ys*
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-ord-refl* [*simp*]: *tllist-ord* *xs* *xs*
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-ord-antisym*: $\llbracket \text{tllist-ord } xs \text{ } ys; \text{tllist-ord } ys \text{ } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow xs = ys$
 <proof>

lemma *tllist-ord-trans* [*trans*]: $\llbracket \text{tllist-ord } xs \text{ } ys; \text{tllist-ord } ys \text{ } zs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{tllist-ord } xs$
zs
 <proof>

lemma *chain-tllist-llist-of-tllist*:

assumes *Complete-Partial-Order.chain tllist-ord A*

shows *Complete-Partial-Order.chain lprefix (llist-of-tllist ‘ A)*

<proof>

lemma *chain-tllist-terminal*:

assumes *Complete-Partial-Order.chain tllist-ord A*

shows *Complete-Partial-Order.chain (flat-ord b) {terminal xs | xs. xs ∈ A ∧ tfinite xs}*

<proof>

lemma *flat-ord-chain-finite*:

assumes *Complete-Partial-Order.chain (flat-ord b) A*

shows *finite A*

<proof>

lemma *tSup-empty [simp]: tSup {} = TNil b*

<proof>

lemma *is-TNil-tSup [simp]: is-TNil (tSup A) ⟷ (∀ x ∈ A. is-TNil x)*

<proof>

lemma *chain-tllist-ord-tSup*:

assumes *chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain tllist-ord A*

and *A: xs ∈ A*

shows *tllist-ord xs (tSup A)*

<proof>

lemma *chain-tSup-tllist-ord*:

assumes *chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain tllist-ord A*

and *lub: ⋀ xs'. xs' ∈ A ⟹ tllist-ord xs' xs*

shows *tllist-ord (tSup A) xs*

<proof>

lemma *tllist-ord-ccpo [simp, cont-intro]*:

class.ccpo tSup tllist-ord (mk-less tllist-ord)

<proof>

lemma *tllist-ord-partial-function-definitions: partial-function-definitions tllist-ord tSup*

<proof>

interpretation *tllist: partial-function-definitions tllist-ord tSup*

<proof>

lemma *admissible-mcont-is-TNil [THEN admissible-subst, cont-intro, simp]*:

shows *admissible-is-TNil: ccpo.admissible tSup tllist-ord is-TNil*

<proof>

lemma *terminal-tSup*:

$\forall xs \in Y. \text{is-TNil } xs \implies \text{terminal } (tSup \ Y) = \text{flat-lub } b \ (\text{terminal } ' \ Y)$
including *tlist.lifting* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *thd-tSup*:

$\exists xs \in Y. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs$
 $\implies \text{thd } (tSup \ Y) = (\text{THE } x. x \in \text{thd } ' \ (Y \cap \{xs. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs\}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-TCons-raw-parametric*:

includes *lifting-syntax*
shows $(\text{rel-set } (\text{rel-prod } (\text{llist-all2 } A) \ B) \implies \implies \implies (=)) \ (\lambda Y. \exists (xs, b) \in Y. \neg \text{lnull } xs)$
 $(\lambda Y. \exists (xs, b) \in Y. \neg \text{lnull } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *ex-TCons* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ tlist set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

is $\lambda Y. \exists (xs, b) \in Y. \neg \text{lnull } xs$ **parametric** *ex-TCons-raw-parametric*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-TCons-iff*: $\text{ex-TCons } Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \in Y. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *retain-TCons-raw-parametric*:

includes *lifting-syntax*
shows $(\text{rel-set } (\text{rel-prod } (\text{llist-all2 } A) \ B) \implies \implies \implies \text{rel-set } (\text{rel-prod } (\text{llist-all2 } A) \ B))$
 $(\lambda A. A \cap \{(xs, b). \neg \text{lnull } xs\}) \ (\lambda A. A \cap \{(xs, b). \neg \text{lnull } xs\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *retain-TCons* :: $('a, 'b) \text{ tlist set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ tlist set}$

is $\lambda A. A \cap \{(xs, b). \neg \text{lnull } xs\}$ **parametric** *retain-TCons-raw-parametric*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *retain-TCons-conv*: $\text{retain-TCons } A = A \cap \{xs. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tll-tSup*:

$\llbracket \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain tllist-ord } Y; \exists xs \in Y. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tll } (tSup \ Y) = tSup \ (\text{tll } ' \ (Y \cap \{xs. \neg \text{is-TNil } xs\}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tSup-TCons*: $A \neq \{\}$ $\implies tSup \ (\text{TCons } x \ ' \ A) = \text{TCons } x \ (tSup \ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tllist-ord-terminalD*:

$\llbracket \text{tllist-ord } xs \ ys; \text{is-TNil } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{flat-ord } b \ (\text{terminal } xs) \ (\text{terminal } ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tllist-ord-bot* [*simp*]: *tllist-ord* (TNil b) *xs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tllist-ord-ttlI*:
tllist-ord xs ys \implies *tllist-ord* (ttl *xs*) (ttl *ys*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *not-is-TNil-conv*: \neg *is-TNil xs* \longleftrightarrow ($\exists x xs'$. *xs* = TCons *x xs'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

12.2 Continuity of predefined constants

lemma *mono-tllist-ord-case*:
 fixes *bot*
 assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge x$. *monotone tllist-ord ord* (λxs . *f x xs* (TCons *x xs*))
 and *ord*: *class.preorder ord* (*mk-less ord*)
 and *bot*: $\bigwedge x$. *ord* (*bot b*) *x*
 shows *monotone tllist-ord ord* (λxs . *case xs of* TNil *b* \implies *bot b* | TCons *x xs'* \implies *f x xs' xs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mcont-lprefix-case-aux*:
 fixes *f bot ord*
 defines *g* \equiv λxs . *f* (*thd xs*) (ttl *xs*) (TCons (*thd xs*) (ttl *xs*))
 assumes *mcont*: $\bigwedge x$. *mcont tSup tllist-ord lub ord* (λxs . *f x xs* (TCons *x xs*))
 and *ccpo*: *class.ccpo lub ord* (*mk-less ord*)
 and *bot*: $\bigwedge x$. *ord* (*bot b*) *x*
 and *cont-bot*: *cont* (*flat-lub b*) (*flat-ord b*) *lub ord bot*
 shows *mcont tSup tllist-ord lub ord* (λxs . *case xs of* TNil *b* \implies *bot b* | TCons *x xs'* \implies *f x xs' xs*)
 (is *mcont* - - - ?*f*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cont-TNil* [*simp*, *cont-intro*]: *cont* (*flat-lub b*) (*flat-ord b*) *tSup tllist-ord* TNil
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monotone-TCons*: *monotone tllist-ord tllist-ord* (TCons *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *mono2mono-TCons*[*cont-intro*] = *monotone-TCons*[THEN *tllist.mono2mono*]

lemma *mcont-TCons*: *mcont tSup tllist-ord tSup tllist-ord* (TCons *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *mcont2mcont-TCons*[*cont-intro*] = *mcont-TCons*[THEN *tllist.mcont2mcont*]

lemmas [*transfer-rule del*] = *tllist-ord.transfer tSup.transfer*

lifting-update *tllist.lifting*
lifting-forget *tllist.lifting*

lemmas [*transfer-rule*] = *tllist-ord.transfer tSup.transfer*

lemma *mono2mono-tset* [*THEN lfp.mono2mono, cont-intro*]:
shows *smonotone-tset: monotone tllist-ord (\subseteq) tset*
including *tllist.lifting*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *mcont2mcont-tset* [*THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-tset: mcont tSup tllist-ord Union (\subseteq) tset*
including *tllist.lifting*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

end

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *rel-fun-lift*:
 $(\bigwedge x. A (f x) (g x)) \implies ((=) \implies A) f g$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tllist-ord-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((=) \implies \text{pcr-tllist } (=) (=) \implies \text{pcr-tllist } (=) (=) \implies (=))$
 $(\lambda b (xs1, b1) (xs2, b2). \text{if } \text{lfinite } xs1 \text{ then } b1 = b \wedge \text{lprefix } xs1 \text{ } xs2 \vee xs1 =$
 $xs2 \wedge \text{flat-ord } b \text{ } b1 \text{ } b2 \text{ else } xs1 = xs2)$
tllist-ord
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tSup-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $((=) \implies \text{rel-set } (\text{pcr-tllist } (=) (=)) \implies \text{pcr-tllist } (=) (=))$
 $(\lambda b A. (\text{lSup } (\text{fst } 'A), \text{flat-lub } b (\text{snd } '(A \cap \{(xs, -). \text{lfinite } xs\}))))$
tSup
 \langle *proof* \rangle

end

lifting-update *tllist.lifting*
lifting-forget *tllist.lifting*

interpretation *tllist: partial-function-definitions tllist-ord b tSup b for b*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tllist-case-mono* [*partial-function-mono, cont-intro*]:
assumes *tnil: $\bigwedge b. \text{monotone } orda \text{ } ordb (\lambda f. \text{tnil } f \text{ } b)$*
and *tcons: $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs. \text{monotone } orda \text{ } ordb (\lambda f. \text{tcons } f \text{ } x \text{ } xs)$*
shows *monotone orda ordb ($\lambda f. \text{case-tllist } (\text{tnil } f) (\text{tcons } f) \text{ } xs)$*

<proof>

12.3 Definition of recursive functions

locale *tllist-pf* = **fixes** *b* :: 'b
begin

<ML>

abbreviation *mono-tllist* **where** *mono-tllist* \equiv *monotone* (*fun-ord* (*tllist-ord* *b*))
(*tllist-ord* *b*)

lemma *LCons-mono* [*partial-function-mono*, *cont-intro*]:
mono-tllist *A* \implies *mono-tllist* ($\lambda f. TCons\ x\ (A\ f)$)
<proof>

end

lemma *mono-tllist-lappendt2* [*partial-function-mono*]:
tllist-pf.mono-tllist *b* *A* \implies *tllist-pf.mono-tllist* *b* ($\lambda f. lappendt\ xs\ (A\ f)$)
<proof>

lemma *mono-tllist-tappend2* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes $\bigwedge y. tllist-pf.mono-tllist\ b\ (C\ y)$
shows *tllist-pf.mono-tllist* *b* ($\lambda f. tappend\ xs\ (\lambda y. C\ y\ f)$)
<proof>
including *tllist.lifting*
<proof>

end

13 Example definitions using the CCPO structure on terminated lazy lists

theory *TLList-CCPO-Examples* **imports**
../TLList-CCPO
begin

context **fixes** *b* :: 'b **begin**
interpretation *tllist-pf* *b* *<proof>*

context **fixes** *P* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
notes [[*function-internals*]]
begin

partial-function (*tllist*) *tfilter* :: ('a, 'b) *tllist* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *tllist*
where

tfilter *xs* = (*case* *xs* of *TNil* *b'* \Rightarrow *TNil* *b'* | *TCons* *x* *xs'* \Rightarrow *if* *P* *x* *then* *TCons* *x*

(*tfilter xs'*) else *tfilter xs'*)

end

simps-of-case *tfilter-simps* [*simp*]: *tfilter.simps*

lemma *is-TNil-tfilter*: *is-TNil (tfilter P xs) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x \in tset\ xs. \neg P\ x$) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)*
<proof>

end

lemma *mcont2mcont-tfilter*[*THEN tllist.mcont2mcont, simp, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-tfilter*: *mcont (tSup b) (tllist-ord b) (tSup b) (tllist-ord b) (tfilter b P)*
<proof>

lemma *tfilter-tfilter*:
tfilter b P (tfilter b Q xs) = tfilter b ($\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x$) xs (is ?lhs xs = ?rhs xs)
<proof>

declare *ccpo.admissible-leI*[*OF complete-lattice-ccpo, cont-intro, simp*]

lemma *tset-tfilter*: *tset (tfilter b P xs) = { $x \in tset\ xs. P\ x$ }*
<proof>

context fixes *b* :: '*b* **begin**
interpretation *tllist-pf b* <proof>

partial-function (*tllist*) *tconcat* :: ('*a* *l*list, '*b*) *tllist* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*) *tllist*
where

tconcat xs = (case xs of TNil b \Rightarrow TNil b | TCons x xs' \Rightarrow lappendt x (tconcat xs'))

end

simps-of-case *tconcat2-simps* [*simp*]: *tconcat.simps*

end

14 Example: Koenig's lemma

theory *Koenigslemma* **imports**

../Coinductive-List

begin

type-synonym '*node graph* = '*node* \Rightarrow '*node* \Rightarrow *bool*

type-synonym '*node path* = '*node* *l*list

coinductive-set *paths* :: 'node graph \Rightarrow 'node path set
for *graph* :: 'node graph
where
 Empty: $LNil \in \text{paths graph}$
 | *Single*: $LCons x LNil \in \text{paths graph}$
 | *LCons*: $\llbracket \text{graph } x y; LCons y xs \in \text{paths graph} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow LCons x (LCons y xs) \in \text{paths graph}$

definition *connected* :: 'node graph \Rightarrow bool
where *connected graph* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall n n'. \exists xs. \text{lset-of } (n \# xs @ [n']) \in \text{paths graph})$

inductive-set *reachable-via* :: 'node graph \Rightarrow 'node set \Rightarrow 'node \Rightarrow 'node set
for *graph* :: 'node graph **and** *ns* :: 'node set **and** *n* :: 'node
where $\llbracket LCons n xs \in \text{paths graph}; n' \in \text{lset } xs; \text{lset } xs \subseteq ns \rrbracket \Longrightarrow n' \in \text{reachable-via graph ns n}$

lemma *connectedD*: *connected graph* $\Longrightarrow \exists xs. \text{lset-of } (n \# xs @ [n']) \in \text{paths graph}$
 <proof>

lemma *paths-LConsD*:
 assumes $LCons x xs \in \text{paths graph}$
 shows $xs \in \text{paths graph}$
 <proof>

lemma *paths-lappendD1*:
 assumes $\text{lappend } xs ys \in \text{paths graph}$
 shows $xs \in \text{paths graph}$
 <proof>

lemma *paths-lappendD2*:
 assumes $\text{lfinite } xs$
 and $\text{lappend } xs ys \in \text{paths graph}$
 shows $ys \in \text{paths graph}$
 <proof>

lemma *path-avoid-node*:
 assumes *path*: $LCons n xs \in \text{paths graph}$
 and *set*: $x \in \text{lset } xs$
 and *n-neq-x*: $n \neq x$
 shows $\exists xs'. LCons n xs' \in \text{paths graph} \wedge \text{lset } xs' \subseteq \text{lset } xs \wedge x \in \text{lset } xs' \wedge n \notin \text{lset } xs'$
 <proof>

lemma *reachable-via-subset-unfold*:
 $\text{reachable-via graph ns n} \subseteq (\bigcup n' \in \{n'. \text{graph } n n'\} \cap ns. \text{insert } n' (\text{reachable-via graph } (ns - \{n'\}) n'))$
 (is ?lhs \subseteq ?rhs)

<proof>

theorem *koenigslemma*:

fixes *graph* :: 'node graph

and *n* :: 'node

assumes *connected*: connected graph

and *infinite*: infinite (UNIV :: 'node set)

and *finite-branching*: $\bigwedge n. \text{finite } \{n'. \text{graph } n \ n'\}$

shows $\exists xs \in \text{paths } \text{graph}. n \in \text{lset } xs \wedge \neg \text{lfinite } xs \wedge \text{ldistinct } xs$

<proof>

end

15 Definition of the function *lmirror*

theory *LMirror* **imports** *../Coinductive-List* **begin**

This theory defines a function *lmirror*.

primcorec *lmirror-aux* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a llist

where

lmirror-aux *acc* *xs* = (case *xs* of *LNil* \Rightarrow *acc* | *LCons* *x* *xs'* \Rightarrow *LCons* *x* (*lmirror-aux* (*LCons* *x* *acc*) *xs'*))

definition *lmirror* :: 'a llist \Rightarrow 'a llist

where *lmirror* = *lmirror-aux* *LNil*

simps-of-case *lmirror-aux-simps* [*simp*]: *lmirror-aux.code*

lemma *lnull-lmirror-aux* [*simp*]:

lnull (*lmirror-aux* *acc* *xs*) = (*lnull* *xs* \wedge *lnull* *acc*)

<proof>

lemma *ltl-lmirror-aux*:

ltl (*lmirror-aux* *acc* *xs*) = (if *lnull* *xs* then *ltl* *acc* else *lmirror-aux* (*LCons* (*lhd* *xs*) *acc*) (*ltl* *xs*))

<proof>

lemma *lhd-lmirror-aux*:

lhd (*lmirror-aux* *acc* *xs*) = (if *lnull* *xs* then *lhd* *acc* else *lhd* *xs*)

<proof>

declare *lmirror-aux.sel*[*simp del*]

lemma *lfinite-lmirror-aux* [*simp*]:

lfinite (*lmirror-aux* *acc* *xs*) \longleftrightarrow *lfinite* *xs* \wedge *lfinite* *acc*

(**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *lmirror-aux-inf*:

$\neg \text{lfinite } xs \implies \text{lmirror-aux acc } xs = xs$

<proof>

lemma *lmirror-aux-acc*:

$\text{lmirror-aux (lappend } ys \ zs) \ xs = \text{lappend (lmirror-aux } ys \ xs) \ zs$

<proof>

lemma *lmirror-aux-LCons*:

$\text{lmirror-aux acc (LCons } x \ xs) = \text{LCons } x \ (\text{lappend (lmirror-aux LNil } xs) \ (\text{LCons } x \ acc))$

<proof>

lemma *llength-lmirror-acc*: $\text{llength (lmirror-aux acc } xs) = 2 * \text{llength } xs + \text{llength } acc$

<proof>

lemma *lnull-lmirror [simp]*: $\text{lnull (lmirror } xs) = \text{lnull } xs$

<proof>

lemma *lmirror-LNil [simp]*: $\text{lmirror LNil} = \text{LNil}$

<proof>

lemma *lmirror-LCons [simp]*: $\text{lmirror (LCons } x \ xs) = \text{LCons } x \ (\text{lappend (lmirror } xs) \ (\text{LCons } x \ \text{LNil}))$

<proof>

lemma *ltl-lmirror [simp]*:

$\neg \text{lnull } xs \implies \text{ltl (lmirror } xs) = \text{lappend (lmirror (ltl } xs)) \ (\text{LCons (lhd } xs) \ \text{LNil})$

<proof>

lemma *lmap-lmirror-acc*: $\text{lmap } f \ (\text{lmirror-aux acc } xs) = \text{lmirror-aux (lmap } f \ acc) \ (\text{lmap } f \ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *lmap-lmirror*: $\text{lmap } f \ (\text{lmirror } xs) = \text{lmirror (lmap } f \ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *lset-lmirror-acc*: $\text{lset (lmirror-aux acc } xs) = \text{lset (lappend } xs \ acc)$

<proof>

lemma *lset-lmirror [simp]*: $\text{lset (lmirror } xs) = \text{lset } xs$

<proof>

lemma *llength-lmirror [simp]*: $\text{llength (lmirror } xs) = 2 * \text{llength } xs$

<proof>

lemma *lmirror-llist-of [simp]*: $\text{lmirror (llist-of } xs) = \text{llist-of } (xs \ @ \ \text{rev } xs)$

<proof>

lemma *list-of-lmirror* [*simp*]: $lfinite\ xs \implies list-of\ (lmirror\ xs) = list-of\ xs\ @\ rev\ (list-of\ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-all2-lmirror-aux*:
 $\llbracket llist-all2\ P\ acc\ acc';\ llist-all2\ P\ xs\ xs' \rrbracket$
 $\implies llist-all2\ P\ (lmirror-aux\ acc\ xs)\ (lmirror-aux\ acc'\ xs')$
 <proof>

lemma *enat-mult-cancel1* [*simp*]:
 $k * m = k * n \iff m = n \vee k = 0 \vee k = (\infty :: enat) \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge m \neq 0$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-all2-lmirror-auxD*:
 $\llbracket llist-all2\ P\ (lmirror-aux\ acc\ xs)\ (lmirror-aux\ acc'\ xs');\ llist-all2\ P\ acc\ acc';\ lfinite\ acc \rrbracket$
 $\implies llist-all2\ P\ xs\ xs'$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-all2-lmirrorI*:
 $llist-all2\ P\ xs\ ys \implies llist-all2\ P\ (lmirror\ xs)\ (lmirror\ ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-all2-lmirrorD*:
 $llist-all2\ P\ (lmirror\ xs)\ (lmirror\ ys) \implies llist-all2\ P\ xs\ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *llist-all2-lmirror* [*simp*]:
 $llist-all2\ P\ (lmirror\ xs)\ (lmirror\ ys) \iff llist-all2\ P\ xs\ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *lmirror-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
includes *lifting-syntax*
shows $(llist-all2\ A \implies llist-all2\ A)\ lmirror\ lmirror$
 <proof>

end

16 The Hamming stream defined as a least fix-point

theory *Hamming-Stream* **imports**
 ../Coinductive-List
 HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
begin

lemma *infinity-inf-enat* [*simp*]:

fixes $n :: \text{enat}$
shows $\infty \sqcap n = n \sqcap \infty = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $e\text{Suc-inf-eSuc}$ [simp]: $e\text{Suc } n \sqcap e\text{Suc } m = e\text{Suc } (n \sqcap m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $if\text{-pull2}$: $(if\ b\ then\ f\ x\ x'\ else\ f\ y\ y') = f\ (if\ b\ then\ x\ else\ y)\ (if\ b\ then\ x'\ else\ y')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context ord **begin**

primcorec $lmerge :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow 'a\ llist$
where

$lmerge\ xs\ ys =$
 $(case\ xs\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs' \Rightarrow$
 $case\ ys\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ y\ ys' \Rightarrow$
 $if\ lhd\ xs < lhd\ ys\ then\ LCons\ x\ (lmerge\ xs'\ ys)$
 $else\ LCons\ y\ (if\ lhd\ ys < lhd\ xs\ then\ lmerge\ xs\ ys'\ else\ lmerge\ xs'\ ys'))$

lemma $lnull\text{-lmerge}$ [simp]: $lnull\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys) \longleftrightarrow (lnull\ xs \vee lnull\ ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $lmerge\text{-eq-LNil-iff}$: $lmerge\ xs\ ys = LNil \longleftrightarrow (xs = LNil \vee ys = LNil)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $lhd\text{-lmerge}$: $\llbracket \neg\ lnull\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ ys \rrbracket \Longrightarrow lhd\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys) = (if\ lhd\ xs < lhd\ ys\ then\ lhd\ xs\ else\ lhd\ ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $ltl\text{-lmerge}$:
 $\llbracket \neg\ lnull\ xs; \neg\ lnull\ ys \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $ltl\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys) =$
 $(if\ lhd\ xs < lhd\ ys\ then\ lmerge\ (ltl\ xs)\ ys$
 $else\ if\ lhd\ ys < lhd\ xs\ then\ lmerge\ xs\ (ltl\ ys)$
 $else\ lmerge\ (ltl\ xs)\ (ltl\ ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $lmerge.sel$ [simp del]

lemma $lmerge\text{-simps}$:
 $lmerge\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ (LCons\ y\ ys) =$
 $(if\ x < y\ then\ LCons\ x\ (lmerge\ xs\ (LCons\ y\ ys))$
 $else\ if\ y < x\ then\ LCons\ y\ (lmerge\ (LCons\ x\ xs)\ ys)$
 $else\ LCons\ y\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lmerge-LNil* [*simp*]:

$lmerge\ LNil\ ys = LNil$

$lmerge\ xs\ LNil = LNil$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lprefix-lmergeI*:

$\llbracket lprefix\ xs\ xs';\ lprefix\ ys\ ys' \rrbracket$

$\implies lprefix\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)\ (lmerge\ xs'\ ys')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*partial-function-mono*]:

assumes F : *mono-llist* F **and** G : *mono-llist* G

shows *mono-llist* $(\lambda f.\ lmerge\ (F\ f)\ (G\ f))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-lset-lmergeD*: $x \in lset\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys) \implies x \in lset\ xs \vee x \in lset\ ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lset-lmerge*: $lset\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys) \subseteq lset\ xs \cup lset\ ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lfinite-lmergeD*: $lfinite\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys) \implies lfinite\ xs \vee lfinite\ ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fixes* F

defines $F \equiv \lambda lmerge\ (xs,\ ys).\ case\ xs\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs' \Rightarrow case\ ys$
of $LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ y\ ys' \Rightarrow (if\ x < y\ then\ LCons\ x\ (curry\ lmerge\ xs'\ ys)\ else$
if $y < x\ then\ LCons\ y\ (curry\ lmerge\ xs\ ys')\ else\ LCons\ y\ (curry\ lmerge\ xs'\ ys'))$

shows *lmerge-conv-fixp*: $lmerge \equiv curry\ (ccpo.fixp\ (fun-lub\ lSup)\ (fun-ord\ lprefix))$
 F (**is** $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$)

and *lmerge-mono*: *mono-llist* $(\lambda lmerge.\ F\ lmerge\ xs)$ (**is** $?mono\ xs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monotone-lmerge*: *monotone* $(rel-prod\ lprefix\ lprefix)\ lprefix\ (case-prod\ lmerge)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono2mono-lmerge1* [*THEN* *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *monotone-lmerge1*: *monotone* $lprefix\ lprefix\ (\lambda xs.\ lmerge\ xs\ ys)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono2mono-lmerge2* [*THEN* *llist.mono2mono*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *monotone-lmerge2*: *monotone* $lprefix\ lprefix\ (\lambda ys.\ lmerge\ xs\ ys)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mcont-lmerge*: *mcont* $(prod-lub\ lSup\ lSup)\ (rel-prod\ lprefix\ lprefix)\ lSup$
 $lprefix\ (case-prod\ lmerge)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mcont2mcont-lmerge1* [*THEN* *llist.mcont2mcont*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:

shows *mcont-lmerge1*: *mcont lSup lprefix lSup lprefix* ($\lambda xs. lmerge\ xs\ ys$)
<proof>

lemma *mcont2mcont-lmerge2* [*THEN llist.mcont2mcont, cont-intro, simp*]:
shows *mcont-lmerge2*: *mcont lSup lprefix lSup lprefix* ($\lambda ys. lmerge\ xs\ ys$)
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-lmergeI* [*simp*]: $\llbracket lfinite\ xs; lfinite\ ys \rrbracket \implies lfinite\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *linfinite-lmerge* [*simp*]: $\llbracket \neg lfinite\ xs; \neg lfinite\ ys \rrbracket \implies \neg lfinite\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *llength-lmerge-above*: $llength\ xs \sqcap llength\ ys \leq llength\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

end

context *linorder begin*

lemma *in-lset-lmergeI1*:
 $\llbracket x \in lset\ xs; lsorted\ xs; \neg lfinite\ ys; \exists y \in lset\ ys. x \leq y \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in lset\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *in-lset-lmergeI2*:
 $\llbracket x \in lset\ ys; lsorted\ ys; \neg lfinite\ xs; \exists y \in lset\ xs. x \leq y \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in lset\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-lmerge*: $\llbracket lsorted\ xs; lsorted\ ys \rrbracket \implies lsorted\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *ldistinct-lmerge*:
 $\llbracket lsorted\ xs; lsorted\ ys; ldistinct\ xs; ldistinct\ ys \rrbracket$
 $\implies ldistinct\ (lmerge\ xs\ ys)$
<proof>

end

partial-function (*llist*) *hamming'* :: *unit* \Rightarrow *nat llist*

where

hamming' - =
LCons 1 (*lmerge* (*lmap* ((* 2) (*hamming'* ())) (*lmerge* (*lmap* ((* 3) (*hamming'* ())) (*lmap* ((* 5) (*hamming'* ())))))

definition *hamming* :: *nat llist*

where $hamming = hamming' ()$

lemma $lnull-hamming$ [simp]: $\neg lnull\ hamming$
(proof)

lemma $hamming-eq-LNil-iff$ [simp]: $hamming = LNil \longleftrightarrow False$
(proof)

lemma $lhd-hamming$ [simp]: $lhd\ hamming = 1$
(proof)

lemma $ltl-hamming$ [simp]:
 $ltl\ hamming = lmerge\ (lmap\ ((*)\ 2)\ hamming)\ (lmerge\ (lmap\ ((*)\ 3)\ hamming)\ (lmap\ ((*)\ 5)\ hamming))$
(proof)

lemma $hamming-unfold$:
 $hamming = LCons\ 1\ (lmerge\ (lmap\ ((*)\ 2)\ hamming)\ (lmerge\ (lmap\ ((*)\ 3)\ hamming)\ (lmap\ ((*)\ 5)\ hamming)))$
(proof)

definition $smooth :: nat \Rightarrow bool$
where $smooth\ n \longleftrightarrow (\forall p.\ prime\ p \longrightarrow p\ dvd\ n \longrightarrow p \leq 5)$

lemma $smooth-0$ [simp]: $\neg smooth\ 0$
(proof)

lemma $smooth-Suc0$ [simp]: $smooth\ (Suc\ 0)$
(proof)

lemma $smooth-gt0$: $smooth\ n \Longrightarrow n > 0$
(proof)

lemma $smooth-ge-Suc0$: $smooth\ n \Longrightarrow n \geq Suc\ 0$
(proof)

lemma $prime-nat-dvdD$: $prime\ p \Longrightarrow (n :: nat)\ dvd\ p \Longrightarrow n = 1 \vee n = p$
(proof)

lemma $smooth-times$ [simp]: $smooth\ (x * y) \longleftrightarrow smooth\ x \wedge smooth\ y$
(proof)

lemma $smooth2$ [simp]: $smooth\ 2$
(proof)

lemma $smooth3$ [simp]: $smooth\ 3$
(proof)

lemma $smooth5$ [simp]: $smooth\ 5$

<proof>

lemma *hamming-in-smooth*: $lset\ hamming \subseteq \{n.\ smooth\ n\}$
<proof>

lemma *lfinite-hamming* [simp]: $\neg\ lfinite\ hamming$
<proof>

lemma *lsorted-hamming* [simp]: *lsorted hamming*
and *ldistinct-hamming* [simp]: *ldistinct hamming*
<proof>

lemma *smooth-hamming*:
 assumes *smooth n*
 shows $n \in lset\ hamming$
<proof>

corollary *hamming-smooth*: $lset\ hamming = \{n.\ smooth\ n\}$
<proof>

lemma *hamming-THE*:
 (*THE xs. lsorted xs \wedge ldistinct xs \wedge lset xs = {n. smooth n}*) = *hamming*
<proof>

end

17 Manual construction of a resumption codatatype

theory *Resumption imports*
 HOL-Library.Old-Datatype
begin

This theory defines the following codatatype:

```
codatatype ('a,'b,'c,'d) resumption =  
  Terminal 'a  
  | Linear 'b "('a,'b,'c,'d) resumption"  
  | Branch 'c "'d => ('a,'b,'c,'d) resumption"
```

17.1 Auxiliary definitions and lemmata similar to *HOL-Library.Old-Datatype*

lemma *Lim-mono*: $(\bigwedge d.\ rs\ d \subseteq rs'\ d) \implies Old-Datatype.Lim\ rs \subseteq Old-Datatype.Lim\ rs'$
<proof>

lemma *Lim-UN1*: $Old-Datatype.Lim\ (\lambda x.\ \bigcup y.\ f\ x\ y) = (\bigcup y.\ Old-Datatype.Lim\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x\ y))$

<proof>

Inverse for *Old-Datatype.Lim* like *Old-Datatype.Split* and *Old-Datatype.Case* for *Scons* and *In0/In1*

definition *DTBranch* :: ('b \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *Old-Datatype.dtree*) \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *Old-Datatype.dtree* \Rightarrow 'c

where *DTBranch* *f* *M* = (*THE* *u*. $\exists x$. *M* = *Old-Datatype.Lim* *x* \wedge *u* = *f* *x*)

lemma *DTBranch-Lim* [*simp*]: *DTBranch* *f* (*Old-Datatype.Lim* *M*) = *f* *M*

<proof>

Lemmas for *ntrunc* and *Old-Datatype.Lim*

lemma *ndepth-Push-Node-Inl-aux*:

case-nat (*Inl* *n*) *f* *k* = *Inr* 0 \implies *Suc* (*LEAST* *x*. *f* *x* = *Inr* 0) \leq *k*

<proof>

lemma *ndepth-Push-Node-Inl*:

ndepth (*Push-Node* (*Inl* *a*) *n*) = *Suc* (*ndepth* *n*)

<proof>

lemma *ntrunc-Lim* [*simp*]: *ntrunc* (*Suc* *k*) (*Old-Datatype.Lim* *rs*) = *Old-Datatype.Lim* (λx . *ntrunc* *k* (*rs* *x*))

<proof>

17.2 Definition for the codatatype universe

Constructors

definition *TERMINAL* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree*

where *TERMINAL* *a* = *In0* (*Old-Datatype.Leaf* (*Inr* (*Inr* *a*)))

definition *LINEAR* :: 'b \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree* \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree*

where *LINEAR* *b* *r* = *In1* (*In0* (*Scons* (*Old-Datatype.Leaf* (*Inr* (*Inl* *b*))) *r*))

definition *BRANCH* :: 'c \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree*) \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree*

where *BRANCH* *c* *rs* = *In1* (*In1* (*Scons* (*Old-Datatype.Leaf* (*Inl* *c*)) (*Old-Datatype.Lim* *rs*)))

case operator

definition *case-RESUMPTION* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow (('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree*) \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree*) \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree* \Rightarrow 'e

where

case-RESUMPTION *t* *l* *br* =

Old-Datatype.Case (*t* *o* *inv* (*Old-Datatype.Leaf* *o* *Inr* *o* *Inr*))

(*Old-Datatype.Case* (*Old-Datatype.Split* (λx . *l* (*inv* (*Old-Datatype.Leaf* *o* *Inr* *o* *Inl*) *x*)))

(Old-Datatype.Split ($\lambda x. DTBranch (br (inv (Old-Datatype.Leaf o Inl) x))))$)

lemma [iff]:

shows *TERMINAL-not-LINEAR*: $TERMINAL\ a \neq LINEAR\ b\ r$
and *LINEAR-not-TERMINAL*: $LINEAR\ b\ r \neq TERMINAL\ a$
and *TERMINAL-not-BRANCH*: $TERMINAL\ a \neq BRANCH\ c\ rs$
and *BRANCH-not-TERMINAL*: $BRANCH\ c\ rs \neq TERMINAL\ a$
and *LINEAR-not-BRANCH*: $LINEAR\ b\ r \neq BRANCH\ c\ rs$
and *BRANCH-not-LINEAR*: $BRANCH\ c\ rs \neq LINEAR\ b\ r$
and *TERMINAL-inject*: $TERMINAL\ a = TERMINAL\ a' \longleftrightarrow a = a'$
and *LINEAR-inject*: $LINEAR\ b\ r = LINEAR\ b'\ r' \longleftrightarrow b = b' \wedge r = r'$
and *BRANCH-inject*: $BRANCH\ c\ rs = BRANCH\ c'\ rs' \longleftrightarrow c = c' \wedge rs = rs'$
<proof>

lemma *case-RESUMPTION-simps* [simp]:

shows *case-RESUMPTION-TERMINAL*: $case-RESUMPTION\ t\ l\ br\ (TERMINAL\ a) = t\ a$
and *case-RESUMPTION-LINEAR*: $case-RESUMPTION\ t\ l\ br\ (LINEAR\ b\ r) = l\ b\ r$
and *case-RESUMPTION-BRANCH*: $case-RESUMPTION\ t\ l\ br\ (BRANCH\ c\ rs) = br\ c\ rs$
<proof>

lemma *LINEAR-mono*: $r \subseteq r' \implies LINEAR\ b\ r \subseteq LINEAR\ b\ r'$
<proof>

lemma *BRANCH-mono*: $(\bigwedge d. rs\ d \subseteq rs'\ d) \implies BRANCH\ c\ rs \subseteq BRANCH\ c\ rs'$
<proof>

lemma *LINEAR-UN*: $LINEAR\ b\ (\bigcup x. f\ x) = (\bigcup x. LINEAR\ b\ (f\ x))$
<proof>

lemma *BRANCH-UN*: $BRANCH\ b\ (\lambda d. \bigcup x. f\ d\ x) = (\bigcup x. BRANCH\ b\ (\lambda d. f\ d\ x))$
<proof>

The codatatype universe

coinductive-set *resumption* :: ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) Old-Datatype.dtree set

where

resumption-TERMINAL:

$TERMINAL\ a \in resumption$

| *resumption-LINEAR*:

$r \in resumption \implies LINEAR\ b\ r \in resumption$

| *resumption-BRANCH*:

$(\bigwedge d. rs\ d \in resumption) \implies BRANCH\ c\ rs \in resumption$

17.3 Definition of the codatatype as a type

typedef ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption* = *resumption* :: ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) *Old-Datatype.dtree set*
 <proof>

Constructors

definition *Terminal* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption*
where *Terminal* a = *Abs-resumption* (*TERMINAL* a)

definition *Linear* :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption* \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption*
where *Linear* b r = *Abs-resumption* (*LINEAR* b (*Rep-resumption* r))

definition *Branch* :: 'c \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption*) \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption*
where *Branch* c rs = *Abs-resumption* (*BRANCH* c ($\lambda d.$ *Rep-resumption* (rs d)))

lemma [*iff*]:

shows *Terminal-not-Linear*: *Terminal* a \neq *Linear* b r
and *Linear-not-Terminal*: *Linear* b r \neq *Terminal* a
and *Terminal-not-Branch*: *Terminal* a \neq *Branch* c rs
and *Branch-not-Terminal*: *Branch* c rs \neq *Terminal* a
and *Linear-not-Branch*: *Linear* b r \neq *Branch* c rs
and *Branch-not-Linear*: *Branch* c rs \neq *Linear* b r
and *Terminal-inject*: *Terminal* a = *Terminal* a' \longleftrightarrow a = a'
and *Linear-inject*: *Linear* b r = *Linear* b' r' \longleftrightarrow b = b' \wedge r = r'
and *Branch-inject*: *Branch* c rs = *Branch* c' rs' \longleftrightarrow c = c' \wedge rs = rs'

<proof>

lemma *Rep-resumption-constructors*:

shows *Rep-resumption-Terminal*: *Rep-resumption* (*Terminal* a) = *TERMINAL* a
and *Rep-resumption-Linear*: *Rep-resumption* (*Linear* b r) = *LINEAR* b (*Rep-resumption* r)
and *Rep-resumption-Branch*: *Rep-resumption* (*Branch* c rs) = *BRANCH* c ($\lambda d.$ *Rep-resumption* (rs d))
 <proof>

Case operator

definition *case-resumption* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption* \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow
 ('c \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) *resumption*) \Rightarrow 'e) \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d)
resumption \Rightarrow 'e

where [*code del*]:

case-resumption t l br r =
case-RESUMPTION t ($\lambda b r. l b$ (*Abs-resumption* r)) ($\lambda c rs. br c$ ($\lambda d. \text{Abs-resumption}$
 (rs d))) (*Rep-resumption* r)

lemma *case-resumption-simps* [*simp, code*]:

shows *case-resumption-Terminal*: *case-resumption* t l br (*Terminal* a) = t a
and *case-resumption-Linear*: *case-resumption* t l br (*Linear* b r) = l b r

and *case-resumption-Branch*: $\text{case-resumption } t \text{ l br } (\text{Branch } c \text{ rs}) = \text{br } c \text{ rs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $[[\text{case-translation } \text{case-resumption } \text{Terminal } \text{Linear } \text{Branch}]]$

lemma *case-resumption-cert*:

assumes $\text{CASE} \equiv \text{case-resumption } t \text{ l br}$
shows $(\text{CASE } (\text{Terminal } a) \equiv t \text{ a}) \ \&\&\& \ (\text{CASE } (\text{Linear } b \text{ r}) \equiv l \text{ b r}) \ \&\&\& \ (\text{CASE } (\text{Branch } c \text{ rs}) \equiv \text{br } c \text{ rs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

code-datatype *Terminal Linear Branch*

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *resumption-exhaust* [*cases type: resumption*]:

obtains $(\text{Terminal}) \ a$ **where** $x = \text{Terminal } a$
 $| (\text{Linear}) \ b \ r$ **where** $x = \text{Linear } b \ r$
 $| (\text{Branch}) \ c \ \text{rs}$ **where** $x = \text{Branch } c \ \text{rs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resumption-split*:

$P (\text{case-resumption } t \text{ l br } r) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall a. r = \text{Terminal } a \longrightarrow P (t \ a)) \wedge$
 $(\forall b \ r'. r = \text{Linear } b \ r' \longrightarrow P (l \ b \ r')) \wedge$
 $(\forall c \ \text{rs}. r = \text{Branch } c \ \text{rs} \longrightarrow P (\text{br } c \ \text{rs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resumption-split-asm*:

$P (\text{case-resumption } t \text{ l br } r) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg ((\exists a. r = \text{Terminal } a \wedge \neg P (t \ a)) \vee$
 $(\exists b \ r'. r = \text{Linear } b \ r' \wedge \neg P (l \ b \ r')) \vee$
 $(\exists c \ \text{rs}. r = \text{Branch } c \ \text{rs} \wedge \neg P (\text{br } c \ \text{rs})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *resumption-splits* = *resumption-split resumption-split-asm*

corecursion operator

datatype $(\text{dead } 'a, \text{dead } 'b, \text{dead } 'c, \text{dead } 'd, \text{dead } 'e) \ \text{resumption-corec} =$
 $\text{Terminal-corec } 'a$
 $| \text{Linear-corec } 'b \ 'e$
 $| \text{Branch-corec } 'c \ 'd \Rightarrow 'e$
 $| \text{Resumption-corec } ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \ \text{resumption}$

primrec *RESUMPTION-corec-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('e \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd, 'e) \ \text{resumption-corec})$
 $\Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) \ \text{Old-Datatype.dtree}$

where

$\text{RESUMPTION-corec-aux } 0 \ f \ e = \{\}$
 $| \text{RESUMPTION-corec-aux } (\text{Suc } n) \ f \ e =$

(case $f e$ of Terminal-corec $a \Rightarrow \text{TERMINAL } a$
 | Linear-corec $b e' \Rightarrow \text{LINEAR } b (\text{RESUMPTION-corec-aux } n f e')$
 | Branch-corec $c es \Rightarrow \text{BRANCH } c (\lambda d. \text{RESUMPTION-corec-aux } n f$
 ($es d$)
 | Resumption-corec $r \Rightarrow \text{Rep-resumption } r$)

definition $\text{RESUMPTION-corec} :: ('e \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd, 'e) \text{resumption-corec}) \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) \text{Old-Datatype.dtree}$

where

$\text{RESUMPTION-corec } f e = (\bigcup n. \text{RESUMPTION-corec-aux } n f e)$

lemma RESUMPTION-corec [nitpick-simp]:

$\text{RESUMPTION-corec } f e =$

(case $f e$ of Terminal-corec $a \Rightarrow \text{TERMINAL } a$
 | Linear-corec $b e' \Rightarrow \text{LINEAR } b (\text{RESUMPTION-corec } f e')$
 | Branch-corec $c es \Rightarrow \text{BRANCH } c (\lambda d. \text{RESUMPTION-corec } f (es d))$
 | Resumption-corec $r \Rightarrow \text{Rep-resumption } r$)

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{RESUMPTION-corec-type}$: $\text{RESUMPTION-corec } f e \in \text{resumption}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corecursion operator for the resumption type

definition $\text{resumption-corec} :: ('e \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd, 'e) \text{resumption-corec}) \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{resumption}$

where

$\text{resumption-corec } f e = \text{Abs-resumption } (\text{RESUMPTION-corec } f e)$

lemma resumption-corec :

$\text{resumption-corec } f e =$

(case $f e$ of Terminal-corec $a \Rightarrow \text{Terminal } a$
 | Linear-corec $b e' \Rightarrow \text{Linear } b (\text{resumption-corec } f e')$
 | Branch-corec $c es \Rightarrow \text{Branch } c (\lambda d. \text{resumption-corec } f (es d))$
 | Resumption-corec $r \Rightarrow r$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Equality as greatest fixpoint

coinductive $\text{Eq-RESUMPTION} :: ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) \text{Old-Datatype.dtree} \Rightarrow ('c + 'b + 'a, 'd) \text{Old-Datatype.dtree} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

EqTERMINAL : $\text{Eq-RESUMPTION } (\text{TERMINAL } a) (\text{TERMINAL } a)$
 | EqLINEAR : $\text{Eq-RESUMPTION } r r' \Longrightarrow \text{Eq-RESUMPTION } (\text{LINEAR } b r) (\text{LINEAR } b r')$
 | EqBRANCH : $(\bigwedge d. \text{Eq-RESUMPTION } (rs d) (rs' d)) \Longrightarrow \text{Eq-RESUMPTION } (\text{BRANCH } c rs) (\text{BRANCH } c rs')$

lemma $\text{Eq-RESUMPTION-implies-ntrunc-equality}$:

$\text{Eq-RESUMPTION } r r' \Longrightarrow \text{ntrunc } k r = \text{ntrunc } k r'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Eq-RESUMPTION-refl*:

assumes $r \in resumption$

shows *Eq-RESUMPTION* $r r$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Eq-RESUMPTION-into-resumption*:

assumes *Eq-RESUMPTION* $r r$

shows $r \in resumption$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Eq-RESUMPTION-eq*:

Eq-RESUMPTION $r r' \longleftrightarrow r = r' \wedge r \in resumption$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Eq-RESUMPTION-I* [*consumes 1*, *case-names Eq-RESUMPTION*, *case-conclusion Eq-RESUMPTION EqTerminal EqLinear EqBranch*]:

assumes $X r r'$

and step: $\bigwedge r r'. X r r' \implies$

$(\exists a. r = \text{TERMINAL } a \wedge r' = \text{TERMINAL } a) \vee$

$(\exists R R' b. r = \text{LINEAR } b R \wedge r' = \text{LINEAR } b R' \wedge (X R R' \vee$

Eq-RESUMPTION $R R')) \vee$

$(\exists rs rs' c. r = \text{BRANCH } c rs \wedge r' = \text{BRANCH } c rs' \wedge (\forall d. X (rs d)$

$(rs' d) \vee \text{Eq-RESUMPTION } (rs d) (rs' d)))$

shows $r = r'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resumption-equalityI* [*consumes 1*, *case-names Eq-resumption*, *case-conclusion Eq-resumption EqTerminal EqLinear EqBranch*]:

assumes $X r r'$

and step: $\bigwedge r r'. X r r' \implies$

$(\exists a. r = \text{Terminal } a \wedge r' = \text{Terminal } a) \vee$

$(\exists R R' b. r = \text{Linear } b R \wedge r' = \text{Linear } b R' \wedge (X R R' \vee R = R')) \vee$

$(\exists rs rs' c. r = \text{Branch } c rs \wedge r' = \text{Branch } c rs' \wedge (\forall d. X (rs d) (rs'$

$d) \vee rs d = rs' d))$

shows $r = r'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Finality of *resumption*: Uniqueness of functions defined by corecursion.

lemma *equals-RESUMPTION-corec*:

assumes $h: \bigwedge x. h x = (\text{case } f x \text{ of } \text{Terminal-corec } a \Rightarrow \text{TERMINAL } a$

$| \text{Linear-corec } b x' \Rightarrow \text{LINEAR } b (h x')$

$| \text{Branch-corec } c xs \Rightarrow \text{BRANCH } c (\lambda d. h (xs d))$

$| \text{Resumption-corec } r \Rightarrow \text{Rep-resumption } r)$

shows $h = \text{RESUMPTION-corec } f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *equals-resumption-corec*:

```

assumes  $h: \bigwedge x. h\ x = (\text{case } f\ x \text{ of } \textit{Terminal-corec } a \Rightarrow \textit{Terminal } a$ 
          |  $\textit{Linear-corec } b\ x' \Rightarrow \textit{Linear } b\ (h\ x')$ 
          |  $\textit{Branch-corec } c\ xs \Rightarrow \textit{Branch } c\ (\lambda d. h\ (xs\ d))$ 
          |  $\textit{Resumption-corec } r \Rightarrow r)$ 
shows  $h = \textit{resumption-corec } f$ 
<proof>

end

```

```

theory Coinductive-Examples imports
  LList-CCPO-Topology
  TLList-CCPO-Examples
  Koenigslemma
  LMirror
  Hamming-Stream
  Resumption
begin

end

```