

Combinatorics on Words formalized Basics

Štěpán Holub
Martin Raška
Štěpán Starosta

October 13, 2025

Funded by the Czech Science Foundation grant GAČR 20-20621S.

Contents

0.1	Arithmetical hints	5
1	Reverse symmetry	9
1.1	Quantifications and maps	9
1.1.1	Quantifications and reverse	11
1.2	Attributes	11
1.2.1	Cons reversion	11
1.2.2	Final corrections	11
1.2.3	Declaration attribute <i>reversal-rule</i>	11
1.2.4	Tracing attribute	12
1.2.5	Rule attribute <i>reversed</i>	12
1.3	Declaration of basic reversal rules	18
1.3.1	Pure	18
1.3.2	<i>HOL.HOL</i>	18
1.3.3	<i>HOL.Set</i>	19
1.3.4	<i>HOL.List</i>	19
1.3.5	Reverse Symmetry	21
1.4		21
1.5	Examples	22
1.5.1	Cons and append	22
1.5.2	Induction rules	22
1.5.3	hd, tl, last, butlast	23
1.5.4	set	23
1.5.5	rotate	24
2	Basics of Combinatorics on Words	25
2.1	Definitions and notations	25
2.1.1	Empty and nonempty word	26
2.1.2	Prefix	26
2.1.3	Suffix	28
2.1.4	Factor	29
2.2	Various elementary lemmas	29
2.2.1	General facts	34
2.2.2	Map injective function	35

2.2.3	Orderings on lists: prefix, suffix, factor	36
2.2.4	On the empty word	36
2.2.5	Counting letters	37
2.2.6	Set inspection method	37
2.3	Length and its properties	37
2.4	List inspection method	40
2.5	Prefix and prefix comparability properties	42
2.5.1	Prefix comparability	45
2.5.2	Minimal and maximal prefix with a given property . .	50
2.6	Suffix and suffix comparability properties	51
2.6.1	Suffix comparability	52
2.7	Left and Right Quotient	54
2.7.1	Left Quotient	55
2.7.2	Right quotient	58
2.7.3	Left and right quotients combined	59
2.8	Equidivisibility	59
2.9	Longest common prefix	62
2.9.1	Longest common prefix and prefix comparability . . .	66
2.9.2	Longest common suffix	68
2.10	Mismatch	69
2.11	Factor properties	71
2.12	Power and its properties	74
2.12.1	Comparison	82
2.13	Rotation	83
2.14	Lists of words and their concatenation	85
2.15	Commutation	89
2.16	Periods	91
2.16.1	Periodic root	91
2.16.2	Maximal root-prefix	96
2.16.3	Period - numeric	97
2.16.4	Period: overview	104
2.16.5	Singleton and its power	105
2.17	Border	109
2.17.1	The shortest border	110
2.17.2	Relation to period and conjugation	113
2.18	The longest border and the shortest period	114
2.18.1	The longest border	114
2.18.2	The shortest period	117
2.19	Primitive words	119
2.20	Primitive root	123
2.20.1	Primitivity and the shortest period	132
2.21	Conjugation	133
2.21.1	Enumerating conjugates	152
2.21.2	General lemmas using conjugation	152

2.22	Element of lists: a method for testing if a word is in lists A . . .	154
2.23	Reversed mappings	156
2.24	Overlapping powers, periods, prefixes and suffixes	156
2.25	Testing primitivity	174
2.26	Factor interpretation	175
2.26.1	Auxiliary lemmas on suffix and border extension . . .	188
2.27	Computing the Border Array	191
2.27.1	Verification of the computation	193
2.28	Border array	200
3	Submonoids of a free monoid	203
3.1	Generated monoid (also called hull)	203
3.2	Factorization into generators	209
3.2.1	Refinement into a specific decomposition	210
3.3	Basis	212
3.4	Code	219
3.5	Prefix code	225
3.5.1	Suffix code	227
3.5.2	Bifix code	228
3.6	Marked code	229
3.7	Non-overlapping code	230
3.8	Binary code	234
3.8.1	Binary code locale	235
3.9	Two words hull (not necessarily a code)	250
3.9.1	Binary Mismatch tools	252
3.9.2	Applied mismatch	260
3.10	Free hull	261
3.11	Reversing hulls and decompositions	266
3.12	Lists as the free hull of singletons	267
3.13	Various additional lemmas	270
3.13.1	Roots of binary set	270
3.13.2	Other	271
4	Morphisms	273
4.1	One morphism	273
4.1.1	Morphism, core map and extension	273
4.1.2	Periodic morphism	278
4.1.3	Non-erasing morphism	280
4.1.4	Code morphism	282
4.1.5	Prefix code morphism	284
4.1.6	Marked morphism	285
4.1.7	Image length	286
4.1.8	Endomorphism	288
4.1.9	Decomposition into primitive roots	290

4.2	Primitivity preserving morphisms	294
4.3	Two morphisms	294
4.3.1	Solutions	294
4.3.2	Coincidence pairs	296
4.3.3	Basics	297
4.3.4	Factor intepretation of morphic images	302
4.3.5	Two nonerasing morphisms	304
4.3.6	Two marked morphisms	311
5	The Periodicity Lemma	322
5.1	Main claim	322
5.2	Optimality of the bound by construction of the Fine and Wilf word.	325
5.3	Optimality of the Fine and Wilf word.	333
5.4	Other variants of the periodicity lemma	338
6	Lyndon-Schützenberger Equation	342
6.1	The original result	342
6.2	The original result	342
6.2.1	Some alternative formulations.	349
6.3	Parametric solution of the equation $x^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} k = z^{\textcircled{a}} l$.	350
6.3.1	Auxiliary lemmas	350
6.3.2	x is longer	351
6.3.3	Putting things together	356
6.3.4	Uniqueness of the imprimitivity witness	362
6.4	The bound on the exponent in Lyndon-Schützenberger equation	366
7	Binary alphabet and binary morphisms	370
7.1	Datatype of a binary alphabet	370
7.2	Binary morphisms	376
7.2.1	Binary periodic morphisms	377
7.3	From two words to a binary morphism	378
7.4	Two binary morphism	379
7.5	Binary code morphism	381
7.5.1	Locale - binary code morphism	381
7.5.2	More translations	391
7.6	Marked binary morphism	392
7.7	Marked version	394
7.8	Two binary code morphisms	398
7.9	Two marked binary morphisms with blocks	406
7.10	Binary primitivity preserving morphism given by a pair of words	408
7.10.1	Translating to list concatenation	408
7.10.2	Basic properties of <i>bin-prim</i>	410

8	Equations on words - basics	411
8.1	Miscellanea	411
8.1.1	Mismatch additions	411
8.1.2	Conjugate words with conjugate periods	412
8.1.3	Covering uvvu	414
8.1.4	Conjugate words	418
8.1.5	Predicate “commutes”	422
8.1.6	Strong elementary lemmas	424
8.1.7	Binary words without a letter square	424
8.1.8	Three covers	426
8.1.9	Binary Equality Words	439
	References	448

```

theory Arithmetical-Hints
  imports Main
begin

```

0.1 Arithmetical hints

In this section we give some specific auxiliary lemmas on natural numbers.

```

lemma zero-diff-eq:  $i \leq j \implies (0 :: \text{nat}) = j - i \implies j = i$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma zero-less-diff':  $i < j \implies j - i \neq (0 :: \text{nat})$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma nat-prod-le:  $m \neq (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies m * n \leq k \implies n \leq k$ 
  using le-trans[of n m*n k] by auto

```

```

lemma get-div:  $(p :: \text{nat}) < a \implies m = (m * a + p) \text{ div } a$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma get-mod:  $(p :: \text{nat}) < a \implies p = (m * a + p) \text{ mod } a$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma plus-one-between:  $(a :: \text{nat}) < b \implies \neg b < a + 1$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma quotient-smaller:  $k \neq (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies b \leq k * b$ 
  by simp

```

```

thm mult-right-le-imp-le

```

lemma *add-lessD2*: $k + m < (n::nat) \implies m < n$
unfolding *add commute*[of *k*] **using** *add-lessD1*.

lemma *mod-offset*: **assumes** $M \neq (0 :: nat)$
obtains *k* **where** $n \bmod M = (l + k) \bmod M$
proof–
have $(l + (M - l \bmod M)) \bmod M = 0$
using *mod-add-left-eq*[of *l M (M - l mod M)*, *unfolded le-add-diff-inverse*[*OF mod-le-divisor*[*OF assms*[*unfolded neq0-conv*]], of *l*] *mod-self*, *symmetric*].
from *mod-add-left-eq*[of $(l + (M - l \bmod M)) \bmod M$, *n*, *symmetric*, *unfolded this add commute*[of *0*] *add.comm-neutral*]
have $((l + (M - l \bmod M)) + n) \bmod M = n \bmod M$.
from *that*[*OF this*[*unfolded add.assoc*, *symmetric*]]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma **assumes** $q \neq (0::nat)$ **shows** $p \leq p + q - \gcd p q$
using *gcd-le2-nat*[*OF* $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$, of *p*]
by *linarith*

lemma *pos-div-gcd-pos* [*intro*]: **assumes** $(0 :: nat) < p$ **shows** $0 < p \div \gcd p q$
using $\langle 0 < p \rangle$ *dvd-div-eq-0-iff*[*OF gcd-dvd1*] *gr0I* **by** *metis*

lemma *less-mult-one*: **assumes** $(m-1)*k < k$ **obtains** $m = 0 \mid m = (1::nat)$
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*

lemmas *gcd-le2-pos* = *gcd-le2-nat*[*folded zero-order*(4)] **and**
gcd-le1-pos = *gcd-le1-nat*[*folded zero-order*(4)]

lemma *ge1-pos-conv*: $1 \leq k \iff 0 < (k::nat)$
by *linarith*

lemma *per-lemma-len-le*: **assumes** $le: p + q - \gcd p q \leq (n :: nat)$ **and** $0 < q$
shows $p \leq n$
using *le* **unfolding** *add-diff-assoc*[*OF gcd-le2-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < q \rangle$], *symmetric*] **by**
(*rule add-leD1*)

lemma *Suc-less-iff-Suc-le*: $Suc\ n < k \iff Suc\ n \leq k - 1$
by *auto*

lemma *nat-induct-pair*: $P\ 0\ 0 \implies (\bigwedge m\ n. P\ m\ n \implies P\ m\ (Suc\ n)) \implies (\bigwedge m\ n. P\ m\ n \implies P\ (Suc\ m)\ n) \implies P\ m\ n$
by (*induction m arbitrary: n*) (*metis nat-induct, simp*)

lemma *One-less-Two-le-iff*: $1 < k \iff 2 \leq (k :: nat)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *at-least2-Suc*: **assumes** $2 \leq k$
obtains *k'* **where** $k = Suc(Suc\ k')$

using *Suc3-eq-add-3 less-eqE*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *at-least3-Suc*: **assumes** $3 \leq k$
obtains k' **where** $k = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } k'))$
using *Suc3-eq-add-3 less-eqE*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemmas *not0-SucE*[*elim*] = *not0-implies-Suc*[*THEN exE*]

lemma *le1-SucE*: **assumes** $1 \leq n$
obtains k **where** $n = \text{Suc } k$ **using** *Suc-le-D*[*OF assms*[*unfolded One-nat-def*]]
by *blast*

lemma *Suc-minus*: $k \neq 0 \implies \text{Suc } (k - 1) = k$
by *simp*

lemma *Suc-minus'*: $1 \leq k \implies \text{Suc}(k - 1) = k$
by *simp*

lemmas *Suc-minus-pos* = *Suc-diff-1*

lemma *Suc-minus2*: $2 \leq k \implies \text{Suc } (\text{Suc}(k - 2)) = k$
by *auto*

lemma *Suc-leE*: **assumes** $\text{Suc } k \leq n$ **obtains** m **where** $n = \text{Suc } m$ **and** $k \leq m$
using *Suc-le-D assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *two-three-add-le-mult*: $2 \leq (l::\text{nat}) \implies 3 \leq k \implies k + l + 1 \leq k * l$
unfolding *numeral-nat*
by (*elim Suc-leE*) *simp*

lemma *almost-equal-equal*: **assumes** $(a::\text{nat}) \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** *eq*: $k * (a + b) + a = m * (a + b) + b$
shows $k = m$ **and** $a = b$
proof–
show $k = m$
proof (*rule linorder-cases*[*of k m*])
assume $k < m$
from *add-le-mono1*[*OF mult-le-mono1*[*OF Suc-leI*[*OF this*]]]
have $(\text{Suc } k) * (a + b) + b \leq m * (a + b) + b$.
hence *False*
using $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *mult-Suc eq*[*symmetric*] **by** *force*
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
assume $m < k$
from *add-le-mono1*[*OF mult-le-mono1*[*OF Suc-leI*[*OF this*]]]
have $(\text{Suc } m) * (a + b) + a \leq k * (a + b) + a$.
hence *False*
using $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *mult-Suc eq* **by** *force*
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*


```

qed (simp)
thus a = b
  using eq by auto
qed

```

```

lemma add-le-cancel-ge-right: a + b ≤ c + d ⇒ d ≤ b ⇒ a ≤ (c :: nat) for a
b c d
  by force

```

```

lemma add-less-cancel-ge-right: a + b ≤ c + d ⇒ d < b ⇒ a < (c :: nat) for
a b c d
  by force

```

```

lemma add-le-cancel-ge-left: a + b ≤ c + d ⇒ c ≤ a ⇒ b ≤ (d :: nat) for a b
c d
  by simp

```

```

lemma add-less-cancel-ge-left: a + b ≤ c + d ⇒ c < a ⇒ b < (d :: nat) for a
b c d
  by simp

```

```

lemma crossproduct-le: assumes (a::nat) ≤ b and c ≤ d
  shows a*d + b*c ≤ a*c + b*d
proof-
  have b * c ≤ b * d + a * c
    using assms by (simp add: trans-le-add1)
  note mult-le-mono[OF assms]
  have a * (d - c) ≤ b * (d - c)
    using mult-le-mono1[OF ‹a ≤ b›].
  hence a * d - a * c ≤ b * d - b * c
    using diff-mult-distrib2 by metis
  hence a * d ≤ b * d - b * c + a * c
    using le-diff-conv by blast
  hence a * d ≤ (b * d + a * c) - b * c
    by (simp add: ‹c ≤ d›)
  hence a * d + b * c ≤ (b * d + a * c) - b * c + b * c
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using ‹b * c ≤ b * d + a * c› by force
qed

```

```

lemma (in linorder) le-less-cases: (a ≤ b ⇒ P) ⇒ (b < a ⇒ P) ⇒ P
  by (metis local.not-less)

```

```

end

```

```

theory Reverse-Symmetry
  imports Main

```

begin

Chapter 1

Reverse symmetry

This theory deals with a mechanism which produces new facts on lists from already known facts by the reverse symmetry of lists, induced by the mapping *rev*. It constructs the rule attribute “reversed” which produces the symmetrical fact using so-called reversal rules, which are rewriting rules that may be applied to obtain the symmetrical fact. An example of such a reversal rule is the already existing $rev\ ys\ @\ rev\ xs = rev\ (xs\ @\ ys)$. Some additional reversal rules are given in this theory.

The symmetrical fact 'A[reversed]' is constructed from the fact 'A' in the following manner: 1. each schematic variable *xs* of type '*a list*' is instantiated by *rev xs*; 2. constant Nil is substituted by *rev []*; 3. each quantification of '*a list*' type variable $\bigwedge xs. P\ xs$ is substituted by (logically equivalent) quantification $\bigwedge xs. P\ (rev\ xs)$, similarly for $\forall, \exists$ and $\exists!$ quantifiers; each bounded quantification of '*a list*' type variable $\forall xs \in A. P\ xs$ is substituted by (logically equivalent) quantification $\forall xs \in rev\ A. P\ (rev\ xs)$, similarly for bounded $\exists$ quantifier; 4. simultaneous rewrites according to the current list of reversal rules are performed; 5. final correctional rewrites related to reversion of (#) are performed.

List of reversal rules is maintained by declaration attribute “reversal_rule” with standard “add” and “del” options.

See examples at the end of the file.

1.1 Quantifications and maps

lemma *all-surj-conv*: **assumes** *surj f* **shows** $(\bigwedge x. PROP\ P\ (f\ x)) \equiv (\bigwedge y. PROP\ P\ y)$

proof

fix *y* **assume** $\bigwedge x. PROP\ P\ (f\ x)$
 then have $PROP\ P\ (f\ (inv\ f\ y))$.
 then show $PROP\ P\ y$ **unfolding** *surj-f-inv-f[OF assms]*.
qed

lemma *All-surj-conv*: **assumes** *surj f* **shows** $(\forall x. P (f x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. P y)$
proof (*intro iffI allI*)
 fix *y* **assume** $\forall x. P (f x)$
 then have $P (f (inv f y))$..
 then show $P y$ **unfolding** *surj-f-inv-f*[*OF assms*].
qed *simp*

lemma *Ex-surj-conv*: **assumes** *surj f* **shows** $(\exists x. P (f x)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. P y)$
proof
 assume $\exists x. P (f x)$
 then obtain *x* **where** $P (f x)$..
 then show $\exists x. P x$..
next
 assume $\exists y. P y$
 then obtain *y* **where** $P y$..
 then have $P (f (inv f y))$ **unfolding** *surj-f-inv-f*[*OF assms*].
 then show $\exists x. P (f x)$..
qed

lemma *Ex1-bij-conv*: **assumes** *bij f* **shows** $(\exists!x. P (f x)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists!y. P y)$
proof
 have *imp*: $\exists!y. Q y$ **if** *bij*: *bij g* **and** *ex1*: $\exists!x. Q (g x)$ **for** *g* *Q*
 proof –
 from *ex1E*[*OF ex1, rule-format*]
 obtain *x* **where** *ex*: $Q (g x)$ **and** *uniq*: $\bigwedge x'. Q (g x') \implies x' = x$ **by** *blast*
 {
 fix *y* **assume** $Q y$
 then have $Q (g (inv g y))$ **unfolding** *surj-f-inv-f*[*OF bij-is-surj*[*OF bij*]].
 from *uniq*[*OF this*] **have** $x = inv g y$..
 then have $y = g x$ **unfolding** *bij-inv-eq-iff*[*OF bij*]..
 }
 with *ex* **show** $\exists!y. Q y$..
qed
 show $\exists!x. P (f x) \implies \exists!y. P y$ **using** *imp*[*OF assms*].
 assume $\exists!y. P y$
 then have $\exists!y. P (f (inv f y))$ **unfolding** *surj-f-inv-f*[*OF bij-is-surj*[*OF assms*]].
 from *imp*[*OF bij-imp-bij-inv*[*OF assms*] *this*]
 show $\exists!x. P (f x)$.
qed

lemma *Ball-inj-conv*: **assumes** *inj f* **shows** $(\forall y \in f^{-1} A. P (inv f y)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. P x)$
 using *ball-simps*(9)[*of f A* $\lambda y. P (inv f y)$] **unfolding** *inv-f-f*[*OF assms*].

lemma *Bex-inj-conv*: **assumes** *inj f* **shows** $(\exists y \in f^{-1} A. P (inv f y)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. P x)$
 using *bex-simps*(7)[*of f A* $\lambda y. P (inv f y)$] **unfolding** *inv-f-f*[*OF assms*].

1.1.1 Quantifications and reverse

lemma *rev-involution'*: $\text{rev} \circ \text{rev} = \text{id}$
by *auto*

lemma *rev-inv*: $\text{inv rev} = \text{rev}$
using *inv-unique-comp*[*OF rev-involution' rev-involution*].

1.2 Attributes

context
begin

1.2.1 Cons reversion

definition *snocs* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where *snocs* *xs ys* = *xs @ ys*

1.2.2 Final corrections

lemma *snocs-snocs*: $\text{snocs} (\text{snocs } xs (y \# ys)) zs = \text{snocs } xs (y \# \text{snocs } ys zs)$
unfolding *snocs-def* by *simp*

lemma *snocs-Nil*: $\text{snocs } [] xs = xs$
unfolding *snocs-def* by *simp*

lemma *snocs-is-append*: $\text{snocs } xs ys = xs @ ys$
unfolding *snocs-def*..

private lemmas *final-correct1* =
snocs-snocs

private lemmas *final-correct2* =
snocs-Nil

private lemmas *final-correct3* =
snocs-is-append

1.2.3 Declaration attribute *reversal-rule*

ML <
structure *Reversal-Rules* =
 Named-Thms(
 val name = @{*binding reversal-rule*}
 val description = *Rules performing reverse-symmetry transformation on theorems on lists*
)
>

attribute-setup *reversal-rule* =

```

  ⟨Attrib.add-del
    (Thm.declaration-attribute Reversal-Rules.add-thm)
    (Thm.declaration-attribute Reversal-Rules.del-thm)⟩
  maintaining a list of reversal rules

```

1.2.4 Tracing attribute

```

ML ⟨
  val reversed-trace = Config.declare-bool (reversed-trace, here) (K false);
  val enable-tracing = Config.put-generic reversed-trace true
  val tracing-attr = Thm.declaration-attribute (K enable-tracing)
  val tracing-parser : attribute context-parser = Scan.lift (Scan.succeed tracing-attr)
  ⟩

```

attribute-setup *reversed-trace = tracing-parser reversed trace configuration*

1.2.5 Rule attribute *reversed*

```

private lemma rev-Nil: rev [] ≡ []
  by simp

```

```

private lemma map-Nil: map f [] ≡ []
  by simp

```

```

private lemma image-empty: f ‘ Set.empty ≡ Set.empty
  by simp

```

```

definition COMP :: ('b ⇒ prop) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ prop (infixl oo 55)
  where F oo g ≡ (λx. F (g x))

```

```

lemma COMP-assoc: F oo (f o g) ≡ (F oo f) oo g
  unfolding COMP-def o-def.

```

```

private lemma image-comp-image: (‘) f o (‘) g ≡ (‘) (f o g)
  unfolding comp-def image-comp.

```

```

private lemma rev-involution: rev o rev ≡ id
  unfolding comp-def rev-rev-ident id-def.

```

```

private lemma map-involution: assumes f o f ≡ id shows (map f) o (map f)
  ≡ id
  unfolding map-comp-map ⟨f o f ≡ id⟩ List.map.id.

```

```

private lemma image-involution: assumes f o f ≡ id shows (image f) o (image
f) ≡ id
  unfolding image-comp-image ⟨f o f ≡ id⟩ image-id.

```

```

private lemma rev-map-comm: rev o map f ≡ map f o rev
  unfolding comp-def rev-map.

```

private lemma involut-comm-comp: **assumes** $f \circ f \equiv id$ **and** $g \circ g \equiv id$ **and** $f \circ g \equiv g \circ f$
shows $(f \circ g) \circ (f \circ g) \equiv id$
by (*simp add: comp-assoc comp-assoc[symmetric] assms*)

private lemma rev-map-involution: **assumes** $g \circ g \equiv id$
shows $(rev \circ map\ g) \circ (rev \circ map\ g) \equiv id$
using *involut-comm-comp*[*OF rev-involution map-involution*[*OF* $\langle g \circ g \equiv id \rangle$] *rev-map-comm*].

private lemma prop-abs-subst: **assumes** $f \circ f \equiv id$ **shows** $(\lambda x. F\ (f\ x))\ oo\ f \equiv (\lambda x. F\ x)$
unfolding *COMP-def o-apply*[*symmetric*] **unfolding** $\langle f \circ f \equiv id \rangle$ *id-def*.

private lemma prop-abs-subst-comm: **assumes** $f \circ f \equiv id$ **and** $g \circ g \equiv id$ **and** $f \circ g \equiv g \circ f$
shows $(\lambda x. F\ (f\ (g\ x)))\ oo\ (f \circ g) \equiv (\lambda x. F\ x)$
unfolding $\langle f \circ g \equiv g \circ f \rangle$ **unfolding** *COMP-assoc*
unfolding *prop-abs-subst*[*OF* $\langle g \circ g \equiv id \rangle$, *of* $\lambda x. F\ (f\ x)$] *prop-abs-subst*[*OF* $\langle f \circ f \equiv id \rangle$].

private lemma prop-abs-subst-rev-map: **assumes** $g \circ g \equiv id$
shows $(\lambda x. F\ (rev\ (map\ g\ x)))\ oo\ (rev \circ map\ g) \equiv (\lambda x. F\ x)$
using *prop-abs-subst-comm*[*OF rev-involution map-involution*[*OF* $\langle g \circ g \equiv id \rangle$] *rev-map-comm*].

private lemma obj-abs-subst: **assumes** $f \circ f \equiv id$ **shows** $(\lambda x. F\ (f\ x))\ o\ f \equiv (\lambda x. F\ x)$
unfolding *comp-def* **unfolding** *o-apply*[*of f, symmetric*] $\langle f \circ f \equiv id \rangle$ *id-def*.

private lemma obj-abs-subst-comm: **assumes** $f \circ f \equiv id$ **and** $g \circ g \equiv id$ **and** $f \circ g \equiv g \circ f$
shows $(\lambda x. F\ (f\ (g\ x)))\ o\ (f \circ g) \equiv (\lambda x. F\ x)$
unfolding $\langle f \circ g \equiv g \circ f \rangle$ **unfolding** *comp-assoc*[*symmetric*]
unfolding *obj-abs-subst*[*OF* $\langle g \circ g \equiv id \rangle$, *of* $\lambda x. F\ (f\ x)$] *obj-abs-subst*[*OF* $\langle f \circ f \equiv id \rangle$].

private lemma obj-abs-subst-rev-map: **assumes** $g \circ g \equiv id$
shows $(\lambda x. F\ (rev\ (map\ g\ x)))\ o\ (rev \circ map\ g) \equiv (\lambda x. F\ x)$
using *obj-abs-subst-comm*[*OF rev-involution map-involution*[*OF* $\langle g \circ g \equiv id \rangle$] *rev-map-comm*].

ML $\langle$

local

fun comp-const T = Const(const-name <comp>, (T --> T) --> (T --> T) --> T --> T)
fun rev-const T = Const(const-name <rev>, T --> T)
fun map-const S T = Const(const-name <map>, (S --> S) --> T --> T)

```

fun image-const S T = Const(const-name image, (S --> S) --> T -->
T)

val rev-Nil-thm = @{thm rev-Nil}
val map-Nil-thm = @{thm map-Nil}
val image-empty-thm = @{thm image-empty}
val rev-involut-thm = @{thm rev-involution}
val map-involut-thm = @{thm map-involution}
val image-involut-thm = @{thm image-involution}
val rev-map-comm-thm = @{thm rev-map-comm}
val involut-comm-comp-thm = @{thm involut-comm-comp}
fun abs-subst-thm T =
  if T = propT then @{thm prop-abs-subst} else @{thm obj-abs-subst}
fun abs-subst-rev-map-thm T =
  if T = propT then @{thm prop-abs-subst-rev-map} else @{thm obj-abs-subst-rev-map}

fun comp T f gs = fold (fn f => fn g =>
  (comp-const T $ f $ g)) gs f
fun app ctxt gs ct = fold-rev (fn g => fn ct' =>
  Thm.apply (Thm.ctrm-of ctxt g) ct') gs ct
in

fun subst ctxt T ct =
  let
    fun tr (T as Type(type-name list, [S])) = [rev-const T] @ (
      case tr S of
        [] => []
      | (g :: gs') => [map-const S T $ comp S g gs']
      | tr (T as Type(type-name set, [S])) = (
        case tr S of
          [] => []
        | (g :: gs') => [image-const S T $ comp S g gs']
        | tr - = []
      )
    in app ctxt (tr T) ct end

fun abs-cv T U ct =
  let
    fun tr-eq (T as Type(type-name list, [S])) =
      rev-involut-thm :: (
        case tr-eq S of
          [] => []
        | [f-eq] => [f-eq RS map-involut-thm]
        | [f-eq, g-eq] =>
          [([f-eq, g-eq, rev-map-comm-thm] MRS involut-comm-comp-thm) RS
map-involut-thm])
        | tr-eq (T as Type(type-name set, [S])) = (
          case tr-eq S of
            [] => []
          | [f-eq] => [f-eq RS image-involut-thm]
        )
    in
  
```



```

      | [f-eq, g-eq] =>
        [(f-eq, g-eq, rev-map-comm-thm) MRS involut-comm-comp-thm) RS
image-involut-thm])
      | tr-eq - = []
      in case tr-eq T of
        [] => Thm.reflexive ct
      | [f-inv] =>
        [Thm.reflexive ct, Thm.symmetric (f-inv RS abs-subst-thm U)] MRS transi-
tive-thm
      | [f-inv, g-inv] =>
        [Thm.reflexive ct, Thm.symmetric (g-inv RS abs-subst-rev-map-thm U)] MRS
transitive-thm
    end;

```

```

fun Nil-cv ctxt T ct =
  ((Conv.try-conv o Conv.arg-conv o Conv.rewr-conv) map-Nil-thm
  then-conv (Conv.try-conv o Conv.rewr-conv) rev-Nil-thm) (subst ctxt T ct)
  |> Thm.symmetric

```

```

fun empty-cv ctxt T ct =
  (Conv.try-conv o Conv.rewr-conv) image-empty-thm (subst ctxt T ct)
  |> Thm.symmetric

```

end

```

fun initiate-cv ctxt ct =
  case Thm.term-of ct of
    - $ - => Conv.comb-conv (initiate-cv ctxt) ct
  | Abs(-, T, b) => (Conv.abs-conv (initiate-cv o snd) ctxt then-conv abs-cv T
(fastype-of b)) ct
  | Const(const-name ⟨Nil⟩, T) => Nil-cv ctxt T ct
  | Const(const-name ⟨bot⟩, T as Type(type-name ⟨set⟩, -)) => empty-cv ctxt T
ct
  | - => Thm.reflexive ct
,

```

ML <

```

fun trace-rule-prems-proof ctxt rule goals rule-prems rule' =
  if not (Config.get ctxt reversed-trace) then () else
  let
    val ctxt-prems = Simplifier.prems-of ctxt
    val np = Thm.nprems-of rule
    val np' = Thm.nprems-of rule'
    val pretty-term = Syntax.pretty-term ctxt
    val pretty-thm = pretty-term o Thm.prop-of
    val success = rule-prems |> List.all is-some
    val sendback = Active.make-markup Markup.sendbackN
    {implicit = false, properties = [Markup.padding-command]}

```

```

val - = [
  [
    Trying to use conditional reverse rule: |> Pretty.para,
    rule |> pretty-thm
  ] |> Pretty.fbreaks |> Pretty.block,
  [(if null ctxt-prems
    then No context premises.
    else Context premises:
  ) |> Pretty.para
  ] @ (
    ctxt-prems |> map (Pretty.item o single o pretty-thm)
  ) |> Pretty.fbreaks |> Pretty.block,
  ( if success then [
    Successfully derived unconditional reverse rule: |> Pretty.para,
    rule' |> pretty-thm
  ] else [
    Unable to prove  $\wedge$  string-of-int np  $\wedge$  out of  $\wedge$  string-of-int np'  $\wedge$  rule
    premises:\n
    |> Pretty.para
  ] @ (
    (goals ~~ rule-prems) |> map-filter (
      fn (goal, NONE) => SOME ([
        lemma |> Pretty.str, Pretty.brk 1,
        goal |> pretty-term |> Pretty.quote, Pretty.fbrk,
        sorry |> Pretty.str
      ]) |> curry Pretty.blk 0 |> Pretty.mark sendback |> single |> Pretty.item)
    | - => NONE
  )
  )) |> Pretty.fbreaks |> Pretty.block
  ] |> Pretty.chunks |> Pretty.string-of |> tracing
in () end

fun full-resolve ctxt prem i =
  let
    val tac = resolve-tac ctxt [prem] THEN-ALL-NEW blast-tac ctxt
  in rule-by-tactic ctxt (tac i) end

fun prover method ss ctxt rule =
  let
    val ctxt-prems = Simplifier.premis-of ctxt
    val rule-prems' = Logic.strip-imp-prems (Thm.prop-of rule)
    val goals = rule-prems' |> map (fn prem =>
      Logic.list-implies (map Thm.prop-of ctxt-prems, prem));
    val ctxt' = ctxt |> put-simpset ss
    fun prove t = SOME (Goal.prove ctxt' [] [] t
      (fn {context = goal-ctxt, prems} => NO-CONTEXT-TACTIC goal-ctxt
        (method goal-ctxt prems)))
    handle ERROR - => NONE
    val ths = goals |> map prove
  end

```

```

val gen-ctxt-prems = map (Variable.gen-all ctxt) ctxt-prems
fun full-resolve1 prem = full-resolve ctxt prem 1
val rule-prems = ths |> (map o Option.map) (fold full-resolve1 gen-ctxt-prems)
val rule' = (fold o curry) (
  fn (SOME th, rule') => rule' |> full-resolve1 th
  | (NONE, rule') => Drule.rotate-prems 1 rule'
) rule-prems rule
val nprems = Thm.nprems-of rule'
val - = trace-rule-prems-proof ctxt rule goals rule-prems rule'
in if nprems = 0 then SOME rule' else NONE end

fun rewrite - - [] = Thm.reflexive
| rewrite method ctxt thms =
  let
    val p = prover method (simpset-of ctxt)
    val ctxt' = Simplifier.init-simpset thms ctxt
  in
    Simplifier.rewrite-cterm (true, true, true) p ctxt'
  end

fun rewrite-rule method ctxt = Conv.fconv-rule o rewrite method ctxt;

fun meta-reversal-rules ctxt extra =
  map (Local-Defs.meta-rewrite-rule ctxt) (extra @ Reversal-Rules.get ctxt)

fun reverse method extra-rules context th =
  let
    val ctxt = Context.proof-of context
    val final-correct1 = map (Local-Defs.meta-rewrite-rule ctxt) @ {thms final-correct1}
    val final-correct2 = map (Local-Defs.meta-rewrite-rule ctxt) @ {thms final-correct2}
    val final-correct3 = map (Local-Defs.meta-rewrite-rule ctxt) @ {thms final-correct3}
    val rules = meta-reversal-rules ctxt extra-rules
    val cvars = Thm.add-vars th Vars.empty
    val cvars' = Vars.map ((subst ctxt o snd)) cvars
    val th-subst = Thm.instantiate (TVars.empty, cvars') th
    val ((-, [th-import]), ctxt') = Variable.import true [th-subst] ctxt
    val th-init = th-import |> Conv.fconv-rule (initiate-cv ctxt')
    val th-rev = th-init |> rewrite-rule method ctxt' rules
    val th-corr = th-rev
      |> Simplifier.rewrite-rule ctxt' final-correct1
      |> Simplifier.rewrite-rule ctxt' final-correct2
      |> Simplifier.rewrite-rule ctxt' final-correct3
    val th-export = th-corr |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt' ctxt)
  in
    Drule.zero-var-indexes th-export
  end

val default-method = SIMPLE-METHOD o CHANGED-PROP o auto-tac

```

```

val solve-arg = Args.$$$ solve

val extra-rules-parser = Scan.optional (Scan.lift (Args.add -- Args.colon) |--
Attrib.thms) []

val solve-parser = Scan.lift (Scan.optional
  (solve-arg -- Args.colon |-- Method.parse >> (fst #> Method.evaluate))
  default-method
)

val reversed = extra-rules-parser -- solve-parser
>> (fn (ths, method) => Thm.rule-attribute [] (reverse method ths))
>

attribute-setup reversed =
  ⟨reversed⟩
  Transforms the theorem on lists to reverse-symmetric version

end

```

1.3 Declaration of basic reversal rules

1.3.1 Pure

lemma *all-surj-conv'* [reversal-rule]: **assumes** *surj f* **shows** *Pure.all (P oo f) ≡ Pure.all P*
unfolding *COMP-def* **using** *all-surj-conv*[*OF assms*].

1.3.2 HOL.HOL

lemmas [reversal-rule] = *rev-is-rev-conv inj-eq*

— *All*

lemma *All-surj-conv'* [reversal-rule]: **assumes** *surj f* **shows** *All (P o f) = All P*
unfolding *comp-def* **using** *All-surj-conv*[*OF assms*].

— *Ex*

lemma *Ex-surj-conv'* [reversal-rule]: **assumes** *surj f* **shows** *Ex (P o f) ⟷ Ex P*
unfolding *comp-def* **using** *Ex-surj-conv*[*OF assms*].

— *Ex1*

lemma *Ex1-bij-conv'* [reversal-rule]: **assumes** *bij f* **shows** *Ex1 (P o f) ⟷ Ex1 P*
unfolding *comp-def* **using** *Ex1-bij-conv*[*OF assms*].

— *If*

lemma *if-image* [reversal-rule]: *(if P then f u else f v) = f (if P then u else v)*
by *simp*

1.3.3 HOL.Set

lemma *collect-image*: $\text{Collect } (P \circ f) = f \text{ - ' } (\text{Collect } P)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *collect-image'* [*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** $f \circ f = \text{id}$ **shows** $\text{Collect } (P \circ f) = f \text{ - ' } (\text{Collect } P)$
unfolding *collect-image*
unfolding *bij-vimage-eq-inv-image* [*OF o-bij* [*OF assms assms*]]
unfolding *inv-unique-comp* [*OF assms assms*].

— *Ball*

lemma *Ball-image* [*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** $(g \circ f) \text{ - ' } A = A$ **shows** $\text{Ball } (f \text{ - ' } A) (P \circ g) = \text{Ball } A P$
unfolding *Ball-image-comp* [*symmetric*] *image-comp* $\langle (g \circ f) \text{ - ' } A = A \rangle$.

— *Bex*

lemma *Bex-image-comp*: $\text{Bex } (f \text{ - ' } A) g = \text{Bex } A (g \circ f)$
by *simp*

lemma *Bex-image* [*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** $(g \circ f) \text{ - ' } A = A$ **shows** $\text{Bex } (f \text{ - ' } A) (P \circ g) = \text{Bex } A P$
unfolding *Bex-image-comp* [*symmetric*] *image-comp* $\langle (g \circ f) \text{ - ' } A = A \rangle$.

— *insert*

lemma *insert-image* [*reversal-rule*]: $\text{insert } (f x) (f \text{ - ' } X) = f \text{ - ' } (\text{insert } x X)$
by *blast*

— *List.member*

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *inj-image-mem-iff*

— $(\subseteq)$

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *inj-image-subset-iff*

1.3.4 HOL.List

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *set-rev set-map*

— $(\#)$

lemma *Cons-rev*: $a \# \text{rev } u = \text{rev } (\text{snocs } u [a])$
unfolding *snocs-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Cons-map*: $(f x) \# (\text{map } f xs) = \text{map } f (x \# xs)$
using *list.simps*(9) [*symmetric*].

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *Cons-rev Cons-map*

— *hd*

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *hd-rev hd-map*

— *tl*
lemma *tl-rev*: $tl\ (rev\ xs) = rev\ (butlast\ xs)$
using *butlast-rev*[*of rev xs, symmetric*] **unfolding** *rev-swap rev-rev-ident*.

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *tl-rev map-tl*[*symmetric*]

— *last*
lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *last-rev last-map*

— *butlast*
lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *butlast-rev map-butlast*[*symmetric*]

— *List.coset*
lemma *coset-rev*: $List.coset\ (rev\ xs) = List.coset\ xs$
by *simp*

lemma *coset-map*: **assumes** *bij f* **shows** $List.coset\ (map\ f\ xs) = f\ `List.coset\ xs$
using *bij-image-Compl-eq*[*OF <bij f>, symmetric*] **unfolding** *coset-def set-map*.

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *coset-rev coset-map*

— (*@*)
lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *rev-append*[*symmetric*] *map-append*[*symmetric*]

— *concat*
lemma *concat-rev-map-rev*: $concat\ (rev\ (map\ rev\ xs)) = rev\ (concat\ xs)$
using *rev-concat*[*symmetric*] **unfolding** *rev-map*.

lemma *concat-rev-map-rev'*: $concat\ (rev\ (map\ (rev \circ f)\ xs)) = rev\ (concat\ (map\ f\ xs))$
unfolding *map-comp-map*[*symmetric*] *o-apply* **using** *concat-rev-map-rev*.

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *concat-rev-map-rev concat-rev-map-rev'*

— *drop*
lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *drop-rev drop-map*

— *take*
lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *take-rev take-map*

— (*!*)
lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *rev-nth nth-map*

— *List.insert*
lemma *list-insert-map* [*reversal-rule*]:
assumes *inj f* **shows** $List.insert\ (f\ x)\ (map\ f\ xs) = map\ f\ (List.insert\ x\ xs)$
unfolding *List.insert-def set-map inj-image-mem-iff*[*OF <inj f>*] *Cons-map if-image..*

— *List.union*

lemma *list-union-map* [reversal-rule]:
assumes *inj f* **shows** $List.union\ (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ f\ ys) = map\ f\ (List.union\ xs\ ys)$
proof (*induction xs arbitrary: ys*)
case (*Cons a xs*)
show ?case **using** *Cons.IH* **unfolding** *List.union-def Cons-map[symmetric]*
fold.simps(2) o-apply
unfolding *list-insert-map[OF ‹inj f›]*.
qed (*simp add: List.union-def*)

— *length*
lemmas [reversal-rule] = *length-rev length-map*

— *rotate*
lemmas [reversal-rule] = *rotate-rev rotate-map*

— *lists*
lemma *rev-in-lists*: $rev\ u \in lists\ A \longleftrightarrow u \in lists\ A$
by *auto*

lemma *map-in-lists*: $inj\ f \implies map\ f\ u \in lists\ (f\ ‘\ A) \longleftrightarrow u \in lists\ A$
by (*simp add: lists-image inj-image-mem-iff inj-mapI*)

lemmas [reversal-rule] = *rev-in-lists map-in-lists*

— *list-all*
lemmas [reversal-rule] = *list-all-rev*

— *list-ex*
lemmas [reversal-rule] = *list-ex-rev*

1.3.5 Reverse Symmetry

lemma *snocs-map* [reversal-rule]: $snocs\ (map\ f\ u)\ [f\ a] = map\ f\ (snocs\ u\ [a])$
unfolding *snocs-def* **by** *simp*

1.4

lemma *bij-rev*: *bij rev*
using *o-bij[OF rev-involution' rev-involution]*.

lemma *bij-map*: $bij\ f \implies bij\ (map\ f)$
using *bij-betw-def inj-mapI lists-UNIV lists-image* **by** *metis*

lemma *surj-map*: $surj\ f \implies surj\ (map\ f)$
using *lists-UNIV lists-image* **by** *metis*

lemma *bij-image*: $bij\ f \implies bij\ (image\ f)$
using *bij-betw-Pow* **by** *force*

```

lemma inj-image: inj f  $\implies$  inj (image f)
  by (simp add: inj-on-image)

lemma surj-image: surj f  $\implies$  surj (image f)
  using Pow-UNIV image-Pow-surj by metis

lemmas [simp] =
  bij-rev
  bij-is-inj
  bij-is-surj
  bij-comp
  inj-compose
  comp-surj
  bij-map
  inj-mapI
  surj-map
  bij-image
  inj-image
  surj-image

```

1.5 Examples

```

context
begin

```

1.5.1 Cons and append

```

private lemma example-Cons-append:
  assumes xs = [a, b] and ys = [b, a, b]
  shows xs @ xs @ xs = a # b # a # ys
using assms by simp

```

```

thm
  example-Cons-append
  example-Cons-append[reversed]
  example-Cons-append[reversed, reversed]

```

```

thm
  not-Cons-self
  not-Cons-self[reversed]

```

```

thm
  neg-Nil-conv
  neg-Nil-conv[reversed]

```

1.5.2 Induction rules

```

thm

```


list-nonempty-induct
list-nonempty-induct[reversed] *list-nonempty-induct[reversed, where P= $\lambda x. P$ (rev x) for P, unfolded rev-rev-ident]*

thm

list-induct2
list-induct2[reversed] *list-induct2[reversed, where P= $\lambda x y. P$ (rev x) (rev y) for P, unfolded rev-rev-ident]*

1.5.3 hd, tl, last, butlast

thm

hd-append
hd-append[reversed]
last-append

thm

length-tl
length-tl[reversed]
length-butlast

thm

hd-Cons-tl
hd-Cons-tl[reversed]
append-butlast-last-id
append-butlast-last-id[reversed]

1.5.4 set

thm

hd-in-set
hd-in-set[reversed]
last-in-set

thm

set-ConsD
set-ConsD[reversed]

thm

split-list-first
split-list-first[reversed]

thm

split-list-first-prop
split-list-first-prop[reversed]
split-list-first-prop[reversed, unfolded append-assoc append-Cons append-Nil]
split-list-last-prop

thm

split-list-first-propE

```

split-list-first-propE[reversed]
split-list-first-propE[reversed, unfolded append-assoc append-Cons append-Nil]
split-list-last-propE

```

1.5.5 rotate

```

private lemma rotate1-hd-tl:  $xs \neq [] \implies rotate\ 1\ xs = tl\ xs @ [hd\ xs]$ 
  by (cases xs) simp-all

```

```

thm
  rotate1-hd-tl
  rotate1-hd-tl[reversed]

```

end

end

```

theory CoWBasic
  imports HOL—Library.Sublist Arithmetical-Hints Reverse-Symmetry HOL—Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools
  List-Power.List-Power
begin

```

Chapter 2

Basics of Combinatorics on Words

Combinatorics on Words, as the name suggests, studies words, finite or infinite sequences of elements from a, usually finite, alphabet. The essential operation on finite words is the concatenation of two words, which is associative and noncommutative. This operation yields many simply formulated problems, often in terms of *equations on words*, that are mathematically challenging.

See for instance [1] for an introduction to Combinatorics on Words, and [?, 5, 6] as another reference for Combinatorics on Words. This theory deals exclusively with finite words and provides basic facts of the field which can be considered as folklore.

The most natural way to represent finite words is by the type *'a list*. From an algebraic viewpoint, lists are free monoids. On the other hand, any free monoid is isomorphic to a monoid of lists of its generators. The algebraic point of view and the combinatorial point of view therefore overlap significantly in Combinatorics on Words.

2.1 Definitions and notations

First, we introduce elementary definitions and notations.

The concatenation (@) of two finite lists/words is the very basic operation in Combinatorics on Words, its notation is usually omitted. In this field, a common notation for this operation is $\cdot$, which we use and add here.

notation *append* (infixr $\cdot$ 65)

lemmas *rassoc* = *append-assoc*

lemmas *lassoc* = *append-assoc*[*symmetric*]

We add a common notation for the length of a given word $|w|$.

notation

length ($|$ - $|$ 1000) — note that it's bold $|$

notation (*latex output*)

length ($|$ - $|$)

notation *longest-common-prefix* (**infixr** $\wedge_p$ 61) — provided by Sublist.thy

2.1.1 Empty and nonempty word

As the word of length zero $[]$ or Nil will be used often, we adopt its frequent notation ε in this formalization.

notation *Nil* (ε)

named-theorems *emp-simps pow-list-Nil*

lemmas [*emp-simps*] = *append-Nil2 append-Nil list.map(1) list.size(3)*

2.1.2 Prefix

The property of being a prefix shall be frequently used, and we give it yet another frequent shorthand notation. Analogously, we introduce shorthand notations for non-empty prefix and strict prefix, and continue with suffixes and factors.

notation *prefix* (**infixl** $\leq_p$ 50)

lemmas *prefI[intro]* = *prefixI*

lemma *prefI[intro]*: $p \cdot s = w \implies p \leq_p w$
by *auto*

lemma *prefD*: $u \leq_p v \implies \exists z. v = u \cdot z$
unfolding *prefix-def*.

definition *prefix-comparable* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\bowtie$ 50)
where (*prefix-comparable* $u \ v$) $\equiv u \leq_p v \vee v \leq_p u$

lemma *pref-compI1*: $u \leq_p v \implies u \bowtie v$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def..*

lemma *pref-compI2*: $v \leq_p u \implies u \bowtie v$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def..*

lemma *pref-compE [elim]*: **assumes** $u \bowtie v$ **obtains** $u \leq_p v \mid v \leq_p u$
using *assms* **unfolding** *prefix-comparable-def..*

lemma *pref-compI[intro]*: $u \leq_p v \vee v \leq_p u \implies u \bowtie v$

```

unfolding prefix-comparable-def
by simp

notation strict-prefix (infixl <p 50)
notation (latex output) strict-prefix (infixl <p 50)

lemmas [simp] = strict-prefix-def

interpretation lcp: semilattice-order (∧p) prefix strict-prefix
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a list
  show (a ∧p b) ∧p c = a ∧p b ∧p c
    by (rule prefix-order.antisym)
    (meson longest-common-prefix-max-prefix longest-common-prefix-prefix1 longest-common-prefix-prefix2
prefix-order.trans)+
  show a ∧p b = b ∧p a
    by (simp add: longest-common-prefix-max-prefix longest-common-prefix-prefix1
longest-common-prefix-prefix2 prefix-order.antisym)
  show a ∧p a = a
    by (simp add: longest-common-prefix-max-prefix longest-common-prefix-prefix1
prefix-order.eq-iff)
  show a ≤p b = (a = a ∧p b)
    by (metis longest-common-prefix-max-prefix longest-common-prefix-prefix1 longest-common-prefix-prefix2
prefix-order.dual-order.eq-iff)
  thus (a <p b) = (a = a ∧p b ∧ a ≠ b)
    by simp
qed

lemma sprefI1[intro]: v = u · z ⇒ z ≠ ε ⇒ u <p v
by simp

lemma sprefI1'[intro]: u · z = v ⇒ z ≠ ε ⇒ u <p v
by force

lemma sprefI2[intro]: u ≤p v ⇒ |u| < |v| ⇒ u <p v
by force

lemmas sprefI[intro] = strict-prefixI

lemma sprefD: u <p v ⇒ u ≤p v ∧ u ≠ v
by auto

lemmas sprefD1[dest] = prefix-order.strict-implies-order and
sprefD2 = prefix-order.less-imp-neq

lemmas sprefE[elim?] = strict-prefixE

lemma spref-exE[elim]: assumes u <p v obtains z where u · z = v and z ≠ ε

```

using *assms* **unfolding** *strict-prefix-def prefix-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *pref-comp-sprefI*: $u \bowtie v \implies \neg u \leq_p v \implies v <_p u$
by *auto*

2.1.3 Suffix

notation *suffix* (**infixl** $\leq_s$ 50)

notation (*latex output*) *suffix* ($\leq_s$)

lemma *sufI[intro]*: $p \cdot s = w \implies s \leq_s w$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *sufD[elim]*: $u \leq_s v \implies \exists z. z \cdot u = v$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

notation *strict-suffix* (**infixl** $<_s$ 50)

notation (*latex output*) *strict-suffix* ($<_s$)

lemmas [*simp*] = *strict-suffix-def*

lemmas [*intro*] = *suffix-order.le-neq-trans*

lemmas *ssufI* = *suffix-order.le-neq-trans*

lemma *ssufI1[intro]*: $u \cdot v = w \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies v <_s w$
by *blast*

lemma *ssufI2[intro]*: $u \leq_s v \implies \text{length } u < \text{length } v \implies u <_s v$
by *blast*

lemma *ssufE*: $u <_s v \implies (u \leq_s v \implies u \neq v \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$
by *auto*

lemma *ssufD[elim]*: $u <_s v \implies u \leq_s v \wedge u \neq v$
by *auto*

lemmas *ssufD1[elim]* = *suffix-order.strict-implies-order* **and**
ssufD2[elim] = *suffix-order.less-imp-neq*

definition *suffix-comparable* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool (**infixl** $\bowtie_s$ 50)
where (*suffix-comparable* $u\ v$) $\longleftrightarrow$ (*rev* u) $\bowtie$ (*rev* v)

lemma *suf-compI1[intro]*: $u \leq_s v \implies u \bowtie_s v$
by (*simp add: pref-compI suffix-comparable-def suffix-to-prefix*)

lemma *suf-compI2[intro]*: $v \leq_s u \implies u \bowtie_s v$
by (*simp add: pref-compI suffix-comparable-def suffix-to-prefix*)

2.1.4 Factor

A *sublist* of some word is in Combinatorics of Words called a factor. We adopt a common shorthand notation for the property of being a factor, strict factor and nonempty factor (the latter we also define).

notation *sublist* (**infixl** $\leq_f$ 50)

notation (*latex output*) *sublist* ($\leq_f$)

lemmas *fac-def* = *sublist-def*

notation *strict-sublist* (**infixl** $<_f$ 50)

notation (*latex output*) *strict-sublist* ($<_f$)

lemmas *strict-factor-def[simp]* = *strict-sublist-def*

definition *nonempty-factor* (**infixl** $\leq_{nf}$ 60) **where** *nonempty-factor-def[simp]*: $u \leq_{nf} v \equiv u \neq \varepsilon \wedge (\exists p s. p \cdot u \cdot s = v)$

notation (*latex output*) *nonempty-factor* ($\leq_{nf}$)

lemmas *facI* = *sublist-appendI*

lemma *facI'*: $a \cdot u \cdot b = w \implies u \leq_f w$

by *auto*

lemma *facE[elim]*: **assumes** $u \leq_f v$

obtains $p s$ **where** $v = p \cdot u \cdot s$

using *assms* **unfolding** *fac-def*

by *blast*

lemma *facE'[elim]*: **assumes** $u \leq_f v$

obtains $p s$ **where** $p \cdot u \cdot s = v$

using *assms* **unfolding** *fac-def*

by *blast*

2.2 Various elementary lemmas

thm *drop-eq-Nil*

lemma *exE2*: $\exists x y. P x y \implies (\bigwedge x y. P x y \implies thesis) \implies thesis$

by *auto*

lemmas *concat-morph* = *concat-append*

lemmas *cancel* = *same-append-eq* **and**

cancel-right = *append-same-eq*

lemmas *disjI* = *verit-and-neg(3)*

lemma *rev-in-conv*: $rev u \in A \longleftrightarrow u \in rev \text{ ` } A$

by force

lemmas *map-rev-involution*[simp] = *list.map-comp*[of rev rev, *unfolded rev-involution'*
list.map-id]

lemma *map-rev-lists-rev*: *map rev ' (lists (rev ' A)) = lists A*
unfolding *lists-image*[of rev] *image-comp*
by (*simp add: rev-involution'*)

lemma *inj-on-map-lists*: **assumes** *inj-on f A*
shows *inj-on (map f) (lists A)*
proof
fix *xs ys*
assume *xs ∈ lists A and ys ∈ lists A and map f xs = map f ys*
have *x = y if x ∈ set xs and y ∈ set ys and f x = f y for x y*
using *in-listsD*[OF *⟨xs ∈ lists A⟩*, *rule-format*, OF *⟨x ∈ set xs⟩*]
in-listsD[OF *⟨ys ∈ lists A⟩*, *rule-format*, OF *⟨y ∈ set ys⟩*]
⟨inj-on f A⟩[*unfolded inj-on-def*, *rule-format*, OF - - *⟨f x = f y⟩*] **by** *blast*
from *list.inj-map-strong*[OF *this ⟨map f xs = map f ys⟩*]
show *xs = ys*.
qed

lemma *bij-lists*: *bij-betw f X Y ⟹ bij-betw (map f) (lists X) (lists Y)*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **using** *inj-on-map-lists lists-image* **by** *metis*

lemma *concat-sing'*: *concat [r] = r*
by *simp*

lemma *concat-sing*: **assumes** *s = [a]* **shows** *concat s = a*
using *concat-sing'* **unfolding** *⟨s = [a]⟩*.

lemma *rev-sing*: *rev [x] = [x]*
by *simp*

lemma *hd-word*: *a#ws = [a] · ws*
by *simp*

lemma *hd-Cons-append*[*intro,simp*]: *hd ((a#v) · u) = a*
by *simp*

lemma *pref-singE*: **assumes** *p ≤ p [a]* **obtains** *p = ε | p = [a]*
using *assms* **unfolding** *prefix-Cons* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *map-hd*: *map f (a#v) = [f a] · (map f v)*
by *simp*

lemma *hd-tl*: *w ≠ ε ⟹ [hd w] · tl w = w*
by *simp*

lemma *hd-tlE*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $a\ w'$ **where** $w = a\#\!w'$
using *exE2*[*OF* *assms*[*unfolded neq-Nil-conv*]].

lemma *hd-tl-lenE*: **assumes** $0 < |w|$
obtains $a\ w'$ **where** $w = a\#\!w'$
using *exE2*[*OF* *assms*[*unfolded length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv*]].

lemma *long-list-tl[intro]*: **assumes** $1 < |w|$
shows $tl\ w \neq \varepsilon$
using *list.size(3)* *zero-less-diff'*[*OF* *assms*, *folded length-tl[of w]*] **by force**

lemma *long-last-tl*: **assumes** $1 < |w|$ **shows** $last\ (tl\ w) = last\ w$
using *last-tl*[*OF* *disjI2*[*OF* *long-list-tl*[*OF* *assms*]]].

lemma *hd-middle-last*: **assumes** $1 < |w|$
shows $[hd\ w] \cdot butlast\ (tl\ w) \cdot [last\ w] = w$
unfolding *long-last-tl*[*OF* *assms*, *symmetric*]
append-butlast-last-id[*OF* *long-list-tl*[*OF* *assms*]]
using *hd-tl[of w]* *list.sel(2)* *long-list-tl*[*OF* *assms*] **by blast**

lemma *hd-pref[intro]*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies [hd\ w] \leq_p w$
using *hd-tl* **by blast**

lemma *pref-hd-pref[intro]*: $u \cdot v = w \implies u \neq w \implies u \cdot [hd\ v] \leq_p w$
by force

lemma *pref-hd-pref'[intro]*: $u \cdot v = w \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies u \cdot [hd\ v] \leq_p w$
by force

lemma *Nil-take-Nil* [*simp*]: $u = \varepsilon \implies take\ p\ u = \varepsilon$
using *take-Nil*[*of p*] **by blast**

lemma *add-nth*: **assumes** $n < |w|$ **shows** $(take\ n\ w) \cdot [w!n] \leq_p w$
using *take-is-prefix*[*of Suc n w*, *unfolded take-Suc-conv-app-nth*[*OF* *assms*]].

lemma *hd-pref'*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $[w!0] \leq_p w$
using *hd-pref*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *folded hd-conv-nth*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *symmetric*]].

lemma *sub-lists-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies x \in lists\ A \implies x \in lists\ B$
by auto

lemma *lists-hd-in-set*[*simp*]: $us \neq \varepsilon \implies us \in lists\ Q \implies hd\ us \in Q$
by fastforce

lemma *lists-last-in-set*[*simp*]: $us \neq \varepsilon \implies us \in lists\ Q \implies last\ us \in Q$
by fastforce

lemma *replicate-in-lists*: replicate $k\ z \in \text{lists } \{z\}$

by (*induction k*) *auto*

lemma *tl-in-lists*: **assumes** $us \in \text{lists } A$ **shows** $tl\ us \in \text{lists } A$

using *suffix-lists*[*OF suffix-tl assms*].

lemmas *lists-butlast* = *tl-in-lists*[*reversed*]

lemma *tl-set*: $x \in \text{set } (tl\ a) \implies x \in \text{set } a$

using *list.sel*(2) *list.set-sel*(2) **by** *metis*

lemma *drop-take-inv*: $n \leq |u| \implies \text{drop } n\ (\text{take } n\ u \cdot w) = w$

by *simp*

lemma *split-list-long*: **assumes** $1 < |us|$ **and** $u \in \text{set } us$

obtains $xs\ ys$ **where** $us = xs \cdot [u] \cdot ys$ **and** $xs \cdot ys \neq \varepsilon$

proof–

obtain $xs\ ys$ **where** $us = xs \cdot [u] \cdot ys$

using *split-list-first*[*OF* $\langle u \in \text{set } us \rangle$] **by** *auto*

hence $xs \cdot ys \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle 1 < |us| \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from *that*[*OF* $\langle us = xs \cdot [u] \cdot ys \rangle$ *this*]

show *thesis*.

qed

lemma *flatten-lists*: $G \subseteq \text{lists } B \implies xs \in \text{lists } G \implies \text{concat } xs \in \text{lists } B$

by (*induct xs*, *simp-all add: subset-iff*)

lemma *concat-map-sing-ident*: $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda x. [x])\ xs) = xs$

by *auto*

lemma *hd-concat-tl*: **assumes** $ws \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $hd\ ws \cdot \text{concat } (tl\ ws) = \text{concat } ws$

using *concat.simps*(2)[*of* $hd\ ws\ tl\ ws$, *unfolded list.collapse*[*OF* $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$], *sym-metric*].

lemma *concat-butlast-last*: **assumes** $nemp: ws \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $\text{concat } (butlast\ ws) \cdot last\ ws = \text{concat } ws$

using *arg-cong*[*OF* *append-butlast-last-id*[*OF* *assms*], *of concat*, *unfolded concat-morph concat-sing*].

lemma *spref-butlast-pref*: **assumes** $u \leq_p v$ **and** $u \neq v$ **shows** $u \leq_p butlast\ v$

using *butlast-append prefixE*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p v \rangle$] $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ *append-Nil2 prefixI* **by** *metis*

lemma *last-concat*: $xs \neq \varepsilon \implies last\ xs \neq \varepsilon \implies last\ (\text{concat } xs) = last\ (last\ xs)$

using *concat-butlast-last last-appendR* **by** *metis*

lemma *concat-last-suf*: $ws \neq \varepsilon \implies last\ ws \leq_s \text{concat } ws$

using *concat-butlast-last* **by** *blast*

lemma *concat-hd-pref*: $ws \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{hd } ws \leq_p \text{concat } ws$
using *hd-concat-tl* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-nemp-concat-nemp*: **assumes** $ws \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\varepsilon \notin \text{set } ws$ **shows** $\text{concat } ws \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle \varepsilon \notin \text{set } ws \rangle$ *last-in-set*[*OF* $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *concat-butlast-last*[*OF* $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *fastforce*

lemmas *takedrop* = *append-take-drop-id*

lemma *drop-neg* [*intro*]: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies 0 < n \implies \text{drop } n \ w \neq w$
using *takedrop*[*of* $n \ w$] **by** *force*

lemma *suf-drop-conv*: $u \leq_s w \longleftrightarrow \text{drop } (|w| - |u|) \ w = u$
using *suffix-take* *append-take-drop-id* *same-append-eq* *suffix-drop* **by** *metis*

lemma *comm-rev-iff*: $\text{rev } u \cdot \text{rev } v = \text{rev } v \cdot \text{rev } u \longleftrightarrow u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
unfolding *rev-append*[*symmetric*] *rev-is-rev-conv* *eq-ac*(1)[*of* $u \cdot v$] **by** *blast*

lemma *rev-induct2*:
 $\llbracket P \rrbracket$;
 $\bigwedge x \ xs. P \ (xs \cdot [x]) \llbracket$;
 $\bigwedge y \ ys. P \llbracket \ (ys \cdot [y])$;
 $\bigwedge x \ xs \ y \ ys. P \ xs \ ys \implies P \ (xs \cdot [x]) \ (ys \cdot [y]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \ xs \ ys$
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
using *rev-induct*[*of* $P \ \varepsilon$]
by *presburger*
next
case (*snoc x xs*)
hence $P \ xs \ ys'$ **for** ys'
by *simp*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: rev-induct snoc.prem1(2) snoc.prem1(4)*)
qed

lemma *fin-bin*: *finite* $\{x, y\}$
by *simp*

lemma *rev-rev-image-eq* [*reversal-rule*]: $\text{rev } ` \text{rev } ` X = X$
by (*simp add: image-comp*)

lemma *last-take-conv-nth*: **assumes** $n < \text{length } xs$ **shows** $\text{last } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ xs) = xs[n]$

unfolding *take-Suc-conv-app-nth*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *inj-map-inv*: $\text{inj-on } f \ A \implies u \in \text{lists } A \implies u = \text{map } (\text{the-inv-into } A \ f) \ (\text{map } f \ u)$
by (*induct* *u*, *simp*, *simp* *add*: *the-inv-into-f-f*)

lemma *last-sing*[*simp*]: $\text{last } [c] = c$
by *simp*

lemma *hd-hdE*: $(u = \varepsilon \implies \text{thesis}) \implies (u = [\text{hd } u] \implies \text{thesis}) \implies (u = [\text{hd } u, \text{hd } (\text{tl } u)] \cdot \text{tl } (\text{tl } u) \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$
using *Cons-eq-appendI*[*of* *hd* *u* [*hd* (*tl* *u*)] - *tl* *u* *tl* (*tl* *u*)] *hd-tl*[*of* *u*] *hd-tl*[*of* *tl* *u*]
hd-word
by *fastforce*

lemma *same-sing-pref*: $u \cdot [a] \leq_p v \implies u \cdot [b] \leq_p v \implies a = b$
using *prefix-same-cases* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *compow-Suc*: $(f \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } k)) \ w = f \ ((f \rightsquigarrow k) \ w)$
by *simp*

lemma *compow-Suc'*: $(f \rightsquigarrow (\text{Suc } k)) \ w = (f \rightsquigarrow k) \ (f \ w)$
by (*simp* *add*: *funpow-swap1*)

2.2.1 General facts

lemma *doubleton-neq-eq-iff* [*simp*]: $x \neq y \implies \{a, b\} = \{x, y\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq b \wedge a \in \{x, y\} \wedge b \in \{x, y\}$
unfolding *doubleton-eq-iff* **by** *force*

lemma *two-elem-sub*: $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \{x, y\} \subseteq A$
by *simp*

thm *fun.inj-map*[*THEN* *injD*]

lemma *inj-comp*: **assumes** $\text{inj } (f :: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{list})$ **shows** $(g \ w = h \ w \longleftrightarrow (f \circ g) \ w = (f \circ h) \ w)$
by (*rule* *iffI*, *simp*) (*use* *injD*[*OF* *assms*] **in** *fastforce*)

lemma *inj-comp-eq*: **assumes** $\text{inj } (f :: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{list})$ **shows** $(g = h \longleftrightarrow f \circ g = f \circ h)$
by (*rule*, *fast*) (*use* *fun.inj-map*[*OF* *assms*, *unfolded* *inj-on-def*] **in** *fast*)

lemma *two-elem-cases*[*elim!*]: **assumes** $u \in \{x, y\}$ **obtains** $(fst) \ u = x \mid (snd) \ u = y$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *two-elem-cases2*[*elim*]: **assumes** $u \in \{x, y\} \ v \in \{x, y\} \ u \neq v$
shows $(u = x \implies v = y \implies \text{thesis}) \implies (u = y \implies v = x \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *two-lemP*: $u \in \{x, y\} \implies P x \implies P y \implies P u$
by *blast*

lemma *pairs-extensional*: $(\bigwedge r s. P r s \longleftrightarrow (\exists a b. Q a b \wedge r = fa a \wedge s = fb b)) \implies \{(r,s). P r s\} = \{(fa a, fb b) \mid a b. Q a b\}$
by *auto*

lemma *pairs-extensional'*: $(\bigwedge r s. P r s \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. Q t \wedge r = fa t \wedge s = fb t)) \implies \{(r,s). P r s\} = \{(fa t, fb t) \mid t. Q t\}$
by *auto*

lemma *doubleton-subset-cases*: **assumes** $A \subseteq \{x,y\}$
obtains $A = \{\} \mid A = \{x\} \mid A = \{y\} \mid A = \{x,y\}$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

2.2.2 Map injective function

lemma *map-pref-conv* [*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** *inj f* **shows** $map f u \leq_p map f v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p v$
using *map-mono-prefix*[*of map f u map f v inv f*] *map-mono-prefix*
unfolding *map-map inv-o-cancel*[*OF <inj f>*] *list.map-id..*

lemma *map-suf-conv* [*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** *inj f* **shows** $map f u \leq_s map f v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_s v$
using *map-mono-suffix*[*of map f u map f v inv f*] *map-mono-suffix*
unfolding *map-map inv-o-cancel*[*OF <inj f>*] *list.map-id..*

lemma *map-fac-conv* [*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** *inj f* **shows** $map f u \leq_f map f v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_f v$
using *map-mono-sublist*[*of map f u map f v inv f*] *map-mono-sublist*
unfolding *map-map inv-o-cancel*[*OF <inj f>*] *list.map-id..*

lemma *map-lcp-conv*: **assumes** *inj f* **shows** $(map f xs) \wedge_p (map f ys) = map f (xs \wedge_p ys)$

proof (*induct xs ys rule: list-induct2'*)

case (*4 x xs y ys*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases x = y*)

assume $x = y$

thus *?case*

using *4.hyps* **by** *simp*

next

assume $x \neq y$

hence $f x \neq f y$

using *inj-eq*[*OF <inj f>*] **by** *simp*

thus *?case* **using** *<x ≠ y>* **by** *simp*

qed

qed *simp-all*

2.2.3 Orderings on lists: prefix, suffix, factor

lemmas *self-pref* = *prefix-order.refl* and
 pref-antisym = *prefix-order.antisym* and
 pref-trans = *prefix-order.trans* and
 spref-trans = *prefix-order.less-trans* and
 suf-trans = *suffix-order.trans* and
 fac-trans[*intro*] = *sublist-order.order.trans*

2.2.4 On the empty word

lemma *nemp-elim-setI*[*intro*]: $u \in S \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies u \in S - \{\varepsilon\}$
 by *simp*

lemma *emp-concat-emp*: $us \in \text{lists } (S - \{\varepsilon\}) \implies \text{concat } us = \varepsilon \implies us = \varepsilon$
 using *DiffD2* by *auto*

lemma *take-nemp*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies 0 < n \implies \text{take } n \ w \neq \varepsilon$
 by *simp*

lemma *pref-nemp* [*intro*]: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies u \cdot v \neq \varepsilon$
 unfolding *append-is-Nil-conv* by *simp*

lemma *suf-nemp* [*intro*]: $v \neq \varepsilon \implies u \cdot v \neq \varepsilon$
 unfolding *append-is-Nil-conv* by *simp*

lemma *pref-of-emp*: $u \cdot v = \varepsilon \implies u = \varepsilon$
 using *append-is-Nil-conv* by *simp*

lemma *suf-of-emp*: $u \cdot v = \varepsilon \implies v = \varepsilon$
 using *append-is-Nil-conv* by *simp*

lemma *nemp-comm*: $(u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies u \neq v \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u) \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 by *force*

lemma *non-triv-comm* [*intro*]: $(u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies u \neq v \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u) \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 by *force*

lemma *split-list'*: $a \in \text{set } ws \implies \exists p \ s. \ ws = p \cdot [a] \cdot s$
 using *split-list* by *fastforce*

lemma *split-listE*: assumes $a \in \text{set } w$
 obtains $p \ s$ where $w = p \cdot [a] \cdot s$
 using *exE2*[*OF split-list'*[*OF assms*]].

2.2.5 Counting letters

declare *count-list-rev* [*reversal-rule*]

lemma *count-list-map-conv* [*reversal-rule*]:

assumes *inj f* **shows** *count-list (map f ws) (f a) = count-list ws a*
by (*induction ws*) (*simp-all add: inj-eq[OF assms]*)

2.2.6 Set inspection method

This section defines a simple method that splits a goal into subgoals by enumerating all possibilities for x in a premise such as $x \in \{a, b, c\}$. See the demonstrations below.

method *set-inspection* = (
 (*unfold insert-iff*),
 (*elim disjE emptyE*),
 (*simp-all only: singleton-iff refl True-implies-equals*)
)

lemma $u \in \{x, y\} \implies P\ u$
apply(*set-inspection*)
oops

lemma $\bigwedge u. u \in \{x, y\} \implies u = x \vee u = y$
by(*set-inspection, simp-all*)

2.3 Length and its properties

lemmas *lenarg = arg-cong[of - - length]* **and**
lenmorph = length-append

lemma *lenarg-not*: $|u| \neq |v| \implies u \neq v$
using *size-neq-size-imp-neq*.

lemma *len-less-neq*: $|u| < |v| \implies u \neq v$
by *blast*

lemmas *len-nemp-conv = length-greater-0-conv*

lemma *npos-len*: $|u| \leq 0 \implies u = \varepsilon$
by *simp*

lemma *nemp-len[intro]*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies 0 < |w|$
by *blast*

lemma *nemp-len-not0 [intro]*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies |w| \neq 0$
by *blast*

lemma *nemp-le-len*: $r \neq \varepsilon \implies 1 \leq |r|$
by (*simp add: leI*)

lemma *nemp-spref-len*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon \ u <_p v$ **shows** $1 < |v|$
using *le-less-trans*[*OF nemp-le-len*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *prefix-length-less*[*OF* $\langle u <_p v \rangle$]].

lemma *nemp-ssuf-len*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon \ u <_s v$ **shows** $1 < |v|$
using *le-less-trans*[*OF nemp-le-len*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *suffix-length-less*[*OF* $\langle u <_s v \rangle$]].

lemma *tl-emp* [*intro*]: $|w| \leq 1 \implies tl\ w = \varepsilon$
using *length-tl nemp-le-len* **by** *force*

lemma *butlast-emp* [*intro*]: $|w| \leq 1 \implies butlast\ w = \varepsilon$
using *length-butlast nemp-le-len* **by** *force*

lemma *butlast-tl-emp*[*intro*]: $|w| \leq 2 \implies butlast(tl\ w) = \varepsilon$
by (*intro npos-len*) *simp*

lemma *tl-butlast-emp*[*intro*]: $|w| \leq 2 \implies tl(butlast\ w) = \varepsilon$
using *butlast-tl-emp* **unfolding** *butlast-tl*.

lemma *swap-len*: $|u \cdot v| = |v \cdot u|$
by *simp*

lemma *len-after-drop*: $p + q \leq |w| \implies q \leq |drop\ p\ w|$
by *simp*

lemma *short-take-append*: $n \leq |u| \implies take\ n\ (u \cdot v) = take\ n\ u$
by *simp*

lemma *sing-word*: $|us| = 1 \implies [hd\ us] = us$
by (*cases us*) *simp*+

lemma *sing-word-concat*: **assumes** $|us| = 1$ **shows** $[concat\ us] = us$
unfolding *concat-sing*[*OF sing-word*[*OF* $\langle |us| = 1 \rangle$, *symmetric*]] **using** *sing-word*[*OF* $\langle |us| = 1 \rangle$].

lemma *len-one-concat-in*: $ws \in lists\ A \implies |ws| = 1 \implies concat\ ws \in A$
using *Cons-in-lists-iff sing-word-concat* **by** *metis*

lemma *concat-nemp*: $concat\ us \neq \varepsilon \implies us \neq \varepsilon$
using *concat.simps(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-len*: $||a|| = 1$
by *simp*

lemmas *pref-len* = *prefix-length-le* **and**
suf-len = *suffix-length-le*

lemmas *spref-len* = *prefix-length-less* **and**
ssuf-len = *suffix-length-less*

lemma *pref-len'*: $|u| \leq |u \cdot z|$
by *auto*

lemma *suf-len'*: $|u| \leq |z \cdot u|$
by *auto*

lemma *fac-len*: $u \leq_f v \implies |u| \leq |v|$
by *auto*

lemma *fac-len'*: $|w| \leq |u \cdot w \cdot v|$
by *simp*

lemma *fac-len-eq*: $u \leq_f v \implies |u| = |v| \implies u = v$
unfolding *fac-def* **using** *lenmorph npos-len* **by** *fastforce*

thm *length-take*

lemma *len-take1*: $|take\ p\ w| \leq p$
by *simp*

lemma *len-take2*: $|take\ p\ w| \leq |w|$
by *simp*

lemma *drop-len*: $|u \cdot w| \leq |u \cdot v \cdot w|$
by *simp*

lemma *drop-pref*: $drop\ |u|\ (u \cdot w) = w$
by *simp*

lemma *take-len*: $p \leq |w| \implies |take\ p\ w| = p$
using *min-absorb2[of p |w|, folded length-take[of p w]]*.

lemma *eq-conjug-len*: $p \cdot x = x \cdot s \implies |p| = |s|$
using *lenmorph[of p x] lenmorph[of x s] add commute add-left-imp-eq*
by *auto*

lemma *take-nemp-len*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies r \neq \varepsilon \implies take\ |r|\ u \neq \varepsilon$
by *simp*

lemma $r \neq \varepsilon \implies w \neq \varepsilon \implies drop\ |r|\ w \neq w$
using *drop-neq* **by** *blast*

lemma *emp-len*: $w = \varepsilon \implies |w| = 0$

by *simp*

lemma *take-self*: *take* $|w|$ $w = w$
 using *take-all*[*of* w $|w|$, *OF* *order.refl*].

lemma *len-le-concat*: $\varepsilon \notin \text{set } ws \implies |ws| \leq |\text{concat } ws|$
proof (*induct* ws)
 case (*Cons* a ws)
 hence $1 \leq |a|$
 using *list.set-intros*(1)[*of* a ws] *nemp-le-len*[*of* a] by *blast*
 then show ?*case*
 unfolding *concat.simps*(2) unfolding *lenmorph* *hd-word*[*of* a ws] *sing-len*
 using *Cons.hyps* *Cons.prem*s by *simp*
 qed *simp*

lemma *eq-len-iff*: **assumes** $eq: x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **shows** $|x| \leq |u| \longleftrightarrow |v| \leq |y|$
 using *lenarg*[*OF* eq] unfolding *lenmorph* by *auto*

lemma *eq-len-iff-less*: **assumes** $eq: x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **shows** $|x| < |u| \longleftrightarrow |v| < |y|$
 using *lenarg*[*OF* eq] unfolding *lenmorph* by *auto*

lemma *Suc-len-nemp*: $|w| = \text{Suc } n \implies w \neq \varepsilon$
 by *force*

lemma *same-suffix-nil*: **assumes** $z \cdot u \leq_p u$ **shows** $z = \varepsilon$
 using *prefix-length-le*[*OF* *assms*] unfolding *lenmorph* by *simp*

lemma *count-list-gr-0-iff*: $0 < \text{count-list } u \ a \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{set } u$
 by (*intro iffI*, use *count-notin*[*folded* *not-gr0*, *of* a] **in** *blast*) (*induction* u , *auto*)

lemma *bin-len-concat*: **assumes** $u \neq v$ $ws \in \text{lists } \{u, v\}$
shows $|\text{concat } ws| = \text{count-list } ws \ u * |u| + \text{count-list } ws \ v * |v|$
proof–
 from *sum-list-map-eq-sum-count2*[*of* ws $\{u, v\}$ *length*, *folded* *length-concat*]
 have $|\text{concat } ws| = (\sum x \in \{u, v\}. \text{count-list } ws \ x * |x|)$
 using $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$ by *fast*
 thus ?*thesis*
 using $\langle u \neq v \rangle$ by *auto*
 qed

2.4 List inspection method

In this section we define a proof method, named `list_inspection`, which splits the goal into subgoals which enumerate possibilities on lists with fixed length and given alphabet. More specifically, it looks for a premise of the form such as $|w| = 2 \wedge w \in \text{lists } \{x, y, z\}$ or $|w| \leq 2 \wedge w \in \text{lists } \{x, y, z\}$ and substitutes the goal by the goals listing all possibilities for the word w , see

demonstrations after the method definition.

context
begin

First, we define an elementary lemma used for unfolding the premise. Since it is very specific, we keep it private.

private lemma *hd-tl-len-list-iff*: $|w| = \text{Suc } n \wedge w \in \text{lists } A \longleftrightarrow \text{hd } w \in A \wedge w = \text{hd } w \# \text{tl } w \wedge |\text{tl } w| = n \wedge \text{tl } w \in \text{lists } A$ (**is** ?*L* = ?*R*)

proof
 show ?*L* $\implies$?*R*
 proof (*elim conjE*)
 assume $|w| = \text{Suc } n$ **and** $w \in \text{lists } A$
 note *Suc-len-nemp*[*OF* $\langle |w| = \text{Suc } n \rangle$]
 from *lists-hd-in-set*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle w \in \text{lists } A \rangle$] *list.collapse*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
 tl-in-lists[*OF* $\langle w \in \text{lists } A \rangle$]
 show $\text{hd } w \in A \wedge w = \text{hd } w \# \text{tl } w \wedge |\text{tl } w| = n \wedge \text{tl } w \in \text{lists } A$
 using $\langle |w| = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 qed
next
 show ?*R* $\implies$?*L*
 using *Cons-in-lists-iff*[*of* $\text{hd } w \text{tl } w$] *length-Cons*[*of* $\text{hd } w \text{tl } w$] **by** *presburger*
qed

We define a list of lemmas used for the main unfolding step.

private lemmas *len-list-word-dec* =
 numeral-nat hd-tl-len-list-iff
 insert-iff empty-iff simp-thms length-0-conv

The method itself accepts an argument called ‘add’, which is supplied to the method *simp_all* to solve some simple cases, and thus lower the number of produced goals on the fly.

method *list-inspection0* **uses** *add* =
 ((*match* **premises in** *len*[*thin*]: $|w| \leq k$ **and** *list*[*thin*]: $w \in \text{lists } A$ **for** $w k A$
 $\implies$
 $\langle \text{insert conjI}[\text{OF } \text{len } \text{list}] \rangle \rangle$),
 (*unfold numeral-nat le-Suc-eq le-0-eq*), — *unfold numeral and e.g. $k \leq (2::'a)$*
 (*unfold conj-ac(1)*[*of* $w \in \text{lists } A \ |w| \leq k$ **for** $w A k$]
 conj-disj-distribR[**where** ?*R* = $w \in \text{lists } A$ **for** $w A$])?),
 ((*match* **premises in** *len*[*thin*]: $|w| = k$ **and** *list*[*thin*]: $w \in \text{lists } A$ **for** $w k A$
 $\implies$
 $\langle \text{insert conjI}[\text{OF } \text{len } \text{list}] \rangle \rangle$),
 — *transform into the conjunction such as $|w| = 2 \wedge w \in \text{lists } \{x, y, z\}$*
 (*unfold conj-ac(1)*[*of* $w \in \text{lists } A \ |w| = k$ **for** $w A k$] *len-list-word-dec*), — *unfold*
w
 (*elim disjE conjE*), — *split into all cases*
 (*simp-all only: singleton-iff lists.Nil list.sel refl True-implies-equals*)?, — *replace*
w everywhere
 (*simp-all only: add empty-iff lists.Nil bool-simps*)? — *solve simple cases*

method *list-inspection* = (*insert method-facts, use nothing in list-inspection0*)

List inspection demonstrations

The required premise in the form of conjunction. First, inequality bound on the length, second, equality bound.

lemma $|w| = 2 \wedge w \in \text{lists } \{x, y, z\} \implies P w$
apply (*list-inspection*)
oops

The required premise as 2 separate premises.

lemma $|w| \leq 2 \implies w \in \text{lists } \{x, y, z\} \implies P w$
apply (*list-inspection*)
oops

The required premise as 2 separate assumptions.

lemma assumes $|w| \leq 2$ **and** $w \in \text{lists } \{x, y, z\}$ **shows** $P w$
using *assms*
apply (*list-inspection*)
oops

lemma $w \leq_p w \implies |w| \leq 2 \implies w \in \text{lists } \{a, b\} \implies \text{hd } w = a \implies w \neq \varepsilon \implies w = [a, b] \vee w = [a, a] \vee w = [a]$
by *list-inspection*

lemma $w \leq_p w \implies |w| = 2 \implies w \in \text{lists } \{a, b\} \implies \text{hd } w = a \implies w = [a, b] \vee w = [a, a]$
by *list-inspection*

lemma $w \leq_p w \implies |w| = 2 \wedge w \in \text{lists } \{a, b\} \implies \text{hd } w = a \implies w = [a, b] \vee w = [a, a]$
by *list-inspection*

lemma $w \leq_p w \implies w \in \text{lists } \{a, b\} \wedge |w| = 2 \implies \text{hd } w = a \implies w = [a, b] \vee w = [a, a]$
by *list-inspection*

end

2.5 Prefix and prefix comparability properties

lemmas *pref-emp* = *prefix-bot.extremum-uniqueI*

lemma *triv-pref*: $r \leq_p r \cdot s$
using *prefI[OF refl]*.

lemma *triv-spref*: $s \neq \varepsilon \implies r <_p r \cdot s$
by *simp*

lemma *pref-cancel*: $z \cdot u \leq_p z \cdot v \implies u \leq_p v$
by *simp*

lemma *pref-cancel'* [*intro*]: $u \leq_p v \implies z \cdot u \leq_p z \cdot v$
by *simp*

lemma *spref-cancel*: $z \cdot u <_p z \cdot v \implies u <_p v$
by *simp*

lemma *spref-of-nemp* [*intro*]: $u <_p w \implies w \neq \varepsilon$
by *blast*

lemma *spref-cancel'* [*intro*]: $u <_p v \implies z \cdot u <_p z \cdot v$
by *simp*

lemmas *pref-cancel-conv* = *same-prefix-prefix* **and**
suf-cancel-conv = *same-suffix-suffix* — provided by Sublist.thy

lemma *pref-cancel-hd-conv*: $a \# u \leq_p a \# v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p v$
by *simp*

lemma *spref-cancel-conv*: $z \cdot x <_p z \cdot y \longleftrightarrow x <_p y$
by *auto*

lemma *spref-snoc-iff* [*simp*]: $u <_p v \cdot [a] \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p v$
by (*auto simp only: strict-prefix-def prefix-snoc*) *simp*

lemma *butlast-not-pref*[*intro, simp*] : **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $\neg u \leq_p \text{butlast } u$
unfolding *spref-snoc-iff*[*of u butlast u last u, symmetric*]
append-butlast-last-id[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *spref-two-lettersE*: **assumes** $p <_p [a, b]$ **obtains** $p = \varepsilon \mid p = [a]$
using *assms pref-singE*[*of p a thesis*]
unfolding *hd-word*[*of a [b]*] *spref-snoc-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemmas *pref-ext*[*intro*] = *prefix-prefix* — provided by Sublist.thy

lemmas *pref-extD* = *append-prefixD* **and**
suf-extD = *suffix-appendD*

lemma *spref-extD*: $x \cdot y <_p z \implies x <_p z$
using *prefix-order.le-less-trans*[*OF triv-pref*].

lemma *spref-ext*: $r <_p u \implies r <_p u \cdot v$
by *force*

lemma *pref-ext-nemp*: $r \leq_p u \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies r <_p u \cdot v$
by *auto*

lemma *pref-take*: $p \leq_p w \implies \text{take } |p| \ w = p$
unfolding *prefix-def* **by** *force*

lemma *pref-take-conv*: $\text{take } (|r|) \ w = r \longleftrightarrow r \leq_p w$
using *pref-take*[*of* $r \ w$] *take-is-prefix*[*of* $|r| \ w$] **by** *argo*

lemma *le-suf-drop*: **assumes** $i \leq j$ **shows** $\text{drop } j \ w \leq_s \text{drop } i \ w$
using *suffix-drop*[*of* $j - i \ \text{drop } i \ w$, *unfolded* *drop-drop* *le-add-diff-inverse2*[*OF* $\langle i \leq j \rangle$]].

lemma *spref-take*: $p <_p w \implies \text{take } |p| \ w = p$
by (*elim* *spref-exE*) *force*

lemma *pref-same-len*: $u \leq_p v \implies |u| = |v| \implies u = v$
by (*fastforce* *elim*: *prefixE*)

lemma *pref-same-len'*: $u \cdot z \leq_p v \cdot w \implies |u| = |v| \implies u = v$
by (*fastforce* *elim*: *prefixE*)

lemma *pref-comp-eq*: $u \bowtie v \implies |u| = |v| \implies u = v$
using *pref-same-len* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ruler-eq-len*: $u \leq_p w \implies v \leq_p w \implies |u| = |v| \implies u = v$
by (*fastforce* *simp* *add*: *prefix-def*)

lemma *pref-prod-eq*: $u \leq_p v \cdot z \implies |u| = |v| \implies u = v$
by (*fastforce* *simp* *add*: *prefix-def*)

lemmas *pref-comm-eq* = *pref-same-len*[*OF* - *swap-len*] **and**
pref-comm-eq' = *pref-prod-eq*[*OF* - *swap-len*, *unfolded* *rassoc*]

lemma *pref-comm-eq-conv*: $u \cdot v \leq_p v \cdot u \longleftrightarrow u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using *pref-comm-eq* *self-pref* **by** *metis*

lemma *add-nth-pref*: **assumes** $u <_p w$ **shows** $u \cdot [w!|u|] \leq_p w$
using *add-nth*[*OF* *prefix-length-less*[*OF* $\langle u <_p w \rangle$], *unfolded* *spref-take*[*OF* $\langle u <_p w \rangle$]].

lemma *index-pref*: $|u| \leq |w| \implies (\forall \ i < |u|. \ u!i = w!i) \implies u \leq_p w$
using *trans*[*OF* *sym*[*OF* *take-all*[*OF* *order-refl*]] *nth-take-lemma*[*OF* *order-refl*],
of $u \ w$]
take-is-prefix[*of* $|u| \ w$] **by** *auto*

lemma *pref-index*: **assumes** $u \leq_p w$ $i < |u|$ **shows** $u!i = w!i$
using *nth-take*[*OF* $\langle i < |u| \rangle$, *of* w , *unfolded* *pref-take*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p w \rangle$]].

lemma *pref-drop*: $u \leq_p v \implies \text{drop } p \ u \leq_p \text{drop } p \ v$
using *prefI*[*OF sym*[*OF drop-append*]] **unfolding** *prefix-def* **by** *blast*

2.5.1 Prefix comparability

lemma *pref-comp-sym*[*sym*]: $u \bowtie v \implies v \bowtie u$
by *blast*

lemma *not-pref-comp-sym*[*sym*]: $\neg u \bowtie v \implies \neg v \bowtie u$
by *blast*

lemma *pref-comp-sym-iff*: $u \bowtie v \longleftrightarrow v \bowtie u$
by *blast*

lemmas *ruler-le* = *prefix-length-prefix* **and**
ruler = *prefix-same-cases* **and**
ruler' = *prefix-same-cases*[*folded prefix-comparable-def*]

lemma *ruler-prefs*: **assumes** $L = R \ |u| \leq |v| \ u \leq_p L \ v \leq_p R$
shows $u \leq_p v$
using *ruler-le*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p L \rangle \langle v \leq_p R \rangle$][*folded* $\langle L = R \rangle \langle |u| \leq |v| \rangle$].

lemmas *ruler-sufs* = *ruler-prefs*[*reversed*]

lemma *ruler-eq*: $u \cdot x = v \cdot y \implies u \leq_p v \vee v \leq_p u$
by (*metis prefI prefix-same-cases*)

lemma *ruler-eq'*: $u \cdot x = v \cdot y \implies u \leq_p v \vee v <_p u$
using *ruler-eq* *prefix-order.le-less* **by** *blast*

lemmas *ruler-eqE* = *ruler-eq*[*THEN disjE*] **and**
ruler-eqE' = *ruler-eq'*[*THEN disjE*] **and**
ruler-pref = *ruler*[*OF append-prefixD triv-pref*] **and**
ruler'[*THEN pref-comp-eq*]

lemmas *ruler-prefE* = *ruler-pref*[*THEN disjE*]

lemma *ruler-comp*: $u \leq_p v \implies u' \leq_p v' \implies v \bowtie v' \implies u \bowtie u'$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*
using *disjE*[*OF* - *ruler*[*OF pref-trans*] *ruler*[*OF* - *pref-trans*]].

lemma *ruler-pref'*: $w \leq_p v \cdot z \implies w \leq_p v \vee v \leq_p w$
using *ruler* **by** *blast*

lemma *ruler-pref''*: $w \leq_p v \cdot z \implies w \bowtie v$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def* **using** *ruler-pref'*.

lemma *pref-prod-pref-short*: $u \leq_p z \cdot w \implies v \leq_p w \implies |u| \leq |z \cdot v| \implies u \leq_p z \cdot v$

using *ruler-le*[*OF* - *pref-cancel*'].

lemma *pref-prod-pref*: $u \leq_p z \cdot w \implies u \leq_p w \implies u \leq_p z \cdot u$
using *pref-prod-pref-short*[*OF* - - *suf-len*'].

lemma *pref-prod-pref'*: **assumes** $u \leq_p z \cdot u \cdot w$ **shows** $u \leq_p z \cdot u$
using *pref-prod-pref*[*of* $u \ z \ u \cdot w$, *OF* $\langle u \leq_p z \cdot u \cdot w \rangle$ *triv-pref*'].

lemma *pref-prod-long*: $u \leq_p v \cdot w \implies |v| \leq |u| \implies v \leq_p u$
using *ruler-le*[*OF* *triv-pref*'].

lemmas *pref-prod-long-ext* = *pref-prod-long*[*OF* *append-prefixD*]

lemma *pref-prod-long-less*: **assumes** $u \leq_p v \cdot w$ **and** $|v| < |u|$ **shows** $v <_p u$
using *sprefI2*[*OF* *pref-prod-long*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p v \cdot w \rangle$ *less-imp-le*[*OF* $\langle |v| < |u| \rangle$]]
 $\langle |v| < |u| \rangle$].

lemma *ruler-less*: $ps \leq_p xs \implies qs \leq_p xs \implies |ps| < |qs| \implies ps <_p qs$
using *prefD* *pref-prod-long-less* **by** *metis*

lemma *ruler-le-neq*: $ps \leq_p xs \implies qs \leq_p xs \implies |ps| \leq |qs| \implies ps \neq qs \implies ps <_p qs$
using *pref-prod-long* *prefix-def* *prefix-order.less-le* **by** *metis*

lemma *pref-keeps-per-root*: $u \leq_p r \cdot u \implies v \leq_p u \implies v \leq_p r \cdot v$
using *pref-prod-pref*[*of* $v \ r \ u$] *pref-trans*[*of* $v \ u \ r \cdot u$] **by** *blast*

lemma *pref-keeps-per-root'*: $u <_p r \cdot u \implies v \leq_p u \implies v <_p r \cdot v$
using *pref-keeps-per-root* **by** *auto*

lemma *per-root-pref-sing*: $w <_p r \cdot w \implies u \cdot [a] \leq_p w \implies u \cdot [a] \leq_p r \cdot u$
using *append-assoc* *pref-keeps-per-root'* *spref-snoc-iff* **by** *metis*

lemma *pref-prolong*: $w \leq_p z \cdot r \implies r \leq_p s \implies w \leq_p z \cdot s$
using *pref-trans*[*OF* - *pref-cancel*'].

lemma *spref--pref-prolong*: $w <_p z \cdot r \implies r \leq_p s \implies w <_p z \cdot s$
using *prefix-order.less-le-trans*[*OF* - *pref-cancel*'].

lemma *pref-spref-prolong*: $w \leq_p z \cdot r \implies r <_p s \implies w <_p z \cdot s$
using *prefix-order.le-less-trans*[*OF* - *spref-cancel*'].

lemma *spref-spref-prolong*: $w <_p z \cdot r \implies r <_p s \implies w <_p z \cdot s$
using *prefix-order.less-trans*[*OF* - *spref-cancel*'].

lemmas *pref-shorten* = *pref-trans*[*OF* *pref-cancel*']

lemma *pref-prolong'*: $u \leq_p w \cdot z \implies v \cdot u \leq_p z \implies u \leq_p w \cdot v \cdot u$
using *ruler-le*[*OF* - *pref-cancel'* *le-trans*[*OF* *suf-len'* *suf-len*']].

lemma *pref-prolong-per-root*: $u \leq_p r \cdot s \implies s \leq_p r \cdot s \implies u \leq_p r \cdot u$
using *pref-prolong*[*of* $u \ r \ s \ r \cdot s$, *THEN* *pref-prod-pref*].

lemma *pref-prod-le[intro]*: $u \leq_p v \cdot w \implies |u| \leq |v| \implies u \leq_p v$
using *ruler-le*[*OF* - *triv-pref*].

lemma *prod-pref-prod-le*: $u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y \implies |u| \leq |x| \implies u \leq_p x$
using *pref-prod-le*[*OF* *append-prefixD*].

lemma *pref-cancel-right-len*: $u \cdot z \leq_p v \cdot z' \implies |z| = |z'| \implies u \leq_p v$
by (*rule* *prod-pref-prod-le*, *blast*) (*use* *pref-len*[*of* $u \cdot z \ v \cdot z'$, *unfolded lenmorph*]
in *force*)

lemma *spref-cancel-right-len*: **assumes** $u \cdot z <_p v \cdot z' \ |z| = |z'|$
shows $u <_p v$
by (*rule* *sprefI*[*OF* *pref-cancel-right-len*[*OF* *sprefD1*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot z <_p v \cdot z' \rangle \langle |z| = |z'| \rangle \rangle$]
use *spref-len*[*OF* *spref-cancel*, *of* $u \ z \ z'$] *assms* **in** *force*)

lemmas *pref-cancel-right* = *pref-cancel-right-len*[*OF* - *refl*] **and**
spref-cancel-right = *spref-cancel-right-len*[*OF* - *refl*]

lemma *pref-prod-less*: $u \leq_p v \cdot w \implies |u| < |v| \implies u <_p v$
using *pref-prod-le*[*OF* - *less-imp-le*, *THEN* *sprefI2*].

lemma *eq-le-pref[elim]*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| \leq |u| \implies x \leq_p u$
using *pref-prod-le*[*OF* *prefI*].

lemma *eq-less-spref*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| < |u| \implies x <_p u$
using *pref-prod-less*[*OF* *prefI*].

lemma *pref-less-spref*: $u \cdot w \leq_p v \cdot z \implies |u| < |v| \implies u <_p v$
using *prod-pref-prod-le*[*OF* - *less-imp-le*, *THEN* *sprefI2*].

lemma *eq-less-suf*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **shows** $|x| < |u| \implies v <_s y$
using *eq-less-spref*[*reversed*, *folded strict-suffix-to-prefix*, *OF* $\langle x \cdot y = u \cdot v \rangle$ [*symmetric*]]
unfolding *eq-len-iff-less*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y = u \cdot v \rangle$].

lemma *pref-prod-cancel*: **assumes** $u \leq_p p \cdot w \cdot q$ **and** $|p| \leq |u|$ **and** $|u| \leq |p \cdot w|$
obtains r **where** $p \cdot r = u$ **and** $r \leq_p w$

proof–

obtain r **where** [*symmetric*]: $u = p \cdot r$ **using** *pref-prod-long*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p p \cdot w \cdot q \rangle$
 $\langle |p| \leq |u| \rangle$].
moreover **have** $r \leq_p w$
using *pref-prod-le*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p p \cdot w \cdot q \rangle$ [*unfolded lassoc*] $\langle |u| \leq |p \cdot w| \rangle$]
unfolding $\langle p \cdot r = u \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **by** *simp*
ultimately show *thesis*..

qed

lemma *pref-prod-cancel'*: **assumes** $u \leq_p p \cdot w \cdot q$ **and** $|p| < |u|$ **and** $|u| \leq |p \cdot w|$
obtains r **where** $p \cdot r = u$ **and** $r \leq_p w$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$

proof–

obtain r **where** $p \cdot r = u$ **and** $r \leq_p w$
using *pref-prod-cancel*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p p \cdot w \cdot q \rangle$ *less-imp-le*[*OF* $\langle |p| < |u| \rangle$] $\langle |u| \leq |p \cdot w| \rangle$].

moreover **have** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **using** $\langle p \cdot r = u \rangle$ *less-imp-neg*[*OF* $\langle |p| < |u| \rangle$] **by**
fastforce

ultimately show *thesis..*

qed

lemma *non-comp-parallel*: $\neg u \bowtie v \longleftrightarrow u \parallel v$

unfolding *prefix-comparable-def parallel-def de-Morgan-disj..*

lemma *comp-refl*: $u \bowtie u$

unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*

by *simp*

lemma *incomp-cancel*: $\neg p \cdot u \bowtie p \cdot v \Longrightarrow \neg u \bowtie v$

unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*

by *simp*

lemma *comm-ruler*: $r \cdot s \leq_p w1 \Longrightarrow s \cdot r \leq_p w2 \Longrightarrow w1 \bowtie w2 \Longrightarrow r \cdot s = s \cdot r$
using *pref-comp-eq*[*OF* *ruler-comp swap-len*].

lemma *comm-comp-eq*: $r \cdot s \bowtie s \cdot r \Longrightarrow r \cdot s = s \cdot r$

using *comm-ruler* **by** *blast*

lemma *pref-share-take*: $u \leq_p v \Longrightarrow q \leq |u| \Longrightarrow \text{take } q \ u = \text{take } q \ v$

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

lemma *pref-prod-longer*: $u \leq_p z \cdot w \Longrightarrow v \leq_p w \Longrightarrow |z \cdot v| \leq |u| \Longrightarrow z \cdot v \leq_p u$
using *ruler-le*[*OF* *pref-cancel'*].

lemma *pref-comp-not-pref*: $u \bowtie v \Longrightarrow \neg v \leq_p u \Longrightarrow u <_p v$

by *auto*

lemma *pref-comp-not-spref*: $u \bowtie v \Longrightarrow \neg u <_p v \Longrightarrow v \leq_p u$

using *contrapos-np*[*OF* - *pref-comp-not-pref*].

lemma *hd-prod*: $u \neq \varepsilon \Longrightarrow (u \cdot v)!0 = u!0$

by (*cases u*) (*blast, simp*)

lemma *distinct-first*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ $z \neq \varepsilon$ $w!0 \neq z!0$ **shows** $w \cdot w' \neq z \cdot z'$

using *hd-prod*[*of* $w \ w'$, *OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *hd-prod*[*of* $z \ z'$, *OF* $\langle z \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] $\langle w!0 \neq z!0 \rangle$ **by**
auto

lemmas *last-no-split* = *prefix-snoc*

lemma *last-no-split'*: $u <_p w \implies w \leq_p u \cdot [a] \implies w = u \cdot [a]$
unfolding *prefix-order.less-le-not-le last-no-split* **by** *blast*

lemma *comp-shorter*: $v \bowtie w \implies |v| \leq |w| \implies v \leq_p w$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *comp-shorter-conv*: $|u| \leq |v| \implies u \bowtie v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p v$
using *comp-shorter* **by** *auto*

lemma *pref-comp-len-trans*: $w \leq_p v \implies u \bowtie v \implies |w| \leq |u| \implies w \leq_p u$
using *ruler-le pref-trans* **by** (*elim pref-compE*)

lemma *comp-cancel*: $z \cdot w1 \bowtie z \cdot w2 \longleftrightarrow w1 \bowtie w2$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*
using *pref-cancel* **by** *auto*

lemma *emp-pref*: $\varepsilon \leq_p u$
by *simp*

lemma *emp-spref*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies \varepsilon <_p u$
by *simp*

lemma *long-pref*: $u \leq_p v \implies |v| \leq |u| \implies u = v$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *not-comp-ext*: $\neg w1 \bowtie w2 \implies \neg w1 \cdot z \bowtie w2 \cdot z'$
using *contrapos-nn[OF - ruler-comp[OF triv-pref triv-pref]]*.

lemma *mismatch-incopm*: $|u| = |v| \implies x \neq y \implies \neg u \cdot [x] \bowtie v \cdot [y]$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *comp-prefs-comp*: $u \cdot z \bowtie v \cdot w \implies u \bowtie v$
using *ruler-comp[OF triv-pref triv-pref]*.

lemma *comp-hd-eq*: $u \bowtie v \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *pref-hd-eq'*: $p \leq_p u \implies p \leq_p v \implies p \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *pref-hd-eq*: $u \leq_p v \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *sing-pref-hd*: $[a] \leq_p v \implies \text{hd } v = a$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *suf-last-eq*: $p \leq_s u \implies p \leq_s v \implies p \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{last } u = \text{last } v$
by (*auto simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *comp-hd-eq'*: $u \cdot r \bowtie v \cdot s \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v$
using *comp-hd-eq*[*OF comp-prefs-comp*].

2.5.2 Minimal and maximal prefix with a given property

lemma *le-take-pref*: **assumes** $k \leq n$ **shows** $\text{take } k \text{ } ws \leq_p \text{take } n \text{ } ws$
using *take-add*[*of k (n-k) ws, unfolded le-add-diff-inverse*[*OF <k ≤ n>*]]
by *force*

lemma *min-pref*: **assumes** $u \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ u$
obtains v **where** $v \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ v$ **and** $\bigwedge y. y \leq_p w \implies P \ y \implies v \leq_p y$
using *assms*
proof(*induction |u| arbitrary: u rule: less-induct*)
case (*less u'*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*cases* $\forall y. y \leq_p w \longrightarrow P \ y \longrightarrow u' \leq_p y$, *blast*)
assume $\neg (\forall y. y \leq_p w \longrightarrow P \ y \longrightarrow u' \leq_p y)$
then obtain x **where** $x \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ x$ **and** $\neg u' \leq_p x$
by *blast*
have $|x| < |u'|$
using *prefix-length-less*[*OF pref-comp-not-pref*[*OF ruler'*[*OF <x ≤ p w> <u' ≤ p w>*]*< ¬ u' ≤ p x>*]].
from *less.hyps*[*OF this - <x ≤ p w> <P x>*] **that**
show *thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *min-pref'*: **assumes** $u \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ u$
obtains v **where** $v \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ v$ **and** $\bigwedge y. y \leq_p v \implies P \ y \implies y = v$
proof–
from *min-pref*[*of - - P, OF assms*]
obtain v **where** $v \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ v$ **and** *min*: $\bigwedge y. y \leq_p w \implies P \ y \implies v \leq_p y$
by *blast*
have $y = v$ **if** $y \leq_p v$ **and** $P \ y$ **for** y
using *min*[*OF pref-trans*[*OF <y ≤ p v> <v ≤ p w>*] *<P y>*] *<y ≤ p v>* **by** *force*
from *that*[*OF <v ≤ p w> <P v> this*]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *max-pref*: **assumes** $u \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ u$
obtains v **where** $v \leq_p w$ **and** $P \ v$ **and** $\bigwedge y. y \leq_p w \implies P \ y \implies y \leq_p v$
using *assms*
proof(*induction |w| - |u| arbitrary: u rule: less-induct*)
case (*less u'*)

then show *?case*
proof (*cases* $\forall y. y \leq_p w \longrightarrow P y \longrightarrow y \leq_p u', \text{blast}$)
assume $\neg (\forall y. y \leq_p w \longrightarrow P y \longrightarrow y \leq_p u')$
then obtain x **where** $x \leq_p w$ **and** $P x$ **and** $\neg x \leq_p u'$ **and** $u' \neq w$
by *blast*
from *ruler'*[*OF* $\langle x \leq_p w \rangle \langle u' \leq_p w \rangle$]
have $|u'| < |x|$
using *comp-shorter*[*OF* $\langle x \bowtie u' \rangle \langle \neg x \leq_p u' \rangle$] **by** *fastforce*
hence $|w| - |x| < |w| - |u'|$
using $\langle x \leq_p w \rangle \langle u' \neq w \rangle$ *diff-less-mono2 leI*[*THEN long-pref*[*OF* $\langle u' \leq_p w \rangle$]] **by** *blast*
from *less.hyps*[*OF this -* $\langle x \leq_p w \rangle \langle P x \rangle$] **that**
show *thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

2.6 Suffix and suffix comparability properties

lemmas *suf-emp* = *suffix-bot.extremum-uniqueI*

lemma *triv-suf*: $u \leq_s v \cdot u$
by (*simp add: suffix-def*)

lemma *emp-ssuf*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies \varepsilon <_s u$
by *simp*

lemma *suf-cancel*: $u \cdot v \leq_s w \cdot v \implies u \leq_s w$
by *simp*

lemma *suf-cancel'* [*intro*]: $u \leq_s w \implies u \cdot v \leq_s w \cdot v$
by *simp*

lemma *ssuf-cancel'* [*intro*]: $u <_s w \implies u \cdot v <_s w \cdot v$
by *simp*

lemma *ssuf-cancel-conv*: $x \cdot z <_s y \cdot z \longleftrightarrow x <_s y$
by *auto*

Straightforward relations of suffix and prefix follow.

lemmas *suf-rev-pref-iff* = *suffix-to-prefix* — provided by *Sublist.thy*

lemmas *ssuf-rev-pref-iff* = *strict-suffix-to-prefix* — provided by *Sublist.thy*

lemma *pref-rev-suf-iff*: $u \leq_p v \longleftrightarrow \text{rev } u \leq_s \text{rev } v$
using *suffix-to-prefix*[*of* $\text{rev } u \text{ rev } v$] **unfolding** *rev-rev-ident*
by *blast*

lemma *spref-rev-suf-iff*: $s <_p w \longleftrightarrow \text{rev } s <_s \text{rev } w$
using *strict-suffix-to-prefix*[*of* $\text{rev } s \text{ rev } w$, *unfolded rev-rev-ident, symmetric*].

lemmas $[reversal-rule] =$
 $suf\text{-}rev\text{-}pref\text{-}iff[symmetric]$
 $pref\text{-}rev\text{-}suf\text{-}iff[symmetric]$
 $ssuf\text{-}rev\text{-}pref\text{-}iff[symmetric]$
 $spref\text{-}rev\text{-}suf\text{-}iff[symmetric]$

lemmas $sufE = prefixE[reversed]$ **and**
 $prefE = prefixE$ **and**
 $ssuf\text{-}exE[elim] = spref\text{-}exE[reversed]$

lemmas $suf\text{-}prod\text{-}long\text{-}ext = pref\text{-}prod\text{-}long\text{-}ext[reversed]$

lemmas $suf\text{-}prolong\text{-}per\text{-}root = pref\text{-}prolong\text{-}per\text{-}root[reversed]$

lemmas $suf\text{-}ext = suffix\text{-}appendI$ — provided by Sublist.thy

lemmas $ssuf\text{-}ext = spref\text{-}ext[reversed]$ **and**
 $ssuf\text{-}extD = spref\text{-}extD[reversed]$ **and**
 $suf\text{-}ext\text{-}nem = pref\text{-}ext\text{-}nemp[reversed]$ **and**
 $suf\text{-}same\text{-}len = pref\text{-}same\text{-}len[reversed]$ **and**
 $suf\text{-}take = pref\text{-}drop[reversed]$ **and**
 $suf\text{-}share\text{-}take = pref\text{-}share\text{-}take[reversed]$ **and**
 $long\text{-}suf = long\text{-}pref[reversed]$ **and**
 $strict\text{-}suffixE' = strict\text{-}prefixE'[reversed]$ **and**
 $ssuf\text{-}tl\text{-}suf = spref\text{-}butlast\text{-}pref[reversed]$

lemma $ssuf\text{-}Cons\text{-}iff [simp]: u <_s a \# v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_s v$
by (*auto simp only: strict\text{-}suffix\text{-}def suffix\text{-}Cons*) (*simp add: suffix\text{-}def*)

lemma $ssuf\text{-}induct [case\text{-}names\ ssuf]:$
assumes $\bigwedge u. (\bigwedge v. v <_s u \implies P\ v) \implies P\ u$
shows $P\ u$

proof (*induction u rule: list.induct[of $\lambda u. \forall v. v \leq_s u \longrightarrow P\ v$, rule\text{-}format, OF -*
- triv\text{-}suf],

use assms suffix\text{-}bot.extremum\text{-}strict in blast)

qed (*metis assms ssuf\text{-}Cons\text{-}iff suffix\text{-}Cons*)

2.6.1 Suffix comparability

lemma $eq\text{-}le\text{-}suf[elim]:$ **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \mid x \mid \leq \mid u \mid$ **shows** $v \leq_s y$
using $eq\text{-}le\text{-}pref[reversed, OF\ assms(1)[symmetric]]$
 $lenarg[OF \langle x \cdot y = u \cdot v \rangle, unfolded\ lenmorph] \langle \mid x \mid \leq \mid u \mid \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

lemmas $eq\text{-}le\text{-}suf'[elim] = eq\text{-}le\text{-}pref[reversed]$

lemma *eq-le-suf''[elim]*: **assumes** $v \cdot u = y \cdot x \mid x \mid \leq \mid u \mid$ **shows** $x \leq_s u$
using *eq-le-suf'[OF assms(1)[symmetric] assms(2)]*.

lemma *pref-comp-rev-suf-comp[reversal-rule]*: $(\text{rev } w) \bowtie_s (\text{rev } v) \longleftrightarrow w \bowtie v$
unfolding *suffix-comparable-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *suf-comp-rev-pref-comp[reversal-rule]*: $(\text{rev } w) \bowtie (\text{rev } v) \longleftrightarrow w \bowtie_s v$
unfolding *suffix-comparable-def* **by** *simp*

lemmas *suf-ruler-le = suffix-length-suffix* — provided by *Sublist.thy*, same as *ruler_le[reversed]*

lemmas *suf-ruler = suffix-same-cases* — provided by *Sublist.thy*, same as *ruler[reversed]*

lemmas *suf-ruler-eq-len = ruler-eq-len[reversed]* **and**
suf-ruler-comp = ruler-comp[reversed] **and**
ruler-suf = ruler-pref[reversed] **and**
ruler-suf' = ruler-pref'[reversed] **and**
ruler-suf'' = ruler-pref''[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-le = pref-prod-le[reversed] **and**
prod-suf-prod-le = prod-pref-prod-le[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-eq = pref-prod-eq[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-less = pref-prod-less[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-cancel = pref-prod-cancel[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-cancel' = pref-prod-cancel'[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-suf-short = pref-prod-pref-short[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-suf = pref-prod-pref[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-suf' = pref-prod-pref'[reversed, unfolded rassoc] **and**
suf-prolong = pref-prolong[reversed] **and**
suf-prolong' = pref-prolong'[reversed, unfolded rassoc] **and**
suf-prod-long = pref-prod-long[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-long-less = pref-prod-long-less[reversed] **and**
suf-prod-longer = pref-prod-longer[reversed] **and**
suf-keeps-root = pref-keeps-per-root[reversed] **and**
comm-suf-ruler = comm-ruler[reversed] **and**
suf-ruler-less = ruler-less[reversed] **and**
suf-ruler-le-neq = ruler-le-neq[reversed]

lemmas *comp-sufs-comp = comp-prefs-comp[reversed]* **and**
suf-comp-not-suf = pref-comp-not-pref[reversed] **and**
suf-comp-not-ssuf = pref-comp-not-spref[reversed] **and**
suf-comp-cancel = comp-cancel[reversed] **and**
suf-not-comp-ext = not-comp-ext[reversed] **and**
mismatch-suf-incopm = mismatch-incopm[reversed] **and**
suf-comp-sym[sym] = pref-comp-sym[reversed] **and**
suf-comp-refl = comp-refl[reversed]

lemma *suf-comp-or*: $u \bowtie_s v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_s v \vee v \leq_s u$

unfolding *suffix-comparable-def prefix-comparable-def suf-rev-pref-iff..*

lemma *comm-comp-eq-conv*: $r \cdot s \bowtie s \cdot r \longleftrightarrow r \cdot s = s \cdot r$
using *pref-comp-eq[OF - swap-len] comp-refl* **by** *metis*

lemma *comm-comp-eq-conv-suf*: $r \cdot s \bowtie_s s \cdot r \longleftrightarrow r \cdot s = s \cdot r$
using *pref-comp-eq[reversed, OF - swap-len, of r s] suf-comp-refl[of r · s]* **by** *argo*

lemma *suf-comp-last-eq*: **assumes** $u \bowtie_s v \ u \neq \varepsilon \ v \neq \varepsilon$
shows $\text{last } u = \text{last } v$
using *comp-hd-eq[reversed, OF assms]* **unfolding** *hd-rev hd-rev*.

lemma *suf-comp-last-eq'*: $r \cdot u \bowtie_s s \cdot v \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{last } u = \text{last } v$
using *comp-sufs-comp suf-comp-last-eq* **by** *blast*

2.7 Left and Right Quotient

A useful function of left quotient is given. Note that the function is sometimes undefined.

definition *left-quotient*:: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \quad ((-^{-1})>)(-) \text{ [75,74] 74}$
where $\text{left-quotient } u \ v = \text{drop } |u| \ v$
notation (*latex output*) *left-quotient* $(-^{-1} \cdot -)$

Analogously, we define the right quotient.

definition *right-quotient* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \quad ((-)(^{<-1}) \text{ [76,77] 76})$
where $\text{right-quotient } u \ v = \text{rev } ((\text{rev } v)^{-1}>(\text{rev } u))$
notation (*latex output*) *right-quotient* $(- \cdot -^{-1})$

lemmas *lq-def = left-quotient-def* **and**
rq-def = right-quotient-def

Priorities of these operations are as follows:

lemma $u^{<-1} v^{<-1} w = (u^{<-1} v)^{<-1} w$
by *simp*

lemma $u^{-1}> v^{-1}> w = u^{-1}>(v^{-1}>w)$
by *simp*

lemma $u^{-1}> v^{<-1} w = u^{-1}>(v^{<-1} w)$
by *simp*

lemma $r \cdot u^{-1}> w^{<-1} v \cdot s = r \cdot (u^{-1}> w^{<-1} v) \cdot s$
by *simp*

lemma *rq-rev-lq[reversal-rule]*: $(\text{rev } v)^{<-1}(\text{rev } u) = \text{rev } (u^{-1}>v)$
unfolding *right-quotient-def*
by *simp*

lemma *lq-rev-rq*[*reversal-rule*]: $(\text{rev } v)^{-1} > \text{rev } u = \text{rev } (u^{<-1} v)$
unfolding *right-quotient-def*
by *simp*

2.7.1 Left Quotient

lemma *lqI*: $u \cdot z = v \implies u^{-1} > v = z$
unfolding *left-quotient-def*
by *force*

lemma *lq-triv*[*simp*]: $u^{-1} > (u \cdot z) = z$
using *lqI*[*OF refl*].

lemma *lq-triv'*[*simp*]: $u \cdot u^{-1} > (u \cdot z) = u \cdot z$
by *simp*

lemma *append-lq*: **assumes** $u \cdot v \leq_p w$ **shows** $(u \cdot v)^{-1} > w = v^{-1} > (u^{-1} > w)$
using *lq-triv*[*of u v*] *lq-triv*[*of v*] *lq-triv*[*of u v .*] *assms*[*unfolded prefix-def*]
by *force*

lemma *lq-self*[*simp*]: $u^{-1} > u = \varepsilon$
unfolding *left-quotient-def*
by *simp*

lemma *lq-emp*[*simp*]: $\varepsilon^{-1} > u = u$
unfolding *left-quotient-def*
by *simp*

lemma *lq-pref*[*simp*]: $u \leq_p v \implies u \cdot (u^{-1} > v) = v$
unfolding *left-quotient-def prefix-def*
by *fastforce*

lemmas *lq-spref* = *lq-pref*[*OF sprefD1*]

lemma *lq-pref-conv*: $|u| \leq |v| \implies u \leq_p v \iff u \cdot u^{-1} > v = v$
using *lq-pref* **by** *blast*

lemma *lq-len*: $|u^{-1} > v| = |v| - |u|$
unfolding *left-quotient-def* **using** *length-drop*.

lemmas *lcp-lq* = *lq-pref*[*OF longest-common-prefix-prefix1*] *lq-pref*[*OF longest-common-prefix-prefix2*]

lemma *lq-pref-cancel*: $u \leq_p v \implies v \cdot r = u \cdot s \implies (u^{-1} > v) \cdot r = s$
unfolding *prefix-def*
by *force*

lemma *lq-the*: **assumes** $u \leq_p v$
shows $(\text{THE } z. u \cdot z = v) = (u^{-1} > v)$

proof-

have $u \cdot z = v \implies z = (u^{-1} > v)$ **for** z
 by *fastforce*
 from *the-equality*[*of* $\lambda z. u \cdot z = v$, *OF* *lq-pref* *this*, *OF* *assms*]
 show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *lq-same-len*: $|u| = |v| \implies u^{-1} > v = \varepsilon$
 unfolding *left-quotient-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *lq-assoc*: $|u| \leq |v| \implies (u^{-1} > v)^{-1} > w = v^{-1} > (u \cdot w)$
 unfolding *left-quotient-def* **using** *prefix-length-le* **by** *auto*

lemma *lq-assoc'*: $(u \cdot w)^{-1} > v = w^{-1} > (u^{-1} > v)$
 unfolding *left-quotient-def* *lenmorph*
 by (*simp* *add*: *add.commute*)

lemma *lq-reassoc*: $u \leq_p v \implies (u^{-1} > v) \cdot w = u^{-1} > (v \cdot w)$
 unfolding *prefix-def*
 by *force*

lemma *lq-trans*: $u \leq_p v \implies v \leq_p w \implies (u^{-1} > v) \cdot (v^{-1} > w) = u^{-1} > w$
 by (*simp* *add*: *lq-reassoc*)

lemma *lq-rq-reassoc-suf*: **assumes** $u \leq_p z$ $u \leq_s w$ **shows** $w \cdot u^{-1} > z = w^{<-1} u \cdot z$
 using *rassoc*[*of* $w^{<-1} u$ u $u^{-1} > z$, *unfolded* *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p z \rangle$] *lq-pref*[*reversed*,
OF $\langle u \leq_s w \rangle$]].

lemma *lq-ne*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $p^{-1} > (u \cdot p) \neq \varepsilon$
 using *drop-eq-Nil2*[*of* $|p|$ $u \cdot p$, *folded* *left-quotient-def*]
 unfolding *lenmorph* **using** *nemp-len*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *force*

lemma *lq-spref-nemp*: $u <_p v \implies u^{-1} > v \neq \varepsilon$
 using *lq-pref* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *prefix-def*)

lemma *lq-is-suf*[*simp*]: $r^{-1} > s \leq_s s$
 unfolding *left-quotient-def* **using** *suffix-drop* **by** *auto*

lemma *lq-short-len*: $r \leq_p s \implies |r| + |r^{-1} > s| = |s|$
 by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *prefix-def*)

lemma *pref-lq*: $v \leq_p w \implies u^{-1} > v \leq_p u^{-1} > w$
 unfolding *left-quotient-def* *prefix-def*
 using *drop-append* **by** *blast*

lemma *spref-lq*: $u \leq_p v \implies v <_p w \implies u^{-1} > v <_p u^{-1} > w$
 by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *prefix-def*)

lemma *pref-gcd-lq*: **assumes** $u \leq_p v$ **shows** $(\text{gcd } |u| \ |u^{-1} > v|) = \text{gcd } |u| \ |v|$

using *gcd-add2*[*of* $|u| \mid u^{-1} \triangleright v|$, *unfolded lq-short-len*[*OF assms*], *symmetric*].

lemma *conjug-lq*: $x \cdot z = z \cdot y \implies y = z^{-1} \triangleright (x \cdot z)$
by *simp*

lemma *conjug-emp-emp*: $p \leq_p u \cdot p \implies p^{-1} \triangleright (u \cdot p) = \varepsilon \implies u = \varepsilon$
using *lq-ne* **by** *blast*

lemma *hd-lq-conv-nth*: **assumes** $u <_p v$ **shows** $\text{hd}(u^{-1} \triangleright v) = v!|u|$
using *prefix-length-less*[*OF assms*, *THEN hd-drop-conv-nth*] **unfolding** *lq-def*.

lemma *concat-morph-lq*: $us \leq_p ws \implies \text{concat}(us^{-1} \triangleright ws) = (\text{concat } us)^{-1} \triangleright (\text{concat } ws)$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *pref-suf-len-split*: **assumes** $p \leq_p u \ s \leq_s u \mid p \cdot s| = |u|$
shows $p \cdot s = u$
proof–
have $|p| = |u| - |s|$
using $\langle p \cdot s| = |u| \rangle$ **unfolding** *lenmorph* **by** *force*
from *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle p \leq_p u \rangle$, *unfolded lq-def*[*of* $p \ u$] *this*]
 $\langle s \leq_s u \rangle$ [*unfolded suf-drop-conv*]]
show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *pref-cancel-lq*: **assumes** $u \leq_p x \cdot y$
shows $x^{-1} \triangleright u \leq_p y$
using *pref-lq*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle$, *of* x , *unfolded lq-triv*].

lemma *pref-cancel-lq-ext*: **assumes** $u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y$ **and** $|x| \leq |u|$ **shows** $x^{-1} \triangleright u \cdot v \leq_p y$
proof–
note *pref-prod-long*[*OF append-prefixD*, *OF* $\langle u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle \langle |x| \leq |u| \rangle$]
from *pref-cancel-lq*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle$]
show $x^{-1} \triangleright u \cdot v \leq_p y$
unfolding *lq-reassoc*[*OF* $\langle x \leq_p u \rangle$] **using** $\langle |x| \leq |u| \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *pref-cancel-lq-ext'*: **assumes** $u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y$ **and** $|u| \leq |x|$ **shows** $v \leq_p u^{-1} \triangleright x \cdot y$
using *pref-lq*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle$, *of* u]
unfolding *lq-triv lq-reassoc*[*OF pref-prod-le*[*OF append-prefixD*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle \langle |u| \leq |x| \rangle$]]].

lemmas *pref-cancel-lq-ext-pref*[*intro*] = *pref-cancel-lq-ext*[*OF - prefix-length-le*] **and**
pref-cancel-lq-ext-pref'[*intro*] = *pref-cancel-lq-ext'*[*OF - prefix-length-le*]

lemma *empty-lq-eq*: $r \leq_p z \implies r^{-1} > z = \varepsilon \implies r = z$
unfolding *prefix-def* **by** *force*

lemma *le-if-then-lq*: $|u| \leq |v| \implies (\text{if } |v| \leq |u| \text{ then } v^{-1} > u \text{ else } u^{-1} > v) = u^{-1} > v$
by (*cases* $|u| = |v|$, *simp-all add: lq-same-len*)

lemma *append-comp-lq*: $u \cdot v \bowtie w \implies v \bowtie u^{-1} > w$

proof (*elim pref-compE*)

assume $u \cdot v \leq_p w$

from *pref-drop*[*OF this, of |u|, unfolded drop-pref*]

show $v \bowtie u^{-1} > w$

unfolding *left-quotient-def* **by** (*rule pref-compI1*)

next

assume $w \leq_p u \cdot v$

from *pref-drop*[*OF this, of |u|, unfolded drop-pref*]

show $v \bowtie u^{-1} > w$

unfolding *left-quotient-def* **by** (*rule pref-compI2*)

qed

2.7.2 Right quotient

lemmas $rqI = lqI[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-triv}[simp] = lq\text{-triv}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-triv}'[simp] = lq\text{-triv}'[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-self}[simp] = lq\text{-self}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-emp}[simp] = lq\text{-emp}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-suf}[simp] = lq\text{-pref}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-ssuf}[simp] = lq\text{-spref}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-ssuf-nemp} = lq\text{-spref-nemp}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-reassoc} = lq\text{-reassoc}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-len} = lq\text{-len}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-trans} = lq\text{-trans}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-lq-reassoc-suf} = lq\text{-rq-reassoc-suf}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-ne} = lq\text{-ne}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-is-pref}[simp] = lq\text{-is-suf}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$suf\text{-rq} = pref\text{-lq}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$ssuf\text{-rq} = spref\text{-lq}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$conjug\text{-rq} = conjug\text{-lq}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$conjug\text{-emp-emp}' = conjug\text{-emp-emp}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-take} = lq\text{-def}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$empty\text{-rq-eq} = empty\text{-lq-eq}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$append\text{-rq} = append\text{-lq}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-same-len} = lq\text{-same-len}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-assoc} = lq\text{-assoc}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$rq\text{-assoc}' = lq\text{-assoc}'[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$le\text{-if-then-rq} = le\text{-if-then-lq}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**

$append\text{-comp-rq} = append\text{-comp-lq}[\text{reversed}]$

2.7.3 Left and right quotients combined

lemma *pref-lq-rq-id*: $p \leq_p w \implies w^{<-1}(p^{-1}>w) = p$
unfolding *prefix-def*
using *rq-triv*[*of* p $p^{-1}>w$] **by** *force*

lemmas *suf-rq-lq-id* = *pref-lq-rq-id*[*reversed*]

lemma *rev-lq'*: $r \leq_p s \implies \text{rev } (r^{-1}>s) = (\text{rev } s)^{<-1}(\text{rev } r)$
by (*simp add: rq-rev-lq*)

lemma *pref-rq-suf-lq*: $s \leq_s u \implies r \leq_p (u^{<-1}s) \implies s \leq_s (r^{-1}>u)$
using *lq-reassoc*[*of* r $u^{<-1}s$ s] *rq-suf*[*of* s u] *triv-suf*[*of* s $r^{-1}>u^{<-1}s$]
by *presburger*

lemmas *suf-lq-pref-rq* = *pref-rq-suf-lq*[*reversed*]

lemma $w \cdot s = v \implies v^{<-1}s = w$ **using** *rqI*.

lemma *lq-rq-assoc*: $s \leq_s u \implies r \leq_p (u^{<-1}s) \implies (r^{-1}>u)^{<-1}s = r^{-1}>(u^{<-1}s)$
using *lq-reassoc*[*of* r $u^{<-1}s$ s] *rq-suf*[*of* s u] *rqI*[*of* $r^{-1}>u^{<-1}s$ s $r^{-1}>u$]
by *argo*

lemmas *rq-lq-assoc* = *lq-rq-assoc*[*reversed*]

lemma *lq-prod*: $u \leq_p v \cdot u \implies u \leq_p w \implies u^{-1}>(v \cdot u) \cdot u^{-1}>w = u^{-1}>(v \cdot w)$
using *lq-reassoc*[*of* u $v \cdot u$ $u^{-1}>w$] *lq-rq-reassoc-suf*[*of* u w $v \cdot u$, *unfolded* *rq-triv*[*of* v u]]
by (*simp add: suffix-def*)

lemmas *rq-prod* = *lq-prod*[*reversed*]

lemma *pref-suf-mid*: **assumes** $p \cdot w \cdot s = p' \cdot v \cdot s'$ **and** $p \leq_p p'$ **and** $s \leq_s s'$
shows $v \leq_f w$

proof–

have $p \cdot w \cdot s = (p \cdot p^{-1}>p') \cdot v \cdot (s'^{<-1}s \cdot s)$
using $\langle p \cdot w \cdot s = p' \cdot v \cdot s' \rangle$
unfolding *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle p \leq_p p' \rangle$] *rq-suf*[*OF* $\langle s \leq_s s' \rangle$].
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

2.8 Equidivisibility

Equidivisibility is the following property: if

$$xy = uv,$$

then there exists a word t such that $xt = u$ and $ty = v$, or $ut = x$ and $y = tv$. For monoids over words, this property is equivalent to the freeness

of the monoid. As the monoid of all words is free, we can prove that it is equidivisible. Related lemmas based on this property follow.

thm *append-eq-conv-conj*[*folded left-quotient-def*]

lemma *eqd-pref*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| \leq |u| \implies x \cdot (x^{-1} > u) = u \wedge (x^{-1} > u) \cdot v = y$

unfolding *append-eq-conv-conj left-quotient-def* **by** *force*

lemma *eqd*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| \leq |u| \implies \exists t. x \cdot t = u \wedge t \cdot v = y$
by (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj*)

lemma *eqd-or*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies \exists t. x \cdot t = u \wedge t \cdot v = y \vee u \cdot t = x \wedge t \cdot y = v$
unfolding *append-eq-append-conv2* **by** *blast*

lemma *eqdE*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **and** $|x| \leq |u|$
obtains t **where** $x \cdot t = u$ **and** $t \cdot v = y$
using *eqd*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *eqd-less*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **and** $|x| < |u|$
shows $\exists t. x \cdot t = u \wedge t \cdot v = y \wedge t \neq \varepsilon$
using *eqdE*[*OF assms(1) less-imp-le*[*OF assms(2)*]] *assms(2)*
using *append.right-neutral less-not-refl* **by** *metis*

lemma *eqd-lessE*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **and** $|x| < |u|$
obtains t **where** $x \cdot t = u$ **and** $t \cdot v = y$ **and** $t \neq \varepsilon$
using *eqd-less*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *eqdE'*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **and** $|v| \leq |y|$
obtains t **where** $x \cdot t = u$ **and** $t \cdot v = y$
using *eqdE*[*OF assms(1) lenarg*[*OF assms(1), unfolded lenmorph*]] *assms(2)*
by *auto*

thm *long-pref*

lemma *eqd-pref-suf-iff*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **shows** $x \leq_p u \iff v \leq_s y$
by (*rule linorder-le-cases*[*of* $|x|$ $|u|$], *use eqd*[*OF assms*] **in** *blast*)
(use eqd[*OF assms*][*symmetric*]) **in** *fastforce*)

lemma *eqd-spref-ssuf-iff*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **shows** $x <_p u \iff v <_s y$
using *eqd-pref-suf-iff*[*OF assms*] *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *eqd-pref1*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| \leq |u| \implies x \cdot (x^{-1} > u) = u$
using *eqd-pref* **by** *blast*

lemma *eqd-pref2*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| \leq |u| \implies (x^{-1} > u) \cdot v = y$
using *eqd-pref* **by** *blast*

lemma *eqd-eq*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ $|x| = |u|$ **shows** $x = u$ $y = v$
using *assms* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *eqd-eq-suf*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |y| = |v| \implies x = u \wedge y = v$
by *simp*

lemma *eqd-comp*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **shows** $x \bowtie u$
using *le-cases*[*of* $|x| \ |u| \ x \bowtie u$]
eqd-pref1[*of* $x \ y \ u \ v$, *THEN* *prefI*[*of* $x \ x^{-1} > u \ u$], *OF* *assms*]
eqd-pref1[*of* $u \ v \ x \ y$, *THEN* *prefI*[*of* $u \ u^{-1} > x \ x$], *OF* *assms*[*symmetric*]] **by** *auto*

lemma *eqd-linear-cases* [*elim*]: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **and**
 $\bigwedge t. t \neq \varepsilon \implies x \cdot t = u \implies t \cdot v = y \implies \textit{thesis}$ **and**
 $\bigwedge t. t \neq \varepsilon \implies u \cdot t = x \implies t \cdot y = v \implies \textit{thesis}$ **and**
 $x = u \implies y = v \implies \textit{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
using *eqd-or*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *assms*(2-) **by** *blast*

lemmas *eqd-comp'* = *eqd-comp*[*reversed*]

— not equal to *eqd_pref1*[*reversed*]

lemma *eqd-suf1*: $x \cdot y = u \cdot v \implies |x| \leq |u| \implies (y^{<-1}v) \cdot v = y$
using *eqd-pref2* *rq-triv* **by** *blast*

— not equal to *eqd_pref2*[*reversed*]

lemma *eqd-suf2*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ $|x| \leq |u|$ **shows** $x \cdot (y^{<-1}v) = u$
using *rq-reassoc*[*OF* *sufI*[*OF* *eqd-suf1*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y = u \cdot v \rangle \langle |x| \leq |u| \rangle$], *of* x ,
unfolded $\langle x \cdot y = u \cdot v \rangle$ *rq-triv*[*of* $u \ v$]].

— not equal to *eqd_pref*[*reversed*]

lemma *eqd-suf*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ **and** $|x| \leq |u|$
shows $(y^{<-1}v) \cdot v = y \wedge x \cdot (y^{<-1}v) = u$
using *eqd-suf1*[*OF* *assms*] *eqd-suf2*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *eqd-exchange-aux*:

assumes $u \cdot v = x \cdot y$ **and** $u \cdot v' = x \cdot y'$ **and** $u' \cdot v = x' \cdot y$ **and** $|u| \leq |x|$
shows $u' \cdot v' = x' \cdot y'$
using *eqd*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v = x \cdot y \rangle \langle |u| \leq |x| \rangle$] *eqd*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v' = x \cdot y' \rangle \langle |u| \leq |x| \rangle$] $\langle u' \cdot v = x' \cdot y \rangle$ **by** *force*

lemma *eqd-exchange*:

assumes $u \cdot v = x \cdot y$ **and** $u \cdot v' = x \cdot y'$ **and** $u' \cdot v = x' \cdot y$
shows $u' \cdot v' = x' \cdot y'$
using *eqd-exchange-aux*[*OF* *assms*] *eqd-exchange-aux*[*OF* *assms*[*symmetric*], *symmetric*] **by** *force*

hide-fact *eqd-exchange-aux*

2.9 Longest common prefix

lemmas *lcp-simps* = *longest-common-prefix.simps* — provided by Sublist.thy

lemmas *lcp-sym* = *lcp.commute*

— provided by Sublist.thy

lemmas *lcp-pref* = *longest-common-prefix-prefix1*

lemmas *lcp-pref'* = *longest-common-prefix-prefix2*

lemmas *pref-pref-lcp*[*intro*] = *longest-common-prefix-max-prefix*

lemma *lcp-pref-ext*: $u \leq_p v \implies u \leq_p (u \cdot w) \wedge_p (v \cdot z)$
using *longest-common-prefix-max-prefix prefix-prefix triv-pref* **by** *metis*

lemma *pref-non-pref-lcp-pref*: **assumes** $u \leq_p w$ **and** $\neg u \leq_p z$ **shows** $w \wedge_p z <_p u$

proof—

note *ruler'*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p w \rangle$ *lcp-pref*, *of* *z*, *unfolded prefix-comparable-def*]

with *pref-trans*[*of* $u \wedge_p z$, *OF* - *lcp-pref'*] $\langle \neg u \leq_p z \rangle$

show $w \wedge_p z <_p u$

by *auto*

qed

lemmas *lcp-take* = *pref-take*[*OF* *lcp-pref*] **and**
lcp-take' = *pref-take*[*OF* *lcp-pref'*]

lemma *lcp-take-eq*: $\text{take}(|u \wedge_p v|) u = \text{take}(|u \wedge_p v|) v$
unfolding *lcp-take lcp-take'*..

lemma *lcp-pref-conv*: $u \wedge_p v = u \iff u \leq_p v$
unfolding *prefix-order.eq-iff*[*of* $u \wedge_p v$ *u*]
using *lcp-pref'*[*of* *u v*]
lcp-pref[*of* *u v*] *longest-common-prefix-max-prefix*[*OF* *self-pref*[*of* *u*], *of* *v*]
by *auto*

lemma *lcp-pref-conv'*: $u \wedge_p v = v \iff v \leq_p u$
using *lcp-pref-conv*[*of* *v u*, *unfolded lcp-sym*[*of* *v*]].

lemmas *lcp-left-idemp*[*simp*] = *lcp-pref*[*folded lcp-pref-conv'*] **and**
lcp-right-idemp[*simp*] = *lcp-pref'*[*folded lcp-pref-conv*] **and**
lcp-left-idemp'[*simp*] = *lcp-pref'*[*folded lcp-pref-conv'*] **and**
lcp-right-idemp'[*simp*] = *lcp-pref*[*folded lcp-pref-conv*]

lemma *lcp-per-root*: $r \cdot s \wedge_p s \cdot r \leq_p r \cdot (r \cdot s \wedge_p s \cdot r)$
using *pref-prod-pref*[*OF* *pref-prolong*[*OF* *lcp-pref triv-pref*] *lcp-pref'*].

lemma *lcp-per-root'*: $r \cdot s \wedge_p s \cdot r \leq_p s \cdot (r \cdot s \wedge_p s \cdot r)$
using *lcp-per-root*[*of* *s r*, *unfolded lcp-sym*[*of* *s \cdot r*]].

lemma *pref-lcp-pref*: $w \leq_p u \wedge_p v \implies w \leq_p u$
using *lcp-pref pref-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *pref-lcp-pref'*: $w \leq_p u \wedge_p v \implies w \leq_p v$
using *pref-lcp-pref*[*of w v u, unfolded lcp-sym*[*of v u*]].

lemmas *lcp-self* = *lcp.idem*

lemma *lcp-eq-len*: $|u| = |u \wedge_p v| \implies u = u \wedge_p v$
using *long-pref*[*OF lcp-pref, of u v*] **by** *auto*

lemma *lcp-len*: $|u| \leq |u \wedge_p v| \implies u \leq_p v$
using *long-pref*[*OF lcp-pref, of u v*] **unfolding** *lcp-pref-conv*[*symmetric*].

lemma *lcp-len'*: $\neg u \leq_p v \implies |u \wedge_p v| < |u|$
using *not-le-imp-less*[*OF contrapos-nn*[*OF - lcp-len*]].

lemma *incomp-lcp-len*: $\neg u \bowtie v \implies |u \wedge_p v| < \min |u| |v|$
using *lcp-len'*[*of u v*] *lcp-len'*[*of v u*] **unfolding** *lcp-sym*[*of v*] *min-less-iff-conj*
by *blast*

lemma *lcp-ext-right-conv*: $\neg r \bowtie r' \implies (r \cdot u) \wedge_p (r' \cdot v) = r \wedge_p r'$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*
by (*induct r r' rule: list-induct2'*) *simp-all*

lemma *lcp-ext-right* [*case-names comp non-comp*]: **obtains** $r \bowtie r' \mid (r \cdot u) \wedge_p (r' \cdot v) = r \wedge_p r'$
using *lcp-ext-right-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *lcp-same-len*: $|u| = |v| \implies u \neq v \implies u \cdot w \wedge_p v \cdot w' = u \wedge_p v$
using *pref-comp-eq* **by** (*cases rule: lcp-ext-right*) (*elim notE*)

lemma *lcp-mismatch*: $|u \wedge_p v| < |u| \implies |u \wedge_p v| < |v| \implies u! |u \wedge_p v| \neq v! |u \wedge_p v|$
by (*induct u v rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *lcp-mismatch'*: $\neg u \bowtie v \implies u! |u \wedge_p v| \neq v! |u \wedge_p v|$
using *incomp-lcp-len* *lcp-mismatch* **unfolding** *min-less-iff-conj*..

lemma *lcp-mismatchE*: **assumes** $\neg us \bowtie vs$
obtains $us' vs'$
where $(us \wedge_p vs) \cdot us' = us$ **and** $(us \wedge_p vs) \cdot vs' = vs$ **and**
 $us' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $vs' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $hd\ us' \neq hd\ vs'$
proof –
obtain $us' vs'$ **where** $us: (us \wedge_p vs) \cdot us' = us$ **and** $vs: (us \wedge_p vs) \cdot vs' = vs$
using *prefixE*[*OF lcp-pref prefixE*[*OF lcp-pref'*]]
unfolding *eq-commute*[*of x.y for x y*].
with $\langle \neg us \bowtie vs \rangle$ **have** $us' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $vs' \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def* *lcp-pref-conv*[*symmetric*] *lcp-sym*[*of vs*]

by *fastforce+*
 hence $us! \mid us \wedge_p vs \mid = hd \ us'$ and $vs! \mid us \wedge_p vs \mid = hd \ vs'$
 using *hd-lq-conv-nth*[*OF triv-spref, symmetric*] **unfolding** *lq-triv*
unfolding *arg-cong*[*OF us[symmetric], of nth*] *arg-cong*[*OF vs[symmetric], of nth*]
 by *blast+*
 from *lcp-mismatch'*[*OF $\neg us \bowtie vs$, unfolded this*]
 have $hd \ us' \neq hd \ vs'$.
 from *that*[*OF us vs $\langle us' \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle vs' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ this*]
 show *thesis*.
 qed

lemma *lcp-mismatch-lq*: **assumes** $\neg u \bowtie v$
shows
 $(u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u \neq \varepsilon$ and
 $(u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v \neq \varepsilon$ and
 $hd \ ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u) \neq hd \ ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v)$
proof–
 from *lcp-mismatchE*[*OF assms*]
 obtain $su \ sv$ **where** $(u \wedge_p v) \cdot su = u$ and
 $(u \wedge_p v) \cdot sv = v$ and $su \neq \varepsilon$ and $sv \neq \varepsilon$ and $hd \ su \neq hd \ sv$.
 thus $(u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u \neq \varepsilon$ and $(u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v \neq \varepsilon$ and $hd \ ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u) \neq hd \ ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v)$
 using *lqI*[*OF $\langle (u \wedge_p v) \cdot su = u \rangle$*] *lqI*[*OF $\langle (u \wedge_p v) \cdot sv = v \rangle$*] **by** *blast+*
 qed

lemma *lcp-ext-left*: $(z \cdot u) \wedge_p (z \cdot v) = z \cdot (u \wedge_p v)$
by (*induct z*) *auto*

lemma *lcp-first-letters*: $u!0 \neq v!0 \implies u \wedge_p v = \varepsilon$
by (*induct u v rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *lcp-first-mismatch*: $a \neq b \implies w \cdot [a] \cdot u \wedge_p w \cdot [b] \cdot v = w$
by (*simp add: lcp-ext-left*)

lemma *lcp-first-mismatch'*: $a \neq b \implies u \cdot [a] \wedge_p u \cdot [b] = u$
using *lcp-first-mismatch*[*of a b u $\varepsilon \varepsilon$*] **by** *simp*

lemma *lcp-mismatch-eq-len*: **assumes** $|u| = |v|$ $x \neq y$ **shows** $u \cdot [x] \wedge_p v \cdot [y] = u \wedge_p v$
using *lcp-self lcp-first-mismatch'*[*OF $\langle x \neq y \rangle$*] *lcp-same-len*[*OF $\langle |u| = |v| \rangle$*]
by (*cases u = v*) *auto*

lemma *lcp-first-mismatch-pref*: **assumes** $p \cdot [a] \leq_p u$ and $p \cdot [b] \leq_p v$ and $a \neq b$
shows $u \wedge_p v = p$
using *assms*(1–2) *lcp-first-mismatch*[*OF $\langle a \neq b \rangle$*]
unfolding *prefix-def* *rassoc* **by** *blast*

lemma *lcp-append-monotone*: $u \wedge_p x \leq_p (u \cdot v) \wedge_p (x \cdot y)$

by (simp add: lcp.mono)

lemma lcp-distinct-hd: $hd\ u \neq hd\ v \implies u \wedge_p v = \varepsilon$
 using pref-hd-eq'[OF lcp-pref lcp-pref'] by blast

lemma nemp-lcp-distinct-hd: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $u \wedge_p v = \varepsilon$
 shows $hd\ u \neq hd\ v$
proof
 assume $hd\ u = hd\ v$
 from lcp-ext-left[of [hd u] tl u tl v,
 unfolded hd-tl[OF <u ≠ ε>] hd-tl[OF <v ≠ ε>, folded this]]
 show False
 using <u ∧_p v = ε> by simp
qed

lemma lcp-lenI: **assumes** $i < \min |u| |v|$ **and** $take\ i\ u = take\ i\ v$ **and** $u!i \neq v!i$
 shows $i = |u \wedge_p v|$
proof–
 have $u: take\ i\ u \cdot [u!i] \cdot drop\ (Suc\ i)\ u = u$
 using <i < min |u| |v|> id-take-nth-drop[of i u] by simp
 have $v: take\ i\ u \cdot [v!i] \cdot drop\ (Suc\ i)\ v = v$
 using <i < min |u| |v|>
 unfolding <take i u = take i v> using id-take-nth-drop[of i v] by force
 from lcp-first-mismatch[OF <u!i ≠ v!i>, of take i u drop (Suc i) u drop (Suc i)
 v, unfolded u v]
 have $u \wedge_p v = take\ i\ u.$
 thus ?thesis
 using <i < min |u| |v|> by auto
qed

lemma lcp-prefs: $|u \cdot w \wedge_p v \cdot w'| < |u| \implies |u \cdot w \wedge_p v \cdot w'| < |v| \implies u \wedge_p v$
 $= u \cdot w \wedge_p v \cdot w'$
 by (induct u v rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma lcp-extend-eq: **assumes** $u \leq_p v$ **and** $u' \leq_p v'$ **and**
 $|v \wedge_p v'| \leq |u|$ **and** $|v \wedge_p v'| \leq |u'|$
 shows $u \wedge_p u' = v \wedge_p v'$
proof–
 consider $|v \wedge_p v'| = |u|$ | $|v \wedge_p v'| = |u'|$ | $|v \wedge_p v'| < |u| \wedge |v \wedge_p v'| < |u'|$
 using assms(3-4) by force
 thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
 assume $|v \wedge_p v'| = |u|$
 from ruler-eq-len[OF longest-common-prefix-prefix1 <u ≤_p v> this]
 have $u \leq_p u'$
 using prefix-length-prefix[OF longest-common-prefix-prefix2 assms(2,4)] by blast
 thus ?thesis
 unfolding <v ∧_p v' = u> lcp-pref-conv.

```

next
  assume  $|v \wedge_p v'| = |u'|$ 
  from ruler-eq-len[OF longest-common-prefix-prefix2  $\langle u' \leq_p v' \rangle$  this]
  have  $u' \leq_p u$ 
  using prefix-length-prefix[OF longest-common-prefix-prefix1 assms(1,3)] by
blast
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle v \wedge_p v' = u' \rangle$  lcp-pref-conv'.
next
  assume  $|v \wedge_p v'| < |u| \wedge |v \wedge_p v'| < |u'|$ 
  thus ?thesis
  using lcp-prefs[of  $u u^{-1} > v u' u'^{-1} > v'$ , unfolded lq-pref[OF  $\langle u \leq_p v \rangle$ ] lq-pref[OF
 $\langle u' \leq_p v' \rangle$ ]]
    by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma long-lcp-same: assumes $\neg (u \wedge_p v \leq_p w)$ shows $u \wedge_p w = v \wedge_p w$
proof–
 have $v \wedge_p w \leq_p u$
 using ruler[OF lcp-pref' lcp-pref', of $u v w$] assms unfolding lcp-sym[of v] by
force
 have $u \wedge_p w \leq_p v$
 using ruler[OF lcp-pref lcp-pref, of $u v w$] assms by force
 show ?thesis
 unfolding prefix-order.eq-iff
 using $\langle v \wedge_p w \leq_p u \rangle \langle u \wedge_p w \leq_p v \rangle$ by force
qed

lemma long-lcp-sameE: obtains $u \wedge_p v \leq_p w \mid u \wedge_p w = v \wedge_p w$
 using long-lcp-same by blast

lemma ruler-spref-lcp: assumes $u \wedge_p w <_p v \wedge_p w$
 shows $u \wedge_p v = u \wedge_p w$
proof–
 have $\neg v \wedge_p w \leq_p u$
 using prefix-order.leD[of $v \wedge_p w u \wedge_p w$] assms by force
 from long-lcp-same[OF this]
 show ?thesis
 unfolding lcp-sym[of u].
qed

2.9.1 Longest common prefix and prefix comparability

lemma lexord-cancel-right: $(u \cdot z, v \cdot w) \in \text{lexord } r \implies \neg u \bowtie v \implies (u, v) \in \text{lexord } r$
 unfolding prefix-comparable-def
 by (induction rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma *lcp-rulersE*: **assumes** $r \leq_p s$ **and** $r' \leq_p s'$ **obtains** $r \bowtie r' \mid s \wedge_p s' = r \wedge_p r'$

by (*cases rule: lcp-ext-right*[*of* - - - $r^{-1} >_s r'^{-1} >_s s'$]) (*assumption, simp only: assms lq-pref*)

lemma *lcp-rulers*: $r \leq_p s \implies r' \leq_p s' \implies (r \bowtie r' \vee s \wedge_p s' = r \wedge_p r')$

by (*cases rule: lcp-ext-right*[*of* - - - $r^{-1} >_s r'^{-1} >_s s'$], *blast*) (*meson lcp-rulersE*)

lemma *lcp-rulers'*: $w \leq_p r \implies w' \leq_p s \implies \neg w \bowtie w' \implies (r \wedge_p s) = w \wedge_p w'$

using *lcp-rulers* **by** *blast*

lemma *lcp-ruler*: $r \bowtie w1 \implies r \bowtie w2 \implies \neg w1 \bowtie w2 \implies r \leq_p w1 \wedge_p w2$

unfolding *prefix-comparable-def* **by** (*meson pref-pref-lcp pref-trans ruler*)

lemma *comp-monotone*: $w \bowtie r \implies u \leq_p w \implies u \bowtie r$

using *pref-compI1*[*OF pref-trans*] *ruler'* **by** (*elim pref-compE*)

lemma *comp-monotone'*: $w \bowtie r \implies w \wedge_p w' \bowtie r$

using *comp-monotone*[*OF - lcp-pref*].

lemma *double-ruler-aux*: **assumes** $w \bowtie r$ **and** $w' \bowtie r'$ **and** $\neg r \bowtie r'$ **and** $|w| \leq |w'|$

shows $w \wedge_p w' = \text{take } |w| (r \wedge_p r')$

proof–

have *pref1*: $w \wedge_p w' \leq_p r \wedge_p r'$

using *comp-monotone'*[*OF* $\langle w' \bowtie r' \rangle$] *lcp-ruler*[*OF comp-monotone'*[*OF* $\langle w \bowtie r \rangle$] - $\langle \neg r \bowtie r' \rangle$]

unfolding *lcp-sym*[*of w*] **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases*)

assume $w \bowtie w'$

hence $w \wedge_p w' = w$

using $\langle |w| \leq |w'| \rangle$

by (*simp add: comp-shorter lcp.absorb1*)

show *?thesis*

using *pref-take*[*OF pref1, symmetric*] **unfolding** $\langle w \wedge_p w' = w \rangle$.

next

assume $\neg w \bowtie w'$

hence *pref2*: $r \wedge_p r' \leq_p w \wedge_p w'$

using *comp-monotone'*[*OF* $\langle w' \bowtie r' \rangle$] [*symmetric*] *lcp-ruler*[*OF comp-monotone'*[*OF* $\langle w \bowtie r \rangle$] [*symmetric*]] - $\langle \neg w \bowtie w' \rangle$

unfolding *lcp-sym*[*of r'*] **by** *simp*

hence $w \wedge_p w' = r \wedge_p r'$

using *pref1 pref-antisym* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using *lcp-take len-take2 take-all-iff* **by** *metis*

qed

qed

lemma *double-ruler*: **assumes** $w \bowtie r$ **and** $w' \bowtie r'$ **and** $\neg r \bowtie r'$
shows $w \wedge_p w' = \text{take } (\min |w| |w'|) (r \wedge_p r')$
by (*cases* $|w| |w'|$ *rule*: *le-cases*)
(use double-ruler-aux[OF assms] double-ruler-aux[OF assms(2,1) assms(3)]symmetric],
unfolded lcp-sym[of r'] lcp-sym[of w']]
in *linarith*)**+**

hide-fact *double-ruler-aux*

lemmas *pref-lcp-iff* = *lcp.bounded-iff*

lemma *pref-comp-ruler*: **assumes** $w \bowtie u \cdot [x]$ **and** $w \bowtie v \cdot [y]$ **and** $x \neq y$ **and**
 $|u| = |v|$
shows $w \leq_p u \wedge w \leq_p v$
using *double-ruler*[*OF* $\langle w \bowtie u \cdot [x] \rangle \langle w \bowtie v \cdot [y] \rangle$ *mismatch-incopm*[*OF* $\langle |u| = |v| \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle$]]
take-is-prefix lcp-self lcp-mismatch-eq-len[*OF* $\langle |u| = |v| \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle$] *pref-lcp-iff* **by**
metis

lemma *comp-per-partes*:

shows $(u \bowtie w \wedge v \bowtie u^{-1} > w) \longleftrightarrow u \cdot v \bowtie w$

proof

assume $u \cdot v \bowtie w$

from *comp-monotone*[*OF* - *triv-pref*, *OF this*] *append-comp-lq*[*OF this*]

show $u \bowtie w \wedge v \bowtie u^{-1} > w$

by *blast*

next

assume *c2*: $u \bowtie w \wedge v \bowtie u^{-1} > w$

hence $u \cdot v \bowtie u \cdot u^{-1} > w$

unfolding *comp-cancel* **by** *blast*

show $u \cdot v \bowtie w$

by (*rule pref-compE*[*OF conjunct1*[*OF c2*]], *use* $\langle u \cdot v \bowtie u \cdot u^{-1} > w \rangle$ **in**
force,blast)

qed

lemmas *scomp-per-partes* = *comp-per-partes*[*reversed*]

2.9.2 Longest common suffix

definition *longest-common-suffix* ($- \wedge_s -$ [61,62] 64)

where

longest-common-suffix $u v \equiv \text{rev } (u \wedge_p \text{rev } v)$

lemma *lcs-lcp* [*reversal-rule*]: $\text{rev } u \wedge_p \text{rev } v = \text{rev } (u \wedge_s v)$

unfolding *longest-common-suffix-def rev-rev-ident..*

lemmas *lcs-simp* = *lcp-simps*[*reversed*] **and**

lcs-sym = *lcp-sym*[*reversed*] **and**

lcs-suf = *lcp-pref*[*reversed*] **and**

$lcs\text{-}suf' = lcp\text{-}pref'[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}suf\text{-}lcs = pref\text{-}pref\text{-}lcp[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}non\text{-}suf\text{-}lcs\text{-}suf = pref\text{-}non\text{-}pref\text{-}lcp\text{-}pref[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}drop\text{-}eq = lcp\text{-}take\text{-}eq[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}take = lcp\text{-}take[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}take' = lcp\text{-}take'[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}suf\text{-}conv = lcp\text{-}pref\text{-}conv[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}suf\text{-}conv' = lcp\text{-}pref\text{-}conv'[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}per\text{-}root = lcp\text{-}per\text{-}root[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}per\text{-}root' = lcp\text{-}per\text{-}root'[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}lcs\text{-}suf = pref\text{-}lcp\text{-}pref[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}lcs\text{-}suf' = pref\text{-}lcp\text{-}pref'[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}self[simp] = lcp\text{-}self[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}eq\text{-}len = lcp\text{-}eq\text{-}len[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}len = lcp\text{-}len[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}len' = lcp\text{-}len'[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}incomp\text{-}lcs\text{-}len = incomp\text{-}lcp\text{-}len[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}ext\text{-}left\text{-}conv = lcp\text{-}ext\text{-}right\text{-}conv[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}ext\text{-}left [case\text{-}names\ comp\ non\text{-}comp] = lcp\text{-}ext\text{-}right[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}same\text{-}len = lcp\text{-}same\text{-}len[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}mismatch = lcp\text{-}mismatch[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}mismatch' = lcp\text{-}mismatch'[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}mismatchE = lcp\text{-}mismatchE[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}mismatch\text{-}rq = lcp\text{-}mismatch\text{-}lq[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}ext\text{-}right = lcp\text{-}ext\text{-}left[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}first\text{-}mismatch = lcp\text{-}first\text{-}mismatch[reversed, unfolded\ rassoc]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}first\text{-}mismatch' = lcp\text{-}first\text{-}mismatch'[reversed, unfolded\ rassoc]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}mismatch\text{-}eq\text{-}len = lcp\text{-}mismatch\text{-}eq\text{-}len[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}first\text{-}mismatch\text{-}suf = lcp\text{-}first\text{-}mismatch\text{-}pref[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}rulers = lcp\text{-}rulers[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}rulers' = lcp\text{-}rulers'[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}suf\text{-}lcs' = lcp.mono[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}distinct\text{-}last = lcp\text{-}distinct\text{-}hd[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}lenI = lcp\text{-}lenI[reversed]$ and
 $lcs\text{-}sufs = lcp\text{-}prefs[reversed]$

lemmas $lcs\text{-}ruler = lcp\text{-}ruler[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}comp\text{-}monotone = comp\text{-}monotone[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}comp\text{-}monotone' = comp\text{-}monotone'[reversed]$ and
 $double\text{-}ruler\text{-}suf = double\text{-}ruler[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}lcs\text{-}iff = pref\text{-}lcp\text{-}iff[reversed]$ and
 $suf\text{-}comp\text{-}ruler = pref\text{-}comp\text{-}ruler[reversed]$

2.10 Mismatch

The first pair of letters on which two words/lists disagree

In the following definition, $\epsilon!0$ has a role of an end marker of each word. It also allows the alternative definition which follows

function *mismatch-pair* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'a) **where**
mismatch-pair ε $v = (\varepsilon!0, v!0) \mid$
mismatch-pair v $\varepsilon = (v!0, \varepsilon!0) \mid$
mismatch-pair $(a\#u)$ $(b\#v) = (\text{if } a=b \text{ then } \textit{mismatch-pair } u \ v \text{ else } (a,b))$
using *shuffles.cases* **by** *blast+*
termination
by (relation measure $(\lambda (t,s). \text{length } t)$, *simp-all*)

Alternatively, mismatch pair may be defined using the longest common prefix as follows.

lemma *mismatch-pair-lcp*: *mismatch-pair* $u \ v = (u!|u \wedge_p v|, v!|u \wedge_p v|)$
by (induction $u \ v$ rule: *mismatch-pair.induct*) *simp-all*

For incomparable words the pair is out of diagonal.

lemma *incomp-neg*: $\neg u \bowtie v \implies (\textit{mismatch-pair } u \ v) \notin \textit{Id}$
unfolding *mismatch-pair-lcp* **by** (*simp add: lcp-mismatch'*)

lemma *mismatch-ext-left*: $\neg u \bowtie v \implies \textit{mismatch-pair } u \ v = \textit{mismatch-pair } (p \cdot u) \ (p \cdot v)$
unfolding *mismatch-pair-lcp* **by** (*simp add: lcp-ext-left*)

lemma *mismatch-ext-right*: **assumes** $\neg u \bowtie v$
shows *mismatch-pair* $u \ v = \textit{mismatch-pair } (u \cdot z) \ (v \cdot w)$

proof–

have *less1*: $|u \wedge_p v| < |u|$ **and** *less2*: $|v \wedge_p u| < |v|$
using *lcp-len'*[of $u \ v$] *lcp-len'*[of $v \ u$] *assms* **by** *auto*
show ?thesis
unfolding *mismatch-pair-lcp* **unfolding** *pref-index[OF triv-pref less1, of z]*
pref-index[OF triv-pref less2, of w, unfolded lcp-sym[of v]]
using *assms lcp-ext-right*[of $u \ v - z \ w$] **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *mismatchI*: $\neg u \bowtie v \implies i < \min |u| \ |v| \implies \text{take } i \ u = \text{take } i \ v \implies u!i \neq v!i$
 $\implies \textit{mismatch-pair } u \ v = (u!i, v!i)$
unfolding *mismatch-pair-lcp* **using** *lcp-lenI* **by** *blast*

For incomparable words, the mismatch letters work in a similar way as the lexicographic order

lemma *mismatch-lexord*: **assumes** $\neg u \bowtie v$ **and** *mismatch-pair* $u \ v \in r$
shows $(u, v) \in \textit{lexord } r$
unfolding *lexord-take-index-conv mismatch-pair-lcp*
using $\langle \textit{mismatch-pair } u \ v \in r \rangle [\textit{unfolded mismatch-pair-lcp}]$
incomp-lcp-len[OF *assms*(1)] *lcp-take-eq* **by** *blast*

However, the equivalence requires r to be irreflexive. (Due to the definition of *lexord* which is designed for irreflexive relations.)

lemma *lexord-mismatch*: **assumes** $\neg u \bowtie v$ **and** *irrefl* r

shows *mismatch-pair* $u\ v \in r \longleftrightarrow (u, v) \in \text{lexord } r$
proof
assume $(u, v) \in \text{lexord } r$
obtain i **where** $i < \min |u| |v|$ **and** $\text{take } i\ u = \text{take } i\ v$ **and** $(u ! i, v ! i) \in r$
using $\langle (u, v) \in \text{lexord } r \rangle [\text{unfolded lexord-take-index-conv}] \langle \neg u \bowtie v \rangle \text{pref-take-conv}$
by *blast*
have $u ! i \neq v ! i$
using $\langle \text{irrefl } r \rangle [\text{unfolded irrefl-def}] \langle (u ! i, v ! i) \in r \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
from $\langle (u ! i, v ! i) \in r \rangle [\text{folded mismatchI}[OF \langle \neg u \bowtie v \rangle \langle i < \min |u| |v| \rangle \langle \text{take } i\ u = \text{take } i\ v \rangle \langle u ! i \neq v ! i \rangle]]$
show *mismatch-pair* $u\ v \in r$.
next
from *mismatch-lexord* $[OF \langle \neg u \bowtie v \rangle]$
show *mismatch-pair* $u\ v \in r \implies (u, v) \in \text{lexord } r$.
qed

2.11 Factor properties

lemmas $[simp] = \text{sublist-Cons-right}$

lemma *rev-fac* $[\text{reversal-rule}]$: $\text{rev } u \leq_f \text{rev } v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_f v$
using *Sublist.sublist-rev*.

lemma *fac-pref*: $u \leq_f v \equiv \exists\ p. p \cdot u \leq_p v$
by (*simp add: prefix-def fac-def*)

lemma *fac-pref-suf*: $u \leq_f v \implies \exists\ p. p \leq_p v \wedge u \leq_s p$
using *sublist-altdef* **by** *blast*

lemma *pref-suf-fac*: $r \leq_p v \implies u \leq_s r \implies u \leq_f v$
using *sublist-altdef* **by** *blast*

lemmas
fac-suf = *fac-pref* $[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
fac-suf-pref = *fac-pref-suf* $[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
suf-pref-fac = *pref-suf-fac* $[\text{reversed}]$

lemma *suf-pref-eq*: $s \leq_s p \implies p \leq_p s \implies p = s$
using *sublist-order.order.eq-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *fac-triv*: $p \cdot x \cdot q = x \implies p = \varepsilon$
using *long-pref* $[OF\ \text{prefI}\ \text{suf-len}']$ **unfolding** *append-self-conv2* *rassoc*.

lemma *fac-triv'*: $p \cdot x \cdot q = x \implies q = \varepsilon$
using *fac-triv* $[\text{reversed}]$ **unfolding** *rassoc*.

lemmas
suf-fac = *suffix-imp-sublist* **and**
pref-fac = *prefix-imp-sublist*

lemma *fac-ConsE*: **assumes** $u \leq_f (a\#v)$
obtains $u \leq_p (a\#v) \mid u \leq_f v$
using *assms* **unfolding** *sublist-Cons-right*
by *blast*

lemmas
fac-snocE = *fac-ConsE*[*reversed*]

lemma *fac-elim-suf*: **assumes** $f \leq_f m \cdot s \neg f \leq_f s$
shows $f \leq_f m \cdot (\text{take } (|f| - 1) \ s)$
using *assms*
proof(*induction s rule:rev-induct*)
case (*snoc s ss*)
have $\neg f \leq_f ss$
using $\langle \neg f \leq_f ss \cdot [s] \rangle$ [*unfolded sublist-append*] **by** *blast*

show ?*case*
proof(*cases*)
assume $f \leq_f m \cdot ss$
hence $f \leq_f m \cdot \text{take } (|f| - 1) \ ss$
using $\langle \neg f \leq_f ss \rangle$ *snoc.IH* **by** *blast*
then show ?*thesis*
unfolding *take-append lassoc using append-assoc sublist-append by metis*
next
assume $\neg f \leq_f m \cdot ss$
hence $f \leq_s m \cdot ss \cdot [s]$
using *snoc.prem*(1)[*unfolded lassoc sublist-snoc, unfolded rassoc*] **by** *blast*
from *suf-prod-le*[*OF this, THEN suffix-imp-sublist*] $\langle \neg f \leq_f ss \cdot [s] \rangle$
have $|ss \cdot [s]| < |f|$
by *linarith*
from *this Suc-less-iff-Suc-le length-append-singleton*[*of ss s*]
show ?*thesis*
using *snoc.prem*(1) *take-all-iff* **by** *metis*
qed
qed *auto*

lemmas *fac-elim-pref* = *fac-elim-suf*[*reversed*]

lemma *fac-elim*: **assumes** $f \leq_f p \cdot m \cdot s$ **and** $\neg f \leq_f p$ **and** $\neg f \leq_f s$
shows $f \leq_f (\text{drop } (|p| - (|f| - 1)) \ p) \cdot m \cdot (\text{take } (|f| - 1) \ s)$
using *fac-elim-suf*[*OF fac-elim-pref* [*OF* $\langle f \leq_f p \cdot m \cdot s \rangle$, *unfolded lassoc*], *unfolded rassoc*, *OF assms*(2-3)].

lemma *fac-ext-pref*: $u \leq_f w \implies u \leq_f p \cdot w$
by (*meson sublist-append*)

lemma *fac-ext-suf*: $u \leq_f w \implies u \leq_f w \cdot s$
by (*meson sublist-append*)

```

lemma fac-ext:  $u \leq_f w \implies u \leq_f p \cdot w \cdot s$ 
  by (meson fac-ext-pref fac-ext-suf)

lemma fac-ext-hd:  $u \leq_f w \implies u \leq_f a \# w$ 
  by (metis sublist-Cons-right)

lemma card-switch-fac: assumes  $2 \leq \text{card } (\text{set } ws)$ 
  obtains  $c \ d$  where  $c \neq d$  and  $[c, d] \leq_f ws$ 
  using assms
proof (induct ws, force)
  case (Cons a ws)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
    assume  $2 \leq \text{card } (\text{set } ws)$ 
    from Cons.hyps[OF - this] Cons.prems(1) fac-ext-hd
    show thesis by metis
  next
    assume  $\neg 2 \leq \text{card } (\text{set } ws)$ 
    have  $ws \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle 2 \leq \text{card } (\text{set } (a \# ws)) \rangle$  by force
    hence  $a = \text{hd } ws \implies \text{set } (a \# ws) = \text{set } ws$ 
    using hd-Cons-tl[OF  $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by force
    hence  $a \neq \text{hd } ws$ 
    using  $\langle 2 \leq \text{card } (\text{set } (a \# ws)) \rangle \langle \neg 2 \leq \text{card } (\text{set } ws) \rangle$  by force
    from Cons.prems(1)[OF this]
    show thesis
    using Cons-eq-appendI[OF - hd-tl[OF  $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , symmetric]] sublist-append-rightI
by blast
qed
qed

lemma fac-overlap-len: assumes  $u \leq_f x \cdot y \cdot z$  and  $|u| \leq |y|$ 
  shows  $u \leq_f x \cdot y \vee u \leq_f y \cdot z$ 
proof–
  obtain  $s \ p$  where eq:  $x \cdot y \cdot z = p \cdot u \cdot s$ 
  using  $\langle u \leq_f x \cdot y \cdot z \rangle$  unfolding fac-def by blast
show ?thesis
proof (rule le-cases)
  assume  $|p| \leq |x|$ 
  from add-le-mono[OF this  $\langle |u| \leq |y| \rangle$ ]
  have  $|p \cdot u| \leq |x \cdot y|$ 
  unfolding lenmorph.
  from eq-le-pref[OF eq[symmetric, unfolded lassoc] this]
  have  $u \leq_f x \cdot y$ 
  using fac-pref by blast
  thus ?thesis by blast
next
  assume  $|x| \leq |p|$ 

```

```

    from eqd[OF eq this]
  show  $u \leq f x \cdot y \vee u \leq f y \cdot z$ 
    unfolding fac-def by metis
qed
qed

```

2.12 Power and its properties

The core facts about iterated concatenation of a list are given in the theory *List-Power.List-Power*. Word powers are an important research topic in Combinatorics on Words. We adopt a specific notation for the word power.

abbreviation $listpow :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ (**infixr** $\langle^{\textcircled{a}}\rangle$ 80)
where $f^{\textcircled{a}}\ n \equiv compow\ n\ f$

some simplified names

lemmas
 $pow-zero = pow-list-zero$ **and**
 $pow-Suc = pow-list-Suc$ **and**
 $pow-Suc2 = pow-list-Suc2$ **and**
 $pow-comm = pow-list-comm$ **and**
 $pow-add = pow-list-add$ **and**
 $pow-mult = pow-list-mult$ **and**
 $comm-pow-comm = pow-list-commuting-commutes$ **and**
 $rev-pow = rev-pow-list$ **and**
 $pow-len = length-pow-list$ **and**
 $eq-pow-exp = eq-pow-list-iff-eq-exp$

lemma $pow-pos: 0 < k \Longrightarrow a^{\textcircled{a}}k = a \cdot a^{\textcircled{a}}(k-1)$
by (*simp add: pow-list-eq-if*)

lemma $pow-pos2: 0 < k \Longrightarrow a^{\textcircled{a}}k = a^{\textcircled{a}}(k-1) \cdot a$
unfolding $pow-list-Suc2[symmetric]$ **by** *force*

lemma $pow-diff: k < n \Longrightarrow a^{\textcircled{a}}(n - k) = a \cdot a^{\textcircled{a}}(n-k-1)$
by (*rule pow-pos*) *simp*

lemma $pow-list-3: u^{\textcircled{a}}3 = u \cdot u \cdot u$
by (*simp add: pow-pos*)

named-theorems *exp-simps*

lemmas [*exp-simps*] = $pow-list-zero\ pow-list-one\ pow-list-Nil\ numeral-nat\ less-eq-Suc-le\ neq0-conv\ pow-list-mult[symmetric]$

named-theorems *cow-simps*

lemmas [*cow-simps*] = $emp-simps\ exp-simps$

— more power properties

lemma *nemp-pref-nemp*[*intro*]: $u \leq_p v \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon$
by *force*

lemma *pref-concat-emp*[*intro*]: $us \leq_p vs \implies \text{concat } vs = \varepsilon \implies \text{concat } us = \varepsilon$
using *prefD* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *nemp-exp-pos*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \implies 0 < k$
using *pow-list-not-NilD* **by** *blast*

lemma *nemp-pow-nemp*: $t^{\textcircled{a}}m \neq \varepsilon \implies t \neq \varepsilon$
by *auto*

lemma *emp-pow-emp*: $t = \varepsilon \implies t^{\textcircled{a}}m = \varepsilon$
by *auto*

lemma *list-pow-emp* [*intro*]: $t = \varepsilon \vee m = 0 \implies t^{\textcircled{a}}m = \varepsilon$
using *nemp-pow-nemp* **by** *auto*

lemma *list-pow-emp-iff* [*simp*]: $t^{\textcircled{a}}m = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow t = \varepsilon \vee m = 0$
using *list-pow-emp pow-list-Nil-iff-0*[*of t m*] **by** *blast*

lemma *hd-nemp-pow*[*intro*]: $v^{\textcircled{a}}k \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{hd } (v^{\textcircled{a}}k) = \text{hd } v$
by (*simp add: hd-pow-list*)

lemma *hd-pref-pow*[*intro*]: **assumes** $u \leq_p v^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$
shows $\text{hd } u = \text{hd } v$
using *nemp-pref-nemp*[*OF assms*, *THEN hd-nemp-pow*, *folded pref-hd-eq*[*OF assms*]].

lemma *pop-pow*: $m \leq k \implies u^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}}(k-m) = u^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using *le-add-diff-inverse pow-add* **by** *metis*

lemma *pop-pow-2*: $1 < k \implies u \cdot u \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}}(k-2) = u^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using *pop-pow*[*of 2 k*] **by** *auto*

lemma *pop-pow-cancel*: $u^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot v = u^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot w \implies m \leq k \implies u^{\textcircled{a}}(k-m) \cdot v = w$
using *lassoc pop-pow*[*of m k u*] *same-append-eq*[*of u^{\textcircled{a}}m u^{\textcircled{a}}(k-m) \cdot v w*, *unfolded lassoc*] **by** *argo*

lemma *pows-comm*: $t^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot t^{\textcircled{a}}m = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot t^{\textcircled{a}}k$

unfolding *pow-add*[*symmetric*] *add commute*[*of k*]..

lemma *comm-pows-comm*: **assumes** $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$ **shows** $r^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}}k = u^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m$
using *comm-pow-comm*[*OF comm-pow-comm*[*OF assms, symmetric*], *symmetric*].

lemma *pows-comp*: $x^{\textcircled{a}}i \bowtie x^{\textcircled{a}}j$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def* **using** *ruler-eqE*[*OF pows-comm*] **by** *metis*

lemmas *pows-suf-comp* = *pows-comp*[*reversed, folded rev-pow suffix-comparable-def*]

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *rev-pow*[*symmetric*]

lemmas *pow-eq-if-list'* = *pow-list-eq-if*[*reversed*] **and**
pop-pow-list-one' = *pow-pos*[*reversed*] **and**
pop-pow' = *pop-pow*[*reversed*] **and**
pop-pow-cancel' = *pop-pow-cancel*[*reversed*]

lemma *emp-pow-pos-emp* [*intro*]: **assumes** $v^{\textcircled{a}}j = \varepsilon$ $0 < j$ **shows** $v = \varepsilon$
using *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < j \rangle$, *of v, unfolded* $\langle v^{\textcircled{a}}j = \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *blast*

lemma *pow-nemp-pos-nemp*[*intro*]: $w = u^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies 0 < k \implies w \neq \varepsilon$
by *fast*

lemma *nemp-emp-pow*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $u^{\textcircled{a}}m = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow m = 0$
using *eq-pow-exp*[*OF assms, of m 0, unfolded pow-zero*].

lemma *nemp-pow-nemp-pos-conv*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $u^{\textcircled{a}}m \neq \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow 0 < m$
unfolding *nemp-emp-pow*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *nemp-Suc-pow-nemp*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies u^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k \neq \varepsilon$
by *simp*

lemma *Suc-pow-eq-eq*[*elim*]: $u^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k = v^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k \implies u = v$
using *pow-eq-eq* **by** *blast*

lemmas [*reversal-rule*] = *map-pow-list*[*symmetric*]

named-theorems *concat-simps*

lemmas [*concat-simps*] = *concat-morph concat-sing' concat-pow-list concat.simps*
emp-simps

lemma *pow-sing-nemp* [*elim*]: $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies 0 < k \implies w \neq \varepsilon$

by force

lemma *nemp-pow-emp*[intro]: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies u^{\textcircled{n}} = \varepsilon \implies n = 0$
 by blast

lemma *long-pow*: $r \neq \varepsilon \implies m \leq |r^{\textcircled{m}}|$
 unfolding *pow-len* using *nemp-le-len*[of *r*] by simp

lemma *long-pow-exp'*: $r \neq \varepsilon \implies m < |r^{\textcircled{m}}(\text{Suc } m)|$
 using *Suc-le-lessD* *long-pow* by blast

lemma *long-pow-expE*: assumes $r \neq \varepsilon$ obtains n where $m \leq |r^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } n|$
 using *long-pow-exp'*[OF $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *nat-less-le* by blast

lemma *pref-pow-ext*: $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \implies x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \text{Suc } k$
 using *pref-trans*[OF - *prefI*[OF *pow-Suc2*[*symmetric*]]].

lemma *pref-pow-ext'*: $u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \implies u \leq_p r \cdot r^{\textcircled{k}}$
 using *pref-pow-ext*[*unfolded pow-Suc*].

lemma *pref-pow-root-ext*: $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \implies r \cdot x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \text{Suc } k$
 by simp

lemma *pref-pow-root*: $u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \implies u \leq_p r \cdot u$
 using *pref-pow-ext'*[*THEN pref-prod-pref*].

lemma *le-exps-pref* [intro]: $k \leq l \implies r^{\textcircled{k}} \leq_p r^{\textcircled{l}}$
 using *leI pop-pow*[of $k \ l \ r$] by blast

lemmas *less-exps-pref* = *le-exps-pref*[OF *less-imp-le*]

lemma *pref-exp-le*: assumes $u \neq \varepsilon$ $u^{\textcircled{m}} \leq_p u^{\textcircled{n}}$ shows $m \leq n$
 using *mult-right-le-imp-le*[OF - *nemp-len*[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]
prefix-length-le[OF $\langle u^{\textcircled{m}} \leq_p u^{\textcircled{n}} \rangle$, *unfolded pow-len*]
 by blast

lemma *sing-exp-pref-iff*: assumes $a \neq b$
 shows $[a]^{\textcircled{i}} \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{k}} k \cdot [b] \cdot w \longleftrightarrow i \leq k$
proof
 assume $i \leq k$
 thus $[a]^{\textcircled{i}} \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{k}} k \cdot [b] \cdot w$
 using *pref-ext*[OF *le-exps-pref*[OF $\langle i \leq k \rangle$]] by blast
next
 have $\neg [a]^{\textcircled{i}} \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{k}} k \cdot [b] \cdot w$ if $\neg i \leq k$
proof (*rule notI*)
 assume $[a]^{\textcircled{i}} \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{k}} k \cdot [b] \cdot w$
 hence $k < i$ and $0 < i - k$ using $\langle \neg i \leq k \rangle$ by force+
 from *pop-pow*[OF *less-imp-le*, OF *this*(1)]

have $[a]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [a]^{\textcircled{a}}(i - k) = [a]^{\textcircled{a}}i$.
from $\langle [a]^{\textcircled{a}}i \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \cdot w \rangle$ [folded this, unfolded pref-cancel-conv
 $\text{pow-pos}[OF \langle 0 < i - k \rangle]$]
show *False*
using $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus $[a]^{\textcircled{a}}i \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \cdot w \implies i \leq k$
by *blast*
qed

lemmas

$\text{suf-pow-ext} = \text{pref-pow-ext}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
 $\text{suf-pow-ext}' = \text{pref-pow-ext}'[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
 $\text{suf-pow-root-ext} = \text{pref-pow-root-ext}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
 $\text{suf-prod-root} = \text{pref-pow-root}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
 $\text{suf-exps-pow} = \text{le-exps-pref}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
 $\text{suf-exp-le} = \text{pref-exp-le}[\text{reversed}]$ **and**
 $\text{sing-exp-suf-iff} = \text{sing-exp-pref-iff}[\text{reversed}]$

lemma *comm-common-pow-list-iff*: **assumes** $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$ **shows** $r^{\textcircled{a}}|u| = u^{\textcircled{a}}|r|$
using *eqd-eq*[*OF comm-pows-comm*[*OF* $\langle r \cdot u = u \cdot r \rangle$], *of* $|u|$ $|r|$]
unfolding *pow-len* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *concat-morph-power*: $xs \in \text{lists } B \implies xs = ts^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies \text{concat } ts^{\textcircled{a}}k = \text{concat } xs$
by (*induct* k *arbitrary*: xs ts) *simp-all*

lemma *per-exp-pref*: $u \leq_p r \cdot u \implies u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot u$
proof(*induct* k)
case (*Suc* k) **show** ?*case*
unfolding *pow-Suc* *rassoc*
using *Suc.hyps* *Suc.prem*s *pref-prolong* **by** *blast*
qed *simp*

lemmas

$\text{per-exp-suf} = \text{per-exp-pref}[\text{reversed}]$

lemma *hd-sing-pow*: $k \neq 0 \implies \text{hd } ([a]^{\textcircled{a}}k) = a$
by (*induction* k) *simp+*

lemma *sing-pref-comp-mismatch*:

assumes $b \neq a$ **and** $c \neq a$ **and** $[a]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \bowtie [a]^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot [c]$
shows $k = l \wedge b = c$

proof

show $k = l$
using *assms*

proof (*induction k l rule: diff-induct*)
show $b \neq a \implies c \neq a \implies [a]^{\textcircled{a}} x \cdot [b] \bowtie [a]^{\textcircled{a}} 0 \cdot [c] \implies x = 0$ **for** x
by (*rule ccontr, elim not0-SucE*) *fastforce*
qed (*simp add: prefix-comparable-def*) +
show $b = c$
using *assms*(3) **unfolding** $\langle k = l \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sing-pref-comp-lcp*: **assumes** $r \neq s$ **and** $a \neq b$ **and** $a \neq c$
shows $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} r \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} s \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (\min r s)$
proof–
have $r \neq s \longrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} r \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} s \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (\min r s)$
proof (*rule diff-induct[of $\lambda r s. r \neq s \longrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} r \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} s \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (\min r s)$]*)
have $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } (x - 1) \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \min x 0$ **if** $x \neq 0$ **for** x
unfolding *pow-Suc min-0R exp-simps rassoc* **by** (*simp add: $\langle a \neq c \rangle$*)
thus $x \neq 0 \longrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} x \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} 0 \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \min x 0$ **for** x **by**
force
show $0 \neq \text{Suc } y \longrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} 0 \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } y \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \min 0 (\text{Suc } y)$ **for** y
unfolding *pow-Suc min-0L exp-simps rassoc* **using** $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **by** *auto*
show $x \neq y \longrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} x \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} y \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \min x y \implies$
 $\text{Suc } x \neq \text{Suc } y \longrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } x \cdot [b] \cdot u \wedge_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } y \cdot [c] \cdot v = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \min (\text{Suc } x) (\text{Suc } y)$ **for** $x y$
unfolding *rassoc min-Suc-Suc* **by** *simp*
qed
with *assms*
show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemmas *sing-suf-comp-mismatch* = *sing-pref-comp-mismatch[reversed]*

lemma *exp-pref-cancel*: **assumes** $t^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot y = t^{\textcircled{a}} k$ **shows** $y = t^{\textcircled{a}} (k - m)$
using *lqI[of $t^{\textcircled{a}} m t^{\textcircled{a}} (k - m) t^{\textcircled{a}} k$]* **unfolding** *lqI[OF $\langle t^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot y = t^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$]*
using *nat-le-linear[of $m k$]* *pop-pow[of $m k t$]* *diff-is-0-eq[of $k m$]* *append.right-neutral[of $t^{\textcircled{a}} k$]* *pow-zero[of t]*
 $\text{pref-antisym}[of t^{\textcircled{a}} m t^{\textcircled{a}} k, OF \text{prefI}[OF \langle t^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot y = t^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle] \text{le-exps-pref}[of k m t]]$
by *presburger*

lemmas *exp-suf-cancel* = *exp-pref-cancel[reversed]*

lemma *index-pow-mod*: $i < |r^{\textcircled{a}} k| \implies (r^{\textcircled{a}} k)!i = r!(i \bmod |r|)$
proof(*induction k*)
have *aux*: $|r^{\textcircled{a}} (\text{Suc } l)| = |r^{\textcircled{a}} l| + |r|$ **for** l
by *simp*
have *aux1*: $|r^{\textcircled{a}} l| \leq i \implies i < |r^{\textcircled{a}} l| + |r| \implies i \bmod |r| = i - |r^{\textcircled{a}} l|$ **for** l
unfolding *pow-len* **using** *less-diff-conv2[of $l * |r| i |r|$, unfolded add commute[of $|r| l * |r|$]]*
 $\text{get-mod}[of i - l * |r| |r| l] \text{le-add-diff-inverse}[of l * |r| i]$ **by** *argo*

case (*Suc k*)
show ?*case*
 unfolding *aux sym*[*OF pow-Suc2[symmetric]*] *nth-append le-mod-geq*
 using *aux1*[*OF - Suc.prem*s[un*folded aux*]]
 *Suc.IH pow-Suc2[symmetric] Suc.prem*s[un*folded aux*] *leI*[*of i | r[@] k*] **by**
presburger
qed *auto*

lemma *sing-pow-len [simp]*: $|[r]^{\textcircled{a}} l| = l$
by (*induct l*) *auto*

lemma *take-sing-pow*: $k \leq l \implies \text{take } k ([r]^{\textcircled{a}} l) = [r]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
proof (*induct k*)
 case (*Suc k*)
 have $k < |[r]^{\textcircled{a}} l|$ **using** *Suc-le-lessD*[*OF <Suc k ≤ l>*] **unfolding** *sing-pow-len*.
 from *take-Suc-conv-app-nth*[*OF this*]
 show ?*case*
 unfolding *Suc.hyps*[*OF Suc-leD*[*OF <Suc k ≤ l>*]] *pow-Suc2*
 unfolding *nth-pow-list-single*[*OF Suc-le-lessD*[*OF <Suc k ≤ l>*]].
qed *simp*

lemma *concat-take-sing*: **assumes** $k \leq l$
shows $\text{concat } (\text{take } k ([r]^{\textcircled{a}} l)) = r^{\textcircled{a}} k$
unfolding *take-sing-pow*[*OF <k ≤ l>*] **using** *concat-pow-list-single*.

lemma *sing-set-word*: $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \implies w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} |w|$
by (*induction w, auto*)

lemma *sing-set-concat*: $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \implies \text{concat } w = a^{\textcircled{a}} |w|$
using *sing-set-word*[*of w a*] *concat-pow-list-single*[*of |w| a*] **by** *presburger*

lemma *sing-set-word-hd*: $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \implies w = [\text{hd } w]^{\textcircled{a}} |w|$
by (*cases w = ε, force*) (*use sing-set-word hd-sing-pow [OF nemp-len-not0, of w a] in fastforce*)

lemma *sing-set-wordE*[*elim*]: **assumes** $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$ **obtains** k **where** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
using *sing-set-word assms* **by** *metis*

lemma *sing-set-wordE'*[*elim*]: **assumes** $\text{set } w = \{a\}$ **obtains** k **where** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
and $0 < k$

proof–
 obtain l **where** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} l$
 using *sing-set-wordE*[*of w a*] *assms* **by** *force*
 have $w \neq \varepsilon$
 using *assms* **by** *force*
 hence $0 < l$
 unfolding $\langle w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 show *thesis*

using *that*[$OF \langle w = [a]^{\otimes l} \rangle 0 < l$].
qed

lemma *conjug-pow*: $x \cdot z = z \cdot y \implies x^{\otimes k} \cdot z = z \cdot y^{\otimes k}$
by (*induct k*) *fastforce*+

lemma *lq-conjug-pow*: **assumes** $p \leq p \cdot p$ **shows** $p^{-1} \cdot (x^{\otimes k} \cdot p) = (p^{-1} \cdot (x \cdot p))^{\otimes k}$
using *lqI*[$OF \text{ sym}[OF \text{ conjug-pow}[of \ x \ p \ p^{-1} \cdot (x \cdot p), \ OF \text{ sym}[OF \text{ lq-pref}[OF \langle p \leq p \cdot p \rangle], \ of \ k]]]$].

lemmas *rq-conjug-pow* = *lq-conjug-pow*[*reversed*]

lemma *pow-pref-root-one*: **assumes** $0 < k$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $r^{\otimes k} \leq p \cdot r$
shows $k = 1$
unfolding *eq-pow-exp*[$OF \langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \ of \ k \ 1, \ symmetric$] *pow-list-1*
using $\langle r^{\otimes k} \leq p \cdot r \rangle$ *triv-pref*[$of \ r \ r^{\otimes}(k-1), \ folded \ pow-pos[OF \langle 0 < k \rangle]$] **by** *auto*

lemma *comp-pows-pref*: **assumes** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $(u \cdot v)^{\otimes k} \cdot u \leq p \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\otimes m}$ **shows** $k \leq m$
using *pref-exp-le*[$OF - \text{ pref-extD}[OF \text{ assms}(2)]$] *assms(1)* **by** *blast*

lemma *comp-pows-pref'*: **assumes** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $(u \cdot v)^{\otimes k} \leq p \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\otimes m} \cdot u$ **shows** $k \leq m$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg k \leq m$
hence $Suc \ m \leq k$ **by** *simp*
from *le-exps-pref*[$OF \text{ this}, \ unfolded \ pow-Suc2$]
have $(u \cdot v)^{\otimes m} \cdot (u \cdot v) \leq p \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\otimes k}$.
from *pref-trans*[$OF \text{ this assms}(2)$] $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
show *False* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *comp-pows-not-pref*: $\neg (u \cdot v)^{\otimes k} \cdot u \leq p \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\otimes m} \implies m \leq k$
by (*induction k m rule: diff-induct*) *auto*

lemma *comp-pows-spref*: $u^{\otimes k} < p \cdot u^{\otimes m} \implies k < m$
by (*induction k m rule: diff-induct*) *auto*

lemma *comp-pows-spref-ext*: $(u \cdot v)^{\otimes k} \cdot u < p \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\otimes m} \implies k < m$
by (*induction k m rule: diff-induct*) *auto*

lemma *comp-pows-pref-zero*: $(u \cdot v)^{\otimes k} < p \cdot u \implies k = 0$
by (*induct k*) *auto*

lemma *comp-pows-spref'*: $(u \cdot v)^{\otimes k} < p \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\otimes m} \cdot u \implies k < Suc \ m$
by (*induction k m rule: diff-induct, simp-all add: comp-pows-pref-zero*)

lemmas *comp-pows-suf* = *comp-pows-pref*[reversed] **and**
comp-pows-suf' = *comp-pows-pref'*[reversed] **and**
comp-pows-not-suf = *comp-pows-not-pref*[reversed] **and**
comp-pows-ssuf = *comp-pows-spref*[reversed] **and**
comp-pows-ssuf-ext = *comp-pows-spref-ext*[reversed] **and**
comp-pows-suf-zero = *comp-pows-pref-zero*[reversed] **and**
comp-pows-ssuf' = *comp-pows-spref'*[reversed]

2.12.1 Comparison

named-theorems *shifts*

lemma *shift-pow*[*shifts*]: $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = u \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{k}}$
using *conjug-pow*[*OF rassoc*].
lemma [*shifts*]: $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u \cdot z = u \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z$
by (*simp add: shift-pow*)
lemma [*shifts*]: $u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u \cdot z = u \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z$
by (*simp add: conjug-pow*)
lemma [*shifts*]: $r^{\textcircled{k}} \leq_p r \cdot r^{\textcircled{k}}$
by (*simp add: pow-comm[symmetric]*)
lemma [*shifts*]: $r^{\textcircled{k}} \leq_p r \cdot r^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *blast*
lemma [*shifts*]: $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \leq_p r \cdot q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *simp*
lemma [*shifts*]: $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \leq_p r \cdot q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}}$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *simp*
lemma [*shifts*]: $r^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u \leq_p r \cdot r^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p r \cdot v$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc pref-cancel-conv..*
lemma [*shifts*]: $u \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z = u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot w \longleftrightarrow u \cdot z = w$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc cancel..*
lemma [*shifts*]: $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u \leq_p r \cdot q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p r \cdot q \cdot v$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc pref-cancel-conv..*
lemma [*shifts*]: $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = r \cdot q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v \longleftrightarrow u = r \cdot q \cdot v$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc cancel..*
lemma [*shifts*]: $r \cdot q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u \longleftrightarrow r \cdot q \cdot v = u$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc cancel..*
lemma *shifts-spec* [*shifts*]: $(u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot u \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z = u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot (v \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}})^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot u \cdot z$
unfolding *lassoc cancel-right* **unfolding** *rassoc pow-comm[symmetric]*
unfolding *lassoc cancel-right shift-pow..*
lemmas [*shifts*] = *shifts-spec*[of - - $r \cdot q$, *unfolded rassoc*] **for** $r \cdot q$
lemma [*shifts*] = *shifts-spec*[of - - $r \cdot q - \varepsilon$, *unfolded rassoc emp-simps*] **for** $r \cdot q$
lemmas [*shifts*] = *shifts-spec*[of - - $r \cdot q \cdot r \cdot q$, *unfolded rassoc*] **for** $r \cdot q$
lemmas [*shifts*] = *shifts-spec*[of - - $r \cdot q \cdot r \cdot q \cdot \varepsilon$, *unfolded rassoc emp-simps*] **for** $r \cdot q$
lemma [*shifts*]: $(u \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{k}})^{\textcircled{j}} \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot (u \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{k}})^{\textcircled{j}}$
by (*metis shift-pow*)
lemma [*shifts*]: $(u \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot z)^{\textcircled{j}} \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot (u \cdot z \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{k}})^{\textcircled{j}}$
by (*simp add: conjug-pow*)
lemmas [*shifts*] = *pow-comm cancel rassoc pow-Suc pref-cancel-conv suf-cancel-conv*
pow-add cancel-right numeral-nat pow-zero emp-simps

```

lemmas[shifts] = less-eq-Suc-le
lemmas[shifts] = neq0-conv
lemma shifts-hd-hd [shifts]:  $a \# b \# v = [a] \cdot b \# v$ 
  using hd-word.
lemmas [shifts] = shifts-hd-hd[of - -  $\varepsilon$ ]
lemma[shifts]:  $n \leq k \implies x^{\textcircled{n}} k = x^{\textcircled{n}}(n + (k - n))$ 
  by simp
lemma[shifts]:  $n < k \implies x^{\textcircled{n}} k = x^{\textcircled{n}}(n + (k - n))$ 
  by simp
lemmas[shifts] = cancel cancel-right pref-cancel-conv suf-cancel-conv triv-pref
lemmas[shifts] = pow-diff
lemmas[shifts] = pows-comm
lemma[shifts]:  $m < l \implies x^{\textcircled{m}} m \cdot w \leq_p x^{\textcircled{l}} l \cdot w' \longleftrightarrow w \leq_p x^{\textcircled{l-m}}(l-m) \cdot w'$ 
  by (metis append-assoc nless-le pop-pow same-prefix-prefix)
lemma[shifts]:  $x \cdot x^{\textcircled{m}} m \cdot w \leq_p x^{\textcircled{m}} m \cdot w' \longleftrightarrow x \cdot w \leq_p w'$ 
  by (metis append.assoc pow-comm same-prefix-prefix)

lemmas shifts-rev = shifts[reversed]

lemmas shift-simps = shifts shifts[reversed]

method comparison = ((simp only: shifts; fail) | (simp only: shifts-rev; fail))

lemma take-root:  $0 < k \implies \text{take } |ws| (ws^{\textcircled{k}}) = ws$ 
  using pow-pos[of k ws] by force

```

2.13 Rotation

```

lemma rotate-root-self:  $\text{rotate } |r| (r^{\textcircled{k}}) = r^{\textcircled{k}}$ 
proof (cases  $r = \varepsilon$ )
  assume  $r \neq \varepsilon$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $k$ )
    fix pred
    assume  $k: k = \text{Suc } \text{pred}$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding k pow-Suc rotate-append pow-comm..
  qed simp
qed simp

lemma rotate-pow-self:  $\text{rotate } (l * |u|) (u^{\textcircled{k}}) = u^{\textcircled{k}}$ 
proof(induct  $l$ )
  case (Suc  $l$ )
  show ?case
    unfolding mult-Suc rotate-rotate[symmetric] Suc.hyps
    using rotate-root-self.
qed simp

lemma rotate-pow-mod:  $\text{rotate } n (u^{\textcircled{k}}) = \text{rotate } (n \bmod |u|) (u^{\textcircled{k}})$ 

```

using rotate-rotate[*of* $n \bmod |u|$ $n \operatorname{div} |u| * |u| u^{\otimes k}$, *symmetric*]
unfolding rotate-pow-self[*of* $n \operatorname{div} |u| u^k$] *div-mult-mod-eq*[*of* $n |u|$, *unfolded*]
add commute[*of* $n \operatorname{div} |u| * |u| n \bmod |u|$]].

lemma rotate-conj-pow: rotate $|u| ((u \cdot v)^{\otimes k}) = (v \cdot u)^{\otimes k}$
by (*induct k, simp, simp add: rotate-append shift-pow*)

lemmas rotate-pow-comm-two = rotate-pow-list-swap[*of* - 2, *unfolded pow-list-2*]

lemma rotate-back: rotate $(|u| - n \bmod |u|)$ (rotate $n u$) = u

proof (*cases* $u = \varepsilon$)

assume $u \neq \varepsilon$

show ?thesis

unfolding rotate-conv-mod[*of* $n u$] rotate-rotate[*of* $|u| - n \bmod |u| n \bmod |u| u$]
le-add-diff-inverse2[*OF mod-le-divisor, OF nemp-len*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]

by *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma rotate-backE: **obtains** m **where** rotate m (rotate $n u$) = u
using rotate-back **by** *blast*

lemma rotate-back': **assumes** rotate $m w$ = rotate $n w$

shows rotate $(m - n) w$ = w

proof (*cases*)

assume $n \leq m$

from rotate-backE **obtain** k **where** rotate k (rotate $n w$) = w .

hence nk : rotate n (rotate $k w$) = w

unfolding rotate-rotate *add commute*[*of* - k].

have mn : rotate m (rotate $k w$) = (rotate n (rotate $k w$))

unfolding rotate-rotate *add commute*[*of* - k] **unfolding** rotate-rotate[*symmetric*]

assms..

have rotate $(m - n)$ (rotate n (rotate $k w$)) = rotate m (rotate $k w$)

unfolding rotate-rotate **using** $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ **by** *simp*

from *this*[*unfolded mn nk*]

show ?thesis.

qed *simp*

lemma rotate-class-rotate': $(\exists n. \text{rotate } n w = u) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. \text{rotate } n (\text{rotate } l w) = u)$

proof

obtain m **where** *rot-m*: rotate m (rotate $l w$) = w **using** rotate-backE.

assume $\exists n. \text{rotate } n w = u$

then obtain n **where** *rot-n*: rotate $n w$ = u **by** *blast*

show $\exists n. \text{rotate } n (\text{rotate } l w) = u$

using *exI*[*of* $\lambda x. \text{rotate } x (\text{rotate } l w) = u \text{ } n+m$, *OF*

rotate-rotate[*symmetric, of* $n m$ rotate $l w$, *unfolded rot-m rot-n*]].

next

show $\exists n. \text{rotate } n (\text{rotate } l w) = u \implies \exists n. \text{rotate } n w = u$
using *rotate-rotate[symmetric]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *rotate-class-rotate*: $\{u . \exists n. \text{rotate } n w = u\} = \{u . \exists n. \text{rotate } n (\text{rotate } l w) = u\}$
using *rotate-class-rotate'* **by** *blast*

lemma *rotate-comp-eq*: $w \bowtie \text{rotate } n w \implies \text{rotate } n w = w$
using *pref-same-len[OF - length-rotate[of n w]]* *pref-same-len[OF - length-rotate[of n w, symmetric], symmetric]*
by *blast*

corollary *mismatch-iff-lexord*: **assumes** $\text{rotate } n w \neq w$ **and** *irrefl r*
shows *mismatch-pair* $w (\text{rotate } n w) \in r \longleftrightarrow (w, \text{rotate } n w) \in \text{lexord } r$
proof–
have $\neg w \bowtie \text{rotate } n w$
using *rotate-comp-eq* $\langle \text{rotate } n w \neq w \rangle$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def* **by** *blast*
from *lexord-mismatch[OF this <irrefl r>]*
show *?thesis*.
qed

2.14 Lists of words and their concatenation

The helpful lemmas of this section deal with concatenation of a list of words *concat*. The main objective is to cover elementary facts needed to study factorizations of words.

lemma *concat-take-is-prefix*: $\text{concat}(\text{take } n ws) \leq_p \text{concat } ws$
using *concat-morph[of take n ws drop n ws, symmetric, unfolded append-take-drop-id[of n ws], THEN prefI]*.

lemma *concat-take-Suc*: **assumes** $j < |ws|$ **shows** $\text{concat}(\text{take } j ws) \cdot ws!j = \text{concat}(\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) ws)$
unfolding *take-Suc-conv-app-nth[OF <j < |ws|>]*
using *sym[OF concat-append[of (take j ws) [ws ! j], unfolded concat.simps(2)[of ws!j ε, unfolded concat.simps(1) append-Nil2]]]*.

lemma *pref-mod-list'*: **assumes** $u <_p \text{concat } ws$
obtains $j r$ **where** $j < |ws|$ **and** $r <_p ws!j$ **and** $\text{concat } (\text{take } j ws) \cdot r = u$
proof–
have $|ws| \neq 0$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
then obtain l **where** $\text{Suc } l = |ws|$
using *Suc-pred* **by** *blast*
let $?P = \lambda j. u <_p \text{concat}(\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) ws)$
have $?P l$
using *assms* $\langle \text{Suc } l = |ws| \rangle$ **by** *auto*

define j **where** $j = (LEAST\ j.\ ?P\ j)$ — smallest j such that $\text{concat}(\text{take}(\text{Suc}\ j)\ \text{ws}) <_p u$
have $u <_p \text{concat}(\text{take}(\text{Suc}\ j)\ \text{ws})$
using $LeastI[\text{of}\ ?P,\ OF\ \langle ?P\ l \rangle]$ **unfolding** $\text{sym}[OF\ j\text{-def}]$.
have $j < |\text{ws}|$
using $Least-le[\text{of}\ ?P,\ OF\ \langle ?P\ l \rangle]$ $\langle \text{Suc}\ l = |\text{ws}| \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{sym}[OF\ j\text{-def}]$
by *auto*
have $\text{concat}(\text{take}\ j\ \text{ws}) \leq_p u$
using $Least-le[\text{of}\ ?P\ (j - \text{Suc}\ 0),\ \text{unfolded}\ \text{sym}[OF\ j\text{-def}]]$
 $\text{ruler}[\text{OF}\ \text{concat-take-is-prefix}\ \text{sprefD1}[\text{OF}\ \text{assms}],\ \text{of}\ j]$
by $(\text{cases}\ j = 0,\ \text{simp})$ **force**
from $\text{prefixE}[\text{OF}\ \text{this}]$
obtain r **where** $u = \text{concat}(\text{take}\ j\ \text{ws}) \cdot r$.
from $\langle u <_p \text{concat}(\text{take}(\text{Suc}\ j)\ \text{ws}) \rangle$ $[\text{unfolded}\ \text{this}]$
have $r <_p \text{ws}!j$
unfolding $\text{concat-take-Suc}[\text{OF}\ \langle j < |\text{ws}| \rangle,\ \text{symmetric}]$ spref-cancel-conv .
show *thesis*
using $\text{that}[\text{OF}\ \langle j < |\text{ws}| \rangle\ \langle r <_p \text{ws}!j \rangle\ \langle u = \text{concat}(\text{take}\ j\ \text{ws}) \cdot r \rangle]$ $[\text{symmetric}]$.
qed

lemma *pref-mod-list*: **assumes** $u \leq_p \text{concat}\ \text{ws}\ u \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $ps\ p\ s$ **where** $ps \leq_p \text{ws}$ **and** $p \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $p \cdot s = \text{last}\ ps$
 $\text{concat}\ ps = u \cdot s$ **and** $\bigwedge y.\ y \leq_p \text{ws} \implies u \leq_p \text{concat}\ y \implies ps \leq_p y$
proof—
from $\text{min-pref}[\text{OF}\ \text{self-pref},\ \text{of}\ \lambda x.\ u \leq_p \text{concat}\ x,\ \text{OF}\ \langle u \leq_p \text{concat}\ \text{ws} \rangle]$
obtain v **where** $v \leq_p \text{ws}\ u \leq_p \text{concat}\ v$ **and**
 $\text{min}:\ (\bigwedge y.\ y \leq_p \text{ws} \implies u \leq_p \text{concat}\ y \implies v \leq_p y)$
by *blast*
have $v \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle u \leq_p \text{concat}\ v \rangle\ \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $\langle v = \text{butlast}\ v \cdot [\text{last}\ v] \rangle\ \text{concat}\ v = \text{concat}(\text{butlast}\ v) \cdot \text{last}\ v$
using $\text{concat-butlast-last}[\text{OF}\ \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\text{min}[\text{of}\ \text{butlast}\ v,\ \text{OF}\ \text{pref-trans},\ \text{OF}\ \text{prefixeq-butlast}\ \langle v \leq_p \text{ws} \rangle]$
have $\neg u \leq_p \text{concat}(\text{butlast}\ v)$
using $\langle v = \text{butlast}\ v \cdot [\text{last}\ v] \rangle$ *pref-antisym* **by** *force*

from $\text{prefE}[\text{OF}\ \langle u \leq_p \text{concat}\ v \rangle]$
obtain s **where** $\text{concat}\ v = u \cdot s$
by *blast*
have $s <_s \text{last}\ v$
using $\langle \neg u \leq_p \text{concat}(\text{butlast}\ v) \rangle$
 $\text{ruler-eq}[\text{reversed},\ \text{OF}\ \langle \text{concat}\ v = u \cdot s \rangle]$ $[\text{unfolded}\ \langle \text{concat}\ v = \text{concat}(\text{butlast}\ v) \cdot \text{last}\ v \rangle]$
unfolding $\text{eqd-pref-suf-iff}[\text{OF}\ \langle \text{concat}\ v = \text{concat}(\text{butlast}\ v) \cdot \text{last}\ v \rangle]$ $[\text{unfolded}\ \langle \text{concat}\ v = u \cdot s \rangle]$
by *blast*
from $\text{ssuf-exE}[\text{OF}\ \text{this}]$
obtain p **where** $p \cdot s = \text{last}\ v\ p \neq \varepsilon$

by *blast*
 show *thesis*
 using *that*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_p ws \rangle \langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle p \cdot s = \text{last } v \rangle \langle \text{concat } v = u \cdot s \rangle$] *min* by
simp
 qed

lemma *pref-mod-pow*: assumes $u \leq_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l$ and $w \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $k z$ where $k \leq l$ and $z <_p w$ and $w^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u$
proof (cases $u = w^{\textcircled{a}}l$)
 assume $u \neq w^{\textcircled{a}}l$
 from *spreFI*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$ *this*]
 have $u <_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l$.
 have $w^{\textcircled{a}}l = \text{concat } ([w]^{\textcircled{a}}l)$
 by *simp*
 from *pref-mod-list'*[*of* $u [w]^{\textcircled{a}}l$, *unfolded sing-pow-len concat-pow-list-single*, *OF*
 $\langle u <_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$]
 obtain $j r$ where $j < l$ $r <_p ([w]^{\textcircled{a}}l) ! j \text{ concat } (\text{take } j ([w]^{\textcircled{a}}l)) \cdot r = u$.
 hence $j \leq l$ and $r <_p w$ and $w^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot r = u$
 unfolding *nth-pow-list-single*[*OF* $\langle j < l \rangle$] *concat-take-sing*[*OF less-imp-le*[*OF*
 $\langle j < l \rangle$]] by *auto*
 from *that*[*OF this*]
 show *thesis*.
 qed (use *emp-spref* *assms* in *blast*)

lemma *pref-mod-pow'*: assumes $u <_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l$
 obtains $k z$ where $k < l$ and $z <_p w$ and $w^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u$
proof–
 have $w \neq \varepsilon$
 by (rule *nemp-pow-nemp*[*of* l]) (use *assms* in *force*)
 from *pref-mod-pow*[*OF spreFD1*[*OF assms*] *this*]
 obtain $k z$ where $k \leq l$ $z <_p w$ $w^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u$.
 note *spreF-extD*[*OF* $\langle u <_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$] [*folded* $\langle w^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u \rangle$]
 have $k < l$
 using *comp-pows-spref*[*OF* $\langle w^{\textcircled{a}}k <_p w^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$].
 from *that*[*OF this* $\langle z <_p w \rangle \langle w^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u \rangle$]
 show *thesis*.
 qed

lemma *split-pow*: assumes $u \cdot v = w^{\textcircled{a}}k$ $0 < k$ $v \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $p s i j$ where $w = p \cdot s$ $s \neq \varepsilon$ $u = (p \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}}i$ $p \cdot v = (s \cdot p)^{\textcircled{a}}j$ $s \cdot k = i$
 $+ j + 1$
proof–
 have $u <_p w^{\textcircled{a}}k$
 using *assms*(1,3) by *blast*
 from *pref-mod-pow'*[*OF this*]
 obtain $ku p$ where $ku < k$ $p <_p w$ $w^{\textcircled{a}}ku \cdot p = u$.
 from *spreF-exE*[*OF this*(2)]
 obtain s where $p \cdot s = w$ $s \neq \varepsilon$.
 obtain $k v$ where $k = \text{Suc}(ku + kv)$

using *less-imp-Suc-add*[*OF* $\langle ku < k \rangle$] **by** *blast*
from $\langle u \cdot v = w^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ [*folded this*[*symmetric*] $\langle p \cdot s = w \rangle \langle w^{\textcircled{a}}ku \cdot p = u \rangle$, *unfolded*
rassoc pow-Suc2]
have $v = s \cdot w^{\textcircled{a}}kv$
unfolding *shifts* **unfolding** *lassoc shift-pow*[*symmetric*] **unfolding** *rassoc cancel*
 $\langle p \cdot s = w \rangle$.
show *thesis*
using *that*[*OF* $\langle p \cdot s = w \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle w^{\textcircled{a}}ku \cdot p = u \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle p \cdot s = w \rangle$, *symmetric*]
 $\langle v = s \cdot w^{\textcircled{a}}kv \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle p \cdot s = w \rangle$, *folded shift-pow*] $\langle k = \text{Suc}(ku + kv) \rangle$ [*unfolded*
Suc-eq-plus1]].
qed

lemma *del-emp-concat* [*simp*]: *concat* (*filter* ($\lambda x. x \neq \varepsilon$) *us*) = *concat us*
by (*induct us*) *simp+*

lemma *lists-minus*: $us \in \text{lists } (C - A) \implies us \in \text{lists } C$
by *blast*

lemma *lists-minus'*: $us \in \text{lists } C \implies (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \neq \varepsilon) us) \in \text{lists } (C - \{\varepsilon\})$
by (*simp add: in-lists-conv-set*)

lemma *pref-concat-pref*[*intro*]: $us \leq_p ws \implies \text{concat } us \leq_p \text{concat } ws$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemmas *suf-concat-suf* = *pref-concat-pref*[*reversed*]

lemma *concat-mono-fac*: $us \leq_f ws \implies \text{concat } us \leq_f \text{concat } ws$
using *concat-morph facE facI'* **by** *metis*

lemma *ruler-concat-less*: **assumes** $us \leq_p ws$ **and** $vs \leq_p ws$ **and** $|\text{concat } us| < |\text{concat } vs|$
shows $us <_p vs$
using *ruler*[*OF* $\langle us \leq_p ws \rangle \langle vs \leq_p ws \rangle$] *pref-concat-pref*[*of vs us*, *THEN prefix-length-le*] $\langle |\text{concat } us| < |\text{concat } vs| \rangle$
by *force*

lemma *concat-take-mono-strict*: **assumes** $\text{concat } (\text{take } i \text{ } ws) <_p \text{concat } (\text{take } j \text{ } ws)$
shows $\text{take } i \text{ } ws <_p \text{take } j \text{ } ws$
using *ruler-concat-less*[*OF* - - *prefix-length-less*, *OF take-is-prefix take-is-prefix assms*].

lemma *take-pp-less*: **assumes** $\text{take } k \text{ } ws <_p \text{take } n \text{ } ws$ **shows** $k < n$
using *conjunct2*[*OF sprefD*[*OF assms*]]
leI[*of k n*, *THEN*[2] *le-take-pref*[*of n k ws*, *THEN*[2] *pref-antisym*[*of take k ws take n ws*], *OF conjunct1*[*OF sprefD*[*OF assms*]]]
by *blast*

lemma *concat-pp-less*: **assumes** $\text{concat } (\text{take } k \text{ } ws) <_p \text{concat } (\text{take } n \text{ } ws)$ **shows**

$k < n$
using *le-take-pref*[of n k ws , *THEN* *pref-concat-pref*] *conjunction1*[*OF* *sprefD*[*OF* *assms*]]
conjunction2[*OF* *sprefD*[*OF* *assms*]] *pref-antisym*[of *concat*(*take* k ws) *concat*(*take* n ws)]
by *fastforce*

lemma *take-le-take*: $j \leq k \implies \text{take } j (\text{take } k \text{ } xs) = \text{take } j \text{ } xs$
proof (*rule* *disjE*[*OF* *le-less-linear*, of k $|xs|$])
assume $j \leq k$ **and** $k \leq |xs|$
show *?thesis*
using *pref-share-take*[*OF* *take-is-prefix*, of j k xs , *unfolded* *take-len*[*OF* $\langle k \leq |xs| \rangle$, *OF* $\langle j \leq k \rangle$].
qed *simp*

lemma *count-in*: *count-list* ws $a \neq 0 \implies a \in \text{set } ws$
using *count-notin*[of a ws] **by** *fast*

lemma *count-in-conv*: *count-list* w $a \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{set } w$
by (*induct* w , *auto*)

lemma *two-in-set-concat-len*: **assumes** $u \neq v$ **and** $\{u, v\} \subseteq \text{set } ws$
shows $|u| + |v| \leq |\text{concat } ws|$
proof–
let $?ws = \text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in \{u, v\}) \text{ } ws$
have *set*: *set* $?ws = \{u, v\}$
using $\langle \{u, v\} \subseteq \text{set } ws \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $|\text{concat } ?ws| \leq |\text{concat } ws|$
unfolding *length-concat* **using** *sum-list-filter-le-nat* **by** *blast*
have *sum*: *sum* $(\lambda x. \text{count-list } ?ws \ x * |x|) \ \{u, v\} = (\text{count-list } ?ws \ u) * |u| + (\text{count-list } ?ws \ v) * |v|$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
have *count-list* $?ws \ u \neq 0$ **and** *count-list* $?ws \ v \neq 0$
unfolding *count-in-conv* **using** *assms* **by** *simp-all*
hence $|u| + |v| \leq |\text{concat } ?ws|$
unfolding *length-concat* *sum-list-map-eq-sum-count* *set* *sum*
using *add-le-mono* *quotient-smaller* **by** *presburger*
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle |\text{concat } ?ws| \leq |\text{concat } ws| \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
qed

2.15 Commutation

The solution of the easiest nontrivial word equation, $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$, is contained in *List-Power.List-Power* as $(u \cdot v = v \cdot u) = (\exists r \ k \ m. u = r^{\textcircled{a}} k \wedge v = r^{\textcircled{a}} m)$.

lemmas *comm = comm-append-pow-list-iff*

lemma *commE[elim]*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
obtains $t \ m \ k$ **where** $x = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $y = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$ **and** $t \neq \varepsilon$
proof–
from *assms[unfolded comm]*
obtain $t \ k \ m$ **where** *pows*: $x = t^{\textcircled{a}}k \ y = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$
by *blast*
show *thesis*
by (*cases* $t = \varepsilon$)
(use pows that[of 0 [undefined] 0] that[OF pows] in auto)
qed

lemma *comm-nemp-eqE*: **assumes** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u \ u \neq \varepsilon \ v \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $k \ m$ **where** $u^{\textcircled{a}}k = v^{\textcircled{a}}m \ 0 < k \ 0 < m$
proof–
from *commE[OF <u · v = v · u>]*
obtain $t \ m \ k$ **where** $u = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $v = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$.
hence $0 < m \ 0 < k$
using $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
have $u^{\textcircled{a}}m = v^{\textcircled{a}}k$
unfolding $\langle u = t^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle \ \langle v = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$ *pow-mult[symmetric]*
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
from *that[OF this <0 < m> <0 < k>]*
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *comm-prod[intro]*: **assumes** $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$ **and** $r \cdot v = v \cdot r$
shows $r \cdot (u \cdot v) = (u \cdot v) \cdot r$
unfolding *lassoc* $\langle r \cdot u = u \cdot r \rangle$ **unfolding** *rassoc* $\langle r \cdot v = v \cdot r \rangle$..

lemma *comm-cancel-pref*: **assumes** $r \cdot u = u \cdot r \ r \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot r$
shows $r \cdot v = v \cdot r$
using $\langle r \cdot u = u \cdot r \rangle$
unfolding *cancel-right*[*of* $r \cdot u \ v$, *symmetric*] *rassoc*
unfolding $\langle r \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot r \rangle$
unfolding *cancel* **by** *simp*

lemma *comm-cancel-suf*: **assumes** $r \cdot v = v \cdot r \ r \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot r$
shows $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$
using *comm-cancel-pref*[*reversed*, *unfolded rassoc*, *OF assms[symmetric]*, *sym-metric*].

lemma *LS-comm*:
assumes $y^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x = z^{\textcircled{a}}l$
and $z \cdot y = y \cdot z$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
proof –
from $\langle z \cdot y = y \cdot z \rangle$
have $(y^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x) \cdot y = y \cdot (y^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x)$
unfolding $\langle y^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x = z^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$ **by** (*fact comm-pow-comm*)

then show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **unfolding** *rassoc cancel*.
qed

2.16 Periods

Periodicity is probably the most studied property of words. It captures the fact that a word overlaps with itself. Another possible point of view is that the periodic word is a prefix of an (infinite) power of some nonempty word, which can be called its period word. Both these points of view are expressed by the following definition.

2.16.1 Periodic root

lemma $u <_p r \cdot u \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p r \cdot u \wedge r \neq \varepsilon$
by *simp*

lemma *per-rootI[intro]*: $u \leq_p r \cdot u \implies r \neq \varepsilon \implies u <_p r \cdot u$
by *simp*

lemma *per-rootI'[intro]*: **assumes** $u \leq_p r^@k$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $u <_p r \cdot u$
using *per-rootI[OF pref-prod-pref[OF pref-pow-ext'[OF $\langle u \leq_p r^@k \rangle \langle u \leq_p r^@k \rangle \langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]]*.

lemma *per-root-nemp[dest]*: $u <_p r \cdot u \implies r \neq \varepsilon$
by *simp*

Empty word is not a periodic root but it has all nonempty periodic roots.

Any nonempty word is its own periodic root.

lemmas *root-self = triv-spref*

”Short roots are prefixes”

lemma $w <_p r \cdot u \implies |r| \leq |w| \implies r \leq_p w$
using *pref-prod-long[OF sprefD1]*.

Periodic words are prefixes of the power of the root, which motivates the notation

lemma *pref-pow-ext-take*: **assumes** $u \leq_p r^@k$ **shows** $u \leq_p \text{take } |r| \ u \cdot r^@k$

proof (*rule le-cases[of |u| |r|]*)

assume $|r| \leq |u|$

show $u \leq_p \text{take } |r| \ u \cdot r^@k$

unfolding *pref-take[OF pref-prod-long[OF pref-pow-ext'[OF $\langle u \leq_p r^@k \rangle \langle |r| \leq |u| \rangle$]]]* **using** *pref-pow-ext'[OF $\langle u \leq_p r^@k \rangle$]*.

qed *simp*

lemma *pref-pow-take*: **assumes** $u \leq_p r^@k$ **shows** $u \leq_p \text{take } |r| \ u \cdot u$

using *pref-prod-pref*[*of* u *take* $|r|$ $u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}k$, *OF* *pref-pow-ext-take* $\langle u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$, *OF* $\langle u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$].

lemma *per-root-powE*: **assumes** $u <_p r \cdot u$
obtains k **where** $u <_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $0 < k$
using *pref-prod-less*[*OF* *per-exp-pref*[*OF* *sprefD1*]
long-pow-exp'[*OF* *per-root-nemp*], *OF* *assms* *assms*] **by** *blast*

thm *per-rootI* *per-rootI'*

lemma *per-root-powE'*: **assumes** $x <_p r \cdot x$
obtains k **where** $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $0 < k$
using *per-root-powE*[*OF* *assms*] *sprefD1* **by** *metis*

lemma *per-root-modE'* [*elim*]: **assumes** $u <_p r \cdot u$
obtains p **where** $p <_p r$ **and** $r^{\textcircled{a}}(|u| \text{ div } |r|) \cdot p = u$

proof–

have $r \neq \varepsilon$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

obtain m **where** $u <_p r^{\textcircled{a}}m$

using *per-root-powE*[*OF* $\langle u <_p r \cdot u \rangle$].

from *pref-mod-pow*[*OF* *sprefD1*[*OF* *this*] *per-root-nemp*[*OF* *assms*]]

obtain $k \ z$ **where** $k \leq m$ **and** $z <_p r$ **and** $r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u$.

have $k = (|u| \text{ div } |r|)$

using *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u \rangle$, *unfolded lenmorph pow-len*]

get-div[*OF* *prefix-length-less*[*OF* $\langle z <_p r \rangle$]] **by** *metis*

thus *?thesis*

using *that* $\langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot z = u \rangle \langle z <_p r \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *per-root-modE* [*elim*]: **assumes** $u <_p r \cdot u$
obtains $n \ p \ s$ **where** $p \cdot s = r$ **and** $r^{\textcircled{a}}n \cdot p = u$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$
using *per-root-modE'*[*OF* *assms*] *spref-exE* **by** *metis*

lemma *nemp-per-root-conv*: $r \neq \varepsilon \implies u <_p r \cdot u \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p r \cdot u$
by *force*

lemma *root-ruler*: **assumes** $w <_p u \cdot w \ v <_p u \cdot v$
shows $w \bowtie v$

proof–

obtain $k \ l$ **where** $w <_p u^{\textcircled{a}}k \ v <_p u^{\textcircled{a}}l$

using *assms* *per-root-powE* **by** *metis*

moreover **have** $u^{\textcircled{a}}k \bowtie u^{\textcircled{a}}l$

using *conjug-pow eqd-comp* **by** *metis*

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by (*rule ruler-comp*[*OF* *sprefD1* *sprefD1*])

qed

lemmas *same-len-nemp-root-eq* = *root-ruler*[*THEN* *pref-comp-eq*]

lemma *per-root-add-exp*: **assumes** $u <_p r \cdot u$ $0 < m$ **shows** $u <_p r^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot u$
using $\langle 0 < m \rangle$
proof (*induct m*)
 case (*Suc m*)
 then show ?*case*
 unfolding *pow-Suc rassoc*
 using *spref-trans*[*OF* $\langle u <_p r \cdot u \rangle$, *of* $r \cdot r^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot u$] $\langle u <_p r \cdot u \rangle$
 unfolding *spref-cancel-conv* **by** (*cases m = 0*) *simp-all*
qed *simp*

theorem *per-root-pow-conv*: $x <_p r \cdot x \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}}) \wedge r \neq \varepsilon$
by (*rule iffI*) (*use per-root-powE' per-root-nemp in metis, use per-rootI' in blast*)

lemma [*intro*]: $r = \varepsilon \implies u \leq_p r \implies u = \varepsilon$
by *simp*

lemma [*intro*]: $u = \varepsilon \implies u \leq_p w$
by *simp*

lemma *per-root-exp'*: **assumes** $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}}$ **shows** $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{|x|}}$
proof (*cases r = ε*)
 assume $r \neq \varepsilon$
 have $|x| \leq |r^{\textcircled{k}}|$
 unfolding *pow-len* **using** *nemp-le-len*[*OF* $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *force*
 with *pref-ext*[*OF* $\langle x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle$, *of* $r^{\textcircled{|x|}}$, *unfolded* *pows-comm*[*of k r*]]
 show ?*thesis*
 by *blast*
qed (*use assms in blast*)

lemma *per-root-exp*: **assumes** $x <_p r \cdot x$ **shows** $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{|x|}}$
proof–
 obtain k **where** $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{k}}$
 using $\langle x <_p r \cdot x \rangle$ **unfolding** *per-root-pow-conv* **by** *blast*
 from *per-root-exp'*[*OF this*]
 show $x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{|x|}}$.
qed

lemma *per-root-drop-exp*: $u <_p (r^{\textcircled{m}}) \cdot u \implies u <_p r \cdot u$
unfolding *per-root-pow-conv* **unfolding** *pow-mult*[*symmetric*]
by *blast*

lemma *per-root-exp-conv*: $u <_p (r^{\textcircled{\text{Suc } m}}) \cdot u \longleftrightarrow u <_p r \cdot u$
by (*rule iffI*) (*use per-root-drop-exp in blast, use per-root-add-exp in blast*)

lemma *per-root-sq-drop*[*simp*]: $x \leq_p y \cdot y \cdot x \implies x \leq_p y \cdot x$
by (*cases y = ε, force*)
 (*use per-root-drop-exp*[*of x 2 y, THEN sprefD1, unfolded pow-list-2 rassoc*] **in** *force*)

lemmas *per-root-sq-drop-suf* = *per-root-sq-drop*[*reversed*, *unfolded rassoc*]

lemma *per-drop-exp*: $0 < k \implies x \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x \implies x \leq_p r \cdot x$
using *pow-list-Nil-iff-Nil* *per-rootI* *per-root-drop-exp* *sprefD* **by** *metis*

lemmas *per-drop-exp-rev* = *per-drop-exp*[*reversed*]

corollary *comm-drop-exp*: **assumes** $0 < m$ **and** $u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m = r^{\textcircled{a}}m' \cdot u$ **shows** $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$

proof

assume $r \neq \varepsilon$ $u \neq \varepsilon$

hence $m = m'$

using *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m = r^{\textcircled{a}}m' \cdot u \rangle$] **unfolding** *lenmorph* *pow-len*

by *auto*

have $u \cdot r \leq_p u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m$

unfolding *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < m \rangle$] **by** *simp*

have $u \cdot r \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}m' \cdot u \cdot r$

using *pref-ext*[*of* $u \cdot r \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot u \cdot r$, *unfolded rassoc* $\langle m = m' \rangle$, *OF* $\langle u \cdot r \leq_p u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$] [*unfolded* $\langle u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}m = r^{\textcircled{a}}m' \cdot u \rangle$].

hence $u \cdot r \leq_p r \cdot (u \cdot r)$

using *per-root-drop-exp*[*of* $u \cdot r \cdot m' \cdot r$] $\langle 0 < m \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle m = m' \rangle$] *per-drop-exp*

by *blast*

from *comm-ruler*[*OF* *self-pref*[*of* $r \cdot u$], *of* $r \cdot u \cdot r$, *OF* *this*]

show $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$

unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*

by *force*

qed

lemma *comm-drop-exp'*: **assumes** $u^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot v = v \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}}k'$ $0 < k'$ **shows** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using *comm-drop-exp*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k' \rangle$] *assms(1)* [*symmetric*].

lemma *comm-drop-exps*: $0 < k \implies$

$0 < m \implies u^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}}m = v^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

using *comm-pows-list-comm* **by** *blast*

lemma *comm-pow-roots*:

assumes $0 < m$ **and** $0 < k$

shows $u^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}}k = v^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}}m \longleftrightarrow u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

by (*rule*, *use* *comm-drop-exps*[*OF* *assms*] **in** *blast*)

(*use* *comm-pows-comm* **in** *blast*)

lemma *pow-comm-comm'*: **assumes** *comm*: $u^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{Suc } k) = v^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{Suc } l)$ **shows** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

using *comm pow-list-comm-comm* **by** *blast*

lemma *comm-trans*: **assumes** $uv: u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ **and** $vw: w \cdot v = v \cdot w$ **and** $nemp: v \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $u \cdot w = w \cdot u$

proof –

consider $(u\text{-emp})\ u = \varepsilon \mid (w\text{-emp})\ w = \varepsilon \mid (nemp')\ u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases*)

case $nemp'$

have $eq: u^{\textcircled{q}}(|v| * |w|) = w^{\textcircled{q}}(|v| * |u|)$

unfolding *pow-mult comm-common-pow-list-iff*[*OF uv*] *comm-common-pow-list-iff*[*OF vw*]

unfolding *pow-mult[symmetric] mult.commute*[*of |u|*].

obtain $k\ l$ **where** $k: |v| * |w| = \text{Suc } k$ **and** $l: |v| * |u| = \text{Suc } l$

using $nemp\ nemp'$ **unfolding** *length-0-conv[symmetric]*

using *not0-implies-Suc*[*OF no-zero-divisors*]

by *presburger*

show *?thesis*

using *pow-comm-comm'*[*OF eq*[*unfolded k l*]].

qed *simp+*

qed

lemma *drop-per-pref*: **assumes** $w <_p u \cdot w$ **shows** $\text{drop } |u| \ w \leq_p w$

using *pref-drop*[*OF sprefD1*[*OF* $\langle w <_p u \cdot w \rangle$], *of |u|*, *unfolded drop-pref*[*of u w*]].

Note that $\llbracket w <_p u \cdot w; u <_p t \cdot w \rrbracket \implies w <_p t \cdot w$ does not hold.

lemma *per-root-same-prefix*: $w <_p r \cdot w \implies w' \leq_p r \cdot w' \implies w \bowtie w'$

using *root-ruler* **by** *auto*

lemma *take-after-drop*: $|u| + q \leq |w| \implies w <_p u \cdot w \implies \text{take } q \ (\text{drop } |u| \ w) = \text{take } q \ w$

using *pref-share-take*[*OF drop-per-pref*[*of w u*] *len-after-drop*[*of |u| q w*]].

The following lemmas are a weak version of the Periodicity lemma

lemma *two-pers*:

assumes $pu: w \leq_p u \cdot w$ **and** $pv: w \leq_p v \cdot w$ **and** $len: |u| + |v| \leq |w|$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof–

have $uv: w \leq_p (u \cdot v) \cdot w$

using *pref-prolong*[*OF pu pv*] **unfolding** *lassoc*.

have $vu: w \leq_p (v \cdot u) \cdot w$

using *pref-prolong*[*OF pv pu*] **unfolding** *lassoc*.

have $u \cdot v \leq_p w$

using *len pref-prod-long*[*OF uv*] **by** *simp*

moreover have $v \cdot u \leq_p w$

using *len pref-prod-long*[*OF vu*] **by** *simp*

ultimately show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

using *pref-comp-eq*[*OF - swap-len*]

unfolding *prefix-comparable-def*

using *ruler*

by *meson*

qed

lemma *two-pers-root*: **assumes** $w <_p u \cdot w$ **and** $w <_p v \cdot w$ **and** $|u| + |v| \leq |w|$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using *two-pers*[*OF* *sprefD1*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *sprefD1*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *assms*(3)].

2.16.2 Maximal root-prefix

lemma *max-root-mismatch*: **assumes** $u \cdot [a] <_p r \cdot u \cdot [a]$ **and** $u \cdot [b] \leq_p w$ **and** $a \neq b$
shows $w \wedge_p r \cdot w = u$
proof (*rule* *lcp-first-mismatch-pref*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot [b] \leq_p w \rangle$ - $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ [*symmetric*]])
have $u \cdot [a] \leq_p r \cdot u$
using *assms*(1)[*unfolded* *lassoc* *spref-snoc-iff*].
thus $u \cdot [a] \leq_p r \cdot w$
using *append-prefixD*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot [b] \leq_p w \rangle$] *pref-prolong* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *max-pref-per-root*: $u \wedge_p r \cdot u \leq_p r \cdot (u \wedge_p r \cdot u)$
by (*rule* *pref-prod-pref*[*of* - u]) *force*+

lemma *max-pref-pref*:
assumes $r \neq \varepsilon$
shows $u \wedge_p r \cdot u \leq_p r^@ |u \wedge_p r \cdot u|$
proof—
have $u \wedge_p r \cdot u <_p r \cdot (u \wedge_p r \cdot u)$
using *assms* *max-pref-per-root* **by** *auto*
from *per-root-exp*[*OF* *this*]
show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *max-pref-lcp-root-pow*: **assumes** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $|u \wedge_p r \cdot u| \leq k$
shows $u \wedge_p r \cdot u = u \wedge_p r^@ k$ (**is** $?max = u \wedge_p r^@ k$)
proof (*rule* *pref-antisym*)
from *max-pref-pref*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *le-exps-pref*[*OF* *assms*(2)]
have $?max \leq_p r^@ k$
using *pref-trans* **by** *metis*
thus $?max \leq_p u \wedge_p r^@ k$
by *force*
show $u \wedge_p r^@ k \leq_p ?max$
proof (*rule* *lcp.boundedI*, *force*)
show $u \wedge_p r^@ k \leq_p r \cdot u$
proof (*rule* *pref-prolong*)
show $u \wedge_p r^@ k \leq_p r \cdot (u \wedge_p r^@ k)$
using *lcp.cobounded2* **by** (*rule* *pref-pow-root*[*of* $u \wedge_p r^@ k$])
show $u \wedge_p r^@ k \leq_p u$
using *lcp.cobounded1*.
qed

qed
qed

lemma *max-pref-shorter-lcp*: **assumes** $u \wedge_p r \cdot u <_p v \wedge_p r \cdot v$
shows $u \wedge_p v = u \wedge_p r \cdot u$
proof (*cases*)
assume $r = \varepsilon$
then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*clarify, unfold emp-simps lcp.idem*) (*use lcp.absorb3 in blast*)
next
let $?u = u \wedge_p r \cdot u$ **and** $?v = v \wedge_p r \cdot v$
assume $r \neq \varepsilon$
from *max-pref-lcp-root-pow*[*OF this*]
obtain k **where** $?u = u \wedge_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $?v = v \wedge_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using *pref-len' suf-len'* **by** *meson*
from *ruler-spref-lcp*[*OF assms[unfolded this], folded ⟨?u = u ∧_p r[ⓐ]k⟩*]
show $u \wedge_p v = u \wedge_p r \cdot u$.
qed

find-theorems $?u \wedge_p ?r \cdot ?u$

2.16.3 Period - numeric

Definition of a period as the length of the periodic root is often offered as the basic one. From our point of view, it is secondary, and less convenient for reasoning.

definition *period* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool
where [*simp*]: *period* w $n \equiv w <_p (\text{take } n \ w) \cdot w$

lemma *period-I'*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies 0 < n \implies w \leq_p (\text{take } n \ w) \cdot w \implies \text{period } w \ n$
unfolding *period-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *periodI*[*intro*]: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies w <_p r \cdot w \implies \text{period } w \ |r|$
by (*elim period-I'[of - |r|, OF - nemp-len]*)
(*blast, use pref-pow-take per-root-powE' in metis*)

The numeric definition respects the following convention about empty words and empty periods.

lemma *emp-no-period*: $\neg \text{period } \varepsilon \ n$
by *simp*

lemma *period-nemp*: $\text{period } w \ n \implies w \neq \varepsilon$
by *simp*

lemma $\neg \text{period } w \ 0$
by *simp*

lemma *per-nemp*: $\text{period } w \ n \implies w \neq \varepsilon$

by *simp*

lemma *per-not-zero*: $\text{period } w \ n \implies 0 < n$
by *simp*

lemma *per-pref*: $\text{period } w \ n \implies w \leq_p \text{take } n \ w \cdot w$
by *simp*

A nonempty word has all "long" periods

lemma *all-long-pers*: $\llbracket w \neq \varepsilon; |w| \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{period } w \ n$
by *simp*

lemma *len-is-per*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{period } w \ |w|$
by *simp*

The standard numeric definition of a period uses indeces.

lemma *period-indeces*: **assumes** $\text{period } w \ n$ **and** $i + n < |w|$ **shows** $w!i = w!(i+n)$
proof–

have $w!i = (\text{take } n \ w \cdot w)! (n + i)$

using *nth-append-length-plus*[of $\text{take } n \ w \ w \ i$, *symmetric*]

unfolding *take-len*[*OF* *less-imp-le*[*OF* *add-lessD2*[*OF* $\langle i + n < |w| \rangle$]]].

also have $\dots = w!(i + n)$

using *pref-index*[*OF* *per-pref*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$] $\langle i + n < |w| \rangle$, *symmetric*]

unfolding *add.commute*[of $n \ i$].

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *indeces-period*:

assumes $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $0 < n$ **and** *forall*: $\bigwedge i. i + n < |w| \implies w!i = w!(i+n)$

shows $\text{period } w \ n$

proof–

have $|w| \leq |\text{take } n \ w \cdot w|$

by *auto*

{fix j assume $j < |w|$

have $w!j = (\text{take } n \ w \cdot w)! j$

proof (*cases* $j < |\text{take } n \ w|$)

assume $j < |\text{take } n \ w|$ **show** $w!j = (\text{take } n \ w \cdot w)! j$

using *pref-index*[*OF* *take-is-prefix* $\langle j < |\text{take } n \ w| \rangle$, *symmetric*]

unfolding *pref-index*[*OF* *triv-pref* $\langle j < |\text{take } n \ w| \rangle$, of w].

next

assume $\neg j < |\text{take } n \ w|$

from *leI*[*OF* *this*] $\langle j < |w| \rangle$

have $|\text{take } n \ w| = n$

by *force*

hence $j = (j - n) + n$ **and** $(j - n) + n < |w|$

using *leI*[*OF* $\langle \neg j < |\text{take } n \ w| \rangle$] $\langle j < |w| \rangle$ **by** *simp+*

hence $w!j = w!(j - n)$

using *forall* **by** *simp*

from *this*[folded *nth-append-length-plus*[of $\text{take } n \ w \ w \ j-n$, unfolded $\langle \text{take } n$

```

 $|w| = n \rangle]$ 
  show  $w ! j = (take\ n\ w \cdot w) ! j$ 
    using  $\langle j = (j - n) + n \rangle$  by simp
  qed}
with index-pref[ $OF\ \langle |w| \leq |take\ n\ w \cdot w| \rangle$ ]
have  $w \leq_p take\ n\ w \cdot w$  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using assms by force
qed

```

In some cases, the numeric definition is more useful than the definition using the period root.

```

lemma period-rev: assumes period w p shows period (rev w) p
proof (rule indeces-period[of rev w p, OF - per-not-zero[OF assms]])
  show  $rev\ w \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using assms[unfolded period-def] by force
next
  fix i assume  $i + p < |rev\ w|$ 
  from this[unfolded length-rev] add-lessD1
  have  $i < |w|$  and  $i + p < |w|$  by blast+
  have  $e: |w| - Suc\ (i + p) + p = |w| - Suc\ i$  using  $\langle i + p < |rev\ w| \rangle$  by simp
  have  $|w| - Suc\ (i + p) + p < |w|$ 
    using  $\langle i + p < |w| \rangle$  Suc-diff-Suc  $\langle i < |w| \rangle$ 
    diff-less-Suc e less-irrefl-nat not-less-less-Suc-eq by metis
  from period-indeces[OF assms this] rev-nth[OF  $\langle i < |w| \rangle$ , folded e] rev-nth[OF
 $\langle i + p < |w| \rangle$ ]
  show  $rev\ w ! i = rev\ w ! (i + p)$  by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma period-rev-conv [reversal-rule]: period (rev w) n  $\longleftrightarrow$  period w n
  using period-rev period-rev[of rev w] unfolding rev-rev-ident by (intro iffI)

```

```

lemma period-fac: assumes period (u.w.v) p and  $w \neq \varepsilon$ 
  shows period w p
proof (rule indeces-period)
  show  $0 < p$  using per-not-zero[OF  $\langle period\ (u.w.v)\ p \rangle$ ].
  fix i assume  $i + p < |w|$ 
  hence  $|u| + i + p < |u.w.v|$ 
    by simp
  from period-indeces[OF  $\langle period\ (u.w.v)\ p \rangle$  this]
  have  $(u.w.v)!(|u| + i) = (u.w.v)!(|u| + (i + p))$ 
    by (simp add: add.assoc)
  thus  $w!i = w!(i + p)$ 
    using nth-append-length-plus[of u w.v i, unfolded lassoc]  $\langle i + p < |w| \rangle$  add-lessD1[OF
 $\langle i + p < |w| \rangle$ ]
    nth-append[of w v] by auto
qed (simp add:  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ )

```

```

lemma period-fac': period v p  $\implies u \leq_f v \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies period\ u\ p$ 

```

by (elim facE, hypsubst, rule period-fac)

lemma pow-per[intro]: **assumes** $y \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $0 < k$ **shows** period $(y^{\textcircled{0}}k) \mid y$
using period-I'[OF - nemp-len[OF $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] pref-pow-ext-take, OF - self-pref]
assms **by** blast

lemma per-fac: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $w \leq_f y^{\textcircled{0}}k$ **shows** period $w \mid y$
proof–
have $y \neq \varepsilon$
by (rule nemp-pow-nemp[of $k \ y$]) (use assms[folded sublist-Nil-right] **in** fastforce)
have $0 < k$
using assms nemp-exp-pos sublist-Nil-right **by** metis
from pow-per[OF $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ this] period-fac facE[OF $\langle w \leq_f y^{\textcircled{0}}k \rangle$] $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
show period $w \mid y$ **by** metis
qed

The numeric definition is equivalent to being prefix of a power.

theorem period-pref: period $w \ n \longleftrightarrow (\exists k \ r. w \leq_p r^{\textcircled{0}}k \wedge w \neq \varepsilon \wedge |r| = n)$ (**is** -
 $\longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof(cases $w = \varepsilon$)
assume $w \neq \varepsilon$
show period $w \ n \longleftrightarrow ?R$
proof
assume period $w \ n$
consider (short) $|w| \leq n$ | (long) $n < |w|$
by linarith
then show ?R
proof(cases)
assume $|w| \leq n$
from le-add-diff-inverse[OF this]
obtain z **where** $|w \cdot z| = n$
unfolding lenmorph **using** exE[OF Ex-list-of-length[of $n - |w|$]] **by** metis
thus ?R
using pow-list-1 $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** blast
next
assume $n < |w|$
then show ?R
using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ take-len[OF less-imp-le[OF $\langle n < |w| \rangle$]]
per-root-powE[OF $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ [unfolded period-def]]
sprefD1 **by** metis
qed
next
assume ?R
then obtain $k \ r$ **where** $w \leq_p r^{\textcircled{0}}k$ **and** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $n = |r|$ **by** blast
have $w \leq_p$ take $n \ w \cdot w$
using pref-pow-take[OF $\langle w \leq_p r^{\textcircled{0}}k \rangle$, folded $\langle n = |r| \rangle$].
have $r^{\textcircled{0}}k \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle w \leq_p r^{\textcircled{0}}k \rangle$ $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** force
then have $n \neq 0$

using $\langle n = |r| \rangle$ by *blast*
 hence $\text{take } n \ w \neq \varepsilon$
 unfolding $\langle n = |r| \rangle$ using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ by *simp*
 thus $\text{period } w \ n$
 unfolding *period-def* using $\langle w \leq_p \text{take } n \ w \cdot w \rangle$ by *blast*
 qed
 qed *simp*

lemma *per-drop* [intro]: **assumes** *period w n* **shows** $\text{drop } n \ w <_p w$
proof (*rule sprefI*)
 show $\text{drop } n \ w \leq_p w$
 using $\text{drop-per-pref}[OF \ \langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle [\text{unfolded } \text{period-def}]]$
 append-take-drop-id[of $n \ w$, *unfolded append-eq-conv-conj*] by *argo*
 show $\text{drop } n \ w \neq w$
 using *assms* unfolding *period-def* using *append-take-drop-id* *strict-prefix-def*
 by *metis*
 qed

Two more characterizations of a period

theorem *per-shift*:
 shows $\text{period } w \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{drop } n \ w <_p w$
proof
 assume $\text{drop } n \ w <_p w$
 then show $\text{period } w \ n$
 unfolding *period-def* using *spref-cancel'*[*OF* $\langle \text{drop } n \ w <_p w \rangle$, of *take n w*] by *force*
 qed (*simp only: per-drop sprefD*)

theorem *per-shift'*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon \ 0 < n$
 shows $\text{period } w \ n \longleftrightarrow \text{drop } n \ w \leq_p w$
proof
 assume $\text{drop } n \ w \leq_p w$
 show $\text{period } w \ n$
 using *conjI*[*OF* *pref-cancel'*[*OF* $\langle \text{drop } n \ w \leq_p w \rangle$, of *take n w*] *take-nemp*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle 0 < n \rangle$]]
 unfolding *append-take-drop-id* by *force*
 qed (*simp only: per-drop sprefD*)

lemma *rotate-per-root*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $0 < n$ **and** $w = \text{rotate } n \ w$
 shows $\text{period } w \ n$
proof (*cases* $|w| \leq n$)
 assume $|w| \leq n$
 from *all-long-pers*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *OF this*]
 show $\text{period } w \ n$.
 next
 assume *not*: $\neg |w| \leq n$
 have $\text{drop } (n \bmod |w|) \ w \leq_p w$
 using *prefI*[*OF* *rotate-drop-take*[*symmetric*, of $n \ w$]]
 unfolding $\langle w = \text{rotate } n \ w \rangle$ [*symmetric*].

```

from this[unfolded mod-less[OF not[unfolded not-le]]]
show period w n
  unfolding per-shift strict-prefix-def
  using  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle 0 < n \rangle$  drop-neq by blast
qed

```

Various lemmas on periods

```

lemma period-drop: assumes period w p and  $p < |w|$ 
shows period (drop p w) p
using period-fac[of take p w drop p w  $\varepsilon p$ ]  $\langle p < |w| \rangle \langle \textit{period w p} \rangle$ 
unfolding append-take-drop-id drop-eq-Nil not-le append-Nil2 by blast

```

```

lemma ext-per-left: assumes period w p and  $p \leq |w|$ 
shows period (take p w · w) p
proof–
  have  $f: \textit{take p (take p w · w)} = \textit{take p w}$ 
  using  $\langle p \leq |w| \rangle$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \textit{period w p} \rangle$  pref-cancel'[of w take p w · w take p w]
  unfolding f period-def
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ext-per-left-power: period w p  $\implies p \leq |w| \implies \textit{period ((take p w)^{\textcircled{k}} · w) p}$ 
proof (induction k)
  case (Suc k)
  show ?case
  using ext-per-left[OF Suc.IH[OF  $\langle \textit{period w p} \rangle \langle p \leq |w| \rangle$ ]]  $\langle p \leq |w| \rangle$ 
  unfolding pref-share-take[OF per-exp-pref[OF per-pref[OF  $\langle \textit{period w p} \rangle$ ]]]  $\langle p \leq |w| \rangle, \textit{symmetric}$ ]
  lassoc pow-Suc[symmetric] by fastforce
qed auto

```

```

lemma take-several-pers: assumes period w n and  $m * n \leq |w|$ 
shows  $(\textit{take n w})^{\textcircled{m}} = \textit{take (m * n) w}$ 
proof (cases m = 0)
  assume  $m \neq 0$ 
  have  $|(\textit{take n w})^{\textcircled{m}}| = m * n$ 
  unfolding pow-len nat-prod-le[OF  $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle \langle m * n \leq |w| \rangle$ , THEN take-len] by
blast
  have  $(\textit{take n w})^{\textcircled{m}} \leq_p w$ 
  using  $\langle \textit{period w n} \rangle$  [unfolded period-def]
  ruler-le[of take n w^{\textcircled{m}} take n w^{\textcircled{m}} · w w, OF triv-pref]  $\langle m * n \leq |w| \rangle$  [folded
 $\langle |\textit{take n w}^{\textcircled{m}}| = m * n \rangle$ ]
  per-exp-pref sprefD by metis
  show ?thesis
  using pref-take[OF  $\langle \textit{take n w}^{\textcircled{m}} \leq_p w \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle |\textit{take n w}^{\textcircled{m}}| = m * n \rangle$ ,
symmetric].

```


qed *simp*

lemma *per-div*: **assumes** $n \text{ dvd } |w|$ **and** *period* $w \ n$
shows $(\text{take } n \ w)^{\textcircled{}}(|w| \text{ div } n) = w$
using *take-several-pers*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle \text{ div-times-less-eq-dividend}$] **unfolding**
dvd-div-mult-self[*OF* $\langle n \text{ dvd } |w| \rangle$] *take-self*.

lemma *per-mult*: **assumes** *period* $w \ n$ **and** $0 < m$ **shows** *period* $w \ (m*n)$

proof (*cases* $m*n \leq |w|$)
have $w \neq \varepsilon$ **using** *per-nemp*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$].
assume $\neg m * n \leq |w|$ **thus** *period* $w \ (m*n)$
using *all-long-pers*[*of* $w \ m * n$, *OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *linarith*
next
assume $m * n \leq |w|$
show *period* $w \ (m*n)$
using $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$
unfolding *period-def*
using *per-root-add-exp*[*of* $w \ \text{take } n \ w$] $\langle 0 < m \rangle$
take-several-pers[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle \langle m*n \leq |w| \rangle$, *symmetric*]
by *presburger*
qed

theorem *two-periods*:

assumes *period* $w \ p$ *period* $w \ q$ $p + q \leq |w|$
shows *period* $w \ (\text{gcd } p \ q)$
proof–
have $p1: w <_p \text{take } p \ w \cdot w$ **and** $p2: w <_p \text{take } q \ w \cdot w$
using $\langle \text{period } w \ p \rangle$ [*unfolded period-def*] $\langle \text{period } w \ q \rangle$ [*unfolded period-def*].
have $|\text{take } p \ w| + |\text{take } q \ w| \leq |w|$
using $\langle p + q \leq |w| \rangle$ *add-leD1* *add-leD2* *take-len* **by** *metis*
from *two-pers-root*[*OF* $p1 \ p2$ *this*, *unfolded comm*]
obtain $t \ k \ m$ **where** $\text{take } p \ w = t^{\textcircled{}}k$ $\text{take } q \ w = t^{\textcircled{}}m$
by *blast*
have $w <_p t \cdot w$
using *per-root-drop-exp*[*OF* $\langle w <_p \text{take } p \ w \cdot w \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle \text{take } p \ w = t^{\textcircled{}}k \rangle$]].
have *period* $w \ |t|$
using *periodI*[*OF* *per-nemp*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ p \rangle$] $\langle w <_p t \cdot w \rangle$].
have $|t| \text{ dvd } (\text{gcd } p \ q)$
using *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle \text{take } p \ w = t^{\textcircled{}}k \rangle$] *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle \text{take } q \ w = t^{\textcircled{}}m \rangle$]
unfolding *lenmorph* *pow-len*
 $\text{take-len}[OF \ \text{add-leD1}[OF \ \langle p + q \leq |w| \rangle]] \ \text{take-len}[OF \ \text{add-leD2}[OF \ \langle p + q \leq |w| \rangle]]$
using *dvd-triv-right* *gcd-nat.boundedI* **by** *meson*
from *dvd-div-eq-0-iff*[*OF* *this*]
have $0 < \text{gcd } p \ q \text{ div } |t|$
using *per-not-zero*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ p \rangle$] **unfolding** *gcd-nat.eq-neutr-iff* **by** *blast*
from *per-mult*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ |t| \rangle$ *this*]
show *?thesis*

unfolding dvd-div-mult-self[OF <|t| dvd (gcd p q)>].
qed

lemma index-mod-per-root: assumes $r \neq \varepsilon$ and $i: \forall i < |w|. w!i = r!(i \bmod |r|)$
shows $w <_p r \cdot w$

proof-
have $i < |w| \implies (r \cdot w)!i = r!(i \bmod |r|)$ for i
by (simp add: i mod-if nth-append)
hence $w \leq_p r \cdot w$
using index-pref[of $w \cdot r \cdot w$] i
by simp
thus ?thesis using $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ by auto
qed

lemma index-pref-pow-mod: $w \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies i < |w| \implies w!i = r!(i \bmod |r|)$
using index-pow-mod[of $i \ k \ r$] less-le-trans[of $i \ |w| \ |r^{\textcircled{a}}k|$] prefix-length-le[of $w \ r^{\textcircled{a}}k$] pref-index[of $w \ r^{\textcircled{a}}k \ i$] by argo

lemma index-per-root-mod: $w <_p r \cdot w \implies i < |w| \implies w!i = r!(i \bmod |r|)$
using index-pref-pow-mod[of $w \cdot r \ i$] per-root-powE' by metis

lemma per-pref': assumes $u \neq \varepsilon$ and period $v \ k$ and $u \leq_p v$ shows period $u \ k$
proof-

{ assume $k \leq |u|$
have $\text{take } k \ v = \text{take } k \ u$
using pref-share-take[OF $\langle u \leq_p v \rangle \ \langle k \leq |u| \rangle$] by auto
hence $\text{take } k \ v \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{period } v \ k \rangle$ by auto
hence $\text{take } k \ u \neq \varepsilon$
by (simp add: $\langle \text{take } k \ v = \text{take } k \ u \rangle$)
have $u \leq_p \text{take } k \ u \cdot v$
using $\langle \text{period } v \ k \rangle$
unfolding period-def $\langle \text{take } k \ v = \text{take } k \ u \rangle$
using pref-trans[OF $\langle u \leq_p v \rangle$, of $\text{take } k \ u \cdot v$]
by blast
hence $u \leq_p \text{take } k \ u \cdot u$
using $\langle u \leq_p v \rangle$ pref-prod-pref by blast
hence ?thesis
using $\langle \text{take } k \ u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ period-def by blast
}
thus ?thesis
using $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ all-long-pers nat-le-linear by metis
qed

2.16.4 Period: overview

notepad
begin
fix $w \ r::'a \ \text{list}$

```

fix  $n::nat$ 
assume  $w \neq \varepsilon \ r \neq \varepsilon \ 0 < n$ 
have  $\neg w <_p \varepsilon \cdot w$ 
  by simp
have  $\neg \varepsilon <_p \varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon$ 
  by simp
have  $\varepsilon <_p r \cdot \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by blast
have  $\neg \text{period } w \ 0$ 
  by simp
have  $\neg \text{period } \varepsilon \ 0$ 
  by simp
have  $\neg \text{period } \varepsilon \ n$ 
  by simp
end

```

2.16.5 Singleton and its power

lemma *concat-len-one*: **assumes** $|us| = 1$ **shows** $\text{concat } us = \text{hd } us$
using *concat-sing*[*OF sing-word*[*OF* $\langle |us| = 1 \rangle$, *symmetric*]].

lemma *sing-pow-hd-tl*: $\text{set } (c \# w) \subseteq \{a\} \longleftrightarrow c = a \wedge \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$
by *auto*

lemma *pref-sing-pow*: **assumes** $w \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{m}}$ **shows** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{m}}|w|$
using *pref-same-len*[*OF per-root-exp*'[*OF assms*], *unfolded sing-pow-len*, *OF refl*].

lemmas *suf-sing-pow* = *pref-sing-pow*[*reversed*]

lemma *sing-pow-palindrom*: **assumes** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{k}}$ **shows** $\text{rev } w = w$
by (*simp add: assms rev-pow*)

lemma *sing-pow-palindrom'*[*simp*]: $\text{rev } [a]^{\textcircled{k}} = [a]^{\textcircled{k}}$
using *sing-pow-palindrom* **by** *simp*

lemma *sing-fac-pow*: **assumes** $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$ **and** $v \leq_f w$ **shows** $\text{set } v \subseteq \{a\}$
using $\langle \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \rangle$ *set-mono-sublist*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_f w \rangle$] **by** *order*

lemma *sing-pow-fac*: **assumes** $a \neq b$ **and** $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$ **shows** $\neg ([b] \leq_f w)$
using *sing-fac-pow*[*OF* $\langle \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \rangle$, *of* $[b]$] **unfolding** *sing-pow-hd-tl*
using $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **by** *auto*

lemma *all-set-sing-pow*: $(\forall b. b \in \text{set } w \longrightarrow b = a) \longleftrightarrow \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$
by *blast*

lemma *sing-fac-set*: $[a] \leq_f x \Longrightarrow a \in \text{set } x$
by *fastforce*

lemma *set-sing-pow-hd* [*simp*]: **assumes** $0 < k$ **shows** $a \in \text{set } ([a]^{\textcircled{k}})$

using *assms gr0-conv-Suc* **by** *force*

lemma *neq-set-not-root*: $a \neq b \implies b \in \text{set } w \implies \neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$
by *blast*

lemma *sing-pow-set-Suc[simp]*: $\text{set } ([a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } k) = \{a\}$
by (*induct k, simp-all*)

lemma *per-one*: $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \longleftrightarrow w <_p [a] \cdot w$
by (*rule iffI*) (*induct w, simp-all*)⁺

lemma *per-one'*: **assumes** $\text{set } r \subseteq \{a\}$ $w <_p r \cdot w$
shows $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$
using *assms* **by** (*induct w, force*)
(*metis per-one per-root-drop-exp sing-set-word*)

thm *pref-sing-pow*

lemma *pref-sing-pow'*: $w \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} m \implies \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$
unfolding *per-one* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-pow-set'*: $\text{set } ([a]^{\textcircled{a}} k) \subseteq \{a\}$
by (*induction k*) *auto*

lemma *sing-pow-set-sub [elim]*: $x = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k \implies \text{set } x \subseteq \{a\}$
using *sing-pow-set'[of k a]* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-sing-nemp-eq [intro]*: $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \implies w \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{set } w = \{a\}$
using *set-empty* **unfolding** *subset-singleton-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-pow-set-pos-eq [intro]*: $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k \implies 0 < k \implies \text{set } w = \{a\}$
by (*rule set-sing-nemp-eq[OF sing-pow-set-sub]*) *force*⁺

lemma *unique-letter-fac-expE*: **assumes** $w \leq_f [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
obtains m **where** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} m$
using *sing-set-wordE* [*OF subset-trans* [*OF set-mono-sublist* [*OF assms*]], *OF sing-pow-set'*].

lemma *neq-in-set-not-pow*: **assumes** $a \neq b$ $b \in \text{set } x$ **shows** $x \neq [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
by (*rule notI*) (*use assms sing-pow-set-sub in fast*)

lemma *sing-pow-card-set-Suc*: **assumes** $c = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } k$ **shows** $\text{card}(\text{set } c) = 1$
proof–
have $\text{card } \{a\} = 1$ **by** *simp*
from *this* [*folded sing-pow-set-Suc* [*of k a*]]
show $\text{card}(\text{set } c) = 1$
unfolding *assms*.
qed

lemma *sing-pow-card-set*: **assumes** $k \neq 0$ **and** $c = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$ **shows** $\text{card}(\text{set } c) = 1$

using *sing-pow-card-set-Suc*[of $c \ k - 1$, *unfolded Suc-minus*[$OF \ \langle k \neq 0 \rangle$], $OF \ \langle c = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$].

lemma *takeWhile-eq-set-conv*[*simp*]: $takeWhile(\lambda x. x = a) \ w = w \longleftrightarrow set \ w \subseteq \{a\}$
using *takeWhile-eq-all-conv*[of $\lambda x. x = a \ w$] **by** *blast*

lemma *dropWhile-distinct*: **assumes** $\neg set \ w \subseteq \{a\}$
shows $takeWhile(\lambda x. x = a) \ w \cdot [hd \ (dropWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ w)] \leq_p w$
using *takeWhile-dropWhile-id*[of $\lambda x. x = a \ w$] **using** *assms*[*folded takeWhile-eq-set-conv*]
by *blast*

lemma *takeWhile-subset*: $set \ (takeWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ w) \subseteq \{a\}$
using *takeWhile-eq-set-conv takeWhile-idem* **by** *metis*

lemma *takeWhile-sing-pow*: $takeWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ w = w \longleftrightarrow w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} | w|$
by(*induct w, auto*)

lemma *letter-pref-exp-pref*: $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} | takeWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ u| \cdot dropWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ u = u$
using *takeWhile-idem takeWhile-sing-pow*
takeWhile-dropWhile-id[of $\lambda x. x = a \ u$] **by** *metis*

lemma *letter-pref-exp-mismatch*: $u = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} | takeWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ u| \cdot v \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies hd \ v \neq a$
by(*subst (asm) letter-pref-exp-pref*[of $a \ u$, *symmetric*])
(use hd-dropWhile[of $\lambda x. x = a \ u$] **in** *fast*)

lemma *dropWhile-sing-pow*: $dropWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ w = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} | w|$
by(*induct w, auto*)

lemma *sing-exp-len*: $u = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} m \implies u = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} | u|$
by *simp*

lemma *nemp-takeWhile-hd*: $us \neq \varepsilon \implies hd \ (takeWhile \ (\lambda a. a = hd \ us) \ us) = hd \ us$
by (*simp add: pref-hd-eq takeWhile-eq-Nil-iff takeWhile-is-prefix*)

lemma $w = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} | w| \longleftrightarrow set \ w \subseteq \{a\}$
using *sing-pow-set-sub*[of $w \ |w| \ a$] *sing-set-word*[of $w \ a$] **by** *blast*

lemma *distinct-letter-in*: **assumes** $\neg set \ w \subseteq \{a\}$
obtains $m \ b \ q$ **where** $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot [b] \cdot q = w$ **and** $b \neq a$
proof–
let $?u = takeWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ w$
let $?v = dropWhile \ (\lambda x. x = a) \ w$
let $?b = hd \ ?v$

have $?v \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
have $u: ?u = [a]^@ | ?u|$
using *sing-set-word*[*OF take While-subset*].
have $?b \neq a$
using *hd-drop While*[*OF <drop While* ($\lambda x. x = a$) $w \neq \varepsilon$].

have $eq: ?u \cdot [?b] \cdot tl ?v = w$
unfolding *hd-tl*[*OF <?v ≠ ε>*] **by** *simp*
from *that*[*OF - <?b ≠ a>, of |?u|, folded u, OF this*]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *distinct-letter-in-hd*: **assumes** $\neg set\ w \subseteq \{hd\ w\}$
obtains $m\ b\ q$ **where** $[hd\ w]^@ m \cdot [b] \cdot q = w$ **and** $b \neq hd\ w$ **and** $m \neq 0$
proof–
obtain $m\ b\ q$ **where** $a1: [hd\ w]^@ m \cdot [b] \cdot q = w$ **and** $a2: b \neq hd\ w$
using *distinct-letter-in*[*OF assms*].
have $m \neq 0$
proof (*rule notI*)
assume $m = 0$
note $a1[unfolded\ this\ pow-zero\ emp-simps,\ folded\ hd-word]$
thus *False* **using** $a2$ **by** *force*
qed
from *that*[*OF a1 a2 this*]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *distinct-letter-in-hd'*: **assumes** $\neg set\ w \subseteq \{hd\ w\}$
obtains $m\ b\ q$ **where** $[hd\ w]^@ Suc\ m \cdot [b] \cdot q = w$ **and** $b \neq hd\ w$
using *distinct-letter-in-hd*[*OF assms*] *Suc-minus* **by** *metis*

lemma *distinct-letter-in-suf*: **assumes** $\neg set\ w \subseteq \{a\}$
obtains $m\ b$ **where** $[b] \cdot [a]^@ m \leq_s w$ **and** $b \neq a$
using *distinct-letter-in*[*reversed, unfolded rassoc, OF assms*]
unfolding *suffix-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *per-sing-one*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon\ w <_p [a] \cdot w$ **shows** *period w 1*
using *periodI*[*OF <w ≠ ε> <w <_p [a] · w>*] **unfolding** *sing-len*[*of a*].

lemma *sing-pow-exp*: $set\ w \subseteq \{a\} \longleftrightarrow w = [a]^@ |w|$
using *sing-pow-set-sub sing-set-word* **by** *metis*

lemma *sing-power'*: **assumes** $set\ w \subseteq \{a\}$ **and** $i < |w|$ **shows** $w ! i = a$
using *nth-pow-list-single*[*OF <i < |w|>, of a, folded <set w ⊆ {a}>[unfolded sing-pow-exp]*].

lemma *sing-set-palindrom*: $set\ w \subseteq \{a\} \implies rev\ w = w$
using *sing-pow-palindrom sing-set-word* **by** *metis*

lemma *lcp-letter-power*:

assumes $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{set } w \subseteq \{a\}$ **and** $[a]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b] \leq_p z$ **and** $a \neq b$
shows $w \cdot z \wedge_p z \cdot w = [a]^{\textcircled{m}}$

proof–

obtain $k \ z'$ **where** $w = [a]^{\textcircled{k}} \ z = [a]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b] \cdot z' \ k \neq 0$

using $\langle \text{set } w \subseteq \{a\} \rangle \ \langle [a]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b] \leq_p z \rangle \ \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$

unfolding *prefix-def rassoc* **by** *blast*

hence *eq1*: $w \cdot z = [a]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot ([a]^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot [b] \cdot z')$ **and** *eq2*: $z \cdot w = [a]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot ([b] \cdot z' \cdot [a]^{\textcircled{k}})$

by (*simp add*: $\langle w = [a]^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \ \langle z = [a]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b] \cdot z' \rangle \ \text{pows-comm}$) +

have $\text{hd}([a]^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot [b] \cdot z') = a$

using *hd-append2*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of* $[b] \cdot z'$,

unfolded $\langle w = (a \# \varepsilon)^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \ \text{hd-sing-pow}$ [*OF* $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$, *of* a].

moreover have $\text{hd}([b] \cdot z' \cdot [a]^{\textcircled{k}}) = b$

by *simp*

ultimately have $[a]^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot [b] \cdot z' \wedge_p [b] \cdot z' \cdot [a]^{\textcircled{k}} = \varepsilon$

by (*simp add*: $\langle a \neq b \rangle \ \text{lcp-distinct-hd}$)

thus *?thesis* **using** *eq1 eq2 lcp-ext-left*[*of* $[a]^{\textcircled{m}} \ [a]^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot [b] \cdot z' \cdot [a]^{\textcircled{k}}$

by *simp*

qed

2.17 Border

A non-empty word $x \neq w$ is a *border* of a word w if it is both its prefix and suffix. This elementary property captures how much the word w overlaps with itself, and it is in the obvious way related to a period of w . However, in many cases it is much easier to reason about borders than about periods.

definition *border* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool ($- \leq b - [51, 51] \ 60$)

where [*simp*]: $\text{border } x \ w = (x \leq_p w \wedge x \leq_s w \wedge x \neq w \wedge x \neq \varepsilon)$

definition *bordered* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool

where [*simp*]: $\text{bordered } w = (\exists b. b \leq b \ w)$

lemma *borderI*[*intro*]: $x \leq_p w \Longrightarrow x \leq_s w \Longrightarrow x \neq w \Longrightarrow x \neq \varepsilon \Longrightarrow x \leq b \ w$

unfolding *border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *borderD-pref*: $x \leq b \ w \Longrightarrow x \leq_p w$

unfolding *border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *borderD-spref*: $x \leq b \ w \Longrightarrow x <_p w$

unfolding *border-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *border-sprefE* [*elim*]: **assumes** $b \leq b \ w$ **obtains** r **where** $b \cdot r = w$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$

using *borderD-spref*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *borderD-suf*: $x \leq b \ w \Longrightarrow x \leq_s w$

unfolding *border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *borderD-ssuf*: $x \leq b \ w \implies x <_s w$
unfolding *border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *borderD-nemp*: $x \leq b \ w \implies x \neq \varepsilon$
using *border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *border-ssufE* [*elim*]: **assumes** $b \leq b \ w$ **obtains** r **where** $r \cdot b = w$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$
using *borderD-ssuf* [*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *borderD-neg*: $x \leq b \ w \implies x \neq w$
unfolding *border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *borderedI*: $u \leq b \ w \implies \text{bordered } w$
unfolding *bordered-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *border-lq-nemp*: **assumes** $x \leq b \ w$ **shows** $x^{-1} > w \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms borderD-spref lq-spref-nemp* **by** *blast*

lemma *border-rq-nemp*: **assumes** $x \leq b \ w$ **shows** $w^{<-1} x \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms borderD-ssuf rq-ssuf-nemp* **by** *blast*

lemma *border-trans* [*trans*]: **assumes** $t \leq b \ x \ x \leq b \ w$
shows $t \leq b \ w$
using *assms unfolding border-def*
using *suffix-order.antisym pref-trans* [*of t x w*] *suf-trans* [*of t x w*] **by** *blast*

lemma *border-rev-conv* [*reversal-rule*]: $\text{rev } x \leq b \ \text{rev } w \longleftrightarrow x \leq b \ w$
unfolding *border-def*
using *rev-is-Nil-conv* [*of x*] *rev-swap* [*of w*] *rev-swap* [*of x*]
suf-rev-pref-iff [*of x w*] *pref-rev-suf-iff* [*of x w*]
by *fastforce*

lemma *border-lq-comp*: $x \leq b \ w \implies (w^{<-1} x) \bowtie x$
unfolding *border-def* **using** *rq-is-pref* [*of w x*] *ruler'* **by** *blast*

lemmas *border-lq-suf-comp* = *border-lq-comp* [*reversed*]

2.17.1 The shortest border

lemma *border-len*: **assumes** $x \leq b \ w$
shows $1 < |w|$ **and** $0 < |x|$ **and** $|x| < |w|$
proof–
show $|x| < |w|$
using *assms prefix-length-less* **unfolding** *border-def* *strict-prefix-def*
by *blast*
show $0 < |x|$

using *assms* **unfolding** *border-def* **by** *blast*
thus $1 < |w|$
using *assms* $\langle |x| < |w| \rangle$ **unfolding** *border-def*
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *borders-compare*: **assumes** $x \leq b \ w$ **and** $x' \leq b \ w$ **and** $|x'| < |x|$
shows $x' \leq b \ x$
using *ruler-le*[*OF* *borderD-pref*[*OF* $\langle x' \leq b \ w \rangle$] *borderD-pref*[*OF* $\langle x \leq b \ w \rangle$]
less-imp-le-nat[*OF* $\langle |x'| < |x| \rangle$]]
suf-ruler-le[*OF* *borderD-suf*[*OF* $\langle x' \leq b \ w \rangle$] *borderD-suf*[*OF* $\langle x \leq b \ w \rangle$] *less-imp-le-nat*[*OF*
 $\langle |x'| < |x| \rangle$]]
borderD-nemp[*OF* $\langle x' \leq b \ w \rangle$] $\langle |x'| < |x| \rangle$
borderI **by** *blast*

lemma *unbordered-border*:
 $\text{bordered } w \implies \exists x. x \leq b \ w \wedge \neg \text{bordered } x$
proof (*induction* $|w|$ *arbitrary*: *w* *rule*: *less-induct*)
case *less*
obtain x' **where** $x' \leq b \ w$
using *bordered-def* *less.prem*s **by** *blast*
show ?*case*
proof (*cases* *bordered* x')
assume $\neg \text{bordered } x'$
thus ?*case*
using $\langle x' \leq b \ w \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
assume *bordered* x'
from *less.hyps*[*OF* *border-len*(3)[*OF* $\langle x' \leq b \ w \rangle$] *this*]
show ?*case*
using *border-trans*[*of* - $x' \ w$] $\langle x' \leq b \ w \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *unbordered-border-shortest*: $x \leq b \ w \implies \neg \text{bordered } x \implies y \leq b \ w \implies |x| \leq |y|$
using *bordered-def*[*of* x] *borders-compare*[*of* $x \ w \ y$] *not-le-imp-less*[*of* $|x| \ |y|$] **by** *blast*

lemma *long-border-bordered*: **assumes** *long*: $|w| < |x| + |x|$ **and** *border*: $x \leq b \ w$
shows $(w^{<-1} x)^{-1} > x \leq b \ x$
proof–
define $p \ s$ **where** $p = w^{<-1} x$ **and** $s = x^{-1} > w$
hence *eq*: $p \cdot x = x \cdot s$
using *assms* **unfolding** *border-def* **using** *lq-pref*[*of* $x \ w$] *rq-suf*[*of* $x \ w$] **by** *simp*
have $|p| < |x|$
using *lenarg*[*OF* *p-def*] *long* **unfolding** *rq-len* **by** *linarith*
have *px*: $p \cdot p^{-1} > x = x$ **and** *sx*: $p^{-1} > x \cdot s = x$
using *eqd-pref*[*OF* *eq* *less-imp-le*, *OF* $\langle |p| < |x| \rangle$] **by** *blast*

```

have  $p^{-1} > x \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle |p| < |x| \rangle$   $px$  by fastforce
have  $p \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using border-rq-nemp[OF border]  $p$ -def
  by presburger
have  $p^{-1} > x \neq x$ 
  using  $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$   $px$  by force
have  $(p^{-1} > x) \leq_b x$ 
  unfolding border-def
  using eqd-pref[OF eq less-imp-le, OF  $\langle |p| < |x| \rangle$ ]  $\langle p^{-1} > x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$   $\langle p^{-1} > x \neq x \rangle$  by
blast
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding  $p$ -def.
qed

thm long-border-bordered[reversed]

lemma border-short-dec: assumes border:  $x \leq_b w$  and short:  $|x| + |x| \leq |w|$ 
  shows  $x \cdot x^{-1} > (w^{<-1} x) \cdot x = w$ 
proof-
  have eq:  $x \cdot x^{-1} > w = w^{<-1} x \cdot x$ 
    using lq-pref[OF borderD-pref[OF border]] rq-suf[OF borderD-suf[OF border]]
  by simp
  have  $|x| \leq |w^{<-1} x|$ 
    using short unfolding rq-len by linarith
  from lq-pref[of  $x$   $w$ , OF borderD-pref[OF border], folded conjunct2[OF eqd-pref[OF
eq this]]]
  show ?thesis.
qed

lemma bordered-dec: assumes bordered  $w$ 
  obtains  $u$   $v$  where  $u \cdot v \cdot u = w$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
proof-
  obtain  $u$  where  $u \leq_b w$  and  $\neg$  bordered  $u$ 
    using unbordered-border[OF assms] by blast
  have  $|u| + |u| \leq |w|$ 
    using long-border-bordered[OF -  $\langle u \leq_b w \rangle$ ]  $\langle \neg$  bordered  $u \rangle$  bordered-def leI by
blast
  from border-short-dec[OF  $\langle u \leq_b w \rangle$  this, THEN that, OF borderD-nemp[OF  $\langle u$ 
 $\leq_b w \rangle$ ]]
  show thesis.
qed

lemma emp-not-bordered:  $\neg$  bordered  $\varepsilon$ 
  by simp

lemma bordered-nemp: bordered  $w \implies w \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using emp-not-bordered by blast

```

lemma *sing-not-bordered*: $\neg \text{bordered } [a]$
using *bordered-dec*[*of* [*a*] *False*] *append-eq-Cons-conv*[*of* - - *a* $\in$] *suf-nemp* **by** *fast*

2.17.2 Relation to period and conjugation

lemma *border-conjug-eq*: $x \leq b \ w \implies (w^{<-1}x) \cdot w = w \cdot (x^{-1}>w)$
using *lq-rq-reassoc-suf*[*OF* *borderD-pref* *borderD-suf*, *symmetric*] **by** *blast*

lemma *border-per-root*: $x \leq b \ w \implies w \leq p \ (w^{<-1}x) \cdot w$
using *border-conjug-eq* **by** *blast*

lemma *per-root-border*: **assumes** $|r| < |w|$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $w \leq p \ r \cdot w$
shows $r^{-1}>w \leq b \ w$

proof

have $|r| \leq |w|$ **and** $r \leq p \ w$
using *less-imp-le*[*OF* $\langle |r| < |w| \rangle$] *pref-prod-long*[*OF* $\langle w \leq p \ r \cdot w \rangle$] **by** *blast+*
show $r^{-1}>w \leq p \ w$
using *pref-lq*[*OF* $\langle w \leq p \ r \cdot w \rangle$, *of* r] **unfolding** *lq-triv*.
show $r^{-1}>w \leq s \ w$
using $\langle r \leq p \ w \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)
show $r^{-1}>w \neq w$
using $\langle r \leq p \ w \rangle \ \langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefix-def* **by** *fastforce*
show $r^{-1}>w \neq \varepsilon$
using *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle r \leq p \ w \rangle$] $\langle |r| < |w| \rangle$ **by** *force*

qed

lemma *pref-suf-neq-per*: **assumes** $x \leq p \ w$ **and** $x \leq s \ w$ **and** $x \neq w$ **shows** *period* $w \ (|w| - |x|)$

proof—

have $(w^{<-1}x) \cdot x = w$
using *rq-suf*[*OF* $\langle x \leq s \ w \rangle$].
have $x \cdot (x^{-1}>w) = w$
using *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle x \leq p \ w \rangle$].
have *take*: $w^{<-1}x = \text{take } (|w| - |x|) \ w$
using *rq-take*.
have *nemp*: $\text{take } (|w| - |x|) \ w \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle x \leq p \ w \rangle \ \langle x \neq w \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefix-def* **by** *force*
have $w \leq p \ \text{take } (|w| - |x|) \ w \cdot w$
using *triv-pref*[*of* $w \ x^{-1}>w$]
unfolding *lassoc*[*of* $w^{<-1}x \ x \ x^{-1}>w$, *unfolded* $\langle x \cdot x^{-1}>w = w \rangle \ \langle w^{<-1}x \cdot x = w \rangle$, *symmetric*] *take*.

thus *period* $w \ (|w| - |x|)$

unfolding *period-def* **using** *nemp* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *border-per*: $x \leq b \ w \implies \text{period } w \ (|w| - |x|)$
unfolding *border-def* **using** *pref-suf-neq-per* **by** *blast*

lemma *per-border*: **assumes** $n < |w|$ **and** *period* $w \ n$

shows $\text{take } (|w| - n) w \leq_b w$
proof–
have $\text{eq: take } (|w| - n) w = \text{drop } n w$
using $\text{pref-take}[OF \langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle [\text{unfolded}$
 $\text{per-shift}'[OF \text{per-nemp}[OF \langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle] \text{per-not-zero}[OF \langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle]]], \text{unfolded}$
 $\text{length-drop}]$.
have $\text{take } (|w| - n) w \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle n < |w| \rangle \text{take-eq-Nil}$ **by** fastforce
moreover have $\text{take } (|w| - n) w \neq w$
using $\text{per-not-zero}[OF \langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle] \langle n < |w| \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{take-all-iff}[of |w| - n$
 $w]$ **by** fastforce
ultimately show $?thesis$
unfolding border-def **using** $\text{take-is-prefix}[of |w| - n w] \text{suffix-drop}[of n w, \text{folded}$
 $\text{eq}]$ **by** blast
qed

2.18 The longest border and the shortest period

2.18.1 The longest border

definition $\text{max-borderP} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{max-borderP } u w = (u \leq_p w \wedge u \leq_s w \wedge (u = w \longrightarrow w = \varepsilon)) \wedge (\forall v. v \leq_b w$
 $\longrightarrow v \leq_p u))$

lemma $\text{max-borderP-emp-emp: max-borderP } \varepsilon \varepsilon$
unfolding max-borderP-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{max-borderP-exE: obtains } u \text{ where } \text{max-borderP } u w$
proof–

define P **where** $P = (\lambda x. x \leq_p w \wedge x \leq_s w \wedge (x = w \longrightarrow w = \varepsilon))$
have $P \varepsilon$
unfolding $P\text{-def}$ **by** blast
obtain v **where** $v \leq_p w$ **and** $P v$ **and** $(\bigwedge y. y \leq_p w \Longrightarrow P y \Longrightarrow y \leq_p v)$
using $\text{max-pref}[of \varepsilon w P \text{thesis}, OF \text{prefix-bot.extremum } \langle P \varepsilon \rangle]$ **by** blast
hence $\text{max-borderP } v w$
unfolding $\text{max-borderP-def border-def } P\text{-def}$ **by** presburger
from $\text{that}[OF \text{this}]$
show thesis .
qed

lemma $\text{max-borderP-of-nemp: max-borderP } u \varepsilon \Longrightarrow u = \varepsilon$
by $(\text{metis } \text{max-borderP-def suffix-bot.extremum-unique})$

lemma $\text{max-borderP-D-neq: } w \neq \varepsilon \Longrightarrow \text{max-borderP } u w \Longrightarrow u \neq w$
by $(\text{simp add: max-borderP-def})$

lemma $\text{max-borderP-D-pref: max-borderP } u w \Longrightarrow u \leq_p w$
by $(\text{simp add: max-borderP-def})$

lemma *max-borderP-D-suf*: $\text{max-borderP } u \ w \implies u \leq_s w$
by (*simp add: max-borderP-def*)

lemma *max-borderP-D-max*: $\text{max-borderP } u \ w \implies v \leq_b w \implies v \leq_p u$
by (*simp add: max-borderP-def*)

lemma *max-borderP-D-max'*: $\text{max-borderP } u \ w \implies v \leq_b w \implies v \leq_s u$
unfolding *max-borderP-def* **using** *borderD-suf suf-pref-eq suffix-same-cases* **by** *metis*

lemma *unbordered-max-border-emp*: $\neg \text{bordered } w \implies \text{max-borderP } u \ w \implies u = \varepsilon$
unfolding *max-borderP-def bordered-def border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *bordered-max-border-nemp*: $\text{bordered } w \implies \text{max-borderP } u \ w \implies u \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *max-borderP-def bordered-def border-def* **using** *prefix-Nil* **by** *blast*

lemma *max-borderP-border*: $\text{max-borderP } u \ w \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies u \leq_b w$
unfolding *max-borderP-def border-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *max-borderP-rev*: $\text{max-borderP } (\text{rev } u) \ (\text{rev } w) \implies \text{max-borderP } u \ w$
proof–
assume *max-borderP (rev u) (rev w)*
from *this[unfolded max-borderP-def rev-is-rev-conv, folded pref-rev-suf-iff suf-rev-pref-iff]*
have $u = w \longrightarrow w = \varepsilon$ **and** $u \leq_p w$ **and** $u \leq_s w$ **and** *allv: v ≤_b rev w ⇒ v ≤_p rev u for v*
by *blast+*
show *max-borderP u w*
proof (*unfold max-borderP-def, intro conjI, simp-all only: ⟨u ≤_p w⟩ ⟨u ≤_s w⟩*)
show $u = w \longrightarrow w = \varepsilon$ **by** *fact*
show $\forall v. v \leq_b w \longrightarrow v \leq_p u$
proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)
fix *v* **assume** $v \leq_b w$
show $v \leq_p u$
using $\langle \text{max-borderP } (\text{rev } u) \ (\text{rev } w) \rangle \langle v \leq_b w \rangle$ *border-rev-conv max-borderP-D-max'*
pref-rev-suf-iff **by** *metis*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *max-borderP-rev-conv*: $\text{max-borderP } (\text{rev } u) \ (\text{rev } w) \longleftrightarrow \text{max-borderP } u \ w$
using *max-borderP-rev max-borderP-rev[of rev u rev w, unfolded rev-rev-ident]*
by *blast*

definition *max-border* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list **where**
max-border w = (THE u. (max-borderP u w))

lemma *max-border-unique*: **assumes** *max-borderP u w max-borderP v w*
shows $u = v$

using *max-borderP-D-max*[*OF* $\langle \text{max-borderP } u \ w \rangle$, *OF* *max-borderP-border*[*OF* $\langle \text{max-borderP } v \ w \rangle$]]
 max-borderP-D-max[*OF* $\langle \text{max-borderP } v \ w \rangle$, *OF* *max-borderP-border*[*OF* $\langle \text{max-borderP } u \ w \rangle$]]
by *force*

lemma *max-border-ex*: *max-borderP* (*max-border* *w*) *w*

proof (*rule* *max-borderP-exE*[*of* *w*])

fix *u* **assume** *max-borderP* *u* *w*

with *max-border-unique*[*OF* *this*]

show *?thesis*

unfolding *max-border-def*

by (*elim theI*[*of* $\lambda x. \text{max-borderP } x \ w$]) *simp*

qed

lemma *max-borderP-max-border*: *max-borderP* *u* *w* $\implies \text{max-border } w = u$

using *max-border-unique*[*OF* *max-border-ex*].

lemma *max-border-len-rev*: $|\text{max-border } u| = |\text{max-border } (\text{rev } u)|$

by (*cases* *u* = ε , *simp*, *metis* *length-rev* *max-borderP-max-border* *max-borderP-rev-conv* *max-border-ex*)

lemma *max-border-border*: **assumes** *bordered* *w* **shows** *max-border* *w* $\leq b$ *w*

using *max-border-ex* *bordered-max-border-nemp*[*OF* *assms*, *of* *max-border* *w*]

unfolding *max-borderP-def* *border-def* **by** *metis*

theorem *max-border-border'*: *max-border* *w* $\neq \varepsilon \implies \text{max-border } w \leq b$ *w*

using *max-borderP-border* *max-border-ex* **by** *blast*

lemma *max-border-sing-emp*: *max-border* [*a*] = ε

using *max-border-ex*[*THEN* *unbordered-max-border-emp*[*OF* *sing-not-bordered*]]

by *fast*

lemma *max-border-suf*: *max-border* *w* $\leq s$ *w*

using *max-borderP-D-suf* *max-border-ex* **by** *auto*

lemma *max-border-nemp-neg*: *w* $\neq \varepsilon \implies \text{max-border } w \neq w$

by (*simp* *add*: *max-borderP-D-neg* *max-border-ex*)

lemma *max-borderI*: **assumes** *u* $\neq w$ **and** *u* $\leq p$ *w* **and** *u* $\leq s$ *w* **and** $\forall v. v \leq b \ w \implies v \leq p \ u$

shows *max-border* *w* = *u*

using *assms* *max-border-ex*

by (*intro* *max-borderP-max-border*, *unfold* *max-borderP-def* *border-def*, *blast*)

lemma *max-border-less-len*: **assumes** *w* $\neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $|\text{max-border } w| < |w|$

using *assms* *border-len*(3) *leI* *list.size*(3) *max-border-border'* *npos-len* **by** *metis*

theorem *max-border-max-pref*: **assumes** *u* $\leq b$ *w* **shows** *u* $\leq p$ *max-border* *w*

using *max-borderP-D-max*[*OF max-border-ex* $\langle u \leq b \ w \rangle$].
theorem *max-border-max-suf*: **assumes** $u \leq b \ w$ **shows** $u \leq_s \text{max-border } w$
using *max-borderP-D-max'*[*OF max-border-ex* $\langle u \leq b \ w \rangle$].
lemma *bordered-max-bord-nemp-conv*[*code*]: $\text{bordered } w \longleftrightarrow \text{max-border } w \neq \varepsilon$
using *bordered-max-border-nemp* *max-border-ex* *unbordered-max-border-emp* **by**
fast
lemma *max-bord-take*: $\text{max-border } w = \text{take } |\text{max-border } w| \ w$
proof (*cases bordered w*)
assume *bordered w*
from *borderD-pref*[*OF max-border-border*[*OF this*]]
show $\text{max-border } w = \text{take } |\text{max-border } w| \ w$
by (*simp add: pref-take*)
next
assume $\neg \text{bordered } w$
hence $\text{max-border } w = \varepsilon$
using *bordered-max-bord-nemp-conv* **by** *blast*
thus $\text{max-border } w = \text{take } |\text{max-border } w| \ w$
by *simp*
qed

2.18.2 The shortest period

definition *min-period-root* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list } (\pi)$ **where**
 $\text{min-period-root } w = \text{take } (\text{LEAST } n. \text{period } w \ n) \ w$
definition *min-period* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{min-period } w = |\pi \ w|$
lemma *min-per-emp*[*simp*]: $\pi \ \varepsilon = \varepsilon$
unfolding *min-period-root-def* **by** *simp*
lemma *min-per-zero*[*simp*]: $\text{min-period } \varepsilon = 0$
by (*simp add: min-period-def*)
lemma *min-per-per*: $w \neq \varepsilon \Longrightarrow \text{period } w \ (\text{min-period } w)$
unfolding *min-period-def* *min-period-root-def*
using *len-is-per* *LeastI-ex* *period-def* *periodI* **by** *metis*
lemma *min-per-pos*: $w \neq \varepsilon \Longrightarrow 0 < \text{min-period } w$
using *min-per-per* **by** *auto*
lemma *min-per-len*: $\text{min-period } w \leq |w|$
unfolding *min-period-def* *min-period-root-def* **using** *len-is-per* *Least-le* **by** *simp*
lemmas $\text{min-per-root-len} = \text{min-per-len}[\text{unfolded } \text{min-period-def}]$

lemma *min-per-sing*: $\text{min-period } [a] = 1$
using *min-per-pos*[of $[a]$] *min-per-len*[of $[a]$] **by** *simp*

lemma *min-per-root-per-root*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $w <_p (\pi w) \cdot w$
using *LeastI-ex* *assms* *len-is-per* *period-def* **unfolding** *min-period-root-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *min-per-pref*: $\pi w \leq_p w$
unfolding *min-period-root-def* **using** *take-is-prefix* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-per-nemp*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies \pi w \neq \varepsilon$
using *min-per-root-per-root* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-per-min*: **assumes** $w <_p r \cdot w$ **shows** $\pi w \leq_p r$
proof (*cases* $w = \varepsilon$)
assume $w \neq \varepsilon$
have $\text{period } w \mid \pi w$
using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *min-per-root-per-root* *periodI* **by** *metis*
have $\text{period } w \mid r$
using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *assms* *periodI* **by** *blast*
from *Least-le*[of $\lambda n. \text{period } w \ n$, *OF this*]
have $|\pi w| \leq |r|$
unfolding *min-period-root-def* **using** *dual-order.trans* *len-take1* **by** *metis*
with *pref-trans*[*OF min-per-pref* *sprexD1*[*OF* $\langle w <_p r \cdot w \rangle$]]
show $\pi w \leq_p r$
using *pref-prod-le* **by** *blast*
qed *simp*

lemma *lq-min-per-pref*: $\pi w^{-1} > w \leq_p w$
unfolding *same-prefix-prefix*[of $\pi w - w$, *symmetric*] *lq-pref*[*OF min-per-pref*]
using *sprexD1*[*OF min-per-root-per-root*]
by (*cases* $w = \varepsilon$, *simp*)

lemma *max-bord-emp*: $\text{max-border } \varepsilon = \varepsilon$
by (*simp* *add*: *max-borderP-of-nemp* *max-border-ex*)

theorem *min-per-max-border*: $\pi w \cdot \text{max-border } w = w$
proof (*cases* $w = \varepsilon$)
assume $w \neq \varepsilon$
have $\text{max-border } w = (\pi w)^{-1} > w$
proof (*intro* *max-borderI*)
show $\pi w^{-1} > w \neq w$
using *min-per-nemp*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *lq-pref*[*OF min-per-pref*] *append-self-conv2*
by *metis*
show $\pi w^{-1} > w \leq_s w$
by *force*
show $\pi w^{-1} > w \leq_p w$
using *lq-min-per-pref* **by** *blast*
show $\forall v. v \leq_b w \longrightarrow v \leq_p \pi w^{-1} > w$


```

proof (rule allI, rule impI)
  fix v assume v ≤ b w
  have w <p (w<-1v) · w
  using per-border ⟨v ≤ b w⟩ border-per-root[OF ⟨v ≤ b w⟩] border-rq-nemp[OF
    ⟨v ≤ b w⟩] by blast
  from min-per-min[OF this]
  have π w ≤p w<-1v.
  from pref-rq-suf-lq[OF borderD-suf[OF ⟨v ≤ b w⟩] this]
  have v ≤s π w<-1w.
  from suf-pref-eq[OF this] ruler[OF borderD-pref[OF ⟨v ≤ b w⟩] ⟨π w<-1w
    ≤p w⟩]
  show v ≤p π w<-1w
  by blast
qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  using lq-pref[OF min-per-pref, of w] by simp
qed (simp add: max-bord-emp)

```

lemma min-per-len-diff: min-period w = |w| - |max-border w|
unfolding min-period-def **using** lenarg[OF min-per-max-border, unfolded len-
 morph, of w] **by** linarith

lemma min-per-root-take [code]: π w = take (|w| - |max-border w|) w
using cancel-right max-border-suf min-per-max-border suffix-take **by** metis

2.19 Primitive words

If a word w is not a non-trivial power of some other word, we say it is primitive.

definition primitive :: 'a list ⇒ bool
where primitive u = (∀ r k. r[@]k = u ⇒ k = 1)

lemma emp-not-prim[simp]: ¬ primitive ε
unfolding primitive-def
by (metis pow-list-eq-if zero-neq-one)

lemma primI[intro]: (⋀ r k. r[@]k = u ⇒ k = 1) ⇒ primitive u
by (simp add: primitive-def)

lemma prim-nemp: primitive u ⇒ u ≠ ε
by force

lemma prim-exp-one: primitive u ⇒ r[@]k = u ⇒ k = 1
using primitive-def **by** blast

lemma pow-nemp-imprim[intro]: 2 ≤ k ⇒ ¬ primitive (u[@]k)
using prim-exp-one **by** fastforce

lemma *pow-not-prim*: $\neg \text{primitive } (u^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } k))$
using *prim-exp-one* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *pow-non-prim*: $k \neq 1 \implies \neg \text{primitive } (w^{\textcircled{a}} k)$
using *prim-exp-one*
by *auto*

lemma *prim-exp-eq*: $\text{primitive } u \implies r^{\textcircled{a}} k = u \implies u = r$
using *prim-exp-one pow-list-one* **by** *force*

lemma *prim-per-div*: **assumes** *primitive v and $n \neq 0$ and $n \leq |v|$ and period v*
(gcd |v| n)
shows $n = |v|$
proof–
have $\text{gcd } |v| \ n \ \text{dvd } |v|$
by *simp*
from *prim-exp-eq*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle \text{ per-div}$ [*OF* *this* $\langle \text{period } v \ (\text{gcd } |v| \ n) \rangle$]]
have $\text{gcd } |v| \ n = |v|$
using *take-len*[*OF* *le-trans*[*OF* gcd-le2-nat [*OF* $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle n \leq |v| \rangle$, *of* $|v|$]]] **by**
presburger
from gcd-le2-nat [*OF* $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$, *of* $|v|$, *unfolded this*] $\langle n \leq |v| \rangle$
show $n = |v|$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *prim-comm-exp*[*elim*]: **assumes** *primitive r and $u \cdot r = r \cdot u$*
obtains k **where** $r^{\textcircled{a}} k = u$
using *commE*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot r = r \cdot u \rangle$] *prim-exp-eq*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } r \rangle$] **by** *metis*

lemma *set-singleton-iff*: $\text{card } (\text{set } u) = 1 \iff \text{set } u = \{\text{hd } u\}$
unfolding *One-nat-def card-1-singleton-iff*
by (*cases* $u = \varepsilon$, *force*, *standard*)
(metis hd-in-set singleton-iff, blast)

lemma *set-empty-iff*: $\text{card } (\text{set } u) = 0 \iff \text{set } u = \{\}$
by *force*

lemma *set-large-iff*: $1 < \text{card } (\text{set } u) \iff \neg \text{set } u \subseteq \{\text{hd } u\}$
unfolding *subset-singleton-iff de-Morgan-disj*
set-empty-iff[*symmetric*] *set-singleton-iff*[*symmetric*] **by** *linarith*

lemma *prim-card-set*: **assumes** *primitive u and $|u| \neq 1$ shows $1 < \text{card } (\text{set } u)$*
unfolding *set-large-iff* **using** $\langle \text{primitive } u \rangle \text{ pow-non-prim}$ [*OF* $\langle |u| \neq 1 \rangle$, *of* $[\text{hd } u]$]
using *sing-set-word*[*of* $u \ \text{hd } u$] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *comm-not-prim*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon \ v \neq \varepsilon \ u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ **shows** $\neg \text{primitive}$

$(u \cdot v)$
proof–
 obtain $t\ k\ m$ where $u = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ $v = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$
 using $\langle u \cdot v = v \cdot u \rangle$ [unfolded comm] **by** blast
 show ?thesis using pow-non-prim[of $k+m\ t$]
 unfolding pow-add[of $k\ m\ t$]
 using $\langle u = t^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle \langle v = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$ assms(1,2) **by** fastforce
qed

lemma prim-rotate-conv: $\text{primitive } w \longleftrightarrow \text{primitive } (\text{rotate } n\ w)$
proof
 assume primitive w **show** primitive $(\text{rotate } n\ w)$
proof (rule primI)
 fix $r\ k$ assume $r^{\textcircled{a}}k = \text{rotate } n\ w$
 obtain l where $(\text{rotate } l\ r)^{\textcircled{a}}k = w$
 using rotate-backE[of $n\ w$, folded $\langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k = \text{rotate } n\ w \rangle$, unfolded rotate-pow-list-swap]
by blast
 from prim-exp-one[OF $\langle \text{primitive } w \rangle$ this]
 show $k = 1$.
qed

next
 assume primitive $(\text{rotate } n\ w)$ **show** primitive w
proof (rule primI)
 fix $r\ k$ assume $r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w$
 from prim-exp-one[OF $\langle \text{primitive } (\text{rotate } n\ w) \rangle$, OF rotate-pow-list-swap[of $n\ k$
 r , unfolded this, symmetric]]
 show $k = 1$.
qed

qed

lemma non-prim: assumes $\neg \text{primitive } w$ and $w \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $r\ k$ where $r \neq \varepsilon$ and $1 < k$ and $r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w$ and $w \neq r$
proof–
 from $\langle \neg \text{primitive } w \rangle$ [unfolded primitive-def]
 obtain $r\ k$ where $k \neq 1$ and $r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w$ **by** blast
 have $r \neq \varepsilon$
 using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$ **by** blast
 have $k \neq 0$
 using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$ pow-zero[of r] **by** meson
 have $w \neq r$
 using $\langle k \neq 1 \rangle$ [folded eq-pow-exp[OF $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, of $k\ 1$, unfolded $\langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$] **by**
 simp
 show thesis
 using that[OF $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ - $\langle r^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle \langle w \neq r \rangle$] $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle \langle k \neq 1 \rangle$ less-linear **by**
 blast
qed

lemma prim-no-rotate: assumes primitive w and $0 < n$ and $n < |w|$
 shows $\text{rotate } n\ w \neq w$

proof

assume $\text{rotate } n \ w = w$
have $\text{take } n \ w \cdot \text{drop } n \ w = \text{drop } n \ w \cdot \text{take } n \ w$
using $\text{rotate-append}[\text{of } \text{take } n \ w \ \text{drop } n \ w]$
unfolding $\text{take-len}[\text{OF } \text{less-imp-le-nat}[\text{OF } \langle n < |w| \rangle]] \ \text{append-take-drop-id}$
 $\langle \text{rotate } n \ w = w \rangle$.
have $\text{take } n \ w \neq \varepsilon \ \text{drop } n \ w \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle 0 < n \rangle \ \langle n < |w| \rangle$ **by** auto+
from $\langle \text{primitive } w \rangle$ **show** False
using $\text{comm-not-prim}[\text{OF } \langle \text{take } n \ w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle \text{drop } n \ w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle \text{take } n \ w \cdot \text{drop } n \ w$
 $= \text{drop } n \ w \cdot \text{take } n \ w \rangle, \ \text{unfolded } \text{append-take-drop-id}]$
by simp
qed

lemma no-rotate-prim: assumes $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\bigwedge n. 0 < n \implies n < |w| \implies \text{rotate}$
 $n \ w \neq w$

shows $\text{primitive } w$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg \text{primitive } w$
from $\text{non-prim}[\text{OF } \text{this } \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$
obtain $r \ l$ **where** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $1 < l$ **and** $r^@l = w$ **and** $w \neq r$ **by** blast
have $\text{rotate } |r| \ w = w$
using $\text{rotate-root-self}[\text{of } r \ l, \ \text{unfolded } \langle r^@l = w \rangle]$.
moreover **have** $0 < |r|$
by ($\text{simp add: } \langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$)
moreover **have** $|r| < |w|$
unfolding $\text{pow-len}[\text{of } l \ r, \ \text{unfolded } \langle r^@l = w \rangle]$ **using** $\langle 1 < l \rangle \ \langle 0 < |r| \rangle$ **by**
 auto
ultimately show False
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** blast
qed

corollary prim-iff-rotate: assumes $w \neq \varepsilon$ **shows**

$\text{primitive } w \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. 0 < n \wedge n < |w| \longrightarrow \text{rotate } n \ w \neq w)$

using $\text{no-rotate-prim}[\text{OF } \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ prim-no-rotate **by** metis

lemma prim-sing: primitive $[a]$

using $\text{prim-iff-rotate}[\text{of } [a]]$ **by** fastforce

lemma sing-pow-conv $[\text{simp}]: [u] = t^@k \longleftrightarrow t = [u] \wedge k = 1$

using $\text{pow-non-prim } \text{pow-list-1 } \text{prim-sing}$ **by** metis

lemma prim-rev-iff $[\text{reversal-rule}]: \text{primitive } (\text{rev } u) \longleftrightarrow \text{primitive } u$

unfolding $\text{primitive-def}[\text{reversed}]$ **using** primitive-def..

lemma prim-map-prim: primitive $(\text{map } f \ ws) \implies \text{primitive } ws$

unfolding primitive-def **using** map-pow-list **by** metis

lemma inj-map-prim: assumes $\text{inj-on } f \ A$ **and** $u \in \text{lists } A$ **and**

primitive u
shows *primitive (map f u)*
using *prim-map-prim[of the-inv-into A f map f u, folded inj-map-inv[OF assms(1-2)], OF assms(3)]*.

lemma *prim-map-iff [reversal-rule]:*
assumes *inj f shows primitive (map f ws) = primitive (ws)*
using *inj-map-prim[of - UNIV, unfolded lists-UNIV, OF ⟨inj f⟩ UNIV-I]*
prim-map-prim by (intro iffI)

lemma *prim-concat-prim: primitive (concat ws) $\implies$ primitive ws*
unfolding *primitive-def using concat-pow-list by metis*

lemma *eq-append-not-prim: $x = y \implies \neg \text{primitive } (x \cdot y)$*
by *(metis append-Nil2 comm-not-prim prim-nemp)*

2.20 Primitive root

Given a non-empty word w which is not primitive, it is natural to look for the shortest u such that $w = u^k$. Such a word is primitive, and it is the primitive root of w .

definition *primitive-root :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list (ϱ) where*
primitive-root $x = (\text{if } x \neq \varepsilon \text{ then } (\text{THE } r. \text{primitive } r \wedge (\exists k. x = r^{\textcircled{\kern-0.1em}k})) \text{ else } \varepsilon)$

definition *primitive-root-exp :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat (e_ϱ) where*
primitive-root-exp $x = (\text{if } x = \varepsilon \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\text{THE } k. x = (\varrho x)^{\textcircled{\kern-0.1em}k}))$

lemma *primroot-emp[simp]: $\varrho \varepsilon = \varepsilon$*
unfolding *primitive-root-def by simp*

lemma *comm-prim: assumes primitive r and primitive s and $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$*
shows *$r = s$*
using *⟨ $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ ⟩[unfolded comm] assms[unfolded primitive-def, rule-format] by metis*

lemma *primroot-ex: assumes $x \neq \varepsilon$ shows $\exists r k. \text{primitive } r \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge x = r^{\textcircled{\kern-0.1em}k}$*
using *⟨ $x \neq \varepsilon$ ⟩*

proof(*induction |x| arbitrary: x rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

then show *$\exists r k. \text{primitive } r \wedge k \neq 0 \wedge x = r^{\textcircled{\kern-0.1em}k}$*

proof (*cases primitive x*)

assume *$\neg \text{primitive } x$*

from *non-prim[OF this ⟨ $x \neq \varepsilon$ ⟩]*

obtain *$r l$ where $r \neq \varepsilon$ and $1 < l$ and $r^{\textcircled{\kern-0.1em}l} = x$ and $x \neq r$*

by *blast*

have *$|r| < |x|$*

unfolding *lenarg[OF ⟨ $r^{\textcircled{\kern-0.1em}l} = x$ ⟩, unfolded pow-len, symmetric]*

using *nemp-len[OF ⟨ $r \neq \varepsilon$ ⟩] ⟨ $1 < l$ ⟩ by force*

```

from less.hyps[OF this  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
obtain  $k$  pr where primitive pr  $k \neq 0$   $r = pr^{\textcircled{a}}k$ 
  by blast
have  $k * l \neq 0$ 
  using  $\langle 1 < l \rangle \langle k \neq 0 \rangle$  by force
have  $x = pr^{\textcircled{a}}(k * l)$ 
  using pow-mult[of  $k$   $l$  pr, folded  $\langle r = pr^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle r^{\textcircled{a}}l = x \rangle$ , symmetric].
thus  $\exists r$   $k$ . primitive r  $\wedge k \neq 0 \wedge x = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ 
  using  $\langle \text{primitive } pr \rangle \langle k * l \neq 0 \rangle$  by fast
next
  assume primitive x
  have  $x = x^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } 0$ 
  by simp
  thus  $\exists r$   $k$ . primitive r  $\wedge k \neq 0 \wedge x = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ 
  using  $\langle \text{primitive } x \rangle$  by force
qed
qed

```

```

lemma primroot-exE: assumes  $x \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtains  $r$   $k$  where primitive r and  $0 < k$  and  $x = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ 
  using assms primroot-ex[OF  $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by blast

```

Uniqueness of the primitive root follows from the following lemma

```

lemma primroot-unique: assumes  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and primitive r and  $u = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$  shows  $\varrho$ 
 $u = r$ 
proof-
  have  $0 < k$ 
  using  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle u = r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$  by blast
  have  $s = r$  if primitive s and  $u = s^{\textcircled{a}}l$  for  $s$   $l$ 
  proof-
    from pow-list-comm-comm[OF  $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle u = s^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$  [unfolded  $\langle u = r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ ]]
    obtain  $t$   $es$   $er$  where  $t^{\textcircled{a}}es = s$  and  $t^{\textcircled{a}}er = r$ 
    by fast
    from prim-exp-eq[OF  $\langle \text{primitive } r \rangle \langle t^{\textcircled{a}}er = r \rangle$ ] prim-exp-eq[OF  $\langle \text{primitive } s \rangle$ 
 $\langle t^{\textcircled{a}}es = s \rangle$ ]
    show  $s = r$ 
    by simp
  qed
  hence primitive s  $\wedge (\exists k. u = s^{\textcircled{a}}k) \implies s = r$  for  $s$ 
  by presburger
  from the-equality[of  $\lambda r. \text{primitive } r \wedge (\exists k. u = r^{\textcircled{a}}k)$   $r$ , OF - this]
  show  $\varrho u = r$ 
  using  $\langle \text{primitive } r \rangle \langle u = r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$  unfolding primitive-root-def if-P[OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma primroot-unique': assumes  $0 < k$  primitive r and  $u = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$  shows  $\varrho u =$ 
 $r$ 
  using primroot-unique[OF - assms(2,3)] using prim-nemp[OF  $\langle \text{primitive } r \rangle \langle 0$ 

```

$\langle k \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle u = r^{\textcircled{0}}k \rangle$
using *pow-list-Nil-iff-Nil* **by** *blast*

lemma *prim-primroot[intro]*: **assumes** *primitive x* **shows** $\varrho x = x$
using *assms emp-not-prim primroot-unique pow-list-1* **by** *metis*

lemma *primroot-exp-unique*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $(\varrho u)^{\textcircled{0}}k = u$ **shows** $e_{\varrho} u = k$
unfolding *primitive-root-exp-def if-not-P[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]*

proof (*rule the-equality*)
show $u = (\varrho u)^{\textcircled{0}}k$ **using** $\langle (\varrho u)^{\textcircled{0}}k = u \rangle$ [*symmetric*].
have $\varrho u \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms* **by** *force*
show $ka = k$ **if** $u = \varrho u^{\textcircled{0}}ka$ **for** ka
using *eq-pow-exp[OF $\langle \varrho u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, of $k ka$, folded $\langle u = (\varrho u)^{\textcircled{0}}k \rangle$ that]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *primroot-prim[intro]*: $x \neq \varepsilon \implies \text{primitive } (\varrho x)$
using *primroot-unique primroot-ex* **by** *metis*

Existence and uniqueness of the primitive root justifies the function ϱ : it indeed yields the primitive root of a nonempty word.

lemma *primroot-expE*: **obtains** k **where** $(\varrho x)^{\textcircled{0}}k = x$ **and** $0 < k$

proof (*cases $x = \varepsilon$*)
assume $x \neq \varepsilon$
with *that primroot-exE[OF this]*
show *thesis*
using *primroot-unique'* **by** *metis*
qed *auto*

lemma *primroot-exp-eq [simp]*: $(\varrho u)^{\textcircled{0}}(e_{\varrho} u) = u$
using *primroot-expE[of $u \varrho u^{\textcircled{0}} e_{\varrho} u = u$]* *primroot-exp-unique pow-list-zero primitive-root-exp-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *prim-pow-exp-one*: $\text{primitive } (u^{\textcircled{0}}i) \implies i = 1$
unfolding *primitive-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *prim-exp-emp[simp]*: $e_{\varrho} \varepsilon = 0$
unfolding *primitive-root-exp-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *prim-exp-zero-iff[simp]*: $e_{\varrho} x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = \varepsilon$
using *list-pow-emp[of $\varrho x e_{\varrho} x$]* *prim-exp-emp* **unfolding** *primroot-exp-eq[of x]*
by *blast*

lemma *prim-exp-one-iff*: $\text{primitive } x \longleftrightarrow e_{\varrho} x = 1$
proof
show $\text{primitive } x \implies e_{\varrho} x = 1$
using *primitive-def primroot-exp-eq[of x]* **by** *blast*

show *primitive* x **if** $e_\rho x = 1$
by (*cases* $x = \varepsilon$, *use that* **in** *force*)
(use *primroot-exp-eq*[*of* x , *unfolded that*]
pow-list-1[*of* ρx] *primroot-prim*[*of* x] **in** *presburger*)
qed

lemma *nemp-not-prim-exp*: $x \neq \varepsilon \implies \neg \text{primitive } x \longleftrightarrow 1 < e_\rho x$
unfolding *prim-exp-zero-iff*[*symmetric*] *prim-exp-one-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *not-prim-pref-primroots*: $\neg \text{primitive } x \longleftrightarrow \rho x \cdot \rho x \leq p x$
proof (*cases* $x = \varepsilon$)

assume $x \neq \varepsilon$
show *?thesis*
unfolding *nemp-not-prim-exp*[*OF* $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
using *le-exps-pref*[*of* $2 e_\rho x \rho x$, *unfolded* *primroot-exp-eq* *pow-list-2*]
 $\langle (\neg \text{primitive } x) = (1 < e_\rho x) \rangle$ *prim-primroot* **by** *fastforce*
qed *simp*

lemma *zero-prim-exp-eq*[*intro*]: $n = 0 \implies e_\rho(r^\oplus n) = n$
using *primitive-root-exp-def* *pow-list-zero* **by** *metis*

lemma *primroot-exp-len*:
shows $e_\rho w * |\rho w| = |w|$
using *lenarg*[*OF* *primroot-exp-eq*] **unfolding** *pow-len*.

lemma *primroot-exp-nemp* [*intro*]: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies 0 < e_\rho u$
using *primroot-expE*[*of* u] *primroot-exp-unique*[*of* u] **by** *metis*

lemma *primroot-exp-zero* [*intro*]: $e_\rho u = 0 \implies u = \varepsilon$
using *primroot-exp-nemp* **by** *force*

lemma *primroot-exp-zero-conv* [*simp*]: $e_\rho u = 0 \longleftrightarrow u = \varepsilon$
using *primroot-exp-nemp* **by** *force*

lemma *pop-primroot*: $u = \rho u \cdot (\rho u)^\oplus (e_\rho u - 1)$
by (*subst* *primroot-exp-eq*[*symmetric*], *subst* *pow-list-eq-if*) *force*

lemma *pop-primroot'*: $u = (\rho u)^\oplus (e_\rho u - 1) \cdot \rho u$
by (*subst* *pop-primroot*) *comparison*

lemma *primroot-exp-minus-Suc-eq* [*simp*]: $\rho x^\oplus (e_\rho x - \text{Suc } 0) \cdot \rho x = x$
proof (*cases* $x = \varepsilon$)

assume $x \neq \varepsilon$
hence $0 < e_\rho x$
using *primroot-exp-zero* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
using *pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < e_\rho x \rangle$, *of* ρx , *symmetric*, *unfolded* *primroot-exp-eq*]

by force
qed simp

lemma primroot-nemp[intro!]: $x \neq \varepsilon \implies \varrho x \neq \varepsilon$
using prim-nemp by blast

lemma primroot-idemp[simp]: $\varrho (\varrho x) = \varrho x$
by (cases $x = \varepsilon$) (simp only: primroot-emp, use prim-primroot in blast)

lemma prim-primroot-conv: assumes $w \neq \varepsilon$ shows primitive $w \longleftrightarrow \varrho w = w$
using assms prim-primroot primroot-prim[OF $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] by metis

lemma not-prim-primroot-expE: assumes $\neg$ primitive w
obtains k where $\varrho w^{\textcircled{k}} = w$ and $2 \leq k$
using primroot-exp-eq primroot-prim assms

proof (cases $w = \varepsilon$)
assume $w \neq \varepsilon$
with primroot-exp-eq[of w]
have $e_\varrho w \neq 1$ $e_\varrho w \neq 0$
using pow-zero primroot-prim[OF $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] $\neg$ primitive w by force+
with that[OF $\langle \varrho w^{\textcircled{e_\varrho w}} e_\varrho w = w \rangle$]
show thesis by force
qed force

lemma not-prim-expE: assumes $\neg$ primitive x and $x \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $r k$ where primitive r and $2 \leq k$ and $r^{\textcircled{k}} = x$
using not-prim-primroot-expE[OF $\langle \neg$ primitive $x \rangle$] primroot-prim[OF $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
by metis

lemma primroot-len-le: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies |\varrho u| \leq |u|$
using primroot-exp-len primroot-exp-zero-conv quotient-smaller by metis

lemma primroot-pref: $\varrho u \leq_p u$
by (cases primitive u , simp add: prim-primroot)
(unfold not-prim-pref-primroots, rule append-prefixD)

lemma primroot-take: assumes $u \neq \varepsilon$ shows $\varrho u = (\text{take } (|\varrho u|) u)$
using primroot-pref[folded pref-take-conv, symmetric].

lemma primroot-rotate-comm: assumes $w \neq \varepsilon$ shows $\varrho (\text{rotate } n w) = \text{rotate } n (\varrho w)$

proof-
obtain l where $(\varrho w)^{\textcircled{l}} = w$
using primroot-expE.
have $\text{rotate } n w \neq \varepsilon$
using assms by auto
have primitive $(\text{rotate } n (\varrho w))$
using assms prim-rotate-conv by blast
show ?thesis

using *primroot-unique*[*OF* $\langle \text{rotate } n \ w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{primitive } (\text{rotate } n \ (\varrho \ w)) \rangle$, *of* *l*]
unfolding $\langle \varrho \ w^{\textcircled{a}} \ l = w \rangle \text{rotate-pow-list-swap}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *primroot-rotate*: $\varrho \ w = r \longleftrightarrow \varrho \ (\text{rotate } (k*|r|) \ w) = r$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof(*cases* $w = \varepsilon$)
case *False*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *primroot-rotate-comm*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of* $k*|r|$]
using *length-rotate*[*of* $k*|r| \ \varrho \ w$] *mod-mult-self2-is-0*[*of* $k \ |r|$]
rotate-id[*of* $k*|r| \ \varrho \ w$]
by *metis*
qed (*simp add: rotate-is-Nil-conv*[*of* $k*|r| \ w$])

lemma *primrootI*[*intro*]: **assumes** *pow*: $u = r^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{Suc } k)$ **and** *primitive* *r* **shows** $\varrho \ u = r$
proof–
have $u \neq \varepsilon$
using *pow* $\langle \text{primitive } r \rangle \text{prim-nemp}$ **by** *auto*
show $\varrho \ u = r$
using *primroot-unique*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{primitive } r \rangle \langle u = r^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{Suc } k) \rangle$].
qed

lemma *sing-primroot*[*simp*]: $\varrho \ [a] = [a]$
using *pref-singE*[*OF* *primroot-pref*, *of* *a*] *primroot-nemp*[*of* $[a]$, *OF* *list.distinct*(2)]
by *blast*

lemma *short-primroot*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon \neg \text{primitive } u$ **shows** $|\varrho \ u| < |u|$
using *primroot-prim*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *le-neq-implies-less* *pref-len* *primroot-pref*
long-pref *assms* **by** *metis*

lemma *prim-primroot-cases*: **obtains** $u = \varepsilon \mid \text{primitive } u \mid |\varrho \ u| < |u|$
using *short-primroot* **by** *blast*

We also have the standard characterization of commutation for nonempty words.

theorem *comm-primroots*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u \longleftrightarrow \varrho \ u = \varrho \ v$
proof
assume $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
then obtain $t \ k \ m$ **where** $u = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $v = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$ **and** $t \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *commE* **by** *blast*
have *primitive* $(\varrho \ t)$
using $\langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $\varrho \ u = \varrho \ v$
using
primroot-unique[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{primitive } (\varrho \ t) \rangle$, *of* $e_{\varrho} \ t*k$]
primroot-unique[*OF* $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{primitive } (\varrho \ t) \rangle$, *of* $e_{\varrho} \ t*m$]
unfolding *pow-mult* *primroot-exp-eq* $\langle u = t^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle \langle v = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$

by *argo*
 next
 assume $\varrho u = \varrho v$
 from *pows-comm*[*of* $e_\varrho u \varrho u e_\varrho v$]
 show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 unfolding *primroot-exp-eq* unfolding $\langle \varrho u = \varrho v \rangle$ *primroot-exp-eq*.
 qed

lemma *comm-primroots'*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u \implies \varrho u = \varrho v$
 by (*simp add: comm-primroots*)

lemma *primroot-add-exp*: **assumes** $0 < l$ **shows** $\varrho (x^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l) = \varrho x$
 using *comm-primroots'*[*OF* - - *pow-comm*, *of* $l x$] *pow-list-Nil-iff-Nil*[*OF* $\langle 0 < l \rangle$,
of x]
 by *fastforce*

lemma *same-primroots-comm*: $\varrho x = \varrho y \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
 using *comm-primroots* by *blast*

lemma *pow-primroot*: **assumes** $x \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $\varrho (x^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} \text{Suc } k) = \varrho x$
 using *comm-primroots'*[*OF* *nemp-Suc-pow-nemp*, *OF* *assms* *assms*, *of* k , *folded*
pow-Suc2 pow-Suc] by *blast*

lemma *comm-primroot-exp*: **assumes** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 obtains n **where** $(\varrho v)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} n = u$
proof(*cases*)
 assume $u = \varepsilon$ **thus** *thesis* **using** *that* by *blast*
 next
 assume $u \neq \varepsilon$ **thus** *thesis* **using** *that*[*OF* *primroot-expE*] $\langle u \cdot v = v \cdot u \rangle$ [*unfolded*
comm-primroots[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]] by *metis*
 qed

lemma *primE*: **obtains** t **where** *primitive* t
 using *prim-sing*[*of* *undefined*] by *fast*

lemma *comm-primrootE'*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
 obtains $t m k$ **where** $x = t^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k$ **and** $y = t^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} m$ **and** *primitive* t
by (*cases* $x = \varepsilon$)
 (use *prim-sing primroot-ex pow-zero* **in** *metis*,
 use *assms comm-primroots' primroot-exp-eq primroot-prim pow-zero* **in** *metis*)

lemma *comm-nemp-pows-posE*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ **and** $x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $t k m$ **where** $x = t^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k$ **and** $y = t^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} m$ **and** $0 < k$ **and** $0 < m$ **and**
primitive t
 using $\langle x \cdot y = y \cdot x \rangle$ [*unfolded* *comm-primroots*[*OF* $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]
primroot-expE primroot-prim[*OF* $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] by *metis*

lemma *comm-primroot-conv*: $u \cdot v = v \cdot u \longleftrightarrow u \cdot \varrho v = \varrho v \cdot u$
proof (*cases* $u = \varepsilon \vee v = \varepsilon$)

assume $\neg (u = \varepsilon \vee v = \varepsilon)$
hence $u \neq \varepsilon \vee v \neq \varepsilon$
by *blast*
show *?thesis*
using *comm-primroots[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, folded*
comm-primroots[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ primroot-nemp[OF $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, unfolded primroot-idemp]].
qed *force*

lemma *comm-primroot [simp, intro]: $u \cdot \varrho u = \varrho u \cdot u$*
using *comm-primroot-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *comm-primroot-conv': shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u \longleftrightarrow \varrho u \cdot \varrho v = \varrho v \cdot \varrho u$*
using *comm-primroot-conv[of u v] comm-primroot-conv[of $\varrho v u$]*
unfolding *eq-sym-conv[of $\varrho v \cdot u$] eq-sym-conv[of $\varrho v \cdot \varrho u$]* **by** *blast*

lemma *comm-primrootI [intro]: $\varrho u \cdot \varrho v = \varrho v \cdot \varrho u \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$*
unfolding *comm-primroot-conv'[of u].*

lemma *per-root-primroot: $w <_p r \cdot w \implies w <_p \varrho r \cdot w$*
using *per-root-drop-exp[of $w e_\varrho r \varrho r$, unfolded primroot-exp-eq].*

lemma *per-root-primroot': $w <_p \varrho r \cdot w \implies w <_p r \cdot w$*
by (*cases $e_\varrho r = 0$, use primroot-exp-eq in force*)
(use per-root-add-exp[of $w \varrho r e_\varrho r$, unfolded primroot-exp-eq] in blast)

lemma *per-root-primroot-iff: $w <_p \varrho r \cdot w \longleftrightarrow w <_p r \cdot w$*
using *iffI[OF per-root-primroot' per-root-primroot].*

lemma *per-root-primroot-iff': $x \leq_p \varrho u \cdot x \longleftrightarrow x \leq_p u \cdot x$*
using *per-root-primroot-iff nemp-per-root-conv primroot-emp primroot-nemp* **by** *metis*

lemma *primroot-per-root: $r \neq \varepsilon \implies r <_p \varrho r \cdot r$*
by *blast*

lemma *prim-comm-short-emp: assumes primitive p and $u \cdot p = p \cdot u$ and $|u| < |p|$*
shows $u = \varepsilon$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $u \neq \varepsilon$
from $\langle u \cdot p = p \cdot u \rangle$
have $\varrho u = \varrho p$
unfolding *comm-primroots[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ prim-nemp, OF $\langle \text{primitive } p \rangle$].*
have $\varrho u = p$
using *prim-primroot[OF $\langle \text{primitive } p \rangle$, folded $\langle \varrho u = \varrho p \rangle$].*
from $\langle |u| < |p| \rangle$ [*folded this*]
show *False*
using *primroot-len-le[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *primroot-rev*[*reversal-rule*]: **shows** $\varrho (\text{rev } u) = \text{rev } (\varrho u)$
proof (*cases* $u = \varepsilon$)
 assume $u \neq \varepsilon$
 hence $\text{rev } u \neq \varepsilon$
 by *simp*
 have *primitive* ($\text{rev } (\varrho u)$)
 using *primroot-prim*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **unfolding** *prim-rev-iff*.
 have $\text{rev } u = (\text{rev } (\varrho u))^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{A}}} e_{\varrho} u$
 unfolding *rev-pow*[*symmetric*] *primroot-exp-eq.*
 from *primroot-unique*[*OF* $\langle \text{rev } u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{primitive } (\text{rev } (\varrho u)) \rangle$] *this*
 show *?thesis*.
qed *simp*

lemmas *primroot-suf* = *primroot-pref*[*reversed*]

lemma *per-le-prim-iff*:
 assumes $u \leq_p p \cdot u$ **and** $p \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $2 * |p| \leq |u|$
 shows *primitive* $u \longleftrightarrow u \cdot p \neq p \cdot u$
proof
 have $|p| < |u|$ **using** $\langle 2 * |p| \leq |u| \rangle$
 nemp-len[*OF* $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *linarith*
 with $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
 show *primitive* $u \implies u \cdot p \neq p \cdot u$
 by (*intro notI, elim notE*) (*rule prim-comm-short-emp*[*OF* - *sym*])
 show $u \cdot p \neq p \cdot u \implies \text{primitive } u$
 proof (*elim swap*[*of* - = -], *elim not-prim-primroot-expE*)
 fix $k z$ **assume** $2 \leq k$ **and** *eq*: $z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{A}}} k = u$
 from *this*(1) *lenarg*[*OF this*(2)] $\langle 2 * |p| \leq |u| \rangle$
 have $|z| + |p| \leq |u|$
 by (*elim at-least2-Suc*) (*simp only: pow-Suc lenmorphism*[*of* z])
 with $\langle u \leq_p p \cdot u \rangle$ **have** $z \cdot p = p \cdot z$
 by (*rule two-pers*[*rotated* 1]) (*simp flip: eq pow-comm*)
 from *comm-pow-comm*[*OF this, of* k]
 show $u \cdot p = p \cdot u$ **unfolding** *eq*.
qed
qed

lemma *per-root-mod-primE* [*elim*]: **assumes** $u <_p r \cdot u$
 obtains $n p s$ **where** $p \cdot s = \varrho r$ **and** $(p \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{A}}} n \cdot p = u$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$
 using *per-root-modE*[*OF per-root-primroot*[*OF assms*]] *primroot-prim*[*OF per-root-nemp*[*OF assms*]]
 emp-not-prim **by** *metis*

lemmas[*shifts*] = *pows-comm*

lemma *per-root-shift*: **assumes** $x = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{A}}} k \cdot r$ $y = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{A}}} m$
 shows $y \cdot x = x \cdot (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{A}}} m$
 unfolding *assms* **by** *comparison*

lemma *root-comm-root*: **assumes** $x \leq_p u \cdot x$ **and** $v \cdot u = u \cdot v$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$
shows $x \leq_p v \cdot x$
proof (*cases* $v = \varepsilon$, *blast*)
assume $v \neq \varepsilon$
show $x \leq_p v \cdot x$
using $\langle v \cdot u = u \cdot v \rangle$ [*unfolded comm-primroots* [*OF* $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]
per-root-primroot-iff' $\langle x \leq_p u \cdot x \rangle$ **by** *metis*
qed

2.20.1 Primitivity and the shortest period

lemma *min-per-primitive*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** *primitive* (πw)
proof–
have $\varrho(\pi w) \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms min-per-nemp primroot-nemp* **by** *blast*
obtain k **where** $\pi w = (\varrho(\pi w))^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}}$
using *primroot-expE* **by** *metis*
have $w <_p (\varrho(\pi w)) \cdot w$
using *per-root-primroot* [*OF min-per-root-per-root* [*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]].
from *pow-pref-root-one* [*OF* - $\langle \varrho(\pi w) \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of* k , *folded* $\langle \pi w = (\varrho(\pi w))^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}} \rangle$,
OF - *min-per-min* [*OF this*]]
have $k = 1$
using $\langle \pi w = (\varrho(\pi w))^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}} \rangle$ *min-per-nemp* [*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *pow-zero* [*of* $\varrho(\pi w)$]
by *fastforce*
show *primitive* (πw)
using *primroot-prim* [*OF* $\langle \varrho(\pi w) \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *folded* $\langle \pi w = (\varrho(\pi w))^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}} \rangle$] [*unfolded*
 $\langle k = 1 \rangle$ *One-nat-def pow-list-one*]].
qed

lemma *min-per-short-primroot*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $(\varrho w)^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}} = w$ **and** $k \neq 1$
shows $\pi w = \varrho w$
proof–
have $k \neq 0$
using *assms(1-2)* **by** *force*
with $\langle k \neq 1 \rangle$ **have** $2 \leq k$
by *fastforce*
have $w <_p (\varrho w) \cdot w$
using *assms(1) assms(2) per-root-drop-exp root-self* **by** *metis*
have $w <_p (\pi w) \cdot w$
using *assms(1) min-per-root-per-root* **by** *blast*
have $\pi w \leq_p \varrho w$
using *min-per-min* [*OF* $\langle w <_p (\varrho w) \cdot w \rangle$].
from *prefix-length-le* [*OF this*]
have $|\pi w| + |\varrho w| \leq |w|$
unfolding *lenarg* [*OF* $\langle (\varrho w)^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}} = w \rangle$, *unfolded pow-len, symmetric*] **using**
mult-le-mono1 [*OF* $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$, *of* $|\varrho w|$] **unfolding** *one-add-one* [*symmetric*]
distrib-right mult-1
by *simp*
from *two-pers-root* [*OF* $\langle w <_p (\pi w) \cdot w \rangle \langle w <_p (\varrho w) \cdot w \rangle$ *this*]]

```

have  $\pi w \cdot \varrho w = \varrho w \cdot \pi w$ .
from this[unfolded comm-primroots[OF per-root-nemp[OF  $\langle w <_p (\pi w) \cdot w \rangle$ ]  

per-root-nemp[OF  $\langle w <_p (\varrho w) \cdot w \rangle$ ]]]
show  $\pi w = \varrho w$ 
unfolding prim-primroot[of  $\varrho w$ , OF primroot-prim[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]]  

prim-primroot[of  $\pi w$ , OF min-per-primitive[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]].
qed

lemma primitive-iff-per: primitive  $w \longleftrightarrow w \neq \varepsilon \wedge (\pi w = w \vee \pi w \cdot w \neq w \cdot \pi w)$ 
proof
assume primitive  $w$ 
hence  $w \neq \varepsilon$  by fastforce
show  $w \neq \varepsilon \wedge (\pi w = w \vee \pi w \cdot w \neq w \cdot \pi w)$ 
proof (rule conjI)
show  $\pi w = w \vee \pi w \cdot w \neq w \cdot \pi w$ 
using comm-prim [OF min-per-primitive[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]  $\langle$ primitive  $w$  $\rangle$ ]  

by (intro verit-or-neg(1))
qed fact
next
assume asm:  $w \neq \varepsilon \wedge (\pi w = w \vee \pi w \cdot w \neq w \cdot \pi w)$ 
have  $w \neq \varepsilon$  and imp:  $\pi w \cdot w = w \cdot \pi w \implies \pi w = w$ 
using asm by blast+
obtain  $k$  where  $(\varrho w)^{\textcircled{a}}k = w$   $0 < k$ 
using primroot-expE.
show primitive  $w$ 
proof–
from imp[unfolded min-per-short-primroot[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]  $\langle (\varrho w)^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$ ]]
have  $\varrho w = w$ 
using pow-comm[symmetric, of  $\varrho w$   $k$ , unfolded  $\langle \varrho w^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$ ]  

 $\langle \varrho w^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$  min-per-short-primroot[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]  $\langle \varrho w^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$ ]  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ 
by force
thus primitive  $w$ 
using prim-primroot-conv[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by simp
qed
qed

```

2.21 Conjugation

Two words x and y are conjugated if one is a rotation of the other. Or, equivalently, there exists z such that

$$xz = zy.$$

definition *conjugate* (**infix** $\sim$ 51)

where $u \sim v \equiv \exists r s. r \cdot s = u \wedge s \cdot r = v$

lemma *conjugE* [*elim*]:

```

assumes  $u \sim v$ 
obtains  $r\ s$  where  $r \cdot s = u$  and  $s \cdot r = v$ 
using assms unfolding conjugate-def by (elim exE conjE)

lemma conjugE-nemp[elim]:
  assumes  $u \sim v$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtains  $r\ s$  where  $r \cdot s = u$  and  $s \cdot r = v$  and  $s \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using assms unfolding conjugate-def
proof (cases  $u = v$ )
  assume  $u \neq v$ 
  obtain  $r\ s$  where  $r \cdot s = u$  and  $s \cdot r = v$  using conjugE[OF  $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ ].
  hence  $s \neq \varepsilon$  using  $\langle u \neq v \rangle$  by force
  thus thesis using that[OF  $\langle r \cdot s = u \rangle \langle s \cdot r = v \rangle$ ] by blast
qed (simp add: that[OF - -  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ])

lemma conjugE1 [elim]:
  assumes  $u \sim v$ 
  obtains  $r$  where  $u \cdot r = r \cdot v$ 
proof -
  obtain  $r\ s$  where  $u: r \cdot s = u$  and  $v: s \cdot r = v$  using assms..
  have  $u \cdot r = r \cdot v$  unfolding  $u$ [symmetric]  $v$ [symmetric] using rassoc.
  then show thesis by fact
qed

lemma conjug-rev-conv [reversal-rule]:  $\text{rev } u \sim \text{rev } v \longleftrightarrow u \sim v$ 
  unfolding conjugate-def[reversed] using conjugate-def by blast

lemma conjug-rotate-iff:  $u \sim v \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. v = \text{rotate } n\ u)$ 
  unfolding conjugate-def
  using rotate-drop-take[of -  $u$ ] takedrop[of -  $u$ ] rotate-append
  by metis

lemma rotate-conjug:  $w \sim \text{rotate } n\ w$ 
  using conjug-rotate-iff by blast

lemma conjug-rotate-iff-le:
  shows  $u \sim v \longleftrightarrow (\exists n \leq |u| - 1. v = \text{rotate } n\ u)$ 
proof
  show  $\exists n \leq |u| - 1. v = \text{rotate } n\ u \implies u \sim v$ 
  using conjug-rotate-iff by blast
next
  assume  $u \sim v$ 
  thus  $\exists n \leq |u| - 1. v = \text{rotate } n\ u$ 
proof (cases  $u = \varepsilon$ )
  assume  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtain  $r\ s$  where  $r \cdot s = u$  and  $s \cdot r = v$  and  $s \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using conjugE-nemp[OF  $\langle u \sim v \rangle \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ].
  hence  $v = \text{rotate } |r|\ u$ 
  using rotate-append[of  $r\ s$ ] by argo

```


moreover have $|r| \leq |u| - 1$
using *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle r \cdot s = u \rangle$, *unfolded lenmorph*] *nemp-len*[*OF* $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by**
linarith
ultimately show $\exists n \leq |u| - 1. v = \text{rotate } n \ u$
by *blast*
qed *auto*
qed

lemma *conjugI* [*intro*]: $r \cdot s = u \implies s \cdot r = v \implies u \sim v$
unfolding *conjugate-def* **by** (*intro exI conjI*)

lemma *conjugI'* [*intro!*]: $r \cdot s \sim s \cdot r$
unfolding *conjugate-def* **by** (*intro exI conjI*) *standard+*

lemma *conjug-refl*: $u \sim u$
by *standard+*

lemma *conjug-sym*[*sym*]: $u \sim v \implies v \sim u$
by (*elim conjugE, intro conjugI*) *assumption*

lemma *conjug-swap*: $u \sim v \longleftrightarrow v \sim u$
by *blast*

lemma *conjug-nemp-iff*: $u \sim v \implies u = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow v = \varepsilon$
by (*elim conjugE1, intro iffI*) *simp+*

lemma *conjug-len*: $u \sim v \implies |u| = |v|$
by (*elim conjugE, hypsubst, rule swap-len*)

lemma *pow-conjug*:
assumes *eq*: $t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot r \cdot u = t^{\textcircled{n}} k$ **and** *t*: $r \cdot s = t$
shows $u \cdot t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot r = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{n}} k$
proof –
have $t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot r \cdot u \cdot t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot r = t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot t^{\textcircled{n}} k \cdot r$ **unfolding** *eq*[*unfolded lassoc*] *lassoc*
append-same-eq pows-comm..
also have $\dots = t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot r \cdot (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{n}} k$ **unfolding** *conjug-pow*[*OF rassoc, symmetric*]
t..
finally show $u \cdot t^{\textcircled{n}} i \cdot r = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{n}} k$ **unfolding** *same-append-eq*.
qed

lemma *conjug-set*: **assumes** $u \sim v$ **shows** $\text{set } u = \text{set } v$
using *conjugE*[*OF* $\langle u \sim v \rangle$] *set-append Un-commute* **by** *metis*

lemma *conjug-concat-conjug*: $xs \sim ys \implies \text{concat } xs \sim \text{concat } ys$
unfolding *conjugate-def* **using** *concat-morph* **by** *metis*

The solution of the equation

$$xz = zy$$

is given by the next lemma.

lemma *conjug-eqE* [elim, consumes 2]:
 assumes *eq*: $x \cdot z = z \cdot y$ and $x \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $u \ v \ k$ where $u \cdot v = x$ and $v \cdot u = y$ and $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z$ and $v \neq \varepsilon$
proof –
 have $z \leq_p x \cdot z$ using *eq[symmetric]*..
 from *this* and $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ have $z <_p x \cdot z$..
 then obtain $k \ u \ v$ where $x^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z$ and $x: u \cdot v = x$ and $v \neq \varepsilon$..
 have $z: (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z$ unfolding *x* $\langle x^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z \rangle$..
 have $z \cdot y = (u \cdot v) \cdot ((u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u)$ unfolding *z* unfolding *x eq*..
 also have $\dots = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u \cdot (v \cdot u)$ unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]*..
 finally have $y: v \cdot u = y$ unfolding *z[symmetric]* *rassoc same-append-eq*..
 from $x \ y \ z \ \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ show *thesis*..
qed

theorem *conjugation*: assumes $x \cdot z = z \cdot y$ and $x \neq \varepsilon$
 shows $\exists \ u \ v \ k. \ u \cdot v = x \wedge v \cdot u = y \wedge (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z$
 using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *conjug-eqE'* [elim]:
 assumes *eq*: $x \cdot z = z \cdot y$
 obtains $u \ v \ k \ i$ where $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{i}} = x$ and $(v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{i}} = y$ and $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z$
proof (*cases* $x = \varepsilon$)
 assume $x = \varepsilon$
 hence $y = \varepsilon$
 using *eq* by *simp*
 from *that*[*of* 0 $z \in 0$, *unfolded* $\langle x = \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle y = \varepsilon \rangle$ *cow-simps*]
 show *thesis*
 by *simp*
next
 assume $x \neq \varepsilon$
 from *conjug-eqE*[*OF* *eq this*, *of thesis*]
 show *thesis*
 using *that*[*of* 1, *unfolded cow-simps*] by *blast*
qed

lemma *conjug-eq-primrootE'* [elim, consumes 2]:
 assumes *eq*: $x \cdot z = z \cdot y$ and $x \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $r \ s \ i \ n$ where
 $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{i}} = x$ and
 $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{i}} = y$ and
 $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r = z$ and
 $s \neq \varepsilon$ and $0 < i$ and *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$
proof –
 obtain i where $(\varrho \ x)^{\textcircled{i}} = x$ $0 < i$
 using *primroot-expE* by *blast*
 have $z <_p x \cdot z$ using *prefI*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot z = z \cdot y \rangle$ *[symmetric]*] $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$..
 from *per-root-primroot*[*OF this*]
 have $z <_p (\varrho \ x) \cdot z$..
 from *per-root-modE*[*OF this*]

obtain $n\ r\ s$ **where** $r \cdot s = \varrho\ x\ \varrho\ x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle n}}\ n \cdot r = z\ s \neq \varepsilon$.
have $x: (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle n}} i = x$ **unfolding** $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho\ x \rangle \langle (\varrho\ x)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle n}} i = x \rangle$..
have $z: (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle n}} n \cdot r = z$ **unfolding** $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho\ x \rangle$ **using** $\langle (\varrho\ x)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle n}} n \cdot r = z \rangle$.
have y [symmetric]: $y = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle n}} i$
using $\text{eq}[\text{symmetric}, \text{folded } x\ z, \text{unfolded lassoc pows-comm}[of\ i], \text{unfolded rassoc cancel},$
 $\text{unfolded shift-pow cancel}]$.
from $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **have** *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$ **unfolding** $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho\ x \rangle$..
from $\text{that}[OF\ x\ y\ z\ \langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle\ \langle 0 < i \rangle\ \text{this}]$
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *conjugI1* [intro]:
assumes $\text{eq}: u \cdot r = r \cdot v$
shows $u \sim v$
proof (*cases*)
assume $u = \varepsilon$
have $v = \varepsilon$ **using** eq **unfolding** $\langle u = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *simp*
show $u \sim v$ **unfolding** $\langle u = \varepsilon \rangle \langle v = \varepsilon \rangle$ **using** *conjug-refl*.
next
assume $u \neq \varepsilon$
show $u \sim v$ **using** eq $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** (*cases rule: conjug-eqE, intro conjugI*)
qed

lemma *pow-conjug-conjug-conv*: **assumes** $0 < k$ **shows** $u^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \sim v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \longleftrightarrow u \sim v$
proof
assume $u^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \sim v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$
obtain $r\ s$ **where** $r \cdot s = u^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$ **and** $s \cdot r = v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$
using *conjugE*[$OF\ \langle u^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \sim v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \rangle$].
hence $v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = (\text{rotate } |r|\ u)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$
using *rotate-append rotate-pow-list-swap* **by** *metis*
hence $v = \text{rotate } |r|\ u$
using *pow-eq-eq*[$OF - \langle 0 < k \rangle$] **by** *blast*
thus $u \sim v$
using *rotate-conjug* **by** *blast*
next
assume $u \sim v$
obtain $r\ s$ **where** $u = r \cdot s$ **and** $v = s \cdot r$
using *conjugE*[$OF\ \langle u \sim v \rangle$] **by** *metis*
have $u^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \cdot r = r \cdot v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$
unfolding $\langle u = r \cdot s \rangle \langle v = s \cdot r \rangle$ *shift-pow*..
thus $u^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \sim v^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$
using *conjugI1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *conjug-trans* [*trans*]:
assumes $uv: u \sim v$ **and** $vw: v \sim w$
shows $u \sim w$
using *assms* **unfolding** *conjug-rotate-iff* **using** *rotate-rotate* **by** *blast*

lemma *conjug-trans'*: **assumes** uv' : $u \cdot r = r \cdot v$ **and** vw' : $v \cdot s = s \cdot w$ **shows** $u \cdot (r \cdot s) = (r \cdot s) \cdot w$
proof –
 have $u \cdot (r \cdot s) = (r \cdot v) \cdot s$ **unfolding** uv' [*symmetric*] *rassoc*..
 also have $\dots = r \cdot (s \cdot w)$ **unfolding** vw' [*symmetric*] *rassoc*..
 finally show $u \cdot (r \cdot s) = (r \cdot s) \cdot w$ **unfolding** *rassoc*..
qed

lemma *root-conjugE*:
 assumes $x \leq_p r \cdot x$
 obtains $u \ v \ k \ i$ **where** $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{i}} = r$ **and** $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = x$ **and** $(v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{i}} = x^{-1} \cdot (r \cdot x)$
 using *conjug-eqE'*[*OF lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle x \leq_p r \cdot x \rangle$, *symmetric*]] **by** *metis*

lemmas *suf-root-conjugE* = *root-conjugE*[*reversed*]

Of course, conjugacy is an equivalence relation.

lemma *conjug-equiv*: *equivp* ($\sim$)
 by (*simp add*: *conjug-refl conjug-sym conjug-trans equivpI reflpI sympI transpI*)

lemma *append-split-mod-primroot*:
 obtains $r \ s \ i \ j$ **where** $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot r = x$ $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{j}} \cdot s = y$ $r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y)$ $s \cdot r = x^{-1} \cdot (\varrho(x \cdot y) \cdot x)$
proof–
 have $x \leq_p \varrho(x \cdot y) \cdot x$
 by (*rule pref-pow-root*[*of* - $e_\varrho(x \cdot y)$], *unfold primroot-exp-eq*) (*rule triv-pref*)
 from *root-conjugE*[*OF this*]
 obtain $u \ v \ k \ i$ **where** $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{i}} = \varrho(x \cdot y)$ $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = x$ $(v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{i}} = x^{-1} \cdot (\varrho(x \cdot y) \cdot x)$.
 show *thesis*
 proof (*cases* $y = \varepsilon$)
 assume $y \neq \varepsilon$
 hence $x \cdot y \neq \varepsilon$
 by *blast*
 have $i = 1$
 using *prim-pow-exp-one*[*OF primroot-prim*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *folded* $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{i}} = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$]].
 define e **where** $e = e_\varrho(x \cdot y)$
 have $\neg e_\varrho(x \cdot y) \leq k$
 using *mult-le-mono1*[*of* $e_\varrho(x \cdot y) \ k \ |u \cdot v|$]
 unfolding *lenarg*[*OF primroot-exp-eq*[*of* $x \cdot y$], *unfolded pow-len* $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{i}} = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$ [*symmetric, unfolded* $\langle i = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*]]
 nemp-len[*OF* $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = x \rangle$, *unfolded pow-len* *lenmorph*[*of* - u], *symmetric*] *lenmorph*[*of* x] **using** *nemp-len*[*OF* $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *force*
 hence $*$: $k + 1 + (e - k - 1) = e$
 unfolding *e-def* **by** *simp*
 have xy : $x \cdot y = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k+1}} \cdot (e - k - 1)$
 unfolding $*$ **unfolding** *e-def*

using *primroot-exp-eq*[*of* $x \cdot y$, *symmetric*] **unfolding** $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}} i = \varrho (x \cdot y) \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle i = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*].
have $x \cdot y = x \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}} (e - k - 1) \cdot v$
unfolding *xy* **unfolding** $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot u = x \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **by** *comparison*
from *this*[*unfolded cancel, symmetric*]
show *thesis*
using *that*[*OF* $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot u = x \rangle$ -
 $\langle (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}} i = \varrho (x \cdot y) \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle i = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*] $\langle (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}} i = x^{-1} \rangle$ (ϱ
 $(x \cdot y) \cdot x$)[*unfolded* $\langle i = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*]]
by *blast*
next
assume $y = \varepsilon$
have $(\varrho x \cdot \varepsilon)^{\textcircled{a}} (e_{\varrho} x - 1) \cdot \varrho x = x$
by *simp*
have $\varrho x = x^{-1}$ ($\varrho x \cdot x$)
unfolding *comm-primroot*[*symmetric*] *lq-triv.*
then show *thesis*
using *that*[*unfolded* $\langle y = \varepsilon \rangle$, *of* $e_{\varrho} x - 1 \varrho x \varepsilon = 0$] **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *rotate-fac-pref*: **assumes** $u \leq_f w$
obtains w' **where** $w' \sim w$ **and** $u \leq_p w'$
proof–
from *face*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_f w \rangle$]
obtain $p \cdot s$ **where** $w = p \cdot u \cdot s$.
from *that*[*OF* *conjugI'*[*of* $u \cdot s \cdot p$, *unfolded rassoc, folded this*] *triv-pref*]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *rotate-into-pos-sq*: **assumes** $s \cdot p \leq_f w \cdot w$ **and** $|s| \leq |w|$ **and** $|p| \leq |w|$
obtains w' **where** $w \sim w'$ $p \leq_p w'$ $s \leq_s w'$
proof–

obtain pw **where** $pw \cdot s \cdot p \leq_p w \cdot w$
by (*meson assms(1) fac-pref*)
hence $pw \cdot s \leq_p w \cdot w$
unfolding *lassoc prefix-def* **by** *force*

hence take $|pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w) = pw \cdot s$
using *pref-take* **by** *blast*

have $p \leq_p \text{drop } |pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w)$
using *pref-drop*[*OF* $\langle pw \cdot s \cdot p \leq_p w \cdot w \rangle$ [*unfolded lassoc*]] *drop-pref* **by** *metis*

let $?w = \text{rotate } |pw \cdot s| w$

have $|?w| = |w|$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{rotate } |pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w) = ?w \cdot ?w$

using *rotate-pow-comm-two*.

hence *eq*: $?w \cdot ?w = (\text{drop } |pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w)) \cdot \text{take } |pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w)$
by (*metis* $\langle pw \cdot s \leq p \ w \cdot w \rangle$ *append-take-drop-id pref-take rotate-append*)

have $p \leq p \ ?w$
using *pref-prod-le*[*OF* - $\langle |p| \leq |w| \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle |?w| = |w| \rangle$]]
prefix-prefix[*OF* $\langle p \leq p \ \text{drop } |pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w) \rangle$, *of take* $|pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w)$,
folded eq].

have $s \leq s \ ?w$
using *pref-prod-le*[*reversed*, *OF* - $\langle |s| \leq |w| \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle |?w| = |w| \rangle$], *of ?w*]
unfolding *eq* $\langle \text{take } |pw \cdot s| (w \cdot w) = pw \cdot s \rangle$ *lassoc* **by** *blast*

show *thesis*
using *that*[*OF* *rotate-conjug* $\langle p \leq p \ ?w \rangle \langle s \leq s \ ?w \rangle$].

qed

lemma *rotate-into-pref-sq*: **assumes** $p \leq f \ w \cdot w$ **and** $|p| \leq |w|$
obtains w' **where** $w \sim w' \ p \leq p \ w'$
using *rotate-into-pos-sq*[*of* ε , *unfolded emp-simps*, *OF* $\langle p \leq f \ w \cdot w \rangle$ - $\langle |p| \leq |w| \rangle$]
by *auto*

lemmas *rotate-into-suf-sq* = *rotate-into-pref-sq*[*reversed*]

lemma *rotate-into-pos*: **assumes** $s \cdot p \leq f \ w$
obtains w' **where** $w \sim w' \ p \leq p \ w' \ s \leq s \ w'$
proof(*rule rotate-into-pos-sq*)
show $s \cdot p \leq f \ w \cdot w$
using $\langle s \cdot p \leq f \ w \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $|s| \leq |w|$
using *order.trans*[*OF* *pref-len'* *fac-len*[*OF* $\langle s \cdot p \leq f \ w \rangle$]].
show $|p| \leq |w|$
using *order.trans*[*OF* *suf-len'* *fac-len*[*OF* $\langle s \cdot p \leq f \ w \rangle$]].

qed

lemma *rotate-into-pos-conjug*: **assumes** $w \sim v$ **and** $s \cdot p \leq f \ v$
obtains w' **where** $w \sim w' \ p \leq p \ w' \ s \leq s \ w'$
using *assms conjug-trans rotate-into-pos* **by** *metis*

lemma *nconjug-neg*: $\neg u \sim v \implies u \neq v$
by *blast*

lemma *prim-conjug*:
assumes *prim*: *primitive* u **and** *conjug*: $u \sim v$
shows *primitive* v
proof –
have $v \neq \varepsilon$ **using** *prim-nemp*[*OF* *prim*] **unfolding** *conjug-nemp-iff*[*OF* *conjug*].
from *conjug*[*symmetric*] **obtain** t **where** $v \cdot t = t \cdot u$.

from this $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ obtain $r \ s \ i$ where
 $v: (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{i}} = v$ and $u: (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{i}} = u$ and prim' : primitive $(r \cdot s)$ and $0 < i$..
have $r \cdot s = v$ using v unfolding $\text{prim-exp-one}[OF \ \text{prim} \ u]$ pow-list-1 .
show primitive v using prim' unfolding $\langle r \cdot s = v \rangle$.
qed

lemma *conjug-prim-iff*: assumes $u \sim v$ shows primitive $u = \text{primitive } v$
using $\text{prim-conjug}[OF - \langle u \sim v \rangle]$ $\text{prim-conjug}[OF - \text{conjug-sym}[OF \ \langle u \sim v \rangle]]$..

lemmas *conjug-prim-iff'* = *conjug-prim-iff*[$OF \ \text{conjug}I$]

lemmas *conjug-concat-prim-iff* = *conjug-concat-conjug*[$THEN \ \text{conjug-prim-iff}$]

lemma *conjug-eq-primrootE* [*elim, consumes 2*]:
assumes $\text{eq}: x \cdot z = z \cdot y$ and $x \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $r \ s \ i \ n$ where
 $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{i}} = x$ and
 $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{i}} = y$ and
 $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r = z$ and
 $s \neq \varepsilon$ and $0 < i$ and primitive $(r \cdot s)$
and primitive $(s \cdot r)$
using *conjug-eq-primrootE'*[$OF \ \text{assms}$] *conjug-prim-iff'* by *metis*

lemma *conjug-primrootsE*: assumes $\varrho \ p \sim \varrho \ q$
obtains $r \ s \ k \ l$ where $p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{k}}$ and $q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{l}}$ and primitive $(r \cdot s)$
proof(*cases*)
assume $p = \varepsilon \wedge q = \varepsilon$
obtain $w::\text{'a list}$ where primitive w
by *blast*
from *that*[$of \ 0 \ w \in 0$, *unfolded emp-simps*]
show ?thesis
by (*simp add*: $\langle p = \varepsilon \wedge q = \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle \text{primitive } w \rangle$)
next
assume $\neg (p = \varepsilon \wedge q = \varepsilon)$
hence primitive $(\varrho \ p)$
using *assms conjug-prim-iff* by *auto*
from *conjugE*[$OF \ \langle \varrho \ p \sim \varrho \ q \rangle$]
obtain $r \ s$ where
 $r \cdot s = \varrho \ p$ and
 $s \cdot r = \varrho \ q$.
from *that*[$of \ e_{\varrho} \ p \ r \ s \ e_{\varrho} \ q$, *unfolded this*, $OF - - \ \langle \text{primitive } (\varrho \ p) \rangle$]
show ?thesis
using *primroot-exp-eq*[*symmetric*]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *root-conjug*: $u \leq p \ r \cdot u \implies u^{-1} \cdot (r \cdot u) \sim r$
using *conjugI1 conjug-sym lq-pref* by *metis*

lemmas *conjug-prim-iff-pref* = *conjug-prim-iff*[*OF root-conjug*]

lemma *conjug-primroot-word*:

assumes *conjug*: $u \cdot t = t \cdot v$

shows $(\varrho u) \cdot t = t \cdot (\varrho v)$

proof (*cases* $u = \varepsilon$)

assume $u \neq \varepsilon$

from $\langle u \cdot t = t \cdot v \rangle \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **obtain** $r s i n$ **where**

$u: (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} i = u$ **and** $v: (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{n}} i = v$ **and** *prim*: *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$

and $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} n \cdot r = t$ **and** $0 < i..$

have *rs*: $\varrho u = r \cdot s$ **and** *sr*: $\varrho v = s \cdot r$

using *prim-conjug*[*OF prim conjugI*⁷] $u v \langle 0 < i \rangle$ *prim*

primroot-unique' **by** *meson+*

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} n \cdot r = t \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *rs sr*

by *comparison*

next

assume $u = \varepsilon$

hence $v = \varepsilon$

using *assms* **by** *force*

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle u = \varepsilon \rangle \langle v = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *conjug-primroot*:

assumes $u \sim v$

shows $\varrho u \sim \varrho v$

proof(*cases*)

assume $u = \varepsilon$ **with** $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ **show** $\varrho u \sim \varrho v$

using *conjug-nemp-iff* **by** *blast*

next

assume $u \neq \varepsilon$

from $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ **obtain** t **where** $u \cdot t = t \cdot v..$

from *conjug-primroot-word*[*OF this*]

show $\varrho u \sim \varrho v$

by (*simp add: conjugI1*)

qed

lemma *conjug-primroots-nemp*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ **and** $r \cdot s = \varrho (x \cdot y)$ **and** $s \cdot r = \varrho (y \cdot x)$

shows $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$

proof–

have $x \cdot y \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \cdot x \neq \varepsilon$

using *assms*(1) **by** *force+*

have $r \neq \varepsilon \wedge s \neq \varepsilon$

proof (*rule contrapos-np*[*OF assms*(1)])

assume $\neg (r \neq \varepsilon \wedge s \neq \varepsilon)$

hence $\varrho (x \cdot y) = \varrho (y \cdot x)$


```

    using assms(2-3) by force
  with comm-primroots[symmetric, OF  $\langle x \cdot y \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle y \cdot x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
  show  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
    using eqd-eq[OF - swap-len] by meson
qed
thus  $r \neq \varepsilon$  and  $s \neq \varepsilon$ 
  by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma conjugE-primrootsE[elim]: assumes  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  obtains  $r \ s$  where  $r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y)$  and  $s \cdot r = \varrho(y \cdot x)$  and  $r \neq \varepsilon$  and  $s \neq \varepsilon$ 
proof-
  have  $\varrho(x \cdot y) \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using assms by force
  from conjugE-nemp[OF conjug-primroot[OF conjugI', of  $x \ y$ ] this] conjug-primroots-nemp[OF
    assms] that
  show thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma conjug-add-exp:  $u \sim v \implies u^{\textcircled{k}} \sim v^{\textcircled{k}}$ 
  by (elim conjugE1, intro conjugI1, rule conjug-pow)

```

```

lemma conjug-primroot-iff:
  assumes len:  $|u| = |v|$ 
  shows  $\varrho u \sim \varrho v \iff u \sim v$ 
proof
  show  $u \sim v \implies \varrho u \sim \varrho v$  using conjug-primroot.
next
  assume conjug:  $\varrho u \sim \varrho v$ 
  show  $u \sim v$ 
  proof (cases  $u = \varepsilon$ )
    assume  $u \neq \varepsilon$ 
    hence  $v \neq \varepsilon$ 
      using len by force
    have  $|(\varrho u)^{\textcircled{e_\varrho}} u| = |(\varrho v)^{\textcircled{e_\varrho}} v|$ 
      using len unfolding primroot-exp-eq.
    then have  $e_\varrho u = e_\varrho v$ 
      using primroot-nemp[OF  $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
      unfolding pow-len conjug-len[OF conjug] by simp
    show  $u \sim v$ 
      using conjug-add-exp[OF conjug, of  $e_\varrho u$ ]
      unfolding primroot-exp-eq unfolding primroot-exp-eq  $\langle e_\varrho u = e_\varrho v \rangle$ .
  qed (use len in fastforce)
qed

```

```

lemma two-conjugs-aux: assumes  $u \cdot v = x \cdot y$  and  $v \cdot u = y \cdot x$  and  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $u \neq x$  and  $|u| \leq |x|$ 
  obtains  $r \ s \ k \ l \ m \ n$  where

```

$u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s$ and $v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot r$ and
 $x = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot s$ and $y = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r$ and
 $\text{primitive } (r \cdot s)$ and $\text{primitive } (s \cdot r)$
proof–
have $|u| < |x|$
using $\langle u \neq x \rangle$ *eqd-eq(1)*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v = x \cdot y \rangle$] *le-neq-implies-less*[*OF* $\langle |u| \leq |x| \rangle$] **by**
blast
hence $x \neq \varepsilon$
by force
from *eqd-lessE*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v = x \cdot y \rangle$ $\langle |u| < |x| \rangle$]
obtain t **where** $u \cdot t = x \cdot t \cdot y = v \cdot t \neq \varepsilon$.
from $\langle v \cdot u = y \cdot x \rangle$ [*folded this(1–2)*]
obtain *exp* **where** $y \cdot u = (\varrho \ t)^{\textcircled{exp}}$
using *comm-primroot-exp*[*OF* $\langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of* $y \cdot u$] **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *metis*
hence $0 < \text{exp}$
using $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by force**
from *split-pow*[*OF* $\langle y \cdot u = (\varrho \ t)^{\textcircled{exp}} \rangle$ *this* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
obtain $r \ s \ n \ k$ **where** $u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s$ $y = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r$ $r \cdot s = \varrho \ t$
by *metis*
have *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$
unfolding $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho \ t \rangle$ **using** $\langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence *primitive* $(s \cdot r)$
using *conjug-prim-iff'* **by** *blast*
define e **where** $e = e_{\varrho} \ t$
have $t: t = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{e}}$
unfolding $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho \ t \rangle$ *e-def* **by** *simp*
have *eq1*: $t \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{e}} (e_{\varrho} \ t + n) \cdot r$
unfolding *pow-add* $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho \ t \rangle$ *primroot-exp-eq* *rassoc*..
have *eq2*: $((s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s) \cdot t = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} (k + e) \cdot s$
unfolding t **by** *comparison*
show *thesis*
using *that*[*OF* $\langle u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s \rangle$ - - $\langle y = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r \rangle$ $\langle \text{primitive } (r \cdot s) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{primitive } (s \cdot r) \rangle$,
folded $\langle u \cdot t = x \rangle$ $\langle t \cdot y = v \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s \rangle$ $\langle y = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r \rangle$, *OF* *eq1* *eq2*].
qed

lemma *two-conjugs*: **assumes** $u \cdot v = x \cdot y$ and $v \cdot u = y \cdot x$ and $u \neq \varepsilon$ and $x \neq \varepsilon$
and $u \neq x$

obtains $r \ s \ k \ l \ m \ n$ **where**
 $u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s$ and $v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot r$ and
 $x = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot s$ and $y = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \cdot r$ and
 $\text{primitive } (r \cdot s)$ and $\text{primitive } (s \cdot r)$
by (*rule* *le-cases*[*of* $|u| \ |x|$],
use *two-conjugs-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1–3,5)] **in** *metis*)
(*use* *two-conjugs-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1–2)[*symmetric*] *assms*(4) *assms*(5)[*symmetric*]]
in *metis*)

lemma *fac-pow-pref-conjug*:

assumes $u \leq_f t^{\textcircled{a}}k$
obtains t' **where** $t \sim t'$ **and** $u \leq_p t'^{\textcircled{a}}k$
proof (*cases* $t = \varepsilon$)
 assume $t \neq \varepsilon$
 obtain $p \ q$ **where** $eq: p \cdot u \cdot q = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **using** $facE'[OF \ assms]$.
 obtain $i \ r$ **where** $i \leq k$ **and** $r <_p t$ **and** $p: t^{\textcircled{a}}i \cdot r = p$
 using $pref\text{-}mod\text{-}pow[OF \ prefI[OF \ eq] \ \langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$.
 from $\langle r <_p t \rangle$ **obtain** s **where** $t: r \cdot s = t..$
 have $eq': t^{\textcircled{a}}i \cdot r \cdot (u \cdot q) = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **using** eq **unfolding** $lassoc \ p$.
 have $u \leq_p (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **using** $pow\text{-}conjug[OF \ eq' \ t]$ **unfolding** $rassoc..$
 with $conjugI'[of \ r \ s]$ **show** *thesis* **unfolding** $t..$
next
 assume $t = \varepsilon$
 then **show** *thesis*
 using *assms* **that** $[OF \ conjug\text{-}refl]$ $emp\text{-}pref \ emp\text{-}pow\text{-}emp \ sublist\text{-}Nil\text{-}right$ **by**
metis
qed

lemmas $fac\text{-}pow\text{-}suf\text{-}conjug = fac\text{-}pow\text{-}pref\text{-}conjug[reversed]$

lemma $fac\text{-}pow\text{-}len\text{-}conjug[intro]$: **assumes** $|u| = |v|$ **and** $u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **shows** $v \sim u$
proof–
 obtain t **where** $v \sim t$ **and** $u \leq_p t^{\textcircled{a}}k$
 using $fac\text{-}pow\text{-}pref\text{-}conjug[OF \ \langle u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle]$.
 have $u = t$
 using $pref\text{-}prod\text{-}eq[OF \ pref\text{-}pow\text{-}root[OF \ \langle u \leq_p t^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle] \ conjug\text{-}len[OF \ \langle v \sim t \rangle, folded \ \langle |u| = |v| \rangle]]$.
 from $\langle v \sim t \rangle$ $[folded \ this]$
 show $v \sim u$.
qed

lemma $conjug\text{-}fac\text{-}sq$:
 $u \sim v \implies u \leq_f v \cdot v$
by ($elim \ conjugE, \ unfold \ eq\text{-}commute[of \ - \cdot -]$) ($intro \ facI', \ simp$)

lemma $conjug\text{-}fac\text{-}pow\text{-}conv$: **assumes** $|u| = |v|$ **and** $2 \leq k$
shows $u \sim v \iff u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$
proof
 assume $u \sim v$
 have $f: v \cdot v \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$
 using $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ **unfolding** $pow\text{-}list\text{-}2[symmetric]$ **using** $le\text{-}exps\text{-}pref$ **by** $blast$
 from $fac\text{-}trans[OF \ conjug\text{-}fac\text{-}sq[OF \ \langle u \sim v \rangle] \ this]$
 show $u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$.
next
 show $u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies u \sim v$
 using $fac\text{-}pow\text{-}len\text{-}conjug[OF \ \langle |u| = |v| \rangle, \ THEN \ conjug\text{-}sym]$.
qed

lemma $conjug\text{-}fac\text{-}Suc$: **assumes** $t \sim v$

shows $t^{\textcircled{a}}k \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k$

proof–

obtain $r \ s$ where $v = r \cdot s$ and $t = s \cdot r$

using $\langle t \sim v \rangle$ by *blast*

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle v = r \cdot s \rangle \langle t = s \cdot r \rangle$

unfolding *pow-list-slide*[*of* $r \ k \ s$, *symmetric*]

by *force*

qed

lemma *fac-pow-conjug*: assumes $u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$ and $t \sim v$

shows $u \leq_f t^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k$

proof–

obtain $r \ s$ where $v = r \cdot s$ and $t = s \cdot r$

using $\langle t \sim v \rangle$ by *blast*

have $s \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot r = t^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k$

unfolding $\langle v = r \cdot s \rangle \langle t = s \cdot r \rangle$ *shift-pow pow-Suc rassoc..*

from *facI*[*of* $v^{\textcircled{a}}k \ s \ r$, *unfolded this*]

show $u \leq_f t^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k$

using $\langle u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *border-conjug*: $x \leq_b w \implies w^{<-1}x \sim x^{-1}>w$

using *border-conjug-eq conjugI1* by *blast*

lemma *count-list-conjug*: assumes $u \sim v$ shows $\text{count-list } u \ a = \text{count-list } v \ a$

proof–

from *conjugE*[*OF* $\langle u \sim v \rangle$]

obtain $r \ s$ where $r \cdot s = u \ s \cdot r = v$.

show $\text{count-list } u \ a = \text{count-list } v \ a$

unfolding $\langle r \cdot s = u \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle s \cdot r = v \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *count-list-append* by

presburger

qed

lemma *conjug-in-lists*: $us \sim vs \implies vs \in \text{lists } A \implies us \in \text{lists } A$

unfolding *conjugate-def* by *auto*

lemma *conjug-in-lists'*: $us \sim vs \implies us \in \text{lists } A \implies vs \in \text{lists } A$

unfolding *conjugate-def* by *auto*

lemma *conjug-in-lists-iff*: $us \sim vs \implies us \in \text{lists } A \longleftrightarrow vs \in \text{lists } A$

unfolding *conjugate-def* by *auto*

lemma *prim-conjug-unique*: assumes *primitive* $(u \cdot v)$ and $u \cdot v = r \cdot s$ and $v \cdot$

$u = s \cdot r$ and $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$

shows $u = r$ and $v = s$

proof–

have $u = r$ if *primitive* $(u \cdot v)$ and $u \cdot v = r \cdot s$ and $v \cdot u = s \cdot r$ and $u \cdot v$

$\neq v \cdot u$ and $|v| \leq |s|$ for $u \ v \ r \ s :: 'a \text{ list}$
proof–
 from $\text{eqdE}[OF \langle v \cdot u = s \cdot r \rangle \langle |v| \leq |s| \rangle]$
 obtain t where $v \cdot t = s \cdot r = u$.
 have $t \cdot (r \cdot v) = (r \cdot v) \cdot t$
 unfolding $\text{lassoc} \langle t \cdot r = u \rangle$ unfolding $\text{rassoc} \langle v \cdot t = s \rangle$ by *fact*
 from $\text{comm-not-prim}[OF - - \text{this}, \text{unfolded lassoc} \langle t \cdot r = u \rangle]$
 have $t = \varepsilon$
 using $\langle \text{primitive} (u \cdot v) \rangle \langle u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u \rangle$ by *blast*
 thus $u = r$
 using $\langle t \cdot r = u \rangle$ by *force*
qed
 from $\text{this}[OF \text{assms}]$
 $\text{this}[OF \langle \text{primitive} (u \cdot v) \rangle [\text{unfolded} \langle u \cdot v = r \cdot s \rangle] \text{assms}(2-3)[\text{symmetric}]$
 $\text{assms}(4)[\text{unfolded} \langle u \cdot v = r \cdot s \rangle \langle v \cdot u = s \cdot r \rangle]$
 show $u = r$
 by *fastforce*
 thus $v = s$
 using $\langle u \cdot v = r \cdot s \rangle$ by *fast*
qed

lemma $\text{prim-conjugE}[\text{elim}, \text{consumes } 3]$: **assumes** $(u \cdot v) \cdot z = z \cdot (v \cdot u)$ and
 $\text{primitive} (u \cdot v)$ and $v \neq \varepsilon$
obtains k where $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u = z$
proof–
 from $\text{conjug-eqE}[OF \text{assms}(1) \text{prim-nemp}[OF \text{assms}(2)]]$
 obtain $x \ y \ m$ where $x \cdot y = u \cdot v$ and $y \cdot x = v \cdot u$ and $(x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot x = z$ and
 $y \neq \varepsilon$.
 from $\text{prim-conjug-unique}[OF \langle \text{primitive} (u \cdot v) \rangle \langle x \cdot y = u \cdot v \rangle [\text{symmetric}] \langle y \cdot$
 $x = v \cdot u \rangle [\text{symmetric}]]$
 consider $u \cdot v = v \cdot u \mid u = x \wedge v = y$ by *blast*
 thus *thesis*
proof (*cases*)
 assume $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 from $\text{comm-not-prim}[OF - \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle \text{this}] \langle \text{primitive} (u \cdot v) \rangle$
 have $u = \varepsilon$ by *blast*
 from $\langle (u \cdot v) \cdot z = z \cdot (v \cdot u) \rangle [\text{symmetric}] \langle \text{primitive} (u \cdot v) \rangle$
 obtain k where $z = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u$
 unfolding $\langle u = \varepsilon \rangle \text{emp-simps}$ by *blast*
 from $\text{that}[OF \text{this}[\text{symmetric}]]$
 show *thesis*.
next
 assume $u = x \wedge v = y$
 with $\langle (x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot x = z \rangle$ that
 show *thesis* by *blast*
qed
qed

lemma $\text{prim-conjugE}'[\text{elim}, \text{consumes } 3]$: **assumes** $(r \cdot s) \cdot z = z \cdot (s \cdot r)$ and

primitive $(r \cdot s)$ **and** $z \neq \varepsilon$
obtains k **where** $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot r = z$
proof (*cases* $\langle s = \varepsilon \rangle$)
assume $s = \varepsilon$
from *assms*(1-2)[*unfolded this emp-simps*]
have *primitive* r **and** $z \cdot r = r \cdot z$ **by** *force+*
from *prim-comm-exp*[*OF this*]
obtain k **where** $z = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ $0 < k$
using *nemp-exp-pos*[*OF* $\langle z \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *metis*
have $r^{\textcircled{a}}(k-1) \cdot r = z$
unfolding *pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$, *of* r , *folded* $\langle z = r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$..
from *that*[*unfolded* $\langle s = \varepsilon \rangle$ *emp-simps*, *OF this*]
show *thesis*.
qed (*use prim-conjugE*[*OF assms*(1-2)] **in** *blast*)

lemma *conjug-primroots-unique*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ **and**
 $r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y)$ **and** $s \cdot r = \varrho(y \cdot x)$ **and**
 $r' \cdot s' = \varrho(x \cdot y)$ **and** $s' \cdot r' = \varrho(y \cdot x)$
shows $r = r'$ **and** $s = s'$
proof–
have $x \cdot y \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \cdot x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $(x \cdot y) \cdot (y \cdot x) \neq (y \cdot x) \cdot (x \cdot y)$
using $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ *eqd-eq-suf*[*OF* - *swap-len*, *of* $x \cdot y$ $y \cdot x$ $x \cdot y$ x] **by** *blast+*
show $r = r'$
proof (*rule prim-conjug-unique*(1))
from *primroot-prim*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *folded* $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$]
show *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$.
from $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle r' \cdot s' = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$] $\langle s \cdot r = \varrho(y \cdot x) \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle s' \cdot r' = \varrho(y \cdot x) \rangle$]
show $r \cdot s = r' \cdot s'$ **and** $s \cdot r = s' \cdot r'$.
show $r \cdot s \neq s \cdot r$
unfolding $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$ $\langle s \cdot r = \varrho(y \cdot x) \rangle$
using *same-primroots-comm* $\langle (x \cdot y) \cdot (y \cdot x) \neq (y \cdot x) \cdot (x \cdot y) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
thus $s = s'$
using $\langle r \cdot s = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle r' \cdot s' = \varrho(x \cdot y) \rangle$] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *prim-conjug-pref*: **assumes** *primitive* $(s \cdot r)$ **and** $u \cdot r \cdot s \leq_p (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}}n$
and $r \neq \varepsilon$
obtains n **where** $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}}n \cdot s = u$
proof–
have $u \cdot r \cdot s \leq_p (s \cdot r \cdot u) \cdot r \cdot s$
using *pref-pow-root*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot r \cdot s \leq_p (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}}n \rangle$] **unfolding** *rassoc*.
from *pref-prod-eq*[*OF this*, *unfolded lenmorph*]
have $(s \cdot r) \cdot u = u \cdot (r \cdot s)$
unfolding *rassoc* **by** *force*
from *prim-conjugE*[*OF this* $\langle \text{primitive}(s \cdot r) \rangle$ $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
show *thesis*

using *that*.
qed

lemma *fac-per-conjug*: **assumes** *period w n* **and** $v \leq_f w$ **and** $|v| = n$
shows $v \sim \text{take } n \ w$
proof–
 have $|\text{take } n \ w| = |v|$
 using *fac-len*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_f w \rangle$] $\langle |v| = n \rangle$ *take-len* **by** *blast*
 from *per-root-powE'*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ [*unfolded period-def*]]
 obtain *k* **where** $w \leq_p \text{take } n \ w^{\textcircled{\tiny k}}$.
 from *fac-pow-len-conjug*[*OF* $\langle |\text{take } n \ w| = |v| \rangle$ [*symmetric*], *THEN conjug-sym*]
 fac-trans[*OF* $\langle v \leq_f w \rangle$ *pref-fac*, *OF this*]
 show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *fac-pers-conjug*: **assumes** *period w n* **and** $v \leq_f w$ **and** $|v| = n$ **and** $u \leq_f w$ **and** $|u| = n$
shows $v \sim u$
using *conjug-trans*[*OF fac-per-conjug*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ $\langle v \leq_f w \rangle$ $\langle |v| = n \rangle$]
 conjug-sym[*OF fac-per-conjug*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ $\langle u \leq_f w \rangle$ $\langle |u| = n \rangle$]]].

lemma *conjug-pow-powE*: **assumes** $w \sim r^{\textcircled{\tiny k}}$ **obtains** *s* **where** $w = s^{\textcircled{\tiny k}}$
proof–
 obtain *u v* **where** $w = u \cdot v$ **and** $v \cdot u = r^{\textcircled{\tiny k}}$
 using *assms* **by** *blast*
 have $w = (v^{-1})^{\textcircled{\tiny k}} (r \cdot v)^{\textcircled{\tiny k}}$
 unfolding $\langle w = u \cdot v \rangle$ *lq-conjug-pow*[*OF pref-pow-root*, *OF prefI*[*OF* $\langle v \cdot u = r^{\textcircled{\tiny k}} \rangle$], *symmetric*] $\langle v \cdot u = r^{\textcircled{\tiny k}} \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
 by *simp*
 from *that*[*OF this*]
 show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *find-second-letter*: **assumes** $a \neq b$ **and** $\text{set } ws = \{a, b\}$
shows $\text{dropWhile } (\lambda c. c = a) \ ws \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{hd } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda c. c = a) \ ws) = b$
proof–
 let $?a = (\lambda c. c = a)$

define *wsb* **where** $wsb = \text{dropWhile } ?a \ ws \cdot \text{takeWhile } ?a \ ws$
have $wsb \sim ws$
 unfolding *wsb-def* **using** *takeWhile-dropWhile-id*[*of* $?a \ ws$] *conjugI'* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{set } wsb = \{a, b\}$
 using $\langle \text{set } ws = \{a, b\} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: conjug-set*)

have $\text{takeWhile } ?a \ ws \neq ws$
 unfolding *takeWhile-eq-all-conv* **using** $\langle \text{set } ws = \{a, b\} \rangle$ $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **by** *simp*
thus $\text{dropWhile } ?a \ ws \neq \varepsilon$ **by** *simp*
from *hd-dropWhile*[*OF this*] *set-dropWhileD*[*OF hd-in-set*[*OF this*], *unfolded* $\langle \text{set } ws = \{a, b\} \rangle$]

```

  show  $hd (dropWhile ?a ws) = b$ 
    by blast
qed

lemma fac-conjug-sq:
  assumes  $u \sim v$  and  $|w| \leq |u|$  and  $w \leq_f u \cdot u$ 
  shows  $w \leq_f v \cdot v$ 
proof -
  have assm-le:  $w \leq_f s \cdot r \cdot s \cdot r$ 
    if  $p \cdot w \cdot q = r \cdot s \cdot r \cdot s$  and  $|r| \leq |p|$  for  $w s r p q :: 'a list$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $p'$  where  $r \cdot p' = p$ 
    using  $\langle p \cdot w \cdot q = r \cdot s \cdot r \cdot s \rangle \langle |r| \leq |p| \rangle$  unfolding rassoc by (rule eqdE[OF sym])
    show  $w \leq_f s \cdot r \cdot s \cdot r$ 
      using  $\langle p \cdot w \cdot q = r \cdot s \cdot r \cdot s \rangle$ 
      by (intro facI'[of  $p' \cdot q \cdot r$ ]) (simp flip:  $\langle r \cdot p' = p \rangle$ )
  qed
  obtain  $r s$  where  $r \cdot s = u$  and  $s \cdot r = v$  using  $\langle u \sim v \rangle ..$ 
  obtain  $p q$  where  $p \cdot w \cdot q = u \cdot u$  using  $\langle w \leq_f u \cdot u \rangle ..$ 
  from lenarg[OF this]  $\langle |w| \leq |u| \rangle$ 
  have  $|r| \leq |p| \vee |s| \leq |q|$ 
    unfolding  $\langle r \cdot s = u \rangle$  [symmetric] lenmorph by linarith
  then show  $w \leq_f v \cdot v$ 
    using  $\langle p \cdot w \cdot q = u \cdot u \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle r \cdot s = u \rangle$  [symmetric]  $\langle s \cdot r = v \rangle$  [symmetric]
    by (elim disjE) (simp only: assm-le rassoc, simp only: assm-le[reversed] lassoc)
qed

lemma fac-conjug-sq-iff:
  assumes  $u \sim v$  shows  $|w| \leq |u| \implies w \leq_f u \cdot u \longleftrightarrow w \leq_f v \cdot v$ 
  using fac-conjug-sq[OF  $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ ] fac-conjug-sq[OF  $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ ] [symmetric]
  unfolding conjug-len[OF  $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ ] [symmetric] ..

lemma map-conjug:
   $u \sim v \implies \text{map } f u \sim \text{map } f v$ 
  by (elim conjugE, unfold eq-commute[of - · -]) auto

lemma concat-map-conjug:
   $u \sim v \implies \text{concat } (\text{map } f u) \sim \text{concat } (\text{map } f v)$ 
  by (intro conjug-concat-conjug map-conjug)

lemma map-conjug-iff [reversal-rule]:
  assumes inj  $f$  shows  $\text{map } f u \sim \text{map } f v \longleftrightarrow u \sim v$ 
  using map-conjug map-conjug[of  $\text{map } f u \text{ map } f v \text{ inv } f$ ]
  unfolding map-map inv-o-cancel[OF  $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ ] list.map-id by (intro iffI)

lemma set-conjug: assumes  $w \neq \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\{w'. w \sim w'\} = \{\text{rotate } n w \mid n. n < |\varrho w|\}$ 
  unfolding set-eq-iff

```



```

    unfolding mem-Collect-eq conjug-rotate-iff
    using rotate-pow-mod[of - eρ w ρ w] mod-less-divisor[OF nemp-len[OF prim-
root-nemp[OF ⟨w ≠ ε⟩]]]
    unfolding primroot-exp-eq by blast

lemma card-conjug: assumes w ≠ ε
  shows card {w'. w ~ w'} = |ρ w|
proof-
  have inj-on (λn. rotate n w) {i. i < |ρ w|}
  proof (rule inj-onI, unfold mem-Collect-eq)
    fix x y
    assume x < |ρ w| y < |ρ w| rotate x w = rotate y w
    have roxy: rotate x (ρ w) = rotate y (ρ w)
    unfolding primroot-rotate-comm[OF assms, symmetric] ⟨rotate x w = rotate
y w⟩..
    show x = y
    using prim-no-rotate[OF primroot-prim[OF ⟨w ≠ ε⟩]]
    rotate-back'[OF roxy] rotate-back'[OF roxy[symmetric]] ⟨x < |ρ w|⟩ ⟨y < |ρ w|⟩
    using less-imp-diff-less linorder-neqE-nat zero-less-diff by meson
  qed
  from card-image[OF this]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding set-conjug[OF assms]
    unfolding card-Collect-less-nat
    unfolding setcompr-eq-image.
qed

lemma finite-Bex-conjug: assumes finite A
  shows finite {r. Bex A (conjugate r)}
  unfolding finite-Collect-bex[OF ⟨finite A⟩, of conjugate]
proof
  fix y
  assume y ∈ A
  show finite {r. r ~ y}
  proof (cases y = ε)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding conjug-swap[of - y]
      by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) ⟨y ∈ A⟩ assms conjug-nemp-iff fi-
nite-subset mem-Collect-eq subset-eq)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
      unfolding conjug-swap[of - y] using card-conjug[OF ⟨y ≠ ε⟩]
      using nemp-len[OF primroot-nemp, OF ⟨y ≠ ε⟩]
      card-ge-0-finite by metis
  qed
qed

```

2.21.1 Enumerating conjugates

definition *bounded-conjug*

where *bounded-conjug* $w' w k \equiv (\exists n \leq k. w = \text{rotate } n w')$

named-theorems *bounded-conjug*

lemma[*bounded-conjug*]: *bounded-conjug* $w' w 0 \longleftrightarrow w = w'$

unfolding *bounded-conjug-def* **by** *auto*

lemma[*bounded-conjug*]: *bounded-conjug* $w' w (\text{Suc } k) \longleftrightarrow \text{bounded-conjug } w' w k \vee w = \text{rotate } (\text{Suc } k) w'$

unfolding *bounded-conjug-def* **using** *le-SucE le-imp-less-Suc le-less* **by** *metis*

lemma[*bounded-conjug*]: $w' \sim w \longleftrightarrow \text{bounded-conjug } w w' (|w|-1)$

unfolding *bounded-conjug-def conjug-swap*[*of w'*] **using** *conjug-rotate-iff-le*.

lemma $w \sim [a, b, c] \longleftrightarrow w = [a, b, c] \vee w = [b, c, a] \vee w = [c, a, b]$

by (*simp add: bounded-conjug*)

2.21.2 General lemmas using conjugation

lemma *switch-fac*: **assumes** $x \neq y$ **and** *set* $ws = \{x, y\}$ **shows** $[x, y] \leq f ws \cdot ws$
proof–

let $?y = (\lambda a. a = y)$ **and** $?x = (\lambda a. a = x)$

have $ws \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle \text{set } ws = \{x, y\} \rangle$ **by** *force*

define *wsx* **where** $wsx = \text{dropWhile } ?y ws \cdot \text{takeWhile } ?y ws$

have $wsx \sim ws$

unfolding *wsx-def* **using** *takeWhile-dropWhile-id*[*of ?y ws*] *conjugI'* **by** *blast*

have *set* $wsx = \{x, y\}$

unfolding *wsx-def* **using** $\langle \text{set } ws = \{x, y\} \rangle$ *conjugI'* *conjug-set takeWhile-dropWhile-id*

by *metis*

from *find-second-letter*[*OF* $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle \text{set } ws = \{x, y\} \rangle$ [*unfolded insert-commute*[*of x*]]]

have $\text{dropWhile } (\lambda c. c = y) ws \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{hd } wsx = x$

unfolding *wsx-def* **using** *hd-append* **by** *simp-all*

hence $\text{takeWhile } ?x wsx \neq \varepsilon$

unfolding *wsx-def takeWhile-eq-Nil-iff* **by** *blast*

obtain k **where** k [*symmetric*]: $[x]^{\textcircled{a}} k = \text{takeWhile } ?x wsx$

by (*metis takeWhile-idem takeWhile-sing-pow*)

have $0 < k$

using $\langle \text{takeWhile } ?x wsx \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ [*unfolded k*] **by** *blast*

note *find-second-letter*[*OF* $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ $\langle \text{set } wsx = \{x, y\} \rangle$]

have $wsx = [x]^{\textcircled{a}} (k - 1) \cdot [x] \cdot [\text{hd } (\text{dropWhile } ?x wsx)] \cdot \text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } ?x wsx)$

unfolding *lassoc pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k, \text{symmetric} \rangle$] $\langle \text{takeWhile } ?x wsx = [x]^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

unfolding *rassoc hd-tl*[*OF* $\langle \text{dropWhile } ?x wsx \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *takeWhile-dropWhile-id..*

from *this*[*unfolded* $\langle \text{hd } (\text{dropWhile } ?x \text{ } wsx) = y \rangle$]
have $[x, y] \leq_f wsx$ **by** (*auto simp add: fac-def*)
thus $[x, y] \leq_f ws \cdot ws$
using *fac-trans*[*OF - conjug-fac-sq*[*OF* $\langle wsx \sim ws \rangle$]] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *imprim-ext-pref-comm*: **assumes** $\neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v)$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v \cdot u)$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using $\langle \neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v) \rangle$ **proof** (*elim not-prim-primroot-expE*)
fix $z \ n$ **assume** $z^{\textcircled{n}} = u \cdot v$ **and** $2 \leq n$
have $2 * |z| \leq |u \cdot v \cdot u|$
by (*simp add: pow-len* $\langle 2 \leq n \rangle$ *trans-le-add1 flip: $\langle z^{\textcircled{n}} = u \cdot v \rangle$ rassoc*)
moreover **have** $u \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p z \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u$
by (*intro pref-pow-root*[*of - n + n*]) (*simp add: $\langle z^{\textcircled{n}} = u \cdot v \rangle$ pow-add*)
ultimately **have** $(u \cdot v \cdot u) \cdot z = z \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u$
using $\langle \neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v \cdot u) \rangle$ *per-le-prim-iff*
by (*cases* $z = \varepsilon$) *blast+*
from *comm-pow-comm*[*OF this*[*symmetric*], *of n*]
show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
unfolding $\langle z^{\textcircled{n}} = u \cdot v \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *imprim-ext-suf-comm*:
 $\neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v) \implies \neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v \cdot v) \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by (*intro imprim-ext-pref-comm*[*symmetric*])
(unfold conjug-prim-iff[*OF conjugI'*, *of v*] *rassoc*)

lemma *prim-xyky*: **assumes** $2 \leq k$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive } ((x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot y)$ **shows** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
proof–
have $k \neq 0$ **using** $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ **by** *simp*
have $(x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k}} = (x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k-1}} \cdot x \cdot y$
unfolding *rassoc pow-Suc2*[*symmetric*] *Suc-minus*[*OF* $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$].
have $(x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot y = ((x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k-1}} \cdot x) \cdot y \cdot y$
unfolding *lassoc cancel-right* **unfolding** *rassoc pow-Suc2*[*symmetric*] *Suc-minus*[*OF* $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$].
from *imprim-ext-suf-comm*[*OF -* $\langle \neg \text{primitive } ((x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot y) \rangle$] [*unfolded this*],
unfolded rassoc pow-Suc2[*symmetric*] *Suc-minus*[*OF* $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$], *OF pow-nemp-imprim*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$]]
show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
unfolding $\langle (x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k}} = (x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{k-1}} \cdot x \cdot y \rangle$ *shift-pow*
pow-Suc2[*of - x \cdot y, unfolded rassoc, symmetric*] *pow-Suc*[*of - y \cdot x, unfolded rassoc, symmetric*]
using *pow-eq-eq* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *fac-pow-div*: **assumes** $u \leq_f w^{\textcircled{l}}$ *primitive* w
shows $w^{\textcircled{l}}((|u| \text{ div } |w|) - 1) \leq_f u$

proof–

obtain w' **where**

$w \sim w'$ **and**

$u \leq_p w' @ l$

using *fac-pow-pref-conjug*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_f w @ l \rangle$].

note *prim-nemp*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } w \rangle$]

hence $w' \neq \varepsilon$

using *conjug-nemp-iff* $\langle w \sim w' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

obtain s **where** $s <_p w'$ **and** $w' @ (|u| \text{ div } |w'|) \cdot s = u$

using *per-root-modE'*[*OF* *per-rootI'*, *OF* $\langle u \leq_p w' @ l \rangle \langle w' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$].

have $w @ (|u| \text{ div } |w| - 1) \leq_f w' @ (|u| \text{ div } |w'|)$

unfolding *conjug-len*[*OF* $\langle w \sim w' \rangle$]

using *conjug-fac-Suc*[*OF* $\langle w \sim w' \rangle$]

by (*cases* $(|u| \text{ div } |w'|) = 0$, *force*)

(*use Suc-minus in metis*)

thus *?thesis*

using *fac-ext-suf*[*of* - $w' @ (|u| \text{ div } |w'|)$ s , *unfolded* $\langle w' @ (|u| \text{ div } |w'|) \cdot s = u \rangle$]

by *presburger*

qed

2.22 Element of lists: a method for testing if a word is in lists A

lemma *append-in-lists*[*simp*, *intro*]: $u \in \text{lists } A \implies v \in \text{lists } A \implies u \cdot v \in \text{lists } A$
by *simp*

lemma *pref-in-lists*: $u \leq_p v \implies v \in \text{lists } A \implies u \in \text{lists } A$
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemmas *suf-in-lists* = *pref-in-lists*[*reversed*]

lemma *fac-in-lists*: $ws \in \text{lists } S \implies vs \leq_f ws \implies vs \in \text{lists } S$
by *force*

lemma *lq-in-lists*: $v \in \text{lists } A \implies u^{-1} > v \in \text{lists } A$
unfolding *left-quotient-def* **using** *fac-in-lists*[*OF* - *sublist-drop*].

lemmas *rq-in-lists* = *lq-in-lists*[*reversed*]

lemma *take-in-lists*: $w \in \text{lists } A \implies \text{take } j \ w \in \text{lists } A$
using *pref-in-lists*[*OF* *take-is-prefix*].

lemma *drop-in-lists*: $w \in \text{lists } A \implies \text{drop } j \ w \in \text{lists } A$
using *suf-in-lists*[*OF* *suffix-drop*].

lemma *lcp-in-lists*: $u \in \text{lists } A \implies u \wedge_p v \in \text{lists } A$
using *pref-in-lists*[*OF lcp-pref*].

lemma *lcp-in-lists'*: $v \in \text{lists } A \implies u \wedge_p v \in \text{lists } A$
using *pref-in-lists*[*OF lcp-pref*].

lemma *append-in-lists-dest*[*elim*]: $u \cdot v \in \text{lists } A \implies u \in \text{lists } A$
by *simp*

lemma *append-in-lists-dest'*: $u \cdot v \in \text{lists } A \implies v \in \text{lists } A$
by *simp*

lemma *pow-in-lists*: $u \in \text{lists } A \implies u^{\textcircled{n}} \in \text{lists } A$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *takeWhile-in-list*: $u \in \text{lists } A \implies \text{takeWhile } P \ u \in \text{lists } A$
using *take-in-lists*[*of u - |takeWhile P u|, folded takeWhile-eq-take*].

lemma *rev-in-lists*: $u \in \text{lists } A \implies \text{rev } u \in \text{lists } A$
by *auto*

lemma *append-in-lists-dest1* [*elim*]: $u \cdot v = w \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies u \in \text{lists } A$
by *auto*

lemma *append-in-lists-dest2*: $u \cdot v = w \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies v \in \text{lists } A$
by *auto*

lemma *pow-in-lists-dest1*: $u \cdot v = w^{\textcircled{n}} \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies u \in \text{lists } A$
using *append-in-lists-dest pow-in-lists* **by** *metis*

lemma *pow-in-lists-dest1-sym*: $w^{\textcircled{n}} = u \cdot v \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies u \in \text{lists } A$
using *append-in-lists-dest pow-in-lists* **by** *metis*

lemma *pow-in-lists-dest2*: $u \cdot v = w^{\textcircled{n}} \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies v \in \text{lists } A$
using *append-in-lists-dest' pow-in-lists* **by** *metis*

lemma *pow-in-lists-dest2-sym*: $w^{\textcircled{n}} = u \cdot v \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies v \in \text{lists } A$
using *append-in-lists-dest' pow-in-lists* **by** *metis*

lemma *per-in-lists*: $w <_p r \cdot w \implies r \in \text{lists } A \implies w \in \text{lists } A$
using *pow-in-lists*[*of r A*] *pref-in-lists per-root-pow-conv* **by** *metis*

lemma *nth-in-lists*: $j < |w| \implies w \in \text{lists } A \implies w ! j \in A$
using *in-lists-conv-set nth-mem* **by** *force*

method *inlists* =
(*insert method-facts, use nothing in* <
((*elim suf-in-lists* | *elim pref-in-lists*[*elim-format*] | *rule lcp-in-lists* | *rule drop-in-lists*

```

|
|   rule lq-in-lists | rule rq-in-lists | rule lists-butlast | rule tl-in-lists |
|   rule take-in-lists | intro lq-in-lists | rule nth-in-lists |
| rule append-in-lists | elim conjug-in-lists | rule pow-in-lists | rule takeWhile-in-list
| elim append-in-lists-dest1 | elim append-in-lists-dest2
| elim pow-in-lists-dest2 | elim pow-in-lists-dest2-sym
| elim pow-in-lists-dest1 | elim pow-in-lists-dest1-sym)
| (simp | fact))+)

```

2.23 Reversed mappings

definition *rev-map* :: ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) **where**
rev-map *f* = *rev* $\circ$ *f* $\circ$ *rev*

lemma *rev-map-idemp*[*simp*]: *rev-map* (*rev-map* *f*) = *f*
unfolding *rev-map-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *rev-map-arg*: *rev-map* *f* *u* = *rev* (*f* (*rev* *u*))
by (*simp* *add*: *rev-map-def*)

lemma *rev-map-arg'*: *rev* ((*rev-map* *f*) *w*) = *f* (*rev* *w*)
by (*simp* *add*: *rev-map-def*)

lemmas *rev-map-arg-rev*[*reversal-rule*] = *rev-map-arg*[*reversed* *add*: *rev-rev-ident*]

lemma *rev-map-sing*: *rev-map* *f* [*a*] = *rev* (*f* [*a*])
unfolding *rev-map-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *rev-maps-eq-iff*[*simp*]: *rev-map* *g* = *rev-map* *h* $\longleftrightarrow$ *g* = *h*
using *arg-cong*[*of* *rev-map* *g* *rev-map* *h* *rev-map*, *unfolded* *rev-map-idemp*] **by** *fast*

lemma *rev-map-funpow*[*reversal-rule*]: (*rev-map* (*f*::'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list)) $\frown^k$ = *rev-map* (*f* $\frown^k$)
unfolding *funpow.simps* *rev-map-def*
by(*induct* *k*, *simp*+))

2.24 Overlapping powers, periods, prefixes and suffixes

lemma *pref-suf-overlapE*: **assumes** *p* $\leq_p$ *w* **and** *s* $\leq_s$ *w* **and** $|w| \leq |p| + |s|$
obtains *p1* *u* *s1* **where** *p1* $\cdot$ *u* $\cdot$ *s1* = *w* **and** *p1* $\cdot$ *u* = *p* **and** *u* $\cdot$ *s1* = *s*

proof–

define *u* **where** *u* = (*w*^{<-1}*s*)⁻¹*p*

have *u* $\leq_s$ *p*

unfolding *u-def* *lq-def* **using** *suffix-drop*.

obtain *p1* *s1* **where** *p1* $\cdot$ *u* = *p* **and** *p* $\cdot$ *s1* = *w*

using *suffixE*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_s p \rangle$] *prefixE*[*OF* $\langle p \leq_p w \rangle$] **by** *metis*

note $\langle p \cdot s1 = w \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle p1 \cdot u = p \rangle$, *unfolded* *rassoc*]

have $|s1| \leq |s|$
using $\langle |w| \leq |p| + |s| \rangle$ [folded $\langle p \cdot s1 = w \rangle$, unfolded lenmorph] **by force**
hence $s1 \leq_s s$
using $\langle p \cdot s1 = w \rangle \langle s \leq_s w \rangle$ suf-prod-long **by blast**

from $rq\text{-}lq\text{-}assoc[OF\ rq\text{-}is\text{-}pref, of\ s1]$ $u\text{-}def$ [folded $rqI[OF\ \langle p \cdot s1 = w \rangle]$]
have $u = s^{<-1} s1$
using $suf\text{-}rq\text{-}lq\text{-}id[OF\ \langle s \leq_s w \rangle \langle s1 \leq_s s \rangle]$ **by presburger**
hence $u \cdot s1 = s$
using $rq\text{-}suf[OF\ \langle s1 \leq_s s \rangle]$ **by blast**

from $that[OF\ \langle p1 \cdot u \cdot s1 = w \rangle \langle p1 \cdot u = p \rangle\ this]$
show thesis.
qed

lemma mid-sq: assumes $p \cdot x \cdot q = x \cdot x$ **shows** $x \cdot p = p \cdot x$ **and** $x \cdot q = q \cdot x$
proof-
have $(x \cdot p) \cdot x \cdot q = (p \cdot x) \cdot q \cdot x$
using $assms$ **by auto**
from $eqd\text{-}eq[OF\ this]$
show $x \cdot p = p \cdot x$ **and** $x \cdot q = q \cdot x$
by simp+
qed

lemma mid-sq': assumes $p \cdot x \cdot q = x \cdot x$ **shows** $q \cdot p = x$ **and** $p \cdot q = x$
proof-
have $p \cdot q \cdot x = x \cdot x$
using $assms$ [unfolded $mid\text{-}sq(2)[OF\ assms]$].
thus $p \cdot q = x$ **by auto**
from $assms$ [folded $this$] $this$
show $q \cdot p = x$ **by fastforce**
qed

lemma mid-sq-pref: $p \cdot u \leq_p u \cdot u \implies p \cdot u = u \cdot p$
using $mid\text{-}sq(1)[symmetric]$ **unfolding** $prefix\text{-}def\ rassoc$ **by metis**

lemmas $mid\text{-}sq\text{-}suf = mid\text{-}sq\text{-}pref[reversed]$

lemma mid-sq-pref-suf: assumes $p \cdot x \cdot q = x \cdot x$ **shows** $p \leq_p x$ **and** $p \leq_s x$ **and** $q \leq_p x$ **and** $q \leq_s x$
using $assms\ mid\text{-}sq'$ [OF $assms$] **by blast+**

lemma mid-sq-primroot: assumes $p \cdot x <_p x \cdot x$
shows $x \cdot x = p \cdot x \cdot (\varrho\ x)^{\textcircled{e}_\varrho} ((p \cdot x)^{-1} \succ (x \cdot x))$ **(is** $x \cdot x = p \cdot x \cdot (\varrho\ x)^{\textcircled{e}_\varrho}$
 $?z)$
 $0 < e_\varrho ((p \cdot x)^{-1} \succ (x \cdot x))$ **(is** $0 < e_\varrho\ ?z)$
proof-
from $assms\ lq\text{-}spref\text{-}nemp$ [OF $assms$]

have $x \neq \varepsilon$
by *fastforce*
from $lq\text{-}pref[OF\ assms, unfolded\ rassoc]\ lq\text{-}pref\text{-}nemp[OF\ assms]$
have $\varrho\ x = \varrho\ ?z$
using $mid\text{-}sq(2)\ comm\text{-}primroots[OF\ \langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ **by** *meson*
from $\langle p \cdot x \cdot ?z = x \cdot x \rangle[symmetric, folded\ this]$
show $x \cdot x = p \cdot x \cdot (\varrho\ x)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}_{\varrho}\ ?z$
unfolding $primroot\text{-}exp\text{-}eq[of\ ?z, folded\ \langle \varrho\ x = \varrho\ ?z \rangle]$.
show $0 < e_{\varrho}\ ?z$
using $\langle ?z \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *mid-pow*: **assumes** $p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}(Suc\ l) \cdot q = x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}k$
shows $x \cdot p = p \cdot x$ **and** $x \cdot q = q \cdot x$
proof–
have $x \cdot p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l \cdot x \cdot q = x \cdot (p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}Suc\ l \cdot q)$
by *comparison*
also have $\dots = (p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}Suc\ l \cdot q) \cdot x$
unfolding $rassoc\ assms$ **by** *comparison*
also have $\dots = p \cdot x \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l \cdot q \cdot x$ **by** *simp*
finally have $eq: x \cdot p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l \cdot x \cdot q = p \cdot x \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l \cdot q \cdot x$.

have $(x \cdot p) \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l \cdot x \cdot q = (p \cdot x) \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l \cdot q \cdot x$
using *eq unfolding rassoc*.
from $eqd\text{-}comp[OF\ this]$
show $x \cdot p = p \cdot x$
using *comm-ruler* **by** *blast*

have $(x \cdot p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l) \cdot (x \cdot q) = (x \cdot p \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{e}}}l) \cdot (q \cdot x)$
using *eq unfolding lassoc* $\langle x \cdot p = p \cdot x \rangle$.
from $this[unfolded\ cancel]$
show $x \cdot q = q \cdot x$.

qed

lemma *root-suf-comm*: **assumes** $x \leq_p r \cdot x$ **and** $r \leq_s r \cdot x$ **shows** $r \cdot x = x \cdot r$
proof–

have $r \cdot x = x \cdot x^{-1} > (r \cdot x)$
using $lq\text{-}pref[OF\ \langle x \leq_p r \cdot x \rangle, symmetric]$.
from $this$ **and** $eq\text{-}conjug\text{-}len[OF\ this]$
have $r = x^{-1} > (r \cdot x)$
using $lq\text{-}pref[OF\ \langle x \leq_p r \cdot x \rangle]\ suf\text{-}ruler\text{-}eq\text{-}len[OF\ \langle r \leq_s r \cdot x \rangle, of\ x^{-1} > (r \cdot x)]$
by *blast*
from $\langle r \cdot x = x \cdot x^{-1} > (r \cdot x) \rangle[folded\ this]$
show $r \cdot x = x \cdot r$.

qed

lemma *pref-marker*: **assumes** $w \leq_p v \cdot w$ **and** $u \cdot v \leq_p w$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using $append\text{-}prefixD[OF\ \langle u \cdot v \leq_p w \rangle]\ comm\text{-}ruler[OF\ \langle u \cdot v \leq_p w \rangle, of\ v \cdot w]$,

unfolded same-prefix-prefix
 $\langle w \leq_p v \cdot w \rangle$ **by** *blast*

lemma *pref-marker-ext*: **assumes** $|x| \leq |y|$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot v^{\textcircled{n}}k$
obtains n **where** $y = x \cdot (\varrho v)^{\textcircled{n}}$

proof–

note *pref-prod-long-ext*[*OF* $\langle y \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot v^{\textcircled{n}}k \rangle \langle |x| \leq |y| \rangle$]
have $x^{-1} > y \cdot v \leq_p v^{\textcircled{n}}k$
using *pref-cancel-lq-ext*[*OF* $\langle y \cdot v \leq_p x \cdot v^{\textcircled{n}}k \rangle \langle |x| \leq |y| \rangle$].
from *pref-marker*[*OF* - *this*]
have $x^{-1} > y \cdot v = v \cdot x^{-1} > y$
unfolding *pow-comm*[*symmetric*] **by** *blast*
then obtain n **where** $x^{-1} > y = (\varrho v)^{\textcircled{n}}$
using $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
using *comm-primroots pow-zero primroot-expE* **by** *metis*
hence $y = x \cdot (\varrho v)^{\textcircled{n}}$
using $\langle x \leq_p y \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)
from *that*[*OF this*] **show** *thesis*.

qed

lemma *pref-marker-sq*: $p \cdot x \leq_p x \cdot x \implies p \cdot x = x \cdot p$
using *pref-marker same-prefix-prefix triv-pref* **by** *metis*

lemmas *suf-marker-sq* = *pref-marker-sq*[*reversed*]

lemma *pref-marker-conjug*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $w \cdot r \cdot s \leq_p s \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{m}}$ **and**
primitive $(r \cdot s)$

obtains n **where** $w = s \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}}$

proof–

have $(r \cdot w) \cdot r \cdot s \leq_p (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } m$
using $\langle w \cdot r \cdot s \leq_p s \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from *pref-marker*[*OF* - *this*, *folded pow-comm*, *OF triv-pref*]
have $(r \cdot w) \cdot r \cdot s = (r \cdot s) \cdot r \cdot w$.
from *comm-primroots'*[*OF* - *prim-nemp*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } (r \cdot s) \rangle$] *this*, *unfolded*
prim-primroot[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } (r \cdot s) \rangle$]]
have $\varrho(r \cdot w) = r \cdot s$
using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then obtain n **where** $r \cdot w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}}$ $0 < n$
using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *primroot-expE* **by** *metis*
thus *thesis*
using *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < n \rangle$, *of* $r \cdot s$, *folded* $\langle r \cdot w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n}} \rangle$,
unfolded rassoc cancel] **that** **by** *force*

qed

lemmas *pref-marker-reversed* = *pref-marker*[*reversed*]

lemma *suf-marker-per-root*: **assumes** $w \leq_p v \cdot w$ **and** $p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w$
shows $u \leq_p v \cdot u$

proof–

have $p \cdot v = v \cdot p$
using *pref-marker*[*OF* $\langle w \leq_p v \cdot w \rangle$, *of* p] $\langle p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)
from *pref-trans*[*OF* $\langle p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w \rangle$ [*unfolded lassoc this, unfolded rassoc*] $\langle w \leq_p v \cdot w \rangle$]
have $p \cdot u \leq_p w$
using *pref-cancel* **by** *auto*
from *ruler-le*[*OF this* $\langle p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w \rangle$]
have $p \cdot u \leq_p p \cdot v \cdot u$
by *force*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *pref-cancel-conv.*
qed

lemma *suf-marker-per-root'*: **assumes** $w \leq_p v \cdot w$ **and** $p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$
shows $u \leq_p p \cdot u$
proof–
have $p \cdot v = v \cdot p$
using *pref-marker*[*OF* $\langle w \leq_p v \cdot w \rangle$, *of* p] $\langle p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w \rangle$ **by** (*fastforce simp add: prefix-def*)
from *root-comm-root*[*OF* *suf-marker-per-root*[*OF* $\langle w \leq_p v \cdot w \rangle$ $\langle p \cdot v \cdot u \leq_p w \rangle$] *this* $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
show $u \leq_p p \cdot u$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *marker-fac-pref*: **assumes** $u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $r \leq_p u$ **shows** $u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using *assms*
proof (*cases* $r = \varepsilon$)
assume $r \neq \varepsilon$
have $|u| \leq |r^{\textcircled{a}}k|$
using $\langle u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ **by** *force*
obtain u' **where** $r \cdot u' = u$
using $\langle r \leq_p u \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)
obtain $p \cdot s$ **where** $p \cdot u \cdot s = r^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using $\langle u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
from *suf-marker-per-root*[*of* $r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot r \cdot p \cdot u' \cdot s$, *folded pow-comm, OF triv-pref*]
have $u' \cdot s \leq_p r \cdot (u' \cdot s)$
using $\langle p \cdot u \cdot s = r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle r \cdot u' = u \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*] **by** *fastforce*
hence $u' \cdot s \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot (u' \cdot s)$
using *per-exp-pref* **by** *blast*
hence $u \leq_p (r^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot r) \cdot (u' \cdot s)$
unfolding $\langle r \cdot u' = u \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *pow-Suc2*[*symmetric*] *pow-Suc rassoc*
by (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)
thus $u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$
unfolding *rassoc* **using** $\langle |u| \leq |r^{\textcircled{a}}k| \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
assume $r = \varepsilon$
hence $u = \varepsilon$

using *assms(1) emp-pow-emp sublist-Nil-right* by *metis*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *marker-fac-pref-len*: assumes $u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ and $t \leq_p u$ and $|t| = |r|$
 shows $u \leq_p t^{\textcircled{a}}k$
proof–
 have $|u| \leq |r^{\textcircled{a}}k|$
 using $\langle u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ by *force*
 hence $|u| \leq |t^{\textcircled{a}}k|$
 unfolding *pow-len* $\langle |t| = |r| \rangle$.
 have $t \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k$
 using *assms* by *blast*
 hence $t \sim r$
 using $\langle |t| = |r| \rangle$ by (*simp add: conjug-sym fac-pow-len-conjug*)
 from *fac-pow-conjug*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ *this*]
 have $u \leq_p t^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k$
 using *marker-fac-pref*[*OF* - $\langle t \leq_p u \rangle$] by *blast*
 thus $u \leq_p t^{\textcircled{a}}k$
 using $\langle |u| \leq |t^{\textcircled{a}}k| \rangle$ unfolding *pow-Suc2* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *pref-comm-cancel*: $u \cdot z \leq_p v \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u \implies z \leq_p v$
 unfolding *pref-cancel-conv*[*of* $u \cdot z \cdot v$, *symmetric*] using *prefix-prefix*[*of* $u \cdot z \cdot v \cdot u$]
 by *argo*

lemma *marker-fac-pref-ext*: assumes $w \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$ $v = p \cdot s$ $s \cdot v \bowtie w$ $|v| \leq |w|$
 shows $p \cdot w \leq_p v \cdot p \cdot w$
proof–
 have $s \cdot p \leq_p w$
 using $\langle s \cdot v \bowtie w \rangle$ $\langle |v| \leq |w| \rangle$
 unfolding $\langle v = p \cdot s \rangle$ *swap-len*[*of* p] *lassoc*
 using *comp-monotone comp-shorter prefI* by *meson*
 moreover have $w \leq_f (s \cdot p)^{\textcircled{a}}\text{Suc } k$
 using $\langle w \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ unfolding $\langle v = p \cdot s \rangle$
 using *conjugI'* *fac-pow-conjug* by *meson*
 ultimately have $w \leq_p (s \cdot p) \cdot w$
 using *marker-fac-pref pref-pow-root* by *meson*
 thus *?thesis*
 unfolding $\langle v = p \cdot s \rangle$ *rassoc pref-cancel-conv*.
 qed

lemma *root-suf-comm'*: $x \leq_p r \cdot x \implies r \leq_s x \implies r \cdot x = x \cdot r$
 using *root-suf-comm suffix-appendI*[*of* $r \cdot x \cdot r$] by *blast*

lemmas *suf-root-pref-comm* = *root-suf-comm'*[*reversed*]

lemma *mid-marker-root*: assumes $u \cdot v \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k$ $r \leq_s u$ shows $v \leq_p r \cdot v$

using *pref-pow-root*[*OF pref-comm-cancel*[*OF - comm-pow-comm*[*OF root-suf-comm'*[*OF pref-pow-root*[*OF append-prefixD*[*OF* $\langle u \cdot v \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$]] $\langle r \leq_s u \rangle$], *symmetric*]], *OF* $\langle u \cdot v \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$].

lemmas *mid-marker-root'* = *mid-marker-root*[*reversed*]

lemma *marker-pref-suf-fac*: **assumes** $u \leq_p v$ **and** $u \leq_s v$ **and** $v \leq_f u^{\textcircled{a}}k$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using *root-suf-comm'*[*OF pref-pow-root*[*OF marker-fac-pref*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_f u^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ $\langle u \leq_p v \rangle$]] $\langle u \leq_s v \rangle$].

lemma *pref-suf-per-fac-comm*:
assumes $v \leq_p u \cdot v$ **and** $v \leq_s v \cdot u$ **and** $u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **shows** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using *marker-pref-suf-fac*[*OF - -* $\langle u \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$] *root-suf-comm*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_p u \cdot v \rangle$ *suf-ext*] *root-suf-comm*[*reversed*, *OF* $\langle v \leq_s v \cdot u \rangle$ *pref-ext*]
ruler-pref'[*OF* $\langle v \leq_p u \cdot v \rangle$] *ruler-suf'*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_s v \cdot u \rangle$] **by** *argo*

lemma *mid-long-pow*: **assumes** *eq*: $y^{\textcircled{a}}m = u \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}(Suc\ k) \cdot v$ **and** $|y| \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}}k|$
shows $(u \cdot v) \cdot y = y \cdot (u \cdot v)$ **and** $(u \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot v) \cdot y = y \cdot (u \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot v)$ **and**
 $(u^{-1} \cdot y \cdot u) \cdot x = x \cdot (u^{-1} \cdot y \cdot u)$

proof–

have *eq'*: $x \cdot x \cdot v \cdot u = u^{-1} \cdot (u \cdot x \cdot x \cdot v) \cdot u$ **by** *simp*
let $?y = u^{-1} \cdot (y \cdot u)$
have $u \leq_p y \cdot u$
using *eq prefI pref-pow-root*[*of* $u\ m\ y$, *unfolded eq*] **by** *simp*
hence $?y \sim y$
using *root-conjug* **by** *blast*
from *conjug-len*[*OF this*]
have $|?y| \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}}k|$
using $\langle |y| \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}}k| \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *lq-conjug-pow*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p y \cdot u \rangle$, *of m*]
have $?y^{\textcircled{a}}m = x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \cdot v \cdot u$
unfolding *eq eq'* **by** *simp*
hence $x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \leq_p ?y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k$
using *rassoc prefI pref-pow-root*[*of* $x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k\ m\ ?y$] **by** *blast*
have $x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \leq_p x \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k$
using *pref-pow-ext'* **by** *blast*
have *com*: $?y \cdot x = x \cdot ?y$
using $\langle |?y| \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}}k| \rangle$ *two-pers*[*OF* $\langle x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \leq_p ?y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \rangle$ $\langle x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \leq_p x \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \rangle$]
unfolding *pow-Suc2 lenmorph* **by** *linarith*
thus $?y \cdot x = x \cdot ?y$
by *blast*
have $?y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k = x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \cdot ?y$
using *com comm-pow-comm* **by** *metis*
from *pow-comm*[*of* $m\ ?y$, *unfolded* $\langle ?y^{\textcircled{a}}m = x^{\textcircled{a}}(Suc\ k) \cdot v \cdot u \rangle$, *unfolded lassoc this*, *unfolded rassoc*]
have $x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \cdot v \cdot u \cdot ?y = x^{\textcircled{a}}Suc\ k \cdot ?y \cdot v \cdot u$
hence $u \cdot ?y \cdot v \cdot u = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot ?y$ **by** *simp*

thus $(u \cdot v) \cdot y = y \cdot (u \cdot v)$
unfolding *lassoc lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p y \cdot u \rangle$] **by** *fastforce*
have $u \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot v \cdot u \cdot ?y = u \cdot (?y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}l) \cdot v \cdot u$
unfolding *comm-pow-comm*[*OF* *com*[*symmetric*], *of l, symmetric*] *rassoc cancel*
using $\langle u \cdot ?y \cdot v \cdot u = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot ?y \rangle$ [*unfolded cancel, symmetric*].
thus $(u \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot v) \cdot y = y \cdot (u \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot v)$
unfolding *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_p y \cdot u \rangle$] *lassoc* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *mid-pow-pref-suf'*: **assumes** $s \cdot w^{\textcircled{a}}(Suc\ l) \cdot p \leq_f w^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **shows** $p \leq_p w^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $s \leq_s w^{\textcircled{a}}k$

proof–

obtain $v\ u$ **where** *dec*: $v \cdot s \cdot w^{\textcircled{a}}(Suc\ l) \cdot p \cdot u = w^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using *facE'*[*OF* *assms, unfolded rassoc*].
hence $(v \cdot s) \cdot w = w \cdot (v \cdot s)$ **and** $w \cdot (p \cdot u) = (p \cdot u) \cdot w$
using *mid-pow*[*of v · s l w p · u k*] **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *presburger*+
have $|p| \leq |w^{\textcircled{a}}k|$ **and** $|s| \leq |w^{\textcircled{a}}k|$
using *fac-len*[*OF* *assms*] **unfolding** *lenmorph* **by** *linarith*+

from *per-exp-pref*[*of p · u w k, unfolded* $\langle w \cdot (p \cdot u) = (p \cdot u) \cdot w \rangle$, *OF* *triv-pref*]
have $p \leq_p w^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot (p \cdot u)$
using *prefix-order.trans*[*OF* *triv-pref*[*of p u*]] **by** *blast*
thus $p \leq_p w^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using $\langle |p| \leq |w^{\textcircled{a}}k| \rangle$ *pref-prod-le* **by** *blast*

from *per-exp-suf*[*of v · s w k, unfolded* $\langle (v \cdot s) \cdot w = w \cdot (v \cdot s) \rangle$, *OF* *triv-suf*]
have $s \leq_s (v \cdot s) \cdot w^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using *suffix-order.trans*[*OF* *triv-suf*[*of s v*], *of (v · s) · w[Ⓐ]k*] **by** *blast*
thus $s \leq_s w^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using $\langle |s| \leq |w^{\textcircled{a}}k| \rangle$ *suf-prod-le* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *mid-pow-pref-suf*: **assumes** $s \cdot w \cdot p \leq_f w^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **shows** $p \leq_p w^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and** $s \leq_s w^{\textcircled{a}}k$

using *mid-pow-pref-suf'*[*of s 0 w p k, unfolded pow-list-one, OF* *assms*].

lemma *fac-marker-pref*: $y \cdot x \leq_f y^{\textcircled{a}}k \implies x \leq_p y \cdot x$
using *mid-pow-pref-suf*(1)[*of* ε , *unfolded emp-simps, THEN* *pref-pow-root*].

lemmas *fac-marker-suf* = *fac-marker-pref*[*reversed*]

lemma *fac-two-markers*: **assumes** $u \cdot v \cdot u \leq_f u^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **shows** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using *fac-marker-pref*[*OF* *assms, THEN* *pref-comm-eq', symmetric*].

lemma *prim-overlap-sqE* [*consumes 2*]:

assumes *prim*: *primitive r* **and** *eq*: $p \cdot r \cdot q = r \cdot r$

obtains (*pref-emp*) $p = \varepsilon$ | (*suff-emp*) $q = \varepsilon$

proof (*cases* $|p| = 0$, *blast*)

assume $|p| \neq 0$ **and** *qemp*: $q = \varepsilon \implies$ *thesis*

hence $|q| < |r|$
 using *lenarg*[*OF eq*] **unfolding** *lenmorph* **by** *linarith*
 have $q = \varepsilon$
 using *prim-comm-short-emp*[*OF prim mid-sq(2)* [*OF eq, symmetric*] $\langle |q| < |r| \rangle$].
 from *qemp*[*OF this*]
 show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *prim-overlap-sqE'* [*consumes 2*]:
 assumes *prim*: *primitive* r **and** *eq*: $p \cdot r \cdot q = r \cdot r$
 obtains (*pref-emp*) $p = \varepsilon$ | (*suff-emp*) $p = r$
 using *append-Nil2 eq mid-sq'(2) prim prim-overlap-sqE* **by** *metis*

lemma *prim-overlap-sq-prefE*:
 assumes *primitive* r **and** $p \cdot r \leq_p r \cdot r$
 obtains (*pref-emp*) $p = \varepsilon$ | (*suff-emp*) $p = r$
 using *prim-overlap-sqE'*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } r \rangle$ *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle p \cdot r \leq_p r \cdot r \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*]].

lemma *prim-overlap-sq*:
 assumes *prim*: *primitive* r **and** *eq*: $p \cdot r \cdot q = r \cdot r$
 shows $p = \varepsilon \vee q = \varepsilon$
 using *prim-overlap-sqE*[*OF prim eq disjI1 disjI2*].

lemma *prim-overlap-sq'*:
 assumes *prim*: *primitive* r **and** *pref*: $p \cdot r \leq_p r \cdot r$ **and** *len*: $|p| < |r|$
 shows $p = \varepsilon$
 using *mid-sq(1)*[*symmetric, THEN prim-comm-short-emp*[*OF prim - len*]] *prefD*[*OF pref*] **by** *force*

lemma *xyz-fac-xyz*: **assumes** *nemp*: $y \neq \varepsilon$ $z \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *fac*: $z \cdot x \cdot y \leq_f x \cdot y \cdot z \cdot x$
 shows $\neg \text{primitive } (z \cdot x \cdot y)$
proof
 assume *primitive* $(z \cdot x \cdot y)$
 from *facE*[*OF fac*]
 obtain $p \ s$ **where** $x \cdot y \cdot z \cdot x = p \cdot (z \cdot x \cdot y) \cdot s$
by *blast*
 hence $sq: (z \cdot p) \cdot (z \cdot x \cdot y) \cdot (s \cdot y) = (z \cdot x \cdot y) \cdot (z \cdot x \cdot y)$
by *simp*
 from *prim-overlap-sqE*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } (z \cdot x \cdot y) \rangle$ *sq*]
 show *False*
 using *nemp append-is-Nil-conv* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *prim-overlap-pow*[*elim*]:
 assumes *prim*: *primitive* r **and** *pref*: $u \cdot r \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}} k$
 obtains i **where** $u = r^{\textcircled{a}} i$ **and** $i < k$
proof–

obtain q **where** $eq: u \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } 0 \cdot q = r^{\textcircled{a}} k$
using $pref$ **by** $(auto \text{ simp add: prefix-def})$
from $mid\text{-pow}(1)[OF \text{ this, symmetric}]$
have $u \cdot r = r \cdot u$.
from $prim\text{-comm-exp}[OF \langle primitive \ r \rangle \text{ this}]$
obtain i **where** $r^{\textcircled{a}} i = u$.
hence $|r^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } i| \leq |r^{\textcircled{a}} k|$
using $pref$ **by** $(auto \text{ simp add: prefix-def})$
from $mult\text{-right-le-imp-le}[OF \text{ this}[unfolded \text{ pow-len}]] \text{ nemp-len}[OF \text{ prim-nemp}[OF \text{ prim}]]]$
have $i < k$ **by** $auto$
from $that[OF \langle r^{\textcircled{a}} i = u \rangle[symmetric] \text{ this}]$
show $thesis$.
qed

lemma $prim\text{-overlap-pow}'$:
assumes $prim$: $primitive \ r$ **and** $pref$: $u \cdot r \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}} k$ **and** $less$: $|u| < |r|$
shows $u = \varepsilon$
proof–
obtain i **where** $u = r^{\textcircled{a}} i$
using $prim\text{-overlap-pow}[OF \text{ prim } pref]$ **by** $force$
from $less[unfolded \text{ pow-len}[of \ i \ r, folded \ \text{this}]]$
have $i = 0$ **by** $force$
from $\langle u = r^{\textcircled{a}} i \rangle[unfolded \ \text{this} \text{ pow-zero}]$
show $u = \varepsilon$.
qed

lemma $prim\text{-sq-s-overlap}$:
assumes $prim$: $primitive \ r$ **and** $comp$: $u \cdot r \cdot r \bowtie v \cdot r \cdot r$
and $len\text{-}u$: $|u| < |v| + |r|$ **and** $len\text{-}v$: $|v| < |u| + |r|$
shows $u = v$
proof ($cases \text{ rule: le-cases}$)
have $wlog\text{-le}$: $u = v$ **if** $comp$: $u \cdot (r \cdot r) \bowtie v \cdot (r \cdot r)$ **and** $len\text{-}v$: $|v| < |u| + |r|$
and $|u| \leq |v|$ **for** $u \ v$
proof –
obtain w **where** $v: u \cdot w = v$
using $comp\text{-shorter}[OF \text{ comp-prefs-comp}[OF \text{ comp}] \langle |u| \leq |v| \rangle]$ **by** $(auto \text{ simp add: prefix-def})$
have $|w| < |r|$ **using** $len\text{-}v$ **unfolding** $v[symmetric]$ **by** $simp$
have $comp'$: $r \cdot r \bowtie (w \cdot r) \cdot r$ **using** $comp$ **unfolding** $v[symmetric]$ $rassoc$ $comp\text{-cancel}$.
moreover **have** $|w \cdot r| \leq |r \cdot r|$ **using** $less\text{-imp-le-nat}[OF \langle |w| < |r| \rangle]$ **by** $simp$
ultimately **have** $pref$: $w \cdot r \leq_p r \cdot r$
by $(rule \text{ pref-comp-len-trans}[OF \text{ triv-pref}])$
from $this \langle |w| < |r| \rangle$ **have** $w = \varepsilon$ **by** $(rule \text{ prim-overlap-sq}'[OF \text{ prim}])$
show $u = v$ **using** v **unfolding** $\langle w = \varepsilon \rangle$ $append\text{-Nil2}$.
qed
show $|u| \leq |v| \implies u = v$ **using** $wlog\text{-le}[OF \text{ comp } len\text{-}v]$.
show $|v| \leq |u| \implies u = v$ **using** $wlog\text{-le}[OF \text{ comp}[symmetric] \text{ len-}u, symmetric]$.

qed

lemma *drop-pref-prim*: **assumes** $Suc\ n < |w|$ **and** $w \leq_p drop\ (Suc\ n)\ (w \cdot w)$
and *primitive* w
shows *False*
using *assms*
proof (*cases* $w = \varepsilon$)
assume $w \neq \varepsilon$
obtain s **where** $drop\ (Suc\ n)\ (w \cdot w) = w \cdot s$
using *prefD*[*OF* $\langle w \leq_p drop\ (Suc\ n)\ (w \cdot w) \rangle$] **by** *blast*
note *takedown*[*of* $Suc\ n\ w \cdot w$, *unfolded* *this*]
from $\langle Suc\ n < |w| \rangle \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *prim-overlap-sqE'*[*OF* $\langle primitive\ w \rangle$ *this*]
show *False* **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *root-suf-conjug*: **assumes** *primitive* $(s \cdot r)$ **and** $y \leq_p (s \cdot r) \cdot y$ **and** $y \leq s$
 $y \cdot (r \cdot s)$ **and** $|s \cdot r| \leq |y|$
obtains l **where** $y = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{}} l \cdot s$
proof–
have $y \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms*(1) *assms*(4) **by** *force*
have $r \cdot s \leq_s y$
using *suf-prod-long*[*OF* $\langle y \leq_s y \cdot (r \cdot s) \rangle \langle |s \cdot r| \leq |y| \rangle$ [*unfolded* *swap-len*]].
have *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$
using *prim-conjug*[*OF* $\langle primitive\ (s \cdot r) \rangle$ *conjugI'*].
have $r \cdot y \leq_p (r \cdot s) \cdot (r \cdot y)$
using $\langle y \leq_p (s \cdot r) \cdot y \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from *prim-comm-exp*[*OF* $\langle primitive\ (r \cdot s) \rangle$ *root-suf-comm'*[*OF* *this* *suf-ext*[*OF* $\langle r \cdot s \leq_s y \rangle$, *symmetric*]]]
obtain k **where** [*symmetric*]: $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{}} k = r \cdot y$ **and** $0 < k$
using $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **using** *nemp-exp-pos* *sufI* *suf-emp* **by** *metis*
hence $y = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{}} (k-1) \cdot s$
unfolding *pow-pos*[*of* $-r \cdot s$, *OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$] *rassoc* *cancel* *shift-pow* **by** *blast*
from *that*[*OF* *this*]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *root-suf-pow-comm*: **assumes** $x \leq_p r \cdot x$ **and** $r \leq_s x^{\textcircled{}} (Suc\ k)$ **shows** $r \cdot x = x \cdot r$
using *root-suf-comm*[*OF* $\langle x \leq_p r \cdot x \rangle$ *suf-prod-root*[*OF* $\langle r \leq_s x^{\textcircled{}} (Suc\ k) \rangle$]].

lemma *suf-pow-short-suf*: $r \leq_s x^{\textcircled{}} k \implies |x| \leq |r| \implies x \leq_s r$
using *suf-prod-root*[*THEN* *suf-prod-long*].

thm *suf-pow-short-suf*[*reversed*]

lemma *sq-short-per*: **assumes** $|u| \leq |v|$ **and** $v \cdot v \leq_p u \cdot (v \cdot v)$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using

$\text{pref-marker}[\text{of } v \cdot v, \text{ OF } \langle v \cdot v \leq_p u \cdot (v \cdot v) \rangle$
 $\text{pref-prod-long}[\text{OF append-prefixD}[\text{OF } \langle v \cdot v \leq_p u \cdot (v \cdot v) \rangle] \langle |u| \leq |v| \rangle,$
 $\text{ THEN pref-cancel} \rangle, \text{ symmetric}].$

lemma fac-marker: **assumes** $w \leq_p u \cdot w$ **and** $u \cdot v \cdot u \leq_f w$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof–

obtain $p \ s$ **where** $w = p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s$
using $\langle u \cdot v \cdot u \leq_f w \rangle [\text{unfolded fac-def}]$
by *auto*

hence $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u = u \cdot p \cdot u \cdot v$
using $\text{pref-marker}[\text{OF } \langle w \leq_p u \cdot w \rangle, \text{ unfolded } \langle w = p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s \rangle, \text{ of } p \cdot u \cdot v]$
by *force*

thus $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using $\text{eqd-eq}[\text{of } p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot u \cdot p \cdot u \cdot v, \text{ unfolded rassoc, OF - swap-len}]$
by *presburger*

qed

lemma $4 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0)))$
using $[[\text{simp-trace}]]$ **by** *simp*

lemma $xyxy\text{-conj-}yxy$: **assumes** $x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y \sim y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof–

have *four*: $x^{\textcircled{4}} = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$ **for** $x :: 'a \text{ list}$
unfolding *numeral-Bit0* **by** *simp*
from *conjug-fac-sq* $[\text{OF assms}[\text{symmetric}]]$
have $y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \leq_f (x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{4}}$
unfolding *four rassoc*.
from *marker-fac-pref* $[\text{reversed,}$
 $\text{ OF this triv-suf}[\text{of } x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x, \text{ unfolded rassoc}]]$
have $y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \leq_s (x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{4}}$.
hence $y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \leq_s (x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y$
unfolding *four rassoc*.
from *suf-prod-eq* $[\text{OF this}]$
show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
by *simp*

qed

lemma *per-glue*: **assumes** *period* $u \ n$ **and** *period* $v \ n$ **and** $u \leq_p w$ **and** $v \leq_s w$
and

$$|w| + n \leq |u| + |v|$$

shows *period* $w \ n$

proof (*rule indeces-period*)

show $w \neq \varepsilon$

```

    using ⟨period u n⟩ ⟨u ≤p w⟩ by force
show 0 < n
    using ⟨period u n⟩ per-not-zero by metis
fix i assume i + n < |w|
show w ! i = w ! (i + n)
proof (cases)
  assume i + n < |u|
  hence w ! i = u ! i and w ! (i+n) = u ! (i+n)
  using add-lessD1 ⟨u ≤p w⟩ pref-index by metis+
  thus w ! i = w ! (i + n)
  unfolding ⟨w ! i = u ! i⟩ ⟨w ! (i+n) = u ! (i+n)⟩
  using period-indeces[OF ⟨period u n⟩ ⟨i + n < |u|⟩] by blast
next
  assume ¬ i + n < |u|
  obtain p where w = p · v
  using ⟨v ≤s w⟩ by (auto simp add: suffix-def)
  have ¬ i < |p|
  using ⟨¬ i + n < |u|⟩ ⟨|w| + n ≤ |u| + |v|⟩ unfolding lenarg[OF ⟨w = p ·
v⟩, unfolded lenmorph]
  by auto
  hence w ! i = v ! (i - |p|) and w ! (i+n) = v ! ((i - |p|) + n)
  unfolding ⟨w = p · v⟩ nth-append by simp-all
  have i - |p| + n < |v|
  using ⟨¬ i < |p|⟩ ⟨i + n < |w|⟩ ⟨w = p · v⟩ by auto
  from period-indeces[OF ⟨period v n⟩ this]
  show w ! i = w ! (i + n)
  unfolding ⟨w ! i = v ! (i - |p|)⟩ ⟨w ! (i+n) = v ! (i - |p| + n)⟩.
qed
qed

```

```

lemma per-glue-facs: assumes u · z ≤f w@k and z · v ≤f w@m and |w| ≤ |z|
  obtains l where u · z · v ≤f w@l
  using assms
proof (cases k = 0)
  assume k ≠ 0
  have z ≤f w@k
  using ⟨u · z ≤f w@k⟩ by blast
  have z ≤f w@m
  using ⟨z · v ≤f w@m⟩ by blast
  define t where t = take |w| z
  have |t| = |w| and t ≤p z
  unfolding t-def using ⟨|w| ≤ |z|⟩ take-is-prefix by (force,blast)
  hence w ∼ t
  using ⟨z ≤f w@m⟩ by blast
  from marker-fac-pref-len[OF ⟨z · v ≤f (w)@m - ⟨|t| = |w|⟩]
  have z · v ≤p t@m
  using ⟨t ≤p z⟩ by force
  have u · z ≤f t@m Suc k
  using fac-pow-conjug[OF ⟨u · z ≤f w@k⟩ ⟨w ∼ t⟩[symmetric]].

```

with $\langle t \leq_p z \rangle$
have $u \leq_s t^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } k$
using *mid-pow-pref-suf*(2)[*of* $u \ t \ t^{-1} \rangle_z \text{Suc } k$] *lq-pref* **by** *metis*
have $(t^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } k)^{<-1} u \cdot (u \cdot z \cdot v) \cdot (z \cdot v)^{-1} \rangle (t^{\textcircled{m}} m) = t^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } k \cdot t^{\textcircled{m}} m$
unfolding *lassoc rq-suf*[*OF* $\langle u \leq_s t^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } k \rangle$] **unfolding** *rassoc cancel* **using**
lq-pref[*OF* $\langle z \cdot v \leq_p t^{\textcircled{m}} m \rangle$] **unfolding** *rassoc*.
from *facI*[*of* $u \cdot z \cdot v \ t^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } k^{<-1} u \ (z \cdot v)^{-1} \rangle (t^{\textcircled{m}} m)$, *unfolded this, folded pow-add*]
obtain l **where** $u \cdot z \cdot v \leq_f t^{\textcircled{m}} l$
by *metis*
from *that*[*OF fac-pow-conjug*[*OF this* $\langle w \sim t \rangle$]]
show *thesis*.
qed *simp*

lemma *per-fac-pow-fac*: **assumes** *period* $w \ n$ **and** $v \leq_f w$ **and** $|v| = n$
obtains k **where** $w \leq_f v^{\textcircled{m}} k$
proof–
obtain m **where** $w \leq_f (\text{take } n \ w)^{\textcircled{m}} m$
using *per-root-powE*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ [*unfolded period-def*]] *pref-fac sprefD1*
by *metis*
obtain $r \ s$ **where** $r \cdot s = v$ **and** $s \cdot r = \text{take } n \ w$
using *fac-per-conjug*[*OF assms, THEN conjugE*].
hence $r \cdot (\text{take } n \ w)^{\textcircled{m}} m \cdot s = v^{\textcircled{m}} \text{Suc } m$
by (*metis pow-list-slide*)
from *that*[*OF fac-trans, OF* $\langle w \leq_f (\text{take } n \ w)^{\textcircled{m}} m \rangle$] *sublist-appendI*[*of* $(\text{take } n \ w)^{\textcircled{m}} m \ r \ s$, *unfolded this*]
show *thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *refine-per*: **assumes** *period* $w \ n$ **and** $v \leq_f w$ **and** $n \leq |v|$ **and** *period* $v \ k$
and $k \ \text{dvd } n$
shows *period* $w \ k$
proof–
have $n \neq 0$
using $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $w \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $v \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{period } v \ k \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $|\text{take } n \ w| = n$
using *take-len*[*OF le-trans*[*OF* $\langle n \leq |v| \rangle$] *fac-len*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_f w \rangle$]]].
have $|\text{take } n \ v| = n$
using *take-len*[*OF* $\langle n \leq |v| \rangle$].
have *period* $v \ n$
using *period-fac'*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle \langle v \leq_f w \rangle \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **by** *blast*
have $\text{take } n \ v \leq_f w$
using $\langle v \leq_f w \rangle \langle n \leq |v| \rangle$ *sublist-order.dual-order.trans* *sublist-take* **by** *metis*
have *period* $(\text{take } n \ v) \ k$
using $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle \langle \text{period } v \ k \rangle$ *per-not-zero per-pref' take-is-prefix take-nemp*

by *metis*
have $k \leq n$
using $\langle k \text{ dvd } n \rangle \langle n \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{take } k (\text{take } n \ v) = \text{take } k \ v$
using *take-le-take* **by** *blast*
hence $(\text{take } k \ v)^{\textcircled{a}}(n \text{ div } k) = \text{take } n \ v$
using *per-div*[*OF* - $\langle \text{period } (\text{take } n \ v) \ k \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle |\text{take } n \ v| = n \rangle$, *OF* $\langle k \text{ dvd } n \rangle$] **by** *presburger*
have $|\text{take } k \ v| = k$
using *order.trans*[*OF* $\langle k \leq n \rangle \langle n \leq |v| \rangle$, *THEN* *take-len*].
obtain e **where** $w \leq_f (\text{take } n \ v)^{\textcircled{a}} e$
using *per-fac-pow-fac*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \ n \rangle \langle \text{take } n \ v \leq_f w \rangle \langle |\text{take } n \ v| = n \rangle$].
from *per-fac*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *this*[*folded* $\langle (\text{take } k \ v)^{\textcircled{a}}(n \text{ div } k) = \text{take } n \ v \rangle$, *folded* *pow-mult*]]
show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle |\text{take } k \ v| = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *xy-per-comp*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y$
and $q \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $q \bowtie y$
shows $x \bowtie y$
proof(*cases rule: pref-compE*[*OF* $\langle q \bowtie y \rangle$])
assume $q \leq_p y$
have $x \cdot q = q \cdot x$
using
pref-cancel'[*OF* $\langle q \leq_p y \rangle$, *of* x , *THEN* *pref-trans*, *OF* $\langle x \cdot y \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y \rangle$]
unfolding *lassoc*
using *ruler-eq-len*[*OF* - *triv-pref swap-len*]
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *pref-comp-sym* *root-comm-root*
ruler-pref'' same-prefix-prefix **by** *metis*
next
assume $y \leq_p q$
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson append-prefixD prefix-append ruler' assms*)
qed

lemma *prim-xyxy*: $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \implies \text{primitive } (x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y)$
proof (*rule prim-conjug*)
show $y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y \sim x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y$
by (*intro conjugI1*) *simp*
show $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \implies \text{primitive } (y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y)$
by (*intro iffD2*[*OF* *per-le-prim-iff*[*of* - $y \cdot x$]]) *auto*
qed

lemma *prim-min-per-suf-eq*: **assumes** *primitive* x **and** $\pi \ x \leq_s x$ **shows** $\pi \ x = x$
using *assms*(1) *min-per-root-per-root*[*OF* *prim-nemp*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } x \rangle$], *unfolded* *root-suf-comm*[[*OF* - $\langle \pi \ x \leq_s x \rangle$]]

unfolding *primitive-iff-per* **by** *blast*

lemma *primroot-code*[*code*]: $\varrho\ x = (\text{if } x \neq \varepsilon \text{ then } (\text{if } \pi\ x \leq s\ x \text{ then } \pi\ x \text{ else } x) \text{ else } \text{Code.abort } (\text{STR "Empty word has no primitive root."}) (\lambda\cdot. (\varrho\ x)))$

proof(*cases* $x = \varepsilon$)

assume $x \neq \varepsilon$

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *if-P*[*OF* $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]

proof(*cases*)

assume $e_\varrho\ x = 1$

have *primitive* x

using *primroot-exp-eq*[*of* x , *unfolded* $\langle e_\varrho\ x = 1 \rangle$ *exp-simps*]

unfolding *prim-primroot-conv*[*OF* $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$].

from *prim-min-per-suf-eq*[*OF* *this*] *prim-primroot*[*OF* *this*]

show $\varrho\ x = (\text{if } \pi\ x \leq s\ x \text{ then } \pi\ x \text{ else } x)$

by *argo*

next

assume $e_\varrho\ x \neq 1$

show $\varrho\ x = (\text{if } \pi\ x \leq s\ x \text{ then } \pi\ x \text{ else } x)$

using *primroot-suf*

unfolding *min-per-short-primroot*[*OF* $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *primroot-exp-eq* $\langle e_\varrho\ x \neq 1 \rangle$]

by *auto*

qed

qed (*simp add: primitive-root-def*)

lemma *per-lemma-pref-suf*: **assumes** $w <_p p \cdot w$ **and** $w <_s w \cdot q$ **and**

fw: $|p| + |q| \leq |w|$

obtains $r\ s\ k\ l\ m$ **where** $p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{k}}$ **and** $q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{l}}$ **and** $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot r$

and *primitive* $(r \cdot s)$

proof–

let $?q = (w \cdot q)^{<-1} w$

have $w <_p ?q \cdot w$

using *ssufD1*[*OF* $\langle w <_s w \cdot q \rangle$] *rq-suf*[*symmetric*, *THEN* *per-rootI*[*OF* *prefI*

rq-ssuf-nemp[*OF* $\langle w <_s w \cdot q \rangle$]]]

by *argo*

have $q \sim ?q$

by (*meson* *assms*(2) *conjugI1* *conjug-sym* *rq-suf* *suffix-order.less-imp-le*)

have *nemps'*: $p \neq \varepsilon\ ?q \neq \varepsilon$

using *assms*(1) $\langle w <_p ?q \cdot w \rangle$ **by** *fastforce+*

from *two-pers*[*OF* *spreFD1*[*OF* $\langle w <_p p \cdot w \rangle$] *spreFD1*[*OF* $\langle w <_p ?q \cdot w \rangle$]]] *fw*

have $p \cdot ?q = ?q \cdot p$

unfolding *conjug-len*[*OF* $\langle q \sim (w \cdot q)^{<-1} w \rangle$]

by *blast*

then **have** $\varrho\ p = \varrho\ ?q$ **using** *comm-primroots*[*OF* *nemps'*] **by** *force*

hence [*symmetric*]: $\varrho\ q \sim \varrho\ p$

using *conjug-primroot*[*OF* $\langle q \sim (w \cdot q)^{<-1} w \rangle$]

by *argo*

from *conjug-primrootsE*[*OF* *this*]

obtain $r\ s\ k\ l$ **where**
 $p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k$ **and**
 $q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l$ **and**
 $\text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s)$.
have $w \leq_p (r \cdot s) \cdot w$
using *assms per-root-drop-exp sprefD1* $\langle p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k \rangle$
by *meson*
have $w \leq_s w \cdot (s \cdot r)$
using *assms(2) per-root-drop-exp[reversed] ssufD1* $\langle q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l \rangle$
by *meson*
have $|r \cdot s| \leq |w|$
using *conjug-nemp-iff[OF* $\langle q \sim ?q \rangle$ *dual-order.trans length-0-conv nemps'*
primroot-len-le[OF nemps'(1)] fw
unfolding *primroot-unique[OF nemps'(1)* $\langle \text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s) \rangle$ $\langle p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k \rangle$
by *linarith*
then
obtain m **where** $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} m \cdot r$
by (*meson* $\langle \text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s) \rangle$ $\langle w \leq_p (r \cdot s) \cdot w \rangle$ $\langle w \leq_s w \cdot s \cdot r \rangle$ *root-suf-conjug*)
from *that*[*OF* $\langle p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k \rangle$ $\langle q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l \rangle$ *this* $\langle \text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s) \rangle$]
show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *fac-two-conjug-primrootE*:

assumes *facs*: $w \leq_f p^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k$ $w \leq_f q^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l$ **and** *nemps*: $p \neq \varepsilon$ $q \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *len*: $|p| + |q| \leq |w|$
obtains $r\ s\ m$ **where** $\varrho\ p \sim r \cdot s$ **and** $\varrho\ q \sim r \cdot s$ **and** $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} m \cdot r$ **and**
 $\text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s)$
proof –
obtain p' **where** $w <_p p' \cdot w$ $p \sim p'$ $p' \neq \varepsilon$
using *conjug-nemp-iff fac-pow-pref-conjug[OF facs(1)] nemps(1) per-rootI'* **by**
metis
obtain q' **where** $w <_s w \cdot q'$ $q \sim q'$ $q' \neq \varepsilon$
using *fac-pow-pref-conjug[reversed, OF* $\langle w \leq_f q^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l \rangle$ *conjug-nemp-iff nemps(2)*
per-rootI'[reversed] **by** *metis*
from *per-lemma-pref-suf*[*OF* $\langle w <_p p' \cdot w \rangle$ $\langle w <_s w \cdot q' \rangle$]
obtain $r\ s\ k\ l\ m$ **where**
 $p' = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k$ **and**
 $q' = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l$ **and**
 $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} m \cdot r$ **and**
 $\text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s)$
using *len*[*unfolded conjug-len*[*OF* $\langle p \sim p' \rangle$] *conjug-len*[*OF* $\langle q \sim q' \rangle$]]
by *metis*
moreover **have** $\varrho\ p' = r \cdot s$
using $\langle p' = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} k \rangle$ $\langle \text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s) \rangle$ $\langle p' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *primroot-unique* **by** *metis*
hence $\varrho\ p \sim r \cdot s$
using *conjug-primroot*[*OF* $\langle p \sim p' \rangle$]
by *simp*
moreover **have** $\varrho\ q' = s \cdot r$
using $\langle q' = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\tiny{a}}} l \rangle$ $\langle \text{primitive}\ (r \cdot s) \rangle$ [*unfolded conjug-prim-iff'[of r]*] $\langle q' \neq$

ε *primroot-unique* **by** *metis*

hence $\varrho\ q \sim s \cdot r$

using *conjug-primroot*[*OF* $\langle q \sim q' \rangle$] **by** *simp*

hence $\varrho\ q \sim r \cdot s$

using *conjug-trans*[*OF* - *conjugI*']

by *meson*

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

using *that* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *fac-two-conjug-primroot*:

assumes *facts*: $u \leq_f r^{\textcircled{a}} k\ u \leq_f s^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** *len*: $|r| + |s| \leq |u|$

shows $\varrho\ r \sim \varrho\ s$

proof (*cases* $u = \varepsilon$)

assume $u = \varepsilon$

thus *?thesis*

using *len* **by** *auto*

next

assume $u \neq \varepsilon$

hence *nemps*: $r \neq \varepsilon\ s \neq \varepsilon$

using *facts emp-pow-emp sublist-Nil-right* **by** *metis+*

thus *?thesis*

using *fac-two-conjug-primrootE*[*OF facts nemps len*] *conjug-trans*[*OF* - *conjug-sym*[*of* $\varrho\ s$]]

by *metis*

qed

lemma *fac-two-prim-conjug*:

assumes $w \leq_f u^{\textcircled{a}} n\ w \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}} m$ *primitive* u *primitive* v $|u| + |v| \leq |w|$

shows $u \sim v$

using *fac-two-conjug-primroot*[*OF assms(1-2) assms(5)*]

unfolding *prim-primroot*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } u \rangle$] *prim-primroot*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$].

lemma *fac-pow-conjug-primroot*: assumes $u^{\textcircled{a}} k \leq_f v^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** $|u^{\textcircled{a}} k| \geq 2 * |v|$ **and** $2 \leq k$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$

shows $\varrho\ u \sim \varrho\ v$

proof(*rule fac-two-conjug-primroot*[*OF* - *assms(1)*], *force*)

have $0 < k$

using $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

show $|u| + |v| \leq |u^{\textcircled{a}} k|$

proof(*cases* $|u|$ $|v|$ *rule: le-cases*)

assume $|u| \leq |v|$

thus *?thesis*

using *assms(2)* **by** *linarith*

next

assume $|v| \leq |u|$

hence $|u| + |v| \leq 2 * |u|$

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

```

    unfolding pow-len
    using mult-le-mono1[OF  $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ ] le-trans
    by blast
qed
qed

```

2.25 Testing primitivity

This section defines a proof method used to prove that a word is primitive.

```

lemma primitive-iff [code]: primitive w  $\longleftrightarrow \neg w \leq_f tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w$ 
proof-
  have  $\neg primitive\ w \longleftrightarrow w \leq_f tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w$ 
  proof
    assume  $\neg primitive\ w$ 
    then obtain r k where  $k \neq 1$  and  $w = r^{\textcircled{k}}$ 
      unfolding primitive-def by blast
    show  $w \leq_f tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w$ 
    proof (cases  $w = \varepsilon$ )
      assume  $w \neq \varepsilon$ 
      from this[unfolded  $\langle w = r^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle$ ]
      have  $0 < k$ 
      by blast
      have  $r \neq \varepsilon$ 
      using pow-zero  $\langle r^{\textcircled{k}} \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by force
      have  $r^{\textcircled{k-1}} \neq \varepsilon$ 
      unfolding nemp-emp-pow[OF  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $k-1$ ]
      using  $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle k \neq 1 \rangle$  by force
      have  $r \cdot w \cdot r^{\textcircled{k-1}} = w \cdot w$ 
      unfolding  $\langle w = r^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle$  pows-comm[of k r k - 1]
      unfolding lassoc cancel-right pow-pos[OF  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ ]..
      hence  $[hd\ r] \cdot tl\ r \cdot w \cdot butlast\ (r^{\textcircled{k-1}}) \cdot [last\ (r^{\textcircled{k-1}})] = [hd\ w] \cdot tl\ w \cdot$ 
        butlast  $w \cdot [last\ w]$ 
      unfolding hd-tl[reversed, OF  $\langle r^{\textcircled{k-1}} \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] hd-tl[reversed, OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
      unfolding lassoc hd-tl[OF  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] hd-tl[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ].
      hence  $tl\ r \cdot w \cdot butlast\ (r^{\textcircled{k-1}}) = tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w$ 
      by force
      thus ?thesis
      unfolding fac-def by metis
    qed simp
  next
    assume  $w \leq_f tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w$ 
    show  $\neg primitive\ w$ 
    proof (cases  $w = \varepsilon$ )
      assume  $w \neq \varepsilon$ 
      from facE[OF  $\langle w \leq_f tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w \rangle$ ]
      obtain p s where  $tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w = p \cdot w \cdot s$ .
      have  $[hd\ w] \cdot (p \cdot w \cdot s) \cdot [last\ w] = w \cdot w$ 
      unfolding  $\langle tl\ w \cdot butlast\ w = p \cdot w \cdot s \rangle$ [symmetric]

```



```

      unfolding lassoc hd-tl[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
      unfolding rassoc hd-tl[reversed, OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]..
    from prim-overlap-sqE[of w [hd w] · p s · [last w] False, unfolded rassoc, OF
- this[unfolded rassoc]]
      show  $\neg$  primitive w
      by blast
    qed simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

method *primitivity-inspection* = (insert method-facts, use nothing in
 $\langle$ simp add: primitive-iff pow-pos $\rangle$)

— This is out of scope of the method, and has to be proved separately
lemma *alternate-prim*: **assumes** $x \neq y$ **shows** primitive $([x,y]^{\textcircled{n}}[x])$
proof—

```

  consider  $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid 2 \leq n$  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    assume  $2 \leq n$ 
    have pref:  $[x, y]^{\textcircled{n}}[x] \leq_p [x, y] \cdot [x, y]^{\textcircled{n}}[x]$ 
      by comparison
    have neg:  $([x, y]^{\textcircled{n}}[x]) \cdot [x, y] \neq [x, y] \cdot [x, y]^{\textcircled{n}}[x]$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  by force
    then show ?thesis
      using per-le-prim-iff[of  $[x,y]^{\textcircled{n}}[x]$   $[x,y]$ , OF pref]  $\langle 2 \leq n \rangle$ 
      unfolding lenmorph pow-len
      by fastforce
  qed (simp-all add:  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  primitive-iff)
qed

```

2.26 Factor interpretation

definition *factor-interpretation* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list list $\Rightarrow$ bool
 $(- - - \sim_{\mathcal{I}} - [52,52,52,52] 60)$

where *factor-interpretation* $p \ u \ s \ ws = (p <_p \text{hd } ws \wedge s <_s \text{last } ws \wedge p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws)$

lemma *fac-interp-nemp*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \implies ws \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *factor-interpretation-def* **by** force

lemma *fac-interpD*: **assumes** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$
shows $p <_p \text{hd } ws$ **and** $s <_s \text{last } ws$ **and** $p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws$
using *assms* **unfolding** *factor-interpretation-def* **by** blast+

lemma *fac-interpI*[intro]:
 $p <_p \text{hd } ws \implies s <_s \text{last } ws \implies p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \implies p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$
unfolding *factor-interpretation-def* **by** blast

— Strict limitation on the existence of an interpretation: empty word on edge has no interpretation

lemma *fac-fac-interpE*: **assumes** $pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $ps \ ss \ p \ s \ vs$ **where** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} vs$ **and** $ps \cdot vs \cdot ss = ws$ **and** $\text{concat } ps \cdot p = pu$ **and**
 $s \cdot \text{concat } ss = su$
using *assms*
proof (*induction* $|ws|$ *arbitrary: ws pu su thesis rule: less-induct*)
case *less*
then show *?case*
proof—
have $ws \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws \rangle$ **by** *force*
have $|tl \ ws| < |ws|$ **and** $|butlast \ ws| < |ws|$
using $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force+*
show *thesis*
proof (*cases*)
assume $hd \ ws \leq_p pu \vee last \ ws \leq_s su$
then show *thesis*
proof
assume $hd \ ws \leq_p pu$
from *prefixE*[*OF this*]
obtain pu' **where** $pu = hd \ ws \cdot pu'$
from $\langle pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws \rangle$ [*unfolded this, folded arg-cong* [*OF* $hd-tl$ [*OF* $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of concat*]]]
have $pu' \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } (tl \ ws)$
by *force*
from *less.hyps* [*OF* $\langle |tl \ ws| < |ws| \rangle - \langle pu' \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } (tl \ ws) \rangle \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
obtain $p \ s \ vs \ ps' \ ss$ **where** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} vs$ **and** $ps' \cdot vs \cdot ss = tl \ ws$ **and**
 $\text{concat } ps' \cdot p = pu'$
and $s \cdot \text{concat } ss = su$.
have $(hd \ ws \ \# \ ps') \cdot vs \cdot ss = ws$
using $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle ps' \cdot vs \cdot ss = tl \ ws \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{concat } (hd \ ws \ \# \ ps') \cdot p = pu$
using $\langle \text{concat } ps' \cdot p = pu' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle pu = hd \ ws \cdot pu' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
from *less.prem*s(1) [*OF* $\langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} vs \rangle \langle (hd \ ws \ \# \ ps') \cdot vs \cdot ss = ws \rangle \langle \text{concat } (hd \ ws \ \# \ ps') \cdot p = pu \rangle \langle s \cdot \text{concat } ss = su \rangle$]
show *thesis*.
next
assume $last \ ws \leq_s su$
from *suffixE*[*OF this*]
obtain su' **where** $su = su' \cdot last \ ws$.
from $\langle pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws \rangle$ [*unfolded this, folded arg-cong* [*OF* $hd-tl$ [*reversed*, *OF* $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of concat*]]]
have $pu \cdot u \cdot su' = \text{concat } (butlast \ ws)$
by *force*
from *less.hyps* [*OF* $\langle |butlast \ ws| < |ws| \rangle - \langle pu \cdot u \cdot su' = \text{concat } (butlast \ ws) \rangle \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]

obtain $p \ s \ vs \ ps \ ss'$ **where** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ vs$ **and** $ps \cdot vs \cdot ss' = \text{butlast } ws$ **and**
 $\text{concat } ps \cdot p = pu$ **and** $s \cdot \text{concat } ss' = su'$.
have $ps \cdot vs \cdot (ss' \cdot [\text{last } ws]) = ws$
using $\text{append-butlast-last-id}[OF \ \langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \text{folded } \langle ps \cdot vs \cdot ss' = \text{butlast } ws \rangle]$ **unfolding** rassoc .
have $s \cdot \text{concat } (ss' \cdot [\text{last } ws]) = su$
using $\langle s \cdot \text{concat } ss' = su' \rangle \ \langle su = su' \cdot \text{last } ws \rangle$ **by** fastforce
from $\text{less.prem}(1)[OF \ \langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ vs \rangle \ \langle ps \cdot vs \cdot (ss' \cdot [\text{last } ws]) = ws \rangle \ \langle \text{concat } ps \cdot p = pu \rangle \ \langle s \cdot \text{concat } (ss' \cdot [\text{last } ws]) = su \rangle]$
show thesis .
qed
next
assume $\text{not-or: } \neg (hd \ ws \leq_p \ pu \vee \text{last } ws \leq_s \ su)$
hence $pu <_p \text{hd } ws$ **and** $su <_s \text{last } ws$
using $\text{ruler}[OF \ \text{concat-hd-pref}[OF \ \langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle] \ \text{prefI}'[OF \ \langle pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws \rangle [\text{symmetric}]]]$
 $\text{ruler}[\text{reversed}, OF \ \text{concat-hd-pref}[\text{reversed}, OF \ \langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle] \ \text{prefI}'[\text{reversed}, OF \ \langle pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws \rangle [\text{symmetric}, \text{unfolded lassoc}]]]$ **by** auto
from $\text{fac-interpI}[OF \ \text{this } \langle pu \cdot u \cdot su = \text{concat } ws \rangle]$
have $pu \ u \ su \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws$.
from $\text{less.prem}(1)[OF \ \text{this}, of \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon]$
show thesis **by** simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma pref-interpE : **assumes** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \ v \leq_p \ u \ v \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $vs \ s'$ **where** $p \ v \ s' \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ vs \ vs \leq_p \ ws$
proof–
have $p \cdot (v \cdot v^{-1} > u) \cdot s = \text{concat } ws$
using $\text{fac-interpD}(3)[OF \ \langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle]$ **unfolding** $\text{lq-pref}[OF \ \langle v \leq_p \ u \rangle]$.
from $\text{fac-fac-interpE}[of \ p \ v \ v^{-1} > u \cdot s \ ws, OF \ \text{this}[\text{unfolded rassoc } \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle]]$
 $\text{fac-interpD}(3)[OF \ \langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle]$ assms
obtain $ps \ ss \ pa \ sa \ vs$ **where** $pa \ v \ sa \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ vs \ ps \cdot vs \cdot ss = ws \ \text{concat } ps \cdot pa = p \ sa \cdot \text{concat } ss = v^{-1} > u \cdot s$
by metis
from $\text{fac-interpD}(1)[OF \ \langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle, \text{folded } \langle \text{concat } ps \cdot pa = p \rangle \ \langle ps \cdot vs \cdot ss = ws \rangle]$
have $ps = \varepsilon$
using $\text{concat-hd-pref } \text{hd-append2 } \text{prefix-order.leD } \text{prefix-prefix}$ **by** metis
hence $pa = p$ **and** $vs \leq_p \ ws$
using $\langle \text{concat } ps \cdot pa = p \rangle \ \langle ps \cdot vs \cdot ss = ws \rangle$ **by** force+
from $\text{that}[OF \ \langle pa \ v \ sa \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ vs \rangle [\text{unfolded this } \text{this}(2)]]$
show thesis .
qed

lemma fac-fac-interpE' : **assumes** $u \leq_f \text{concat } ws$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $p \ s \ vs$ **where** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ vs$ **and** $vs \leq_f \ ws$
proof–

from $\text{facE}[OF \langle u \leq f \text{ concat } ws \rangle]$
obtain $pu \ su$ **where** $\text{concat } ws = pu \cdot u \cdot su$.
from $\text{fac-fac-interpE}[OF \text{ this}[\text{symmetric}] \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ **that**
show thesis
using facI' **by** metis
qed

lemma fac-pow-longE : **assumes** $w \leq f v^{\textcircled{m}} k$ **and** $|v| \leq |w|$
obtains $m \ v1 \ v2$ **where** $v1 \leq_s v \ v2 \leq_p v \ w = v1 \cdot v^{\textcircled{m}} m \cdot v2$
using assms
proof ($\text{cases } w = \varepsilon \vee w = v$)
assume $w = \varepsilon \vee w = v$
then show thesis
by ($\text{rule } \text{disjE}$) ($\text{use that}[\text{of } \varepsilon \ \varepsilon \ 0]$ **in** fastforce , $\text{use that}[\text{of } \varepsilon \ \varepsilon \ 1]$ **in** auto)
next
assume $\neg (w = \varepsilon \vee w = v)$
hence $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $w \neq v$ **by** blast+
have $v^{\textcircled{m}} k = \text{concat } ([v]^{\textcircled{m}} k)$
by auto
from $\text{fac-fac-interpE}'[OF \langle w \leq f v^{\textcircled{m}} k \rangle [\text{unfolded this}] \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$
obtain $p \ vs \ s$ **where** $p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} vs \ vs \leq f [v]^{\textcircled{m}} k$.
note $\text{fac-interpD}[OF \text{ this}(1)]$
obtain m **where** $vs = [v]^{\textcircled{m}} m$
using $\langle vs \leq f [v]^{\textcircled{m}} k \rangle$ $\text{unique-letter-fac-expE}$ **by** meson
hence $\text{concat } vs = v^{\textcircled{m}} m$
by simp
from $\text{lenarg}[OF \langle p \cdot w \cdot s = \text{concat } vs \rangle, \text{ unfolded this } \text{lenmorph } \text{pow-len}]$
have $0 \neq m$
using $\langle |v| \leq |w| \rangle \langle \neg (w = \varepsilon \vee w = v) \rangle$ **by** force
hence $\text{hd } vs = v$ **and** $\text{last } vs = v$
unfolding $\langle vs = [v]^{\textcircled{m}} m \rangle$
by ($\text{simp-all add: hd-pow-list-single hd-pow-list-single}[\text{reversed}]$)

obtain $v1$ **where** $v = p \cdot v1$
using $\langle p <_p \text{hd } vs \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{hd } vs = v \rangle$ $\text{strict-prefix-def prefix-def}$ **by** force
obtain $v2$ **where** $v = v2 \cdot s$
using $\langle s <_s \text{last } vs \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{last } vs = v \rangle$ $\text{strict-suffix-def suffix-def}$ **by** force
have $m \neq 1$
using $\langle p \cdot w \cdot s = \text{concat } vs \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{concat } vs = v^{\textcircled{m}} m \rangle$
using $\langle w \neq v \rangle \langle |v| \leq |w| \rangle$ **by** force
hence $2 \leq m$
using $\langle 0 \neq m \rangle$ **by** linarith
from $\text{Suc-minus2}[OF \text{ this}]$
have $\text{concat } vs = v \cdot v^{\textcircled{m}} (m-2) \cdot v$
unfolding $\text{pow-Suc2}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ pow-Suc}[\text{symmetric}] \langle \text{concat } vs = v^{\textcircled{m}} m \rangle$ **by** argo
hence $w = v1 \cdot v^{\textcircled{m}} (m-2) \cdot v2$
by ($\text{subst}(\text{asm}) \langle v = p \cdot v1 \rangle, \text{subst}(\text{asm}) (2) \langle v = v2 \cdot s \rangle$)
 $(\text{simp add: } \langle p \cdot w \cdot s = \text{concat } vs \rangle [\text{symmetric}])$
from $\text{that}[OF - - \text{this}]$

show *thesis*
using $\langle v = p \cdot v1 \rangle \langle v = v2 \cdot s \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *fac-interp-inner*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws$ **and** $1 < |ws|$
shows $p^{-1} \triangleright (hd \ ws) \cdot concat (butlast \ (tl \ ws)) \cdot (last \ ws)^{<-1} s = u$
proof–
have $p <_p hd \ ws$ **and** $s <_s last \ ws$ **and** $p \cdot u \cdot s = concat \ ws$
using *assms[unfolded factor-interpretation-def]* **by** *blast+*
have $last \ (tl \ ws) = last \ ws$
using *last-tl long-list-tl[OF $\langle 1 < |ws| \rangle$]* **by** *blast*
have $ws\text{-}eq: [hd \ ws] \cdot butlast \ (tl \ ws) \cdot [last \ ws] = ws$
using *hd-tl[OF fac-interp-nemp[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle]$ append-butlast-last-id[OF long-list-tl[OF $\langle 1 < |ws| \rangle$, unfolded $\langle last \ (tl \ ws) = last \ ws \rangle]$]* **by** *simp*
from *arg-cong[OF this, of concat, unfolded concat-morph, unfolded concat-sing', folded $\langle p \cdot u \cdot s = concat \ ws \rangle]$*
have $(hd \ ws) \cdot concat (butlast \ (tl \ ws)) \cdot (last \ ws) = p \cdot u \cdot s$.
thus $p^{-1} \triangleright (hd \ ws) \cdot concat (butlast \ (tl \ ws)) \cdot (last \ ws)^{<-1} s = u$
unfolding *cancel-right[of $p^{-1} \triangleright (hd \ ws) \cdot concat \ (butlast \ (tl \ ws)) \cdot last \ ws^{<-1} s \ s \ u$, symmetric]*
unfolding *rassoc rq-suf[OF ssufD1[OF $\langle s <_s last \ ws \rangle]$]*
unfolding *cancel[of $p \ p^{-1} \triangleright hd \ ws \cdot concat \ (butlast \ (tl \ ws)) \cdot last \ ws \ u \cdot s$, symmetric]*
unfolding *lassoc lq-spref[OF $\langle p <_p hd \ ws \rangle$]*.
qed

lemma *fac-interp-inner-len*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws$
shows $|concat (butlast \ (tl \ ws))| < |u|$
proof (*cases $|ws| \leq 1$*)
assume $|ws| \leq 1$
hence $tl \ ws = \varepsilon$
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
assume *neg*: $\neg |ws| \leq 1$ **hence** $1 < |ws|$ **by** *auto*
from *lenarg[OF fac-interp-inner[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle$ this]] $\langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle$*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *factor-interpretation-def lenmorph*
using *rq-ssuf-nemp[of $s \ last \ ws$, folded length-greater-0-conv]*
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *rev-in-set-map-rev-conv*: $rev \ u \in set \ (map \ rev \ ws) \longleftrightarrow u \in set \ ws$
by *auto*

lemma *rev-fac-interp*: **assumes** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws$ **shows** $(rev \ s) \ (rev \ u) \ (rev \ p) \sim_{\mathcal{I}} rev \ (map \ rev \ ws)$

proof (*rule fac-interpI*)
note *fac-interpD*[*OF assms*]
show $\langle \text{rev } s <_p \text{hd } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{rev } ws)) \rangle$
using $\langle s <_s \text{last } ws \rangle$
by (*metis* $\langle p <_p \text{hd } ws \rangle \langle p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle \text{append-is-Nil-conv concat.simps}(1)$
hd-rev last-map list.simps(8) rev-is-Nil-conv strict-suffix-to-prefix)
show $\text{rev } p <_s \text{last } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{rev } ws))$
using $\langle p <_p \text{hd } ws \rangle$
by (*metis* $\langle p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle \langle s <_s \text{last } ws \rangle \text{append-is-Nil-conv concat.simps}(1)$
last-rev list.map-sel(1) list.simps(8) rev-is-Nil-conv spref-rev-suf-iff)
show $\text{rev } s \cdot \text{rev } u \cdot \text{rev } p = \text{concat } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{rev } ws))$
using $\langle p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle$
by (*metis* *append-assoc rev-append rev-concat rev-map*)
qed

lemma *rev-fac-interp-iff* [*reversal-rule*]: $(\text{rev } s) (\text{rev } u) (\text{rev } p) \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \text{rev } (\text{map } \text{rev } ws) \longleftrightarrow p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$
using *rev-fac-interp*
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *map-rev-involution rev-map rev-rev-ident*)

lemma *fac-interp-mid-fac*: **assumes** $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$
shows $\text{concat } (\text{butlast } (tl \ ws)) \leq_f u$
proof(*rule le-less-cases*)
assume $1 < |ws|$
note *fac-interpD*[*OF* $\langle p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \rangle$]
hd-middle-last[*OF* $\langle 1 < |ws| \rangle$]
note $ex = \text{sprefD1}[OF \ \text{this}(1)] \ \text{sprefE}[\text{reversed}, \ OF \ \text{this}(2)]$
obtain p' **where** $\text{hd } ws = p \cdot p'$
using $ex(1) \ \text{prefixE}$
by *blast*
obtain s' **where** $\text{last } ws = s' \cdot s$
using $\langle s <_s \text{last } ws \rangle$ **by** (*blast elim: ssufE sufE*)
show *?thesis*
using $\langle p \cdot u \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle$
unfolding *arg-cong*[*OF* $\langle [\text{hd } ws] \cdot \text{butlast } (tl \ ws) \cdot [\text{last } ws] = ws \rangle$ *symmetric*],
of concat
unfolding *concat-morph concat-sing'*
unfolding $\langle \text{hd } ws = p \cdot p' \rangle \langle \text{last } ws = s' \cdot s \rangle$
by *simp*
qed (*simp add: tl-emp*)

definition *disjoint-interpretation* :: $'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (- - - $\sim_{\mathcal{D}}$ - [51,51,51,51] 60)
where $p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \equiv p \ (\text{concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \wedge$
 $(\forall \ u \ v. \ u \leq_p us \wedge v \leq_p ws \longrightarrow p \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v)$

lemma *disj-interpI*: $p \ (\text{concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ u \ v. \ u \leq_p us \wedge v \leq_p ws \longrightarrow p \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v) \Longrightarrow p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$
unfolding *disjoint-interpretation-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *disj-interpI'*[intro]: $p \text{ (concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \implies$
 $(\bigwedge u \ v. u \leq_p us \implies v \leq_p ws \implies p \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v) \implies p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \ ws$
unfolding *disjoint-interpretation-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *disj-interpD0*: $p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \ ws \implies p \text{ (concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws$
unfolding *disjoint-interpretation-def* **by** *blast*

lemmas *disj-interpD* = *fac-interpD*[*OF disj-interpD0*]

lemma *disj-interpD1*: **assumes** $p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \ ws$ **and** $us' \leq_p us$ **and** $ws' \leq_p ws$
shows $p \cdot \text{concat } us' \neq \text{concat } ws'$
using *assms* **unfolding** *disjoint-interpretation-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *disj-interp-nemp*: **assumes** $p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \ ws$
shows $p \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $ws \neq \varepsilon$
proof–
show $p \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$
using *disj-interpD1*[*OF assms emp-pref emp-pref*]
disj-interpD1[*OF assms self-pref self-pref, folded*]
fac-interpD(3)[*OF disj-interpD0, OF assms*], *unfolded cancel*
by *blast+*
thus $ws \neq \varepsilon$
using *fac-interpD*(3)[*OF disj-interpD0*[*OF assms*]] **by** *force*
qed

lemma *non-disjoint-interpE*: **assumes** $p \text{ (concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws$ **and**
 $\neg p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \ ws$
obtains $ws1 \ ws2 \ us1 \ us2$ **where** $us1 \cdot us2 = us$ $ws1 \cdot ws2 = ws$
 $p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1 \ \text{concat } us2 \cdot s = \text{concat } ws2$
proof–
obtain $ws1 \ us1$ **where** $ws1 \leq_p ws$ $us1 \leq_p us$ $p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1$
using $\langle \neg p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \ ws \rangle \langle p \text{ (concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle$
unfolding *disjoint-interpretation-def*
by *blast*
have $p \cdot (\text{concat } us1 \cdot \text{concat } (us1^{-1} > us)) \cdot s = \text{concat } ws1 \cdot \text{concat } (ws1^{-1} > ws)$
unfolding *concat-morph[symmetric]* *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle ws1 \leq_p ws \rangle$] *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle us1 \leq_p us \rangle$]
using *fac-interpD*(3)[*OF* $\langle p \text{ (concat } us) \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \ ws \rangle$].
hence $\text{concat } (us1^{-1} > us) \cdot s = \text{concat } (ws1^{-1} > ws)$
unfolding *lassoc* $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1 \rangle$ **unfolding** *rassoc cancel*.
from *that*[*OF lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle us1 \leq_p us \rangle$] *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle ws1 \leq_p ws \rangle$] $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1 \rangle$ *this*]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *emp-disj-interp*: **assumes** $p \neq \varepsilon$ $p <_p u$
shows $p \in (p^{-1} > u) \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [u]$
proof

```

show  $p \text{ (concat } \varepsilon) (p^{-1} > u) \sim_{\mathcal{I}} [u]$ 
proof
  show  $p^{-1} > u < s \text{ last } [u] \text{ } p < p \text{ hd } [u] \text{ } p \cdot \text{concat } \varepsilon \cdot p^{-1} > u = \text{concat } [u]$ 
  by (metis  $\langle p < p \ u \rangle \langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \text{ last-sing lq-pref ssufI1 strict-prefixE}$ )
  (use  $\langle p < p \ u \rangle$  in force) +
qed
show  $\bigwedge y \ v. \ y \leq p \ \varepsilon \implies v \leq p \ [u] \implies p \cdot \text{concat } y \neq \text{concat } v$ 
using  $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle p < p \ u \rangle$ 
using concat.simps(1) concat-sing nemp-pref-nemp pref-singE append-Nil2
sprefD by metis
qed

lemma emp-fac-interp:  $p \neq \varepsilon \implies s \neq \varepsilon \implies p \ \varepsilon \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} [p \cdot s]$ 
by (rule fac-interpI, auto)

lemma emp-disj-interp':
  assumes  $1 < |w|$  shows  $[hd \ w] \ \varepsilon \ (tl \ w) \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [w]$ 
proof (rule disj-interpI)
  have  $w \neq \varepsilon \ [hd \ w] \neq \varepsilon \ tl \ w \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using assms long-list-tl by auto
  show  $[hd \ w] \ (\text{concat } \varepsilon) \ (tl \ w) \sim_{\mathcal{I}} [w]$ 
  using emp-fac-interp[OF  $\langle [hd \ w] \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle tl \ w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , unfolded hd-tl[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]]
by simp
  have  $[hd \ w] \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$  if  $u \leq p \ \varepsilon$  and  $v \leq p \ [w]$  for  $u \ v$ 
  unfolding pref-emp[OF  $\langle u \leq p \ \varepsilon \rangle$  concat.simps cow-simps
proof (rule, rule pref-singE[OF  $\langle v \leq p \ [w] \rangle$ ])
  assume  $v = [w] \ [hd \ (w)] = \text{concat } v$ 
  from lenarg[OF this(2), unfolded this(1)]
  show False
  using  $\langle 1 < |w| \rangle$  by force
qed auto
then show  $\forall u \ v. \ u \leq p \ \varepsilon \wedge v \leq p \ [w] \longrightarrow [hd \ w] \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ 
by blast
qed

lemma pref-disj-interpE: assumes  $p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \ vs \leq p \ us$ 
obtains  $ws' \ s'$  where  $p \ vs \ s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws' \ ws' \leq p \ ws$ 
proof (cases concat vs =  $\varepsilon$ )
  have  $p \neq \varepsilon \ p < p \ hd \ ws$ 
  using disj-interp-nemp(1)[OF  $\langle p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$  fac-interpD(1)[OF disj-interpD0[OF
 $\langle p \ us \ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$ ]].
  from emp-disj-interp[OF this]
  have emp:  $p \ \varepsilon \ (p^{-1} > hd \ ws) \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [hd \ ws]$ .
  from disj-interpD0[OF emp, simplified]
  have  $p \ \varepsilon \ (p^{-1} > hd \ ws) \sim_{\mathcal{I}} [hd \ ws]$ .
  assume  $\text{concat } vs = \varepsilon$ 
  have  $p \ vs \ (p^{-1} > hd \ ws) \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [hd \ ws]$ 
  by (rule disj-interpI, unfold  $\langle \text{concat } vs = \varepsilon \rangle$ , fact)
  (use  $\langle p < p \ hd \ ws \rangle$  disj-interpD1[OF emp]  $\langle \text{concat } vs = \varepsilon \rangle$ )

```


emp-pref nemp-pref-nemp pref-concat-pref in metis)
 from that[OF this]
 show thesis
 using disj-interp-nemp(3)[OF $\langle p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$] by blast
 next
 assume concat vs $\neq \varepsilon$
 have disj: $\forall u v. u \leq_p vs \wedge v \leq_p w \longrightarrow p \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ if $w \leq_p ws$ for w
 using disj-interpD1[OF $\langle p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$] pref-trans[OF - $\langle vs \leq_p us \rangle$] pref-trans[OF
 - $\langle w \leq_p ws \rangle$]
 by presburger
 have concat vs $\leq_p$ concat us
 using $\langle vs \leq_p us \rangle$ by blast
 have $p (\text{concat } us) s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$
 using disj-interpD0[OF $\langle p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$].
 from pref-interpE[OF this $\langle \text{concat } vs \leq_p \text{concat } us \rangle \langle \text{concat } vs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, of thesis]
 that[OF disj-interpI, OF - disj]
 show thesis
 by blast
 qed

lemma rev-disj-interp: assumes $p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$ shows $(\text{rev } s) (\text{rev } (\text{map rev } us))$
 $(\text{rev } p) \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \text{rev } (\text{map rev } ws)$

proof
 show $(\text{rev } s) (\text{concat } (\text{rev } (\text{map rev } us))) (\text{rev } p) \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \text{rev } (\text{map rev } ws)$
 using disj-interpD0[OF assms] unfolding concat-rev-map-rev rev-fac-interp-iff.
 have aux: $\text{concat } u \cdot s \neq \text{concat } v$ if $u \leq_s us$ $v \leq_s ws$ for $u v$
 proof
 assume $\text{concat } u \cdot s = \text{concat } v$
 note fac-interpD(3)[OF disj-interpD0[OF assms]] and
 arg-cong[OF rq-suf[OF $\langle u \leq_s us \rangle$], of concat, unfolded concat-morph] and
 arg-cong[OF rq-suf[OF $\langle v \leq_s ws \rangle$], of concat, unfolded concat-morph]
 from this(1)[folded this(2-3)]
 have $p \cdot (\text{concat } (us^{<-1} u)) = \text{concat } (ws^{<-1} v)$
 unfolding rassoc $\langle \text{concat } u \cdot s = \text{concat } v \rangle$ by simp
 thus False
 using disj-interpD1[OF assms, of $us^{<-1} u$ $ws^{<-1} v$] by simp

qed
 show $\text{rev } s \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ if $u \leq_p \text{rev } (\text{map rev } us)$ $v \leq_p \text{rev } (\text{map rev } ws)$ for $u v$

proof-
 have $\text{rev } (\text{map rev } u) \leq_s us$ $\text{rev } (\text{map rev } v) \leq_s ws$
 using map-mono-prefix[OF $\langle u \leq_p \text{rev } (\text{map rev } us) \rangle$, of rev] map-mono-prefix[OF
 $\langle v \leq_p \text{rev } (\text{map rev } ws) \rangle$, of rev]
 unfolding suf-rev-pref-iff rev-map rev-rev-ident map-rev-involution.
 from aux[reversed, OF this]
 show $\text{rev } s \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$
 unfolding rev-append[of rev $(\text{concat } u)$ s , unfolded rev-rev-ident, symmetric]
 rev-rev-ident rev-swap.
 qed

qed

lemma *rev-disj-interp-iff* [reversal-rule]: $(\text{rev } s) (\text{rev } (\text{map rev } us)) (\text{rev } p) \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \text{rev}$
 $(\text{map rev } ws) \longleftrightarrow p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$
using *rev-disj-interp*[of *rev s rev (map rev us) rev p rev (map rev ws)*]
rev-disj-interp
unfolding *map-rev-involution rev-disj-interp rev-map rev-rev-ident* **by** *blast+*

lemma *disj-interp-split*:

assumes *disj*: $p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$ **and** $us = us_1 \cdot us_2$
obtains $ws_1 \text{ ws}_2 \text{ } p' \text{ } s'$ **where** $p \text{ us}_1 \text{ } s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_1 \cdot [p' \cdot s'] \text{ } p' \text{ us}_2 \text{ } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [p' \cdot s'] \cdot ws_2$
 $ws = ws_1 \cdot [p' \cdot s'] \cdot ws_2$

proof–

from *pref-disj-interpE*[*OF disj triv-pref*[of $us_1 \text{ us}_2$, folded $\langle us = us_1 \cdot us_2 \rangle$]]

obtain $ws_1' \text{ } s'$ **where** $p \text{ us}_1 \text{ } s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_1' \text{ } ws_1' \leq_p ws$.

note *disj-interpD*[*OF* $\langle p \text{ us } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$]

note *disj-interpD*[*OF* $\langle p \text{ us}_1 \text{ } s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_1' \rangle$]

note *disj-interp-nemp*[*OF* $\langle p \text{ us}_1 \text{ } s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_1' \rangle$]

obtain p' **where** $p' \cdot s' = \text{last } ws_1' \text{ } p' \neq \varepsilon$

using *ssuf-exE*[*OF* $\langle s' < s \text{ last } ws_1' \rangle$] **by** *metis*

hence $p' <_p \text{last } ws_1'$

using $\langle p' \cdot s' = \text{last } ws_1' \rangle \langle s' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*

obtain ws_2' **where** $\text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot ws_2' = ws$ **and** $\text{hd } ws_2' = p' \cdot s'$

using $\langle p' \cdot s' = \text{last } ws_1' \rangle$

append-butlast-last-id[*OF* $\langle ws_1' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] $\langle ws_1' \leq_p ws \rangle$

append-assoc hd-Cons-append prefD **by** *metis*

have $ws_2' \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle \text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot ws_2' = ws \rangle \langle ws_1' \leq_p ws \rangle \langle ws_1' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

from $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 \cdot s' = \text{concat } ws_1' \rangle$

have $p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 \cdot s' = \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ws_1') \cdot \text{last } ws_1'$

unfolding *concat-butlast-last*[*OF* $\langle ws_1' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$].

have $p' \text{ us}_2 \text{ } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_2'$

proof (*rule disj-interpI*)

have *eq*: $p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 = \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ws_1') \cdot p'$

using $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 \cdot s' = \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ws_1') \cdot \text{last } ws_1' \rangle$

unfolding $\langle p' \cdot s' = \text{last } ws_1' \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *lassoc cancel-right*.

show $p' (\text{concat } us_2) \text{ } s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws_2'$

proof (*rule fac-interpI*)

show $p' <_p \text{hd } ws_2'$

using $\langle \text{hd } ws_2' = p' \cdot s' \rangle \langle p' <_p \text{last } ws_1' \rangle \langle p' \cdot s' = \text{last } ws_1' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

show $s <_s \text{last } ws_2'$

using $\langle \text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot ws_2' = ws \rangle \langle s <_s \text{last } ws \rangle \langle ws_2' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force*

show $p' \cdot \text{concat } us_2 \cdot s = \text{concat } ws_2'$

proof–

show *?thesis*

using $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle$

unfolding $\langle us = us_1 \cdot us_2 \rangle \langle \text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot ws_2' = ws \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

unfolding *lassoc cancel-right concat-morph lassoc eq*

unfolding *rassoc cancel*.

```

    qed
  qed
  have  $p' \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$  if  $u \leq_p us_2$   $v \leq_p ws_2'$  for  $u v$ 
proof
  note disj-interpD1[OF disj] eq
  have p1:  $us_1 \cdot u \leq_p us$ 
    using  $\langle us = us_1 \cdot us_2 \rangle \langle u \leq_p us_2 \rangle$  by simp
  have p2:  $\text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot v \leq_p ws$ 
    using  $\langle v \leq_p ws_2' \rangle \langle \text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot ws_2' = ws \rangle$  by force
  assume  $p' \cdot \text{concat } u = \text{concat } v$ 
  hence  $p \cdot \text{concat } (us_1 \cdot u) = \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot v)$ 
    unfolding concat-morph lassoc eq by simp
  thus False
    using disj-interpD1[OF disj p1 p2] by blast
  qed
  then show  $\forall u v. u \leq_p us_2 \wedge v \leq_p ws_2' \longrightarrow p' \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ 
    by blast
  qed
  have  $ws_2' \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using disj-interp-nemp(3)[OF  $\langle p' us_2 s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_2' \rangle$ ] by blast
  have  $p us_1 s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} \text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot [p' \cdot s']$   $p' us_2 s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [p' \cdot s'] \cdot \text{tl } ws_2'$ 
    unfolding hd-tl[reversed, OF  $\langle ws_1' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , folded  $\langle p' \cdot s' = \text{last } ws_1' \rangle$ ]
    hd-tl[OF  $\langle ws_2' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle \text{hd } ws_2' = p' \cdot s' \rangle$ ] by fact+
  from that[OF this]
  show thesis
    using  $\langle \text{butlast } ws_1' \cdot ws_2' = ws \rangle$  hd-tl[OF  $\langle ws_2' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle \text{hd } ws_2' = p' \cdot s' \cdot s' \rangle$ ] by force
  qed

corollary disj-interp-fac:
  assumes disj:  $p us s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$  and  $us = us_1 \cdot us_2 \cdot us_3$ 
  obtains  $ws_1 ws_2 ws_3 p' s'$  where  $p' us_2 s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_2$ 
    and  $p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 = \text{concat } ws_1 \cdot p' \text{concat } us_3 \cdot s = s' \cdot \text{concat } ws_3$ 
    and  $ws = ws_1 \cdot ws_2 \cdot ws_3$ 

proof-
  from disj-interp-split[OF disj  $\langle us = us_1 \cdot us_2 \cdot us_3 \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $ws_1 ws_2' p' s''$  where  $p us_1 s'' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_1 \cdot [p' \cdot s'']$   $p' us_2 \cdot us_3 s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [p' \cdot s''] \cdot ws_2' ws = ws_1 \cdot [p' \cdot s''] \cdot ws_2'$ .

  from disj-interp-split[OF  $\langle p' us_2 \cdot us_3 s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [p' \cdot s''] \cdot ws_2' \rangle$  refl]
  obtain  $ws_2'' ws_3 p'' s'$  where  $p' us_2 s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_2'' \cdot [p'' \cdot s']$   $p'' us_3 s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [p'' \cdot s'] \cdot ws_3$ 
     $[p' \cdot s''] \cdot ws_2' = ws_2'' \cdot [p'' \cdot s'] \cdot ws_3$ .

  have  $ws = ws_1 \cdot (ws_2'' \cdot [p'' \cdot s']) \cdot ws_3$ 
    using  $\langle [p' \cdot s''] \cdot ws_2' = ws_2'' \cdot [p'' \cdot s'] \cdot ws_3 \rangle \langle ws = ws_1 \cdot [p' \cdot s''] \cdot ws_2' \rangle$  by auto
  from fac-interpD(3)[OF disj-interpD0, OF  $\langle p'' us_3 s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [p'' \cdot s'] \cdot ws_3 \rangle$ ]
  have  $\text{concat } us_3 \cdot s = s' \cdot \text{concat } ws_3$ 

```

by force
 from $\text{fac-interpD}(\mathcal{J})[\text{OF } \text{disj-interpD0}, \text{OF } \langle p \text{ } us_1 \text{ } s'' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws_1 \cdot [p' \cdot s''] \rangle]$
 have $p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 = \text{concat } ws_1 \cdot p'$
 by force
 show thesis
 by (rule that) fact+
 qed

lemma *disj-interp-alternate*:
 assumes $\text{disj}: p \text{ } us \text{ } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$ and $1 < |ws|$
 obtains $us_1 \text{ } us_2 \text{ } us' \text{ } p' \text{ } s'$ where $p' (\text{butlast } (tl \text{ } ws)) \text{ } s' \sim_{\mathcal{D}} us'$
 $hd \text{ } ws = p \cdot \text{concat } us_1 \cdot p' \text{ } last \text{ } ws = s' \cdot \text{concat } us_2 \cdot s \text{ } us_1 \cdot us' \cdot us_2 = us$

proof–
 note $\text{disj-interpD}[\text{OF } \text{disj}]$
 note $\text{disj-interpD1}[\text{OF } \text{disj}]$
 let $?ws = \text{butlast } (tl \text{ } ws)$
 from $\text{hd-middle-last}[\text{OF } \langle 1 < |ws| \rangle]$
 have $\text{dec}: [hd \text{ } ws] \cdot ?ws \cdot [last \text{ } ws] = ws.$
 from $\text{arg-cong}[\text{OF } \text{this}, \text{of } \text{concat}]$
 have $\text{eq}: hd \text{ } ws \cdot (\text{concat } ?ws) \cdot last \text{ } ws = \text{concat } ([p] \cdot us \cdot [s])$
 unfolding $\text{concat-morph } \text{concat-sing}' \langle p \cdot \text{concat } us \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle.$
 with $\text{lq-spref}[\text{OF } \langle p <_p hd \text{ } ws \rangle] \text{ } \text{rq-suf}[\text{OF } \text{ssufD1}, \text{OF } \langle s <_s last \text{ } ws \rangle]$
 have $(p \cdot p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws) \cdot \text{concat } ?ws \cdot (last \text{ } ws <^{-1} s \cdot s) = p \cdot \text{concat } us \cdot s$
 by *simp*
 hence $p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot \text{concat } ?ws \cdot last \text{ } ws <^{-1} s = \text{concat } us$
 by force
 show thesis
proof (cases $\text{concat } ?ws = \varepsilon$)
 assume $\text{concat } ?ws \neq \varepsilon$
 from $\text{fac-fac-interpE}[\text{OF } \langle p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot \text{concat } ?ws \cdot last \text{ } ws <^{-1} s = \text{concat } us \rangle]$
 this]

obtain $ps \text{ } ss \text{ } pa \text{ } sa \text{ } vs$ where $pa (\text{concat } ?ws) \text{ } sa \sim_{\mathcal{I}} vs \text{ } ps \cdot vs \cdot ss = us$
 $\text{concat } ps \cdot pa = p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \text{ } sa \cdot \text{concat } ss = last \text{ } ws <^{-1} s.$
 show thesis
proof (rule that)
 show $hd \text{ } ws = p \cdot \text{concat } ps \cdot pa$
 using $\langle \text{concat } ps \cdot pa = p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \rangle \langle p <_p hd \text{ } ws \rangle$ by *auto*
 show $last \text{ } ws = sa \cdot \text{concat } ss \cdot s$
 unfolding $\text{lassoc } \langle sa \cdot \text{concat } ss = last \text{ } ws <^{-1} s \rangle \langle last \text{ } ws <^{-1} s \cdot s = last \text{ } ws \rangle..$

show $pa \text{ } ?ws \text{ } sa \sim_{\mathcal{D}} vs$
proof (rule $\text{disj-interpI}[\text{OF } \langle pa (\text{concat } ?ws) \text{ } sa \sim_{\mathcal{I}} vs \rangle])$
 have $pa \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ if $u \leq_p \text{butlast } (tl \text{ } ws)$ and $v \leq_p vs$ for $u \text{ } v$
proof
 assume $pa \cdot \text{concat } u = \text{concat } v$
 have $ps \cdot v \leq_p us$
 using $\langle ps \cdot vs \cdot ss = us \rangle \langle v \leq_p vs \rangle$ by *force*
 moreover have $[hd \text{ } ws] \cdot u \leq_p [hd \text{ } ws] \cdot \text{butlast } (tl \text{ } ws) \cdot [last \text{ } ws]$
 using $\langle u \leq_p \text{butlast } (tl \text{ } ws) \rangle$ by *force*

```

moreover have  $p \cdot \text{concat } (ps \cdot v) = \text{concat } ([hd \text{ } ws] \cdot u)$ 
by (simp add:  $\langle hd \text{ } ws = p \cdot \text{concat } ps \cdot pa \rangle \langle pa \cdot \text{concat } u = \text{concat } v \rangle$ )
ultimately show False
unfolding dec
using  $\langle ps \cdot v \leq_p us \implies [hd \text{ } ws] \cdot u \leq_p ws \implies p \cdot \text{concat } (ps \cdot v) \neq$ 
 $\text{concat } ([hd \text{ } ws] \cdot u) \rangle$ 
by blast
qed
thus  $\forall u \ v. u \leq_p \text{butlast } (tl \text{ } ws) \wedge v \leq_p vs \longrightarrow pa \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ 
by blast
qed
qed fact
next
assume  $\text{concat } ?ws = \varepsilon$ 
have  $p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \neq \varepsilon$ 
using  $\langle p <_p hd \text{ } ws \rangle$  lq-spref-nemp by auto
note  $\langle p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot \text{concat } ?ws \cdot \text{last } ws^{<-1} s = \text{concat } us \rangle$  [unfolded  $\langle \text{concat } ?ws = \varepsilon \rangle$  cow-simps]
from pref-mod-list[OF -  $\langle p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of us, folded this, OF triv-pref]
obtain  $ps \ pa \ sa$  where  $ps \leq_p us \ pa \neq \varepsilon \ pa \cdot sa = \text{last } ps \ \text{concat } ps = p^{-1} > hd$ 
 $ws \cdot sa.$ 
have  $\text{concat } us = \text{concat } ps \cdot \text{concat } (ps^{-1} > us)$ 
unfolding concat-morph[symmetric] lq-pref[OF  $\langle ps \leq_p us \rangle$ ].
have  $ps \neq \varepsilon$ 
using  $\langle \text{concat } ps = p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot sa \rangle \langle p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by fastforce
have  $\text{concat } ps = \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ps) \cdot pa \cdot sa$ 
unfolding  $\langle pa \cdot sa = \text{last } ps \rangle$ 
using concat-butlast-last[OF  $\langle ps \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , symmetric].
show thesis
proof (rule that)
show  $hd \text{ } ws = p \cdot \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ps) \cdot pa$ 
using  $\langle \text{concat } ps = \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ps) \cdot pa \cdot sa \rangle \langle \text{concat } ps = p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot$ 
 $sa \rangle \langle p \cdot p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws = hd \text{ } ws \rangle$  by fastforce
show  $\text{last } ws = sa \cdot \text{concat } (ps^{-1} > us) \cdot s$ 
using  $\langle p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot \text{last } ws^{<-1} s = \text{concat } us \rangle \langle \text{last } ws^{<-1} s \cdot s = \text{last } ws \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle \text{concat } us = \text{concat } ps \cdot \text{concat } (ps^{-1} > us) \rangle \langle \text{concat } ps = \text{concat}$ 
 $(\text{butlast } ps) \cdot pa \cdot sa \rangle$  rassoc
 $\langle hd \text{ } ws = p \cdot \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ps) \cdot pa \rangle$  by auto
show  $pa \cdot ?ws \ sa \sim_{\mathcal{D}} [\text{last } ps]$ 
proof (rule disj-interpI, unfold  $\langle \text{concat } ?ws = \varepsilon \rangle$  cow-simps)
have  $pa \cdot \varepsilon \cdot sa = \text{concat } [\text{last } ps]$ 
using  $\langle pa \cdot sa = \text{last } ps \rangle$  by auto
have  $[hd \text{ } ws] \leq_p ws$ 
using dec by blast
from  $\langle ps \leq_p us \implies [hd \text{ } ws] \leq_p ws \implies p \cdot \text{concat } ps \neq \text{concat } [hd \text{ } ws] \rangle$  [OF
 $\langle ps \leq_p us \rangle$  this]
have  $sa \neq \varepsilon$ 
using  $\langle \text{concat } ps = p^{-1} > hd \text{ } ws \cdot sa \rangle \langle hd \text{ } ws = p \cdot \text{concat } (\text{butlast } ps) \cdot pa \rangle$ 
by force

```

```

show  $pa \varepsilon sa \sim_{\mathcal{I}} [last\ ps]$ 
proof (rule fac-interpI)
  show  $pa <_p hd\ [last\ ps]$ 
    using  $\langle pa \cdot sa = last\ ps \rangle \langle sa \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by auto
  show  $sa <_s last\ [last\ ps]$ 
    using  $\langle pa \cdot sa = last\ ps \rangle \langle pa \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by auto
  qed fact
  have  $pa \neq concat\ v$  if  $v \leq_p [last\ ps]$  for  $v$ 
    by (rule pref-singE[OF  $\langle v \leq_p [last\ ps] \rangle$ ]) (use  $\langle pa \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle pa \cdot sa = last\ ps \rangle$ 
 $\langle sa \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  in auto)
  thus  $\forall u\ v.\ u \leq_p butlast\ (tl\ ws) \wedge v \leq_p [last\ ps] \longrightarrow pa \cdot concat\ u \neq concat\ v$ 
    using  $\langle concat\ (butlast\ (tl\ ws)) = \varepsilon \rangle$  pref-concat-emp self-append-conv by
metis
  qed
  show  $butlast\ ps \cdot [last\ ps] \cdot ps^{-1} > us = us$ 
    using  $\langle ps \leq_p us \rangle \langle ps \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  append-butlast-last-id lassoc lq-pref by metis
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma disj-interp-long: assumes  $p\ us\ s \sim_{\mathcal{D}}\ ws$ 
  shows  $1 < |hd\ ws| \ 1 < |last\ ws|$ 
  using nemp-spref-len[OF disj-interp-nemp(1)[OF assms] fac-interpD(1)[OF disj-interpD0[OF
assms]]]
  nemp-ssuf-len[OF disj-interp-nemp(2)[OF assms] fac-interpD(2)[OF disj-interpD0[OF
assms]]].
end

```

theory *Border-Array*

imports
CoWBasic

begin

2.26.1 Auxiliary lemmas on suffix and border extension

```

lemma border-ConsD: assumes  $b\#x \leq_b a\#w$ 
  shows  $a = b$  and
     $x \neq \varepsilon \implies x \leq_b w$  and
    border-ConsD-neg:  $x \neq w$  and
    border-ConsD-pref:  $x \leq_p w$  and
    border-ConsD-suf:  $x \leq_s w$ 
proof–
  show  $a = b$ 
    using borderD-pref[OF assms] by force
  show  $x \neq w$  and  $x \leq_p w$  and  $x \leq_s w$ 

```

using *borderD-neq*[*OF* *assms*, *unfolded* $\langle a = b \rangle$]
borderD-pref[*OF* *assms*, *unfolded* *Cons-prefix-Cons*]
suffix-ConsD2[*OF* *borderD-suf*[*OF* *assms*]] **by** *force+*
thus $x \neq \varepsilon \implies x \leq b \ w$
unfolding *border-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ext-suf-Cons*:

$Suc \ i + |u| = |w| \implies u \leq_s w \implies (w!i)\#u \leq_s (w!i)\#w$

proof–

assume $Suc \ i + |u| = |w|$ **and** $u \leq_s w$

hence $u = drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w$

unfolding *suffix-def* **using** $\langle Suc \ i + |u| = |w| \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $i < |w|$

using $\langle Suc \ i + |u| = |w| \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from *id-take-nth-drop*[*OF* *this*, *folded* $\langle u = drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w \rangle$]

show $w ! i \# u \leq_s w ! i \# w$

using *suffix-ConsI* *triv-suf* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *ext-suf-Cons-take-drop*: **assumes** $take \ k \ (drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w) \leq_s drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w$ **and** $w ! i = w ! (|w| - Suc \ k)$

shows $take \ (Suc \ k) \ (drop \ i \ w) \leq_s drop \ i \ w$

proof (*cases* $(Suc \ k) + i < |w|$, *simp-all*)

assume $Suc \ (k + i) < |w|$

hence $i < |w|$

by *simp*

have $Suc \ (|w| - Suc \ i - Suc \ k) = |w| - Suc(i+k)$

using *Suc-diff-Suc* $\langle Suc \ (k + i) < |w| \rangle$

by (*simp add: Suc-diff-Suc*)

have $|take \ k \ (drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w)| = k$

using $\langle Suc \ (k + i) < |w| \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $Suc \ (|w| - Suc \ i - Suc \ k) + |take \ k \ (drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w)| = |drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w|$

unfolding $\langle |take \ k \ (drop \ (Suc \ i) \ w)| = k \rangle$ $\langle Suc \ (|w| - Suc \ i - Suc \ k) = |w|$

$- Suc(i+k) \rangle$

using $\langle Suc \ (k + i) < |w| \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence $|drop \ (Suc \ (|w| - Suc \ i - k)) \ (drop \ i \ w)| = k$

using $\langle i < |w| \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $|w| - Suc \ i - k < |drop \ i \ w|$

by (*metis Suc-diff-Suc* $\langle i < |w| \rangle$ *diff-less-Suc length-drop*)

have $(drop \ i \ w)!(|w| - Suc \ i - k) = w ! i$

using $\langle Suc \ (k + i) < |w| \rangle$ $\langle w ! i = w ! (|w| - Suc \ k) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{take } (\text{Suc } k) (\text{drop } i \ w) = w!i\#\text{take } k (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w)$
using $\text{Cons-nth-drop-Suc}[OF \ \langle i < |w| \rangle] \text{ take-Suc-Cons}[of \ k \ w!i \ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w]$
by *argo*

have $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } (|w| - \text{Suc } i - k)) (\text{drop } i \ w) = \text{drop } (|w| - \text{Suc } i - k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w)$

by *auto*

hence $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } (|w| - \text{Suc } i - k)) (\text{drop } i \ w) = \text{take } k (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w)$

using $\langle |\text{take } k (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w)| = k \rangle$

$\langle \text{take } k (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w) \leq_s \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w \rangle \text{ suf-drop-conv length-drop}$ **by** *metis*

with

$\text{id-take-nth-drop}[OF \ \langle |w| - \text{Suc } i - k < |\text{drop } i \ w| \rangle]$

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle (\text{drop } i \ w)!(|w| - \text{Suc } i - k) = w!i \rangle$

$\langle \text{take } (\text{Suc } k) (\text{drop } i \ w) = w!i\#\text{take } k (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w) \rangle$

unfolding *suffix-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *ext-border-Cons*:

$\text{Suc } i + |u| = |w| \implies u \leq_b w \implies (w!i)\#u \leq_b (w!i)\#w$

unfolding *border-def* **using** *ext-suf-Cons* *Cons-prefix-Cons* *list.discI* *list.inject*
by *metis*

lemma *border-add-Cons-len*: **assumes** $\text{max-borderP } u \ w$ **and** $v \leq_b (a\#w)$ **shows**
 $|v| \leq \text{Suc } |u|$

proof–

have $v \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle v \leq_b (a\#w) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then obtain v' **where** $v = a\#v'$

using $\text{borderD-pref}[OF \ \langle v \leq_b (a\#w) \rangle, \text{unfolded prefix-Cons}]$ **by** *blast*

show $|v| \leq \text{Suc } |u|$

proof (*cases* $v' = \varepsilon$)

assume $v' \neq \varepsilon$

have $w \neq \varepsilon$

using $\text{borderedI}[OF \ \langle v \leq_b (a\#w) \rangle] \text{ sing-not-bordered}[of \ a]$ **by** *blast*

have $v' \leq_b w$

using $\text{border-ConsD}(2)[OF \ \langle v \leq_b (a\#w) \rangle[\text{unfolded } \langle v = a \# v' \rangle] \ \langle v' \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$.

thus $|v| \leq \text{Suc } |u|$

unfolding $\langle v = a \# v' \rangle \text{ length-Cons Suc-le-mono}$

using $\langle \text{max-borderP } u \ w \rangle[\text{unfolded max-borderP-def}]$

prefix-length-le **by** *blast*

qed (*simp add:* $\langle v = a\#v' \rangle$)

qed

2.27 Computing the Border Array

The computation is a special case of the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm.

- KMP w arr bord pos
- w: processed word does not change; it is processed starting from the last letter
- pos: actually examined pos-th letter; that is, it is $w!(pos-1)$
- arr: already calculated suffix-border-array of w; that is, the length of array is $(|w| - pos)$ and $arr!(|w| - pos - bord)$ is the max border length of the suffix of w of length bord
- bord: length of the current max border length candidate to see whether it can be extended we compare: $w!(pos-1) ?= w!(|w| - (Suc\ bord))$; $(Suc\ bord)$ is the length of the max border if the comparison is succesful
- if the comparison fails we move to the max border of the suffix of length bord; its max border length is stored in $arr!(|w| - pos - bord)$
- if bord was 0 and the comparison failed, the word is unbordered

```

fun KMP-arr :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
  where KMP-arr - arr - 0 = arr |
    KMP-arr w arr bord (Suc i) =
      (if w!i = w!(|w| - (Suc bord))
       then (Suc bord) # arr
       else (if bord = 0
              then 0 # arr
              else (if (arr!(|w| - (Suc i) - bord)) < bord — always True, for sake
of termination
                    then arr
                    else undefined # arr — else: dummy termination condition
              )
            )
      )
  )

```

```

fun KMP-bord :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where KMP-bord - - bord 0 = bord |
    KMP-bord w arr bord (Suc i) =
      (if w!i = w!(|w| - (Suc bord))
       then Suc bord
       else (if bord = 0
              then 0
              else (if (arr!(|w| - (Suc i) - bord)) < bord — always True, for sake
of termination
                    then 0
                    else undefined
              )
            )
      )
  )

```

```

        then arr! (|w| - (Suc i) - bord)
        else 0 — dummy termination condition
      )
    )
  )

fun KMP-pos :: 'a list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  KMP-pos - - - 0 = 0 |
  KMP-pos w arr bord (Suc i) =
    (if w!i = w! (|w| - (Suc bord))
     then i
     else (if bord = 0
            then i
            else (if (arr! (|w| - (Suc i) - bord)) < bord — always True, for sake
of termination
                    then Suc i
                    else i — else: dummy termination condition
                  )
          )
    )

thm prod-cases
  nat.exhaust
  prod.exhaust
  prod-cases3

function KMP :: 'a list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list where
  KMP w arr bord 0 = arr |
  KMP w arr bord (Suc i) = KMP w (KMP-arr w arr bord (Suc i)) (KMP-bord w
arr bord (Suc i)) (KMP-pos w arr bord (Suc i))
  using not0-implies-Suc by (force+)
termination
  by (relation measures [λ(-, -, compar, pos). pos, λ(-, -, compar, pos). compar],
simp-all)

lemma KMP-len: |KMP w arr bord pos| = |arr| + pos
  by (induct w arr bord pos rule: KMP.induct, auto)

value[nbe] KMP [a] [0] 0 0

value KMP [ 0::nat] [0] 0 0
value KMP [5,4,5,3,5,5::nat] [0] 0 5
value KMP [5,4::nat,5,3,5,5] [1,0] 1 4
value KMP [0,1,1,0::nat,0,0,1,1,1] [0] 0 8
value KMP [0::nat,1] [0] 0 1

```

2.27.1 Verification of the computation

definition *KMP-valid* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool

where *KMP-valid* *w arr bord pos* = ($|arr| + pos = |w| \wedge$
 $\text{--- bord is the length of a border of } (drop\ pos\ w), \text{ or } 0$
 $pos + bord < |w| \wedge$
 $take\ bord\ (drop\ pos\ w) \leq_p (drop\ pos\ w) \wedge$
 $take\ bord\ (drop\ pos\ w) \leq_s (drop\ pos\ w) \wedge$
 $\text{--- ... and no longer border can be extended}$
 $(\forall\ v.\ v \leq b\ w!(pos - 1)\#(drop\ pos\ w) \longrightarrow |v| \leq Suc$
 $bord) \wedge$
 $\text{--- the array gives maximal border lengths of}$
 $\text{corresponding suffixes}$
 $(\forall\ k < |arr|. max-borderP\ (take\ (arr!k)\ (drop\ (pos +$
 $k)\ w))\ (drop\ (pos + k)\ w))$
 $)$

lemma *KMP-valid* *w arr bord pos* $\implies w \neq \varepsilon$

unfolding *KMP-valid-def*

using *le-antisym less-imp-le-nat less-not-refl2 take-Nil take-all-iff* **by** *metis*

lemma *KMP-valid-base*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** *KMP-valid* *w* $[0]\ 0\ (|w|-1)$

proof (*unfold KMP-valid-def, intro conjI*)

show $|[0]| + (|w| - 1) = |w|$

by (*simp add: assms*)

show $|w| - 1 + 0 < |w|$

using $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *simp*

show $take\ 0\ (drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w) \leq_p drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w$

by *simp*

show $take\ 0\ (drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w) \leq_s drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w$

by *simp*

show $\forall v.\ v \leq b\ w!\ (|w| - 1 - 1)\ \# drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w \longrightarrow |v| \leq Suc\ 0$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix *v* **assume** *b*: $v \leq b\ w!\ (|w| - 1 - 1)\ \# drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w$

have $|w!\ (|w| - 1 - 1)\ \# drop\ (|w| - 1)\ w| = Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$

using $\langle |[0]| + (|w| - 1) = |w| \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from *border-len(3)[OF b, unfolded this]*

show $|v| \leq Suc\ 0$

using *border-len(3)[OF b]* **by** *simp*

qed

have $|w| - Suc\ 0 = |butlast\ w|$

by *simp*

have *all*: $\forall v.\ v \leq b\ [last\ w] \longrightarrow v \leq_p \varepsilon$

by (*meson borderedI sing-not-bordered*)

have $butlast\ w \cdot [last\ w] = w$

by (*simp add: assms*)

hence *last*: $drop\ (|w| - Suc\ 0)\ w = [last\ w]$

unfolding $\langle |w| - Suc\ 0 = |butlast\ w| \rangle$ **using** *drop-pref* **by** *metis*

hence *max-borderP* $\varepsilon\ (drop\ (|w| - Suc\ 0)\ w)$

unfolding *max-borderP-def* **using** *all* **by** *simp*

thus $\forall k < |[0]|. \text{max-borderP } (\text{take } ([0] ! k) (\text{drop } (|w| - 1 + k) w)) (\text{drop } (|w| - 1 + k) w)$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *KMP-valid-step*: **assumes** *KMP-valid* $w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i)$

shows *KMP-valid* $w (\text{KMP-arr } w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i)) (\text{KMP-bord } w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i)) (\text{KMP-pos } w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i))$

proof—

— Consequences of the assumption

have *all-k*: $\forall k < |\text{arr}|. \text{max-borderP } (\text{take } (\text{arr } ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w)) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w)$

using *assms[unfolded KMP-valid-def]* **by** *blast*

have $|\text{arr}| + \text{Suc } i = |w|$ **and**

$\text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w|$ **and**

bord-pref: $\text{take bord } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w) \leq_p \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w$ **and**

bord-suf: $\text{take bord } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w) \leq_s \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w$ **and**

up-bord: $\bigwedge v. v \leq_b w ! i \# (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w) \implies |v| \leq \text{Suc bord}$ **and**

all-k-neq0: $\bigwedge k. k < |\text{arr}| \implies \text{take } (\text{arr } ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w) = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w \longrightarrow \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w = \varepsilon$ **and**

all-k-pref: $\bigwedge k. k < |\text{arr}| \implies \text{take } (\text{arr } ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w) \leq_p \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w$ **and**

all-k-suf: $\bigwedge k. k < |\text{arr}| \implies \text{take } (\text{arr } ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w) \leq_s \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w$ **and**

all-k-v: $\bigwedge k v. k < |\text{arr}| \implies v \leq_b \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w \implies v \leq_p \text{take } (\text{arr } ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w)$

using *assms[unfolded KMP-valid-def max-borderP-def diff-Suc-1]* **by** *blast+*

have *all-k-neq*: $\bigwedge k. k < |\text{arr}| \implies \text{take } (\text{arr } ! k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w) \neq \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + k) w$

using $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle \langle |\text{arr}| + \text{Suc } i = |w| \rangle$ *all-k-neq0*

add.commute add-le-imp-le-left drop-eq-Nil le-antisym less-imp-le-nat less-not-refl2

by *metis*

have $w \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle |\text{arr}| + \text{Suc } i = |w| \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{Suc } i < |w|$

using $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have *pop-i*: $\text{drop } i w = (w ! i) \# (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w)$

by (*simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD* $\langle \text{Suc } i < |w| \rangle$)

have $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) w \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle \text{Suc } i < |w| \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{Suc } i + (|w| - \text{Suc } i - \text{bord}) = |w| - \text{bord}$

unfolding *diff-right-commute[of - - bord]* **using** $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

show *KMP-valid* $w (\text{KMP-arr } w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i)) (\text{KMP-bord } w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i)) (\text{KMP-pos } w \text{ arr bord } (\text{Suc } i))$

proof (*cases* $w ! i = w ! (|w| - \text{Suc } \text{bord})$)

assume *match*: $w ! i = w ! (|w| - \text{Suc } \text{bord})$ — The current candidate is

```

extendable
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold KMP-valid-def KMP-arr.simps KMP-bord.simps KMP-pos.simps
    if-P[OF match], intro conjI)
    show |Suc bord # arr| + i = |w|
      using <|arr| + Suc i = |w|> by auto
    show i + Suc bord < |w|
      using <Suc i + bord < |w|> by auto
    show take (Suc bord) (drop i w) ≤p drop i w
      using take-is-prefix by auto
    show take (Suc bord) (drop i w) ≤s drop i w
      using <take bord (drop (Suc i) w) ≤s drop (Suc i) w> ext-suf-Cons-take-drop
    match by blast
    — The new border array is correct
    show all-k-new: ∀ k < |Suc bord # arr|. max-borderP (take ((Suc bord # arr)
      ! k) (drop (i + k) w)) (drop (i + k) w)
    proof (rule allI, rule impI)
      fix k assume k < |Suc bord # arr|
      show max-borderP (take ((Suc bord # arr) ! k) (drop (i + k) w)) (drop (i
        + k) w)
      proof (cases 0 < k)
        assume 0 < k — old entries are valid:
        thus ?thesis using all-k
        by (metis Suc-less-eq <k < |Suc bord # arr|> add.right-neutral add-Suc-shift
          gr0-implies-Suc list.size(4) nth-Cons-Suc)
      next
        assume ¬ 0 < k hence k = 0 by simp
        show ?thesis — the extended border is maximal:
        unfolding max-borderP-def <k = 0>
        proof (intro conjI)
          show take ((Suc bord # arr) ! 0) (drop (i + 0) w) = drop (i + 0) w
            → drop (i + 0) w = ε
            using <i + Suc bord < |w|> by fastforce
          show take ((Suc bord # arr) ! 0) (drop (i + 0) w) ≤p drop (i + 0) w
            using <take (Suc bord) (drop i w) ≤p drop i w> by auto
          show take ((Suc bord # arr) ! 0) (drop (i + 0) w) ≤s drop (i + 0) w
            by simp fact
          show ∀ v. v ≤b drop (i + 0) w → v ≤p take ((Suc bord # arr) ! 0)
            (drop (i + 0) w)
            proof (rule allI, rule impI)
              fix v assume v ≤b drop (i + 0) w hence v ≤b drop i w by simp
              from borderD-pref[OF this] up-bord[OF this[unfolded pop-i]]
              show v ≤p take ((Suc bord # arr) ! 0) (drop (i + 0) w)
                unfolding prefix-def by force
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    — the extended border is the longest candidate:

```

```

have max-borderP (take (Suc bord) (drop i w)) (drop i w)
using all-k-new[rule-format, of 0, unfolded length-Cons nth-Cons-0
add-0-right, OF zero-less-Suc].
from border-add-Cons-len[OF this] max-borderP-D-max[OF this] max-borderP-D-neq[OF
- this]
show  $\forall v. v \leq b \ w ! (i - 1) \# \text{drop } i \ w \longrightarrow |v| \leq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } \text{bord})$ 
using nat-le-linear take-all take-len list.discI pop-i by metis
qed
next
assume mismatch:  $w ! i \neq w ! (|w| - \text{Suc } \text{bord})$  — The current candidate is
not extendable
show ?thesis
proof (cases bord = 0)
assume bord  $\neq 0$  — Recursion: try the maximal border of the current
candidate...
let ?k =  $|w| - \text{Suc } i - \text{bord}$  and
?w' =  $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w$ 
have ?k <  $|arr|$ 
using  $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle \langle |arr| + \text{Suc } i = |w| \rangle \langle \text{bord} \neq 0 \rangle$  by linarith
from all-k-neq[OF this]
have arr ! ?k < bord — ... which is stored in the array, and is shorter
by (simp add:  $\langle \text{take } (arr ! ?k) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i + ?k) \ w) \neq \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i$ 
 $+ ?k) \ w \rangle \langle \text{Suc } i + ?k = |w| - \text{bord} \rangle \langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle$  add-diff-inverse-nat
diff-add-inverse2 grOI less-diff-conv nat-diff-split-asm )
let ?old-pref = take bord ?w' and
?old-suf =  $\text{drop } (|w| - \text{bord}) \ w$  and
?new-pref = take (arr ! ?k) ?w'
show ?thesis
proof (unfold KMP-valid-def KMP-arr.simps KMP-bord.simps KMP-pos.simps
if-not-P[OF mismatch] if-not-P[OF  $\langle \text{bord} \neq 0 \rangle$ ] if-P[OF  $\langle arr ! ?k < \text{bord} \rangle$ ] diff-Suc-1,
intro conjI)
show  $|arr| + \text{Suc } i = |w|$ 
using  $\langle |arr| + \text{Suc } i = |w| \rangle$  by auto
show  $\text{Suc } i + arr ! ?k < |w|$ 
using  $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle \langle arr ! ?k < \text{bord} \rangle$  by linarith
show take (arr ! ?k) (drop (Suc i) w)  $\leq_p$  drop (Suc i) w
using take-is-prefix by blast

— Next goal: the new border is a suffix

have ?old-suf  $\leq_s$  ?w'
by (meson  $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle$  le-suf-drop less-diff-conv nat-less-le)
have  $|\text{?old-pref}| = \text{bord}$ 
using  $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle$  take-len len-after-drop nat-less-le by blast
also have ... =  $|\text{?old-suf}|$ 
using  $\langle \text{Suc } i + \text{bord} < |w| \rangle$  by simp
ultimately have eq1: ?old-pref = ?old-suf — bord defines a border
using  $\langle \text{take } \text{bord } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w) \leq_s \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w \rangle \langle \text{drop } (|w| - \text{bord})$ 
 $w \leq_s \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ w \rangle$  suf-ruler-eq-len by metis

```

have $|?new\text{-}pref| = arr! ?k$
using $take\text{-}len \langle Suc\ i + bord < |w| \rangle \langle arr! ?k < bord \rangle$ *diff-diff-left* **by** *force*
have $take\ (arr! ?k)\ ?old\text{-}suf \leq_p ?old\text{-}pref$
using $take\text{-}is\text{-}prefix \langle ?old\text{-}pref = ?old\text{-}suf \rangle$ **by** *metis*
from $pref\text{-}take[OF\ pref\text{-}trans[OF\ this\ take\text{-}is\text{-}prefix],\ unfolded\ \langle |?new\text{-}pref|$
 $= arr! ?k \rangle, symmetric]$
have $take\ (arr! ?k)\ ?old\text{-}suf = take\ (arr! ?k)\ ?w'$
using $take\text{-}len \langle arr! ?k < bord \rangle \langle bord = |drop\ (|w| - bord)\ w| \rangle$ *less-imp-le-nat*
by *metis*
from $all\text{-}k\text{-}suf[OF\ \langle ?k < |arr| \rangle, unfolded\ \langle Suc\ i + ?k = |w| - bord \rangle]$ *this*
have $take\ (arr! ?k)\ ?w' \leq_s ?old\text{-}suf$ **by** *simp* — The new prefix is a suffix
of the old suffix

with $\langle ?old\text{-}pref \leq_s ?w' [unfolded\ \langle ?old\text{-}pref = ?old\text{-}suf \rangle]$
show $take\ (arr! ?k)\ ?w' \leq_s ?w'$
using *suf-trans* **by** *blast*

— Key facts about borders of the w

have $?old\text{-}pref \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle bord \neq 0 \rangle \langle |?old\text{-}pref| = bord \rangle$ **by** *force*
moreover **have** $?old\text{-}pref \neq ?w'$
using $\langle Suc\ i + bord < |w| \rangle$
by (*intro lenarg-not, unfold length-drop* $\langle |take\ bord\ ?w'| = bord \rangle, linarith$)
ultimately **have** $?old\text{-}pref \leq_b ?w'$ — $bord$ is the length of a border
by (*intro borderI* $[OF\ bord\text{-}pref\ bord\text{-}suf]$)

— We want to prove that the new border is the longest candidate

show $\forall v. v \leq_b w!i \# ?w' \longrightarrow |v| \leq Suc\ (arr! ?k)$
proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)
have *extendable*: $w!i \# v' \leq_b w!i \# ?w' \implies v' \neq \varepsilon \implies |v'| \leq arr$
 $! ?k$ **for** v' — First consider a border of w' , which is extendable
proof—
assume $w!i \# v' \leq_b w!i \# ?w'$ **and** $v' \neq \varepsilon$
from *suf-trans* $[OF\ borderD\text{-}suf[OF\ \langle w!i \# v' \leq_b w!i \# ?w' \rangle, folded$
 $pop\text{-}i] suffix\text{-}drop]$
have $w!i \# v' \leq_s w$.
from *this* $[unfolded\ suf\text{-}drop\text{-}conv, THEN\ nth\text{-}via\text{-}drop]$ *mismatch*
have $|w!i \# v'| \neq Suc\ bord$
by *force*
with *up-bord* $[OF\ \langle w!i \# v' \leq_b w!i \# ?w' \rangle]$
have $|v'| < bord$ — It is shorter than the old candidate border
by *simp*
from *border-ConsD* $(2)[OF\ \langle w!i \# v' \leq_b w!i \# ?w' \rangle \langle v' \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$
have $v' \leq_b ?w'$.
from *borders-compare* $[OF\ \langle ?old\text{-}pref \leq_b ?w' \rangle this, unfolded\ \langle |?old\text{-}pref|$
 $= bord \rangle, unfolded\ \langle ?old\text{-}pref = ?old\text{-}suf \rangle, OF\ \langle |v'| < bord \rangle]$
have $v' \leq_b ?old\text{-}suf$. — ... and therefore its border

from *prefix-length-le*[*OF max-borderP-D-max*[*OF all-k*[*rule-format*,
OF $\langle ?k < |arr| \rangle$], *unfolded* $\langle Suc\ i + ?k = |w| - bord \rangle$, *OF this*]]
show $|v'| \leq arr! ?k - \dots$ and hence short
using *len-take1*[*of* $arr! ?k$, *of* w] **by** *simp*
qed
fix v **assume** $v \leq b\ w!i \# ?w'$ — Now consider a border of the extended
word
show $|v| \leq Suc\ (arr\ !\ ?k)$
proof (*cases* $|v| \leq Suc\ 0$)
assume $\neg |v| \leq Suc\ 0$
hence $Suc\ 0 < |v|$ $0 < |v|$ **by** *auto*
from *hd-tl-lenE*[*OF* $\langle 0 < |v| \rangle$]
obtain $a\ v'$ **where** $v = a \# v'$
by *blast*
have $v' \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle Suc\ 0 < |v| \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle v = a \# v' \rangle$] **by** *simp*
with *borderD-pref*[*OF* $\langle v \leq b\ w!i \# ?w' \rangle$, *unfolded* *prefix-Cons*]
have $v = w!i \# v'$
using $\langle v = a \# v' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *extendable*[*OF* $\langle v \leq b\ w!i \# ?w' \rangle$] [*unfolded* $\langle v = w!i \# v' \rangle$] $\langle v' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add*: $\langle v = a \# v' \rangle$)
qed *simp*
qed
show $\forall k < |arr|. \ max\text{-}borderP\ (take\ (arr\ !\ k)\ (drop\ (Suc\ i + k)\ w))\ (drop\ (Suc\ i + k)\ w)$
using *all-k* **by** *blast*
qed
next
assume $bord = 0$ — End of recursion.
show *?thesis*
proof (*unfold* *KMP-valid-def* *KMP-arr.simps* *KMP-bord.simps* *KMP-pos.simps*
if-not-P[*OF mismatch*] *if-P*[*OF* $\langle bord = 0 \rangle$], *intro* *conjI*)
show $|0 \# arr| + i = |w|$
using $\langle |arr| + Suc\ i = |w| \rangle$ **by** *auto*
show $i + 0 < |w|$
by (*simp add*: *Suc-lessD* $\langle Suc\ i < |w| \rangle$)
show $take\ 0\ (drop\ i\ w) \leq_p\ drop\ i\ w$
by *simp*
show $take\ 0\ (drop\ i\ w) \leq_s\ drop\ i\ w$
using *ext-suf-Cons-take-drop* **by** *simp*
— The extension is unbordered
have $\max\text{-}borderP\ \varepsilon\ (drop\ i\ w)$
proof(*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $\neg \max\text{-}borderP\ \varepsilon\ (drop\ i\ w)$
then **obtain** $a\ t$ **where** $\max\text{-}borderP\ (a \# t)\ (drop\ i\ w)$
unfolding *pop-i* **using** *max-border-ex*[*of* $w\ !\ i \# drop\ (Suc\ i)\ w$]
neg-Nil-conv **by** *metis*
from *up-bord*[*OF* $\max\text{-}borderP\text{-}border$ [*OF this* *list.simps*($\mathcal{J}$), *unfolded* *pop-i*],


```

unfolded ⟨bord = 0⟩]
  have  $t = \varepsilon$  by simp
  from max-borderP-border[OF ⟨max-borderP (a#t) (drop i w)⟩[unfolded
this] list.simps(3)]
  have  $[a] \leq b$  drop i w.
  from borderD-pref[OF this]
  have  $w!i = a$ 
  by (simp add: pop-i)
  moreover have  $w!(|w| - 1) = a$ 
  using borderD-suf[OF ⟨ $[a] \leq b$  drop i w⟩] nth-via-drop sing-len suf-drop-conv
suf-share-take suffix-drop suffix-length-le by metis
  ultimately show False
  using mismatch[unfolded ⟨bord = 0⟩] by simp
qed
thus  $\forall v. v \leq b \ w \ ! \ (i - 1) \ \# \ \text{drop } i \ w \longrightarrow |v| \leq \text{Suc } 0$ 
  by (metis border-add-Cons-len list.size(3))
  — The array is valid: old values from assumption, the first 0 since the
extension is unbordered
  show  $\forall k < |0 \ \# \ \text{arr}|. \text{max-borderP } (\text{take } ((0 \ \# \ \text{arr}) \ ! \ k) \ (\text{drop } (i + k) \ w))$ 
  ( $\text{drop } (i + k) \ w$ )
  proof (rule allI, rule impI)
    fix k assume  $k < |0 \ \# \ \text{arr}|$ 
    show  $\text{max-borderP } (\text{take } ((0 \ \# \ \text{arr}) \ ! \ k) \ (\text{drop } (i + k) \ w)) \ (\text{drop } (i + k)$ 
w)
    proof (cases  $0 < k$ )
      assume  $0 < k$ 
      thus ?thesis using all-k
      by (metis Suc-less-eq ⟨ $k < |0 \ \# \ \text{arr}|$ ⟩ add.right-neutral add-Suc-shift
gr0-implies-Suc list.size(4) nth-Cons-Suc)
    next
      assume  $\neg 0 < k$  hence  $k = 0$  by simp
      thus ?thesis
      using ⟨max-borderP  $\varepsilon$  (drop i w)⟩ by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma KMP-valid-max: assumes KMP-valid w arr bord pos  $k < |w|$ 
  shows  $\text{max-borderP } (\text{take } ((\text{KMP } w \ \text{arr} \ \text{bord} \ \text{pos})!k) \ (\text{drop } k \ w)) \ (\text{drop } k \ w)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct w arr bord pos arbitrary: k rule: KMP.induct)
  case (2 w arr bord i)
  then show ?case
  unfolding KMP.simps using KMP-valid-step by blast
qed (simp add: KMP-valid-def)

```

2.28 Border array

fun *border-array* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat list **where**
 border-array $\varepsilon = \varepsilon$
 | *border-array* ($a\#w$) = *rev* (*KMP* (*rev* ($a\#w$)) [0] 0 ($|a\#w|-1$))

lemma *border-array-len*: $|border\text{-}array\ w| = |w|$
by (*induct w*, *simp-all add: KMP-len*)

theorem *bord-array*: **assumes** $Suc\ k \leq |w|$ **shows** $(border\text{-}array\ w)!k = |max\text{-}border\ (take\ (Suc\ k)\ w)|$

proof–

define m **where** $m = |w| - Suc\ k$
 hence $m < |rev\ w|$
 by (*simp add: Suc-diff-Suc assms less-eq-Suc-le*)
 have $rev\ w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $k < |rev\ w|$
 using $\langle Suc\ k \leq |w| \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 hence $w = hd\ w\ \#tl\ w$
 by *simp*
 from *arg-cong*[*OF border-array.simps(2)*][*of hd w tl w, folded this*], *of rev*, *unfolded rev-rev-ident*
 have $rev\ (border\text{-}array\ w) = (KMP\ (rev\ w)\ [0]\ 0\ (|w|-1))$.
 hence $max\text{-}borderP\ (take\ (rev\ (border\text{-}array\ w)!m)\ (drop\ m\ (rev\ w)))\ (drop\ m\ (rev\ w))$
 using *KMP-valid-max*[*rule-format*, *OF KMP-valid-base*][*OF* $\langle rev\ w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] $\langle m < |rev\ w| \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 hence $max\text{-}border\ (drop\ m\ (rev\ w)) = take\ (rev\ (border\text{-}array\ w)!m)\ (drop\ m\ (rev\ w))$
 using *max-borderP-max-border* **by** *blast*
 hence $|max\text{-}border\ (drop\ m\ (rev\ w))| = rev\ (border\text{-}array\ w)!m$
 by (*metis* $\langle m < |rev\ w| \rangle$ *drop-eq-Nil leD max-border-nemp-neq nat-le-linear take-all take-len*)
 thus *?thesis*
 using *m-def*
 by (*metis* *Suc-diff-Suc* $\langle k < |rev\ w| \rangle$ $\langle m < |rev\ w| \rangle$ *border-array-len diff-diff-cancel drop-rev length-rev less-imp-le-nat max-border-len-rev rev-nth*)
qed

lemma *max-border-comp* [*code*]: $max\text{-}border\ w = take\ ((border\text{-}array\ w)!(|w|-1))\ w$

proof (*cases w = ε*)

assume $w = \varepsilon$

 thus $max\text{-}border\ w = take\ ((border\text{-}array\ w)!(|w|-1))\ w$

 using *max-bord-take take-Nil* **by** *metis*

next

assume $w \neq \varepsilon$

 hence $Suc\ (|w| - 1) \leq |w|$ **by** *simp*

 from *bord-array*[*OF this*]

 have $(border\text{-}array\ w)!(|w|-1) = |max\text{-}border\ w|$

```

by (simp add: ⟨ $w \neq \varepsilon$ ⟩)
thus max-border  $w = \text{take } ((\text{border-array } w)!(|w|-1)) \ w$ 
using max-bord-take by auto
qed

value[nbe] primitive [ $a, b, a$ ]

value primitive [ $0, 1, 0::\text{nat}$ ]

value border-array [ $5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5::\text{nat}$ ]

value primitive [ $5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5::\text{nat}$ ]

value primitive [ $5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5::\text{nat}$ ]

value[nbe] bordered []

value border-array [ $0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,$ 

value[nbe] border-array  $\varepsilon$ 

value border-array [ $1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0::\text{nat}$ ]

value max-border [ $1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1::\text{nat}$ ]

thm max-border-comp — code for max-border, based on border-array

value bordered [ $1, 0::\text{nat}, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1$ ]

value  $\pi$  [ $1::\text{nat}, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1$ ]

thm min-per-root-take — code for  $\pi$ , based on max-border

value  $|\pi$  [ $1::\text{nat}, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1$ ]|

value  $\varrho$  [ $1::\text{nat}, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1$ ]

thm primroot-code — code for  $\varrho$ , based on  $\pi$ 

value  $\varrho$  [ $1::\text{nat}, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0$ ]

value[nbe]  $\pi \ \varepsilon$ 

end

```

```
theory Submonoids  
  imports CoWBasic HOL.Hull  
begin
```

Chapter 3

Submonoids of a free monoid

This chapter deals with properties of submonoids of a free monoid, that is, with monoids of words. See more in Chapter 1 of [4].

3.1 Generated monoid (also called hull)

First, we define the hull of a set of words, that is, the monoid generated by them.

definition *word-monoid* **where**

word-monoid $M \equiv (\forall w1\ w2. w1 \in M \longrightarrow w2 \in M \longrightarrow w1 \cdot w2 \in M) \wedge \varepsilon \in M$

lemma *word-monoidI[intro]*: **assumes** $\bigwedge w1\ w2. w1 \in M \implies w2 \in M \implies w1 \cdot w2 \in M$
 $\varepsilon \in M$

shows *word-monoid* M

by (*simp add: assms word-monoid-def*)

inductive-set *hull* :: 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ 'a list set ($\langle - \rangle$)

for G **where**

emp-in[simp]: $\varepsilon \in \langle G \rangle$ |

prod-cl: $w1 \in G \implies w2 \in \langle G \rangle \implies w1 \cdot w2 \in \langle G \rangle$

lemmas [*intro*] = *hull.intros*

lemma *hull-closed[intro]*: $w1 \in \langle G \rangle \implies w2 \in \langle G \rangle \implies w1 \cdot w2 \in \langle G \rangle$

by (*rule hull.induct[of w1 G $\lambda x. (x \cdot w2) \in \langle G \rangle$]*) *auto+*

lemma *gen-in [intro]*: $w \in G \implies w \in \langle G \rangle$

using *hull.prod-cl* **by** *force*

lemma *gen-monoid-monoid*: *word-monoid* $\langle G \rangle$

unfolding *word-monoid-def* **using** *hull-closed emp-in* **by** *blast*

lemma *gen-monoid-hull*: *word-monoid* *hull* $G = \langle G \rangle$

proof (rule hull-unique, blast, use gen-monoid-monoid in blast, rule subsetI)

fix $M\ x$
 assume $G \subseteq M$ and word-monoid $M\ x \in \langle G \rangle$
 show $x \in M$
 by (induction rule: hull.induct[OF $\langle x \in \langle G \rangle \rangle$])
 (use $\langle \text{word-monoid } M \rangle$ [unfolded word-monoid-def] $\langle G \subseteq M \rangle$ in blast)+
qed

lemma gen-monoid-induct: assumes $x \in \langle G \rangle\ P\ \varepsilon\ \bigwedge w. w \in G \implies P\ w$
 $\bigwedge w1\ w2. w1 \in \langle G \rangle \implies P\ w1 \implies w2 \in \langle G \rangle \implies P\ w2 \implies P\ (w1 \cdot w2)$ shows
 $P\ x$
 using hull.induct[of - - P , OF $\langle x \in \langle G \rangle \rangle\ \langle P\ \varepsilon \rangle$]
 assms by (simp add: gen-in)

lemma genset-sub[simp]: $G \subseteq \langle G \rangle$
 using gen-in ..

lemma lists-sub: $ws \in \text{lists } G \implies ws \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle$
 using sub-lists-mono[OF genset-sub].

lemma in-lists-conv-set-subset: $\text{set } ws \subseteq G \longleftrightarrow ws \in \text{lists } G$
 unfolding in-lists-conv-set subset-code(1) ..

lemma concat-in-hull [intro]:
 assumes $\text{set } ws \subseteq G$
 shows $\text{concat } ws \in \langle G \rangle$
 using assms by (induction ws) auto

lemma concat-in-hull' [intro]:
 assumes $ws \in \text{lists } G$
 shows $\text{concat } ws \in \langle G \rangle$
 using assms by (induction ws) auto

lemma hull-concat-lists0:
 $w \in \langle G \rangle \implies \exists\ ws \in \text{lists } G. \text{concat } ws = w$ (is $w \in \langle G \rangle \implies ?P\ w$)
proof(rule hull.induct[of - G])
 show $\exists ws \in \text{lists } G. \text{concat } ws = w1 \cdot w2$ if $w1 \in G\ w2 \in \langle G \rangle$
 $\exists ws \in \text{lists } G. \text{concat } ws = w2$ for $w1\ w2$
 using that Cons-in-lists-iff concat.simps(2) by metis
qed (use concat-nemp in blast)+

lemma hull-concat-listsE[elim]: assumes $w \in \langle G \rangle$
 obtains ws where $ws \in \text{lists } G$ and $\text{concat } ws = w$
 using assms hull-concat-lists0 by blast

lemma hull-concat-lists: $\langle G \rangle = \text{concat } ' \text{lists } G$
 using hull-concat-lists0 by blast

lemma hull-concat-lists': $\langle G \rangle = \{\text{concat } xs \mid xs. xs \in \text{lists } G\}$

```

using Setcompr-eq-image hull-concat-lists by blast

lemma hull-mono:  $A \subseteq B \implies \langle A \rangle \subseteq \langle B \rangle$ 
using gen-monoid-hull hull-mono by blast

lemma hull-concat-lists-nempE[elim]: assumes  $w \in \langle G \rangle$ 
obtains  $ws$  where  $ws \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$  and  $\text{concat } ws = w$ 
proof-
  obtain  $ws$  where  $ws \in \text{lists } G$   $\text{concat } ws = w$ 
  using assms by blast
  with that[of filter  $(\lambda x. x \neq \varepsilon)$   $ws$ ]
  show thesis
  by force
qed

lemma hull-nemp-eq-hull[simp]:  $\langle G - \{\varepsilon\} \rangle = \langle G \rangle$ 
by (rule equalityI, use hull-mono in fast, rule subsetI, blast)

lemma emp-gen-set:  $\langle \{\} \rangle = \{\varepsilon\}$ 
unfolding hull-concat-lists by auto

lemma concat-lists-minus[simp]:  $\text{concat } ' \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) = \text{concat } ' \text{lists } G$ 
proof
  show  $\text{concat } ' \text{lists } G \subseteq \text{concat } ' \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{concat } ' \text{lists } G$ 
    from imageE[OF this]
    obtain  $y$  where  $x = \text{concat } y$   $y \in \text{lists } G$ .
    from lists-minus[OF  $\langle y \in \text{lists } G \rangle$ ] del-emp-concat[of  $y$ , folded  $\langle x = \text{concat } y \rangle$ ]
    show  $x \in \text{concat } ' \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$ 
    by blast
  qed
qed (simp add: image-mono lists-mono)

lemma hull-drop-one:  $\langle G - \{\varepsilon\} \rangle = \langle G \rangle$ 
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle G \rangle$  thus  $x \in \langle G - \{\varepsilon\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding hull-concat-lists by simp
next
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle G - \{\varepsilon\} \rangle$  thus  $x \in \langle G \rangle$ 
  unfolding hull-concat-lists image-iff by auto
qed

lemma sing-gen-power:  $u \in \langle \{x\} \rangle \implies \exists k. u = x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$ 
unfolding hull-concat-lists using one-generated-list-power by auto

```

lemma *pow-sing-gen*[simp]: $x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \in \langle \{x\} \rangle$
using *concat-in-hull*[*OF sing-pow-set-sub*, *of - k x*] *concat-pow-list-single* **by** *simp*

lemma *sing-gen-pow-ex-conv*: $u \in \langle \{x\} \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. u = x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}})$
using *sing-gen-power pow-sing-gen* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-gen-primroot-gen*: **assumes** $w \in \langle \{x\} \rangle$
shows $w \in \langle \{\varrho x\} \rangle$
using *sing-gen-power*[*OF assms*] *pow-sing-gen*
by (*subst (asm) (1) primroot-exp-eq*[*of x, symmetric*],
unfold pow-mult[*symmetric*]) *blast*

lemma *sing-gen-primroot-eq*:
assumes $w \in \langle \{x\} \rangle$ $w \neq \varepsilon$
shows $\varrho w = \varrho x$
proof–
have $\varrho x \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms concat.simps*(1) **by** *fastforce*
from *sing-gen-primroot-gen*[*OF* $\langle w \in \langle \{x\} \rangle \rangle$]
show $\varrho w = \varrho x$
using *primroot-unique*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *primroot-prim*[*OF* $\langle \varrho x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *unfolded*
primroot-idemp]] *sing-gen-power*[*OF* $\langle w \in \langle \{\varrho x\} \rangle \rangle$] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *sing-gen-pow-conv*: $w \in \langle \{\varrho x\} \rangle \longleftrightarrow w = \varrho x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} e_{\varrho} w$
proof (*rule iffI*, *cases* $w = \varepsilon$, *force*)
assume $w \in \langle \{\varrho x\} \rangle$ $w \neq \varepsilon$
have $\varrho w = \varrho x$
using *sing-gen-primroot-eq*[*OF* $\langle w \in \langle \{\varrho x\} \rangle \rangle$] $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *unfolded primroot-idemp*.
show $w = \varrho x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} e_{\varrho} w$
using *primroot-exp-eq*[*of w, unfolded* $\langle \varrho w = \varrho x \rangle$, *symmetric*].
qed (*metis pow-sing-gen*)

lemma *two-primroots-comm*: **assumes** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $w \in \langle \{\varrho x\} \rangle$ **and** $w \in \langle \{\varrho y\} \rangle$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
proof (*rule comm-primrootI*)
from *assms*[*unfolded sing-gen-pow-conv*]
show $\varrho x \cdot \varrho y = \varrho y \cdot \varrho x$
using *comm-drop-exps primroot-exp-nemp* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *comm-rootI*: $x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies y \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
unfolding *comm sing-gen-pow-ex-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-genE*[*elim*]:
assumes $u \in \langle \{x\} \rangle$
obtains k **where** $x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = u$
using *assms using sing-gen-power* **by** *blast*

lemma *lists-gen-to-hull*: $us \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \implies us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\})$
using *lists-mono genset-sub* **by** *blast*

lemma *rev-hull*: $\text{rev}' \langle G \rangle = \langle \text{rev}' G \rangle$

proof

show $\text{rev}' \langle G \rangle \subseteq \langle \text{rev}' G \rangle$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{rev}' \langle G \rangle$

then obtain xs **where** $x = \text{rev } (\text{concat } xs)$ **and** $xs \in \text{lists } G$

unfolding *hull-concat-lists* **by** *auto*

from *rev-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle xs \in \text{lists } G \rangle$]

have $(\text{map } \text{rev } (\text{rev } xs)) \in \text{lists } (\text{rev}' G)$

by *fastforce*

thus $x \in \langle \text{rev}' G \rangle$

unfolding *image-iff hull-concat-lists*

using $\langle x = \text{rev } (\text{concat } xs) \rangle$ [*unfolded rev-concat*] **by** *blast*

qed

show $\langle \text{rev}' G \rangle \subseteq \text{rev}' \langle G \rangle$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \langle \text{rev}' G \rangle$

then obtain xs **where** $x = \text{concat } xs$ **and** $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{rev}' G)$

unfolding *hull-concat-lists* **by** *blast*

from *rev-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle xs \in \text{lists } ((\text{rev}' G)) \rangle$]

have $\text{map } \text{rev } (\text{rev } xs) \in \text{lists } G$

by *fastforce*

hence $\text{rev } x \in \langle G \rangle$

unfolding $\langle x = \text{concat } xs \rangle$ *rev-concat*

by *fast*

thus $x \in \text{rev}' \langle G \rangle$

unfolding *rev-in-conv.*

qed

qed

lemma *power-in[intro]*: $x \in \langle G \rangle \implies x^{\textcircled{k}} \in \langle G \rangle$

by (*induction k, auto*)

lemma *hull-closed-lists*: $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \implies \text{concat } us \in \langle G \rangle$

by (*induct us, auto*)

lemma *hull-I [intro]*:

$\varepsilon \in H \implies (\bigwedge x y. x \in H \implies y \in H \implies x \cdot y \in H) \implies \langle H \rangle = H$

by (*standard, use hull.induct[of - H $\lambda x. x \in H$] in force*) (*simp only: genset-sub*)

lemma *gen-idemp*: $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle = \langle G \rangle$

using *image-subsetI*[*of lists* $\langle G \rangle$ *concat* $\langle G \rangle$, *unfolded hull-concat-lists*[*of* $\langle G \rangle$, *symmetric*],

THEN subset-antisym[*OF - genset-sub*[*of* $\langle G \rangle$]]] *hull-closed-lists*[*of - G*] **by**

blast

lemma *hull-mono'*[intro]: $A \subseteq \langle B \rangle \implies \langle A \rangle \subseteq \langle B \rangle$
using *hull-mono*[of $A \langle B \rangle$] **unfolding** *gen-idemp*.

lemma *hull-conjug* [elim]: $w \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \implies w \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle$
using *hull-mono*[of $\{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \langle \{r, s\} \rangle$, *unfolded gen-idemp*] **by** *blast*

lemma *root-divisor*: **assumes** *period w k* **and** $k \text{ dvd } |w|$ **shows** $w \in \langle \{take\ k\ w\} \rangle$
using *pow-sing-gen*[of $(|w| \text{ div } k) \text{ take } k\ w$] **unfolding**
take-several-pers[*OF* $\langle period\ w\ k \rangle$, of $|w| \text{ div } k$, *unfolded dvd-div-mult-self*[*OF*
 $\langle k \text{ dvd } |w| \rangle$] *take-self*, *OF*, *OF order-refl*].

Intersection of hulls is a hull.

lemma *hulls-inter*: $\langle \bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \} \rangle = \bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \}$

proof

{fix G **assume** $G \in S$
hence $\langle \bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \} \rangle \subseteq \langle G \rangle$
using *Inter-lower*[of $\langle G \rangle \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \}$] *mem-Collect-eq*[of $\langle G \rangle \lambda A. \exists$
 $G. G \in S \wedge A = \langle G \rangle$]
hull-mono[of $\bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \} \langle G \rangle$] **unfolding** *gen-idemp* **by** *auto*}
thus $\langle \bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \} \rangle \subseteq \bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \}$ **by** *blast*
next
show $\bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \} \subseteq \langle \bigcap \{ \langle G \rangle \mid G. G \in S \} \rangle$
by *simp*
qed

theorem *hull-minimal*: $\langle G \rangle = \bigcap \{ S. G \subseteq S \wedge \langle S \rangle = S \}$

proof

show $\langle G \rangle \subseteq \bigcap \{ S. G \subseteq S \wedge \langle S \rangle = S \}$
by (*rule Inter-greatest*, *unfold mem-Collect-eq*) (*use hull-mono'*[of G] **in** *blast*)
show $\bigcap \{ S. G \subseteq S \wedge \langle S \rangle = S \} \subseteq \langle G \rangle$
by (*rule Inter-lower*, *unfold mem-Collect-eq gen-idemp*) (*use genset-sub* **in** *blast*)
qed

lemma *all-gen-comm-hull-comm*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in G \implies y \in G \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

$u \in \langle G \rangle\ v \in \langle G \rangle$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof (*rule hull.induct*[*OF* $\langle u \in \langle G \rangle \rangle$], *blast*)

fix $w1\ w2$

assume $w1 \in G\ w2 \in \langle G \rangle\ w2 \cdot v = v \cdot w2$

show $(w1 \cdot w2) \cdot v = v \cdot w1 \cdot w2$

unfolding *rassoc* $\langle w2 \cdot v = v \cdot w2 \rangle$ **unfolding** *lassoc cancel-right*

proof (*rule hull.induct*[*OF* $\langle v \in \langle G \rangle \rangle$], *blast*)

fix $w1'\ w2'$

assume $w1' \in G\ w2' \in \langle G \rangle\ w1 \cdot w2' = w2' \cdot w1$

show $w1 \cdot w1' \cdot w2' = (w1' \cdot w2') \cdot w1$
unfolding *rassoc* $\langle w1 \cdot w2' = w2' \cdot w1 \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **unfolding** *lassoc* *cancel-right*
using $\langle w1' \in G \rangle \langle w1 \in G \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *bin-comm-hull-comm*: **assumes** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ $u \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle$ $v \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by (*rule all-gen-comm-hull-comm* [*OF* - *assms*(2-3)]) (*use* *assms*(1) **in** *fastforce*)

lemma [*reversal-rule*]: $\text{rev } \langle \{ \text{rev } u, \text{rev } v \} \rangle = \langle \{ u, v \} \rangle$
by (*simp add: rev-hull*)

lemma [*reversal-rule*]: $\text{rev } w \in \langle \text{rev } G \rangle \equiv w \in \langle G \rangle$
unfolding *rev-in-conv* *rev-hull* *rev-rev-image-eq*.

3.2 Factorization into generators

We define a decomposition (or a factorization) of a into elements of a given generating set. Such a decomposition is well defined only if the decomposed word is an element of the hull. Even in that case, however, the decomposition need not be unique.

definition *decompose* :: 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list list (*Dec* - - [55,55] 56)
where

decompose G $u = (\text{SOME } us. us \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \wedge \text{concat } us = u)$

lemma *dec-ex*: **assumes** $u \in \langle G \rangle$ **shows** $\exists us. (us \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \wedge \text{concat } us = u)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *image-def* *hull-concat-lists* [*of* G] *mem-Collect-eq*
using *del-emp-concat lists-minus'* **by** *metis*

lemma *dec-in-lists'*: $u \in \langle G \rangle \implies (\text{Dec } G u) \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$
unfolding *decompose-def* **using** *someI-ex* [*OF* *dec-ex*] **by** *blast*

lemma *concat-dec* [*simp, intro*]: $u \in \langle G \rangle \implies \text{concat } (\text{Dec } G u) = u$
unfolding *decompose-def* **using** *someI-ex* [*OF* *dec-ex*] **by** *blast*

lemma *dec-emp* [*simp*]: $\text{Dec } G \varepsilon = \varepsilon$

proof–

have *ex*: $\varepsilon \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \wedge \text{concat } \varepsilon = \varepsilon$

by *simp*

have *all*: $(us \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \wedge \text{concat } us = \varepsilon) \implies us = \varepsilon$ **for** us

using *emp-concat-emp* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *decompose-def*

using *all* [*OF* *someI* [*of* $\lambda x. x \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \wedge \text{concat } x = \varepsilon$, *OF* *ex*]].

qed

lemma *dec-nemp*: $u \in \langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\} \implies \text{Dec } G \ u \neq \varepsilon$
using *concat-dec*[*of u G*] **by** *force*

lemma *dec-nemp'*[*simp, intro*]: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies u \in \langle G \rangle \implies \text{Dec } G \ u \neq \varepsilon$
using *dec-nemp* **by** *blast*

lemma *dec-eq-emp-iff* [*simp*]: **assumes** $u \in \langle G \rangle$ **shows** $\text{Dec } G \ u = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow u = \varepsilon$
using *dec-nemp'*[*OF - <u ∈ <G>>*] **by** *auto*

lemma *dec-in-lists*[*simp*]: $u \in \langle G \rangle \implies \text{Dec } G \ u \in \text{lists } G$
using *dec-in-lists'* **by** *auto*

lemma *set-dec-sub*: $x \in \langle G \rangle \implies \text{set } (\text{Dec } G \ x) \subseteq G$
using *dec-in-lists* **by** *blast*

lemma *dec-hd*: $u \neq \varepsilon \implies u \in \langle G \rangle \implies \text{hd } (\text{Dec } G \ u) \in G$
by *simp*

lemma *non-gen-dec*: **assumes** $u \in \langle G \rangle \ u \notin G$ **shows** $\text{Dec } G \ u \neq [u]$
using *dec-in-lists*[*OF <u ∈ <G>>*] *Cons-in-lists-iff*[*of u ∈ G*] *<u ∉ G>* **by** *argov*

lemma *fac-fac-interpE-dec*: **assumes** $w \in \langle G \rangle \ u \leq_f w \ u \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $p \ s \ ws$ **where** $ws \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \ p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \ ws \leq_f \text{Dec } G \ w$
proof–
from *fac-fac-interpE'*[*OF - <u ≠ ε>, of Dec G w, unfolded concat-dec*[*OF <w ∈ <G>>, OF <u ≤_f w>*]]
obtain $p \ s \ ws$ **where** $*$: $p \ u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \ ws \leq_f \text{Dec } G \ w$.
have $ws \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$
using *fac-in-lists*[*OF dec-in-lists'*[*OF <w ∈ <G>>*] *<ws ≤_f Dec G w>*]].
from *that*[*OF this **]
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *set-len-mod-concat*: **assumes** $\forall x \in \text{set } us. |x| \bmod n = 0 \ 0 < n$
shows $|\text{concat } us| \bmod n = 0$
using *<∀ x ∈ set us. |x| mod n = 0>*
by (*induct us, force, unfold concat-simps lenmorph, force*)

lemma *hull-len-mod-concat*: **assumes** $\forall x \in G. |x| \bmod n = 0 \ 0 < n \ w \in \langle G \rangle$
shows $|w| \bmod n = 0$
by (*rule set-len-mod-concat*[*of Dec G w, OF - <0 < n>, unfolded concat-dec*[*OF <w ∈ <G>>]] *concat-dec*[*OF <w ∈ <G>>*]])
*(use <∀ x ∈ G. |x| mod n = 0> <w ∈ <G>> set-dec-sub in blast)**

3.2.1 Refinement into a specific decomposition

We extend the decomposition to lists of words. This can be seen as a refinement of a previous decomposition of some word.

definition $\text{refine} :: 'a \text{ list set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list}$ ($\text{Ref} - - [55,56] \ 56$) **where**
 $\text{refine } G \ us = \text{concat}(\text{map } (\text{decompose } G) \ us)$

lemma ref-morph : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow vs \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{refine } G \ (us \cdot vs) = \text{refine } G \ us \cdot \text{refine } G \ vs$
unfolding refine-def **by** simp

lemma ref-morph-plus : $us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \Longrightarrow vs \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{refine } G \ (us \cdot vs) = \text{refine } G \ us \cdot \text{refine } G \ vs$
unfolding refine-def **by** simp

lemma ref-pref-mono : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow us \leq_p vs \Longrightarrow \text{Ref } G \ us \leq_p \text{Ref } G \ vs$
unfolding prefix-def **using** ref-morph $\text{append-in-lists-dest'}$ $\text{append-in-lists-dest}$ **by** metis

lemma ref-suf-mono : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow us \leq_s vs \Longrightarrow (\text{Ref } G \ us) \leq_s \text{Ref } G \ vs$
unfolding suffix-def **using** ref-morph $\text{append-in-lists-dest'}$ $\text{append-in-lists-dest}$ **by** metis

lemma ref-fac-mono : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow us \leq_f vs \Longrightarrow (\text{Ref } G \ us) \leq_f \text{Ref } G \ vs$
unfolding sublist-altdef' **using** ref-pref-mono ref-suf-mono suf-in-lists **by** metis

lemma ref-pop-hd : $us \neq \varepsilon \Longrightarrow us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{refine } G \ us = \text{decompose } G \ (\text{hd } us) \cdot \text{refine } G \ (\text{tl } us)$
unfolding refine-def **using** $\text{list.simps}(9)[\text{of } \text{decompose } G \ \text{hd } us \ \text{tl } us]$ **by** simp

lemma ref-in : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow (\text{Ref } G \ us) \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$
proof ($\text{induction } us$)
case ($\text{Cons } a \ us$)
then show $?case$
using Cons.IH Cons.premis dec-in-lists' **by** ($\text{auto simp add: refine-def}$)
qed ($\text{simp add: refine-def}$)

lemma ref-in' [intro]: $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow (\text{Ref } G \ us) \in \text{lists } G$
using ref-in **by** auto

lemma concat-ref : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{concat } (\text{Ref } G \ us) = \text{concat } us$
proof ($\text{induction } us$)
case ($\text{Cons } a \ us$)
then show $?case$
using Cons.IH Cons.premis concat-dec refine-def **by** ($\text{auto simp add: refine-def}$)
qed ($\text{simp add: refine-def}$)

lemma ref-gen : $us \in \text{lists } B \Longrightarrow B \subseteq \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{Ref } G \ us \in \langle \text{decompose } G \ ' B \rangle$
by ($\text{induct } us$, $\text{auto simp add: refine-def}$)

lemma ref-set : $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{Ref } G \ us) = \bigcup (\text{set' } (\text{decompose } G) \ \text{'set } us)$
by ($\text{simp add: refine-def}$)

lemma emp-ref: **assumes** $us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\})$ **and** $\text{Ref } G \text{ } us = \varepsilon$ **shows** $us = \varepsilon$
using $\text{emp-concat-emp}[OF \langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle]$
 $\text{concat-ref } [OF \text{lists-minus}[OF \text{assms}(1)], \text{unfolded } \langle \text{Ref } G \text{ } us = \varepsilon \rangle \text{concat.simps}(1), \text{symmetric}]$
by *blast*

lemma sing-ref-sing:

assumes $us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\})$ **and** $\text{refine } G \text{ } us = [b]$
shows $us = [b]$

proof-

have $us \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{refine } G \text{ } us = [b] \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: refine-def*)
have $tl \text{ } us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\})$ **and** $hd \text{ } us \in \langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}$
using $\text{list.collapse}[OF \langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle] \langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle \text{Cons-in-lists-iff}[of \text{ } hd \text{ } us \text{ } tl \text{ } us \text{ } \langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}]$
by *auto*
have $\text{Dec } G \text{ } (hd \text{ } us) \neq \varepsilon$
using $\text{dec-nemp}[OF \langle hd \text{ } us \in \langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\} \rangle]$.
have $us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle$
using $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle \text{lists-minus}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{concat } us = b$
using $\langle us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \rangle \text{assms}(2) \text{concat-ref}$ **by** *force*
have $\text{refine } G \text{ } (tl \text{ } us) = \varepsilon$
using $\text{ref-pop-hd}[OF \langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle us \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle \rangle]$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{refine } G \text{ } us = [b] \rangle$
using $\langle \text{Dec } G \text{ } (hd \text{ } us) \neq \varepsilon \rangle \text{Cons-eq-append-conv}[of \text{ } b \text{ } \varepsilon \text{ } (\text{Dec } G \text{ } (hd \text{ } us)) \text{ } (\text{Ref } G \text{ } (tl \text{ } us))]$
 $\text{Cons-eq-append-conv}[of \text{ } b \text{ } \varepsilon \text{ } (\text{Dec } G \text{ } (hd \text{ } us)) \text{ } (\text{Ref } G \text{ } (tl \text{ } us))] \text{append-is-Nil-conv}[of \text{ } - \text{ } (\text{Ref } G \text{ } (tl \text{ } us))]$
by *blast*
from $\text{emp-ref}[OF \langle tl \text{ } us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle \text{this}, \text{symmetric}]$
have $\varepsilon = tl \text{ } us$.
from $\text{this}[\text{unfolded Nil-tl}]$
show *?thesis*
using $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{concat } us = b \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma ref-ex: **assumes** $Q \subseteq \langle G \rangle$ **and** $us \in \text{lists } Q$

shows $\text{Ref } G \text{ } us \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$ **and** $\text{concat } (\text{Ref } G \text{ } us) = \text{concat } us$

using $\text{ref-in}[OF \text{sub-lists-mono}[OF \text{assms}]] \text{concat-ref}[OF \text{sub-lists-mono}[OF \text{assms}]]$.

lemma ref-emp [simp]: $\text{Ref } G \text{ } \varepsilon = \varepsilon$

unfolding *refine-def* **by** *force*

3.3 Basis

An important property of monoids of words is that they have a unique minimal generating set. Which is the set consisting of indecomposable elements.

Indecomposable element is an element that is not generated by other ones.

definition *ungenerated* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ bool (- $\in U$ - [51,51] 50) **where**
ungenerated $b\ G \equiv b \in G \wedge b \notin \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$

lemma *ungen-nemp[simp]*: $b \in U\ G \Longrightarrow b \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *ungenerated-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ungen-in[intro]*: *ungenerated* $b\ G \Longrightarrow b \in G$ **and**
ungenD[intro]: *ungenerated* $b\ G \Longrightarrow b \notin \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$
unfolding *ungenerated-def* **by** *blast+*

An ungenerated element has no nontrivial decomposition

lemma *ungen-dec-triv*: **assumes** $u \in \langle G \rangle\ v \in \langle G \rangle\ u \cdot v \in U\ \langle G \rangle$ **shows** $u = \varepsilon \vee v = \varepsilon$

proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (u = \varepsilon \vee v = \varepsilon)$
hence $u \cdot v \neq u\ u \cdot v \neq v$
by *blast+*
hence $u \in \langle \langle G \rangle - \{u \cdot v\} \rangle\ v \in \langle \langle G \rangle - \{u \cdot v\} \rangle$
using *assms(1-2)* **by** *blast+*
from *hull-closed[OF this]*
show *False*
using $\langle u \cdot v \in U\ \langle G \rangle \rangle$ **unfolding** *ungenerated-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ungen-dec-triv'*: **assumes** $us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\})$ *concat* $us \in U\ \langle G \rangle$ **shows**
 $|us| = 1$

proof–
have $us \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{concat } us \in U\ \langle G \rangle \rangle$ *ungen-nemp* **by** *force*
hence $\text{hd } us \neq \varepsilon\ \text{hd } us \in \langle G \rangle$
using $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$ **by** *force+*
have $\text{concat } (\text{tl } us) \in \langle G \rangle$
using *concat-in-hull'[OF tl-in-lists, OF $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$, unfolded gen-idemp]*
by (*simp add: gen-idemp*)
have $\text{hd } us \cdot \text{concat } (\text{tl } us) \in U\ \langle G \rangle$
using $\langle \text{concat } us \in U\ \langle G \rangle \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) (1) hd-tl[OF $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, symmetric], simp*)
from *ungen-dec-triv[of hd us - concat (tl us), OF $\langle \text{hd } us \in \langle G \rangle \rangle \langle \text{concat } (\text{tl } us) \in \langle G \rangle \rangle$ this]*
have $\text{tl } us = \varepsilon$
using *tl-in-lists[OF $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle \langle \text{hd } us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ by force]*
then show $|us| = 1$
using *nemp-le-len[OF $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ long-list-tl by force]*
qed

Conversely, any nonempty element that is not ungenerated is a product of at least two shorter elements

lemma *gen-elem-list*: **assumes** $u \in \langle G - \{u\} \rangle\ u \neq \varepsilon$

obtains us **where** $us \in lists\ (G - \{u\} - \{\varepsilon\})\ concat\ us = u\ 1 < |us|$
 $\wedge\ c.\ c \in set\ us \implies |c| < |u|$
proof–
from $hull-concat-lists-nempE[OF\ \langle u \in \langle G - \{u\} \rangle \rangle]$
obtain ws **where** $cond:\ ws \in lists\ (G - \{u\} - \{\varepsilon\})\ concat\ ws = u.$
have $1 < |ws|$
proof ($rule\ ccontr$)
assume $\neg\ 1 < |ws|$
hence $|ws| = 1$
using $nemp-len[of\ ws]\ \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle [folded\ \langle concat\ ws = u \rangle]$
by ($metis\ concat-nemp\ less-one\ linorder-negE-nat\ nemp-len-not0$)
hence $ws = [u]$
using $\langle concat\ ws = u \rangle\ sing-word-concat$ **by** $fastforce$
thus $False$
using $\langle ws \in lists\ (G - \{u\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$ **by** $force$
qed
have $|c| < |u|$ **if** $c \in set\ ws$ **for** c
proof–
obtain $ws1\ ws2$ **where** $ws = ws1 \cdot [c] \cdot ws2$
using $\langle c \in set\ ws \rangle\ split-listE$ **by** $meson$
hence $ws-lists:\ ws1 \in lists\ (G - \{u\} - \{\varepsilon\})\ ws2 \in lists\ (G - \{u\} - \{\varepsilon\})$
using $\langle ws \in lists\ (G - \{u\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$ **by** $simp-all$
have $ws1 \cdot ws2 \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle 1 < |ws| \rangle [unfolded\ \langle ws = ws1 \cdot [c] \cdot ws2 \rangle]$ **by** $force$
hence $|concat\ ws1| + |concat\ ws2| \neq 0$
using $ws-lists$ **by** $force$
thus $|c| < |u|$
using $lenarg[OF\ arg-cong[OF\ \langle ws = ws1 \cdot [c] \cdot ws2 \rangle,\ of\ concat]]$
unfolding $concat-morph\ lenmorph\ concat-sing'\ \langle concat\ ws = u \rangle$ **by** $linarith$
qed
from $that[OF\ cond\ \langle 1 < |ws| \rangle\ this]$
show $thesis.$
qed

lemma $gen-elem-dec$: **assumes** $b \in \langle G - \{b\} \rangle\ b \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $u\ v$ **where** $u \in \langle G \rangle\ u \neq \varepsilon\ v \in \langle G \rangle\ v \neq \varepsilon\ u \cdot v = b$
proof–
from $gen-elem-list[OF\ assms]$
obtain us **where** $us \in lists\ (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\})\ concat\ us = b\ 1 < |us|.$
have $us \neq \varepsilon\ tl\ us \neq \varepsilon\ [hd\ us] \neq \varepsilon$
using $long-list-tl[OF\ \langle 1 < |us| \rangle]$ **by** $fastforce+$
note $b = arg-cong[OF\ hd-tl[OF\ \langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle],\ of\ concat,\ unfolded\ \langle concat\ us = b \rangle\ concat-morph]$
have $concat\ (tl\ us) \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle tl\ us \neq \varepsilon \rangle\ \langle us \in lists\ (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle\ emp-concat-emp\ tl-in-lists$ **by** $meson$
have $concat\ (tl\ us) \in \langle G \rangle$
using $\langle us \in lists\ (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle\ concat-in-hull'\ lists-minus\ tl-in-lists$ **by** $meson$


```

have concat [hd us]  $\neq \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle us \in \text{lists } (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle \langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by fastforce
have concat [hd us]  $\in \langle G \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle us \in \text{lists } (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$  Diff-iff  $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  concat-sing' gen-in
lists-hd-in-set by metis
show thesis
  by (rule that[OF - - - b]) fact+
qed

```

This yields several criteria for being ungenerated

```

lemma ungeneratedI:
  assumes  $b \in G$  and  $b \neq \varepsilon$ 
  and all:  $\bigwedge u v. u \neq \varepsilon \implies u \in \langle G \rangle \implies v \neq \varepsilon \implies v \in \langle G \rangle \implies u \cdot v \neq b$ 
  shows  $b \in U G$ 
  unfolding ungenerated-def
proof
  show  $b \notin \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 
  proof
    assume  $b \in \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 
    from gen-elem-dec[OF this  $\langle b \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
    show False
    using all by metis
  qed
qed fact

```

```

lemma ungeneratedI':
  assumes  $b \in G$  and  $b \neq \varepsilon$ 
  and all:  $\bigwedge us. us \in \text{lists } (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \implies \text{concat } us = b \implies |us| \leq 1$ 
  shows  $b \in U G$ 
  unfolding ungenerated-def
proof
  show  $b \notin \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 
  proof
    assume  $b \in \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 
    from gen-elem-list[OF this  $\langle b \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
    show False
    using all le-antisym nless-le by metis
  qed
qed fact

```

```

lemma ungenerated-shortest:
  assumes  $b \in G$  and  $b \neq \varepsilon$ 
  and all:  $\bigwedge c. c \in G - \{\varepsilon\} \implies |b| \leq |c|$ 
  shows  $b \in U G$ 
  unfolding ungenerated-def
proof
  show  $b \notin \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 
  proof
    assume  $b \in \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 

```

```

from gen-elem-list[OF this  $\langle b \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
obtain  $us$  where  $us \in \text{lists } (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\})$   $\text{concat } us = b$  and  $all': (\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } us \implies |c| < |b|)$ 
by metis
have  $c \in \text{set } us \implies |b| \leq |c|$  for  $c$ 
using  $all' \langle us \in \text{lists } (G - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$  by blast
then show False
using  $all' \langle b \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle \text{concat } us = b \rangle$  unfolding linorder-not-less[symmetric]
by fastforce
qed
qed fact

```

```

lemma ungenerated-sing:
  assumes  $[a] \in G$ 
  shows  $[a] \in U \ G$ 
  using ungenerated-shortest[OF assms] nemp-le-len unfolding sing-len
  by blast

```

— Ungeneretad element is ungenerated by the whole monoid

```

lemma ungen-hull-ungen:  $b \in U \ \langle G \rangle \longleftrightarrow b \in U \ G$ 
proof
  assume  $b \in U \ G$ 
  show  $b \in U \ \langle G \rangle$ 
    unfolding ungenerated-def
  proof
    show  $b \notin \langle \langle G \rangle - \{b\} \rangle$ 
    proof
      assume  $b \in \langle \langle G \rangle - \{b\} \rangle$ 
      from gen-elem-list[OF this ungen-nemp[OF  $\langle b \in U \ G \rangle$ ]]
      obtain  $us$  where  $us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\})$  and  $\text{concat } us = b$ 
        and  $1 < |us|$  and  $short: \bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } us \implies |c| < |b|$ 
        by blast
      have  $no-b: b \notin \text{set } (\text{Dec } G \ u)$  if  $u \in \text{set } us$  for  $u$ 
      proof
        assume  $b \in \text{set } (\text{Dec } G \ u)$ 
        have  $\text{concat } (\text{Dec } G \ u) = u$ 
        using  $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle \langle u \in \text{set } us \rangle$  by blast
        hence  $|b| \leq |u|$ 
        using split-list-first[OF  $\langle b \in \text{set } (\text{Dec } G \ u) \rangle$ ] by force
        thus False
        using  $short$  [OF  $\langle u \in \text{set } us \rangle$ ] by force
      qed
      define  $vs$  where  $vs = \text{refine } G \ us$ 
      have  $\text{concat } vs = b$   $vs \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$ 
        using ref-ex[OF  $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\langle G \rangle - \{b\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$ , of  $G$ ]
        unfolding vs-def  $\langle \text{concat } us = b \rangle$  by blast+
      have  $b \notin \text{set } vs$ 
        using  $no-b$  unfolding vs-def refine-def by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

    hence  $vs \in \text{lists } (G - \{b\})$ 
    using  $\langle vs \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$  by blast
    with  $\text{ungenD}[OF \langle b \in U \ G \rangle]$ 
    show False
    unfolding ungenerated-def using  $\langle \text{concat } vs = b \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  show  $b \in \langle G \rangle$ 
  using ungen-in[OF  $\langle b \in U \ G \rangle$ ] by blast
qed
next
  assume  $b \in U \ \langle G \rangle$ 
  show  $b \in U \ G$ 
  unfolding ungenerated-def
  proof
    have  $G - \{b\} \subseteq \langle G \rangle - \{b\}$ 
    by blast
    from hull-mono[OF this]
    show  $b \notin \langle G - \{b\} \rangle$ 
    using ungenD[OF  $\langle b \in U \ \langle G \rangle \rangle$ ] by blast
    then show  $b \in G$ 
    using ungen-in[OF  $\langle b \in U \ \langle G \rangle \rangle$ ] by auto
  qed
qed

```

The *basis* is the set of all ungenerated elements.

definition *basis* :: 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ 'a list set ($\mathfrak{B} - [51]$) **where**
basis $G = \{x. x \in U \ G\}$

lemma *basisD*: $x \in \mathfrak{B} \ G \Longrightarrow x \in U \ G$
 unfolding *basis-def* by simp

lemma *basis-in*: $x \in \mathfrak{B} \ G \Longrightarrow x \in G$
 unfolding *basis-def* ungenerated-def by simp

lemma *emp-not-basis*: $x \in \mathfrak{B} \ G \Longrightarrow x \neq \varepsilon$
 unfolding *basis-def* ungenerated-def by blast

lemma *basis-sub-gen*: $\mathfrak{B} \ G \subseteq G$
 unfolding *basis-def* ungenerated-def by simp

The basis generates the generating set and therefore also the whole monoid

lemma *gen-sub-basis*: $G \subseteq \langle \mathfrak{B} \ G \rangle$
proof
 fix w show $w \in G \Longrightarrow w \in \langle \mathfrak{B} \ G \rangle$
proof (induct length w arbitrary: w rule: less-induct)
 case less
 show ?case
proof (cases $w \in \mathfrak{B} \ G \vee w = \varepsilon$, blast)
 assume $\neg (w \in \mathfrak{B} \ G \vee w = \varepsilon)$

hence $w \in \langle G - \{w\} \rangle$ $w \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle w \in G \rangle$ **unfolding** *basis-def ungenerated-def* **by** *blast+*
from *gen-elem-list*[*OF this*[*unfolded ungenerated-def*]]
obtain us **where** $us \in \text{lists } (G - \{w\} - \{\varepsilon\})$ $\text{concat } us = w$ $1 < |us|$ **and**
 $\text{small: } (\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } us \implies |c| < |w|)$
by *blast*
have $c \in \langle \mathfrak{B} \ G \rangle$ **if** $c \in \text{set } us$ **for** c
using *less.hyps*[*of* c , *OF small*, *OF that*] $\langle c \in \text{set } us \rangle \langle us \in \text{lists } (G - \{w\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
thus $w \in \langle \mathfrak{B} \ G \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{concat } us = w \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
using *hull-closed-lists*[*OF in-listsI*] **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *basis-concat-listsE*:
assumes $w \in G$
obtains ws **where** $ws \in \text{lists } \mathfrak{B} \ G$ **and** $\text{concat } ws = w$
using *assms* **by** (*rule hull-concat-listsE*[*OF subsetD*, *OF gen-sub-basis*])

theorem *basis-gen-hull*: $\langle \mathfrak{B} \ G \rangle = \langle G \rangle$
by (*rule equalityI*; *simp only: hull-mono*[*OF basis-sub-gen*] *hull-mono*[*OF gen-sub-basis*, *unfolded gen-idemp*])

theorem *basis-of-hull*: $\mathfrak{B} \ \langle G \rangle = \mathfrak{B} \ G$
unfolding *basis-def ungen-hull-ungen..*

lemma *basis-gen-hull'*: $\langle \mathfrak{B} \ \langle G \rangle \rangle = \langle G \rangle$
unfolding *basis-of-hull* **using** *basis-gen-hull*.

lemma *basis-hull-sub*: $\mathfrak{B} \ \langle G \rangle \subseteq G$
unfolding *basis-of-hull* **using** *basis-sub-gen*.

The basis is the smallest generating set.

theorem *gen-basis-sub*: $\langle S \rangle = \langle G \rangle \implies \mathfrak{B} \ G \subseteq S$
using *basis-hull-sub*[*of* S] *basis-of-hull*[*of* G] **by** *simp*

lemma *basis-min-gen*: $S \subseteq \mathfrak{B} \ G \implies \langle S \rangle = G \implies S = \mathfrak{B} \ G$
using *basis-of-hull* *basis-sub-gen* **by** *blast*

lemma *basisI*: $(\bigwedge B. \langle B \rangle = \langle C \rangle \implies C \subseteq B) \implies \mathfrak{B} \ \langle C \rangle = C$
using *basis-gen-hull* *basis-min-gen* *basis-of-hull* **by** *metis*

An arbitrary set between basis and the hull is generating...

lemma *gen-sets*: **assumes** $\mathfrak{B} \ G \subseteq S$ **and** $S \subseteq \langle G \rangle$ **shows** $\langle S \rangle = \langle G \rangle$
using *hull-mono*[*OF* $\langle S \subseteq \langle G \rangle \rangle$, *unfolded gen-idemp*] *hull-mono*[*OF* $\langle \mathfrak{B} \ G \subseteq S \rangle$, *unfolded basis-gen-hull*] **by** *blast*

... and has the same basis

lemma *basis-sets*: $\mathfrak{B} \ G \subseteq S \implies S \subseteq \langle G \rangle \implies \mathfrak{B} \ G = \mathfrak{B} \ S$
by (*metis basis-of-hull gen-sets*)

3.4 Code

locale *nemp-words* =
fixes *G*
assumes *emp-not-in*: $\varepsilon \notin G$

begin
lemma *drop-empD*: $G - \{\varepsilon\} = G$
using *emp-not-in* **by** *simp*

lemmas *emp-concat-emp'* = *emp-concat-emp*[*of* - *G*, *unfolded drop-empD*]

thm *disjE*[*OF ruler*[*OF take-is-prefix take-is-prefix*]]

lemma *nemp*: $x \in G \implies x \neq \varepsilon$
using *emp-not-in* **by** *blast*

lemma *concat-eq-emp-conv* [*simp*]: $us \in \text{lists } G \implies \text{concat } us = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow us = \varepsilon$
unfolding *in-lists-conv-set concat-eq-Nil-conv*
by (*simp add: nemp*)

lemma *root-dec-inj-on*: *inj-on* ($\lambda x. [\varrho \ x]^{\textcircled{e}}(e_{\varrho} \ x)$) *G*
unfolding *inj-on-def* **using** *primroot-exp-eq*
unfolding *concat-pow-list-single*[*of* - $\varrho \ -$, *symmetric*] **by** *metis*

lemma *concat-len-ruler*: **assumes** $us \in \text{lists } G \ us \leq_p ws \ vs \leq_p ws \ |\text{concat } us| \leq |\text{concat } vs|$
shows $us \leq_p vs$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg us \leq_p vs$
with *ruler*[*OF assms*(2-3)]
have $vs <_p us$
by *blast*
from *arg-cong*[*OF lq-spref*[*OF this*], *of* $\lambda x. |\text{concat } x|$, *unfolded concat-morph lenmorph*]
have $|\text{concat } (vs^{-1} > us)| = 0$
using *assms*(4) **by** *linarith*
hence $vs^{-1} > us = \varepsilon$
using *emp-concat-emp'*[*OF lq-in-lists*[*OF pref-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle us \leq_p ws \rangle \langle ws \in \text{lists } G \rangle$]]] **by** *blast*
thus *False*
using *lq-spref-nemp*[*OF* $\langle vs <_p us \rangle$] **by** *contradiction*
qed

end

lemma *concat-emp*:

$\varepsilon \notin G \implies us \in \text{lists } G \implies \text{concat } us = \varepsilon \implies us = \varepsilon$

using *nemp-words.concat-eq-emp-conv*[*OF nemp-words.intro*] **by** *blast*

A basis freely generating its hull is called a *code*. By definition, this means that generated elements have unique factorizations into the elements of the code.

locale *code* =

fixes $\mathcal{C}$

assumes *is-code*: $xs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies ys \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \implies xs = ys$

begin

lemma *code-comm-eq*: $x \in \mathcal{C} \implies y \in \mathcal{C} \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x \implies x = y$

using *is-code*[*of* $[x,y]$ $[y,x]$, *THEN arg-cong*[*of* - - *hd*]] **by** *simp*

lemma *emp-not-in*: $\varepsilon \notin \mathcal{C}$

proof

assume $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{C}$

hence $[] \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ **and** $[\varepsilon] \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ **and** $\text{concat } [] = \text{concat } [\varepsilon]$ **and** $[] \neq [\varepsilon]$

by *simp+*

thus *False*

using *is-code* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *nemp*: $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies u \neq \varepsilon$

using *emp-not-in* **by** *force*

sublocale *nemp-words* $\mathcal{C}$

using *emp-not-in* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma *code-elem-dec*: $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{concat } us = c \implies c \in \mathcal{C} \implies us = [c]$

using *is-code*[*of* us $[c]$] **by** *simp*

lemma *code-ungen*: **assumes** $c \in \mathcal{C}$ **shows** $c \in U \mathcal{C}$

unfolding *ungenerated-def*

proof

show $c \notin \langle \mathcal{C} - \{c\} \rangle$

proof

assume $\langle c \in \langle \mathcal{C} - \{c\} \rangle \rangle$

from *gen-elem-list*[*OF this nemp*[*OF* $\langle c \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$]]

obtain us **where** $us \in \text{lists } (\mathcal{C} - \{c\} - \{\varepsilon\})$ $\text{concat } us = c$ $1 < |us|$.

show *False*

using *code-elem-dec*[*OF* - $\langle \text{concat } us = c \rangle$ $\langle c \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$]

$\langle 1 < |us| \rangle$ *sing-len*[*of* c] $\langle us \in \text{lists } (\mathcal{C} - \{c\} - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed *fact*

lemma *code-is-basis*: $\mathfrak{B} \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}$
using *code-ungen basis-def*[of $\mathcal{C}$] *basis-sub-gen* **by** *blast*

lemma *code-unique-dec'*: $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (\text{concat } us) = us$
using *dec-in-lists*[of *concat us* $\mathcal{C}$, *THEN is-code*, of *us*]
concat-dec[of *concat us* $\mathcal{C}$] *hull-concat-lists*[of $\mathcal{C}$] *image-eqI*[of *concat us concat us lists* $\mathcal{C}$]
by *argo*

lemma *code-unique-dec* [intro!]: $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{concat } us = u \implies \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} u = us$
using *code-unique-dec'* **by** *blast*

lemma *triv-refine*[intro!]: $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{concat } us = u \implies \text{Ref } \mathcal{C} [u] = us$
using *code-unique-dec'* **by** (*auto simp add: refine-def*)

lemma *code-unique-ref*: $us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies \text{refine } \mathcal{C} us = \text{decompose } \mathcal{C} (\text{concat } us)$
proof–
assume $us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$
hence $\text{concat } (\text{refine } \mathcal{C} us) = \text{concat } us$
using *concat-ref* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{eq: } \text{concat } (\text{refine } \mathcal{C} us) = \text{concat } (\text{decompose } \mathcal{C} (\text{concat } us))$
using *concat-dec*[OF *hull-closed-lists*[OF $\langle us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$]] **by** *auto*
have $\text{dec: } \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (\text{concat } us) \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
using $\langle us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ *dec-in-lists hull-closed-lists*
by *metis*
have $\text{Ref } \mathcal{C} us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
using *lists-minus*[OF *ref-in*[OF $\langle us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$]].
from *is-code*[OF *this dec eq*]
show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *refI* [intro]: $us \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{concat } vs = \text{concat } us \implies \text{Ref } \mathcal{C} us = vs$
unfolding *code-unique-ref code-unique-dec..*

lemma *code-dec-morph*: **assumes** $x \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \ y \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$
shows $(\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} x) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} y) = \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (x \cdot y)$
proof–
have $\text{eq: } (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} x) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} y) = \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (\text{concat } ((\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} x) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} y)))$
using *dec-in-lists*[OF $\langle x \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$] *dec-in-lists*[OF $\langle y \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$]
code.code-unique-dec[OF *code-axioms*, of $(\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} x) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} y)$, *unfolded* *append-in-lists-conv*, *symmetric*]
by *presburger*
moreover **have** $\text{concat } ((\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} x) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} y)) = (x \cdot y)$
using *concat-morph*[of *Dec* $\mathcal{C}$ *x* *Dec* $\mathcal{C}$ *y*]
unfolding *concat-dec*[OF $\langle x \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$] *concat-dec*[OF $\langle y \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$].
ultimately show $(\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} x) \cdot (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} y) = \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (x \cdot y)$
by *argo*

qed

lemma *dec-pow*: $rs \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ (rs^{\textcircled{a}}k) = (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ rs)^{\textcircled{a}}k$
proof(*induction k arbitrary: rs, fastforce*)
 case (*Suc k*)
 then show ?case
 using *code-dec-morph pow-Suc power-in by metis*
 qed

lemma *code-el-dec*: $c \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{decompose } \mathcal{C} \ c = [c]$
 by *fastforce*

lemma *code-ref-list*: $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ us = us$
proof (*induct us*)
 case (*Cons a us*)
 then show ?case using *code-el-dec*
 unfolding *refine-def* by *simp*
 qed (*simp add: refine-def*)

lemma *code-ref-gen*: **assumes** $G \subseteq \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \ u \in \langle G \rangle$
shows $\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ u \in \langle \text{decompose } \mathcal{C} \ 'G \rangle$
proof–
 have $\text{refine } \mathcal{C} \ (\text{Dec } G \ u) = \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ u$
 using *dec-in-lists[OF ‹u ∈ ⟨G⟩›] ‹G ⊆ ⟨C⟩› code-unique-ref[of Dec G u,*
unfolded concat-dec[OF ‹u ∈ ⟨G⟩›]] by blast
 from *ref-gen[of Dec G u G, OF dec-in-lists[OF ‹u ∈ ⟨G⟩›], of C, unfolded this,*
OF ‹G ⊆ ⟨C⟩›]
 show ?thesis.
 qed

find-theorems $\varrho \ ?x^{\textcircled{a}} \ ?k = ?x \ 0 < ?k$

lemma *code-rev-code*: $\text{code } (\text{rev } 'C)$
proof
 fix *xs ys* **assume** $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{rev } 'C) \ ys \in \text{lists } (\text{rev } 'C) \ \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys$
 have $\text{map rev } (\text{rev } xs) \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \ \text{and} \ \text{map rev } (\text{rev } ys) \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
 using *rev-in-lists[OF ‹xs ∈ lists (rev 'C)›] rev-in-lists[OF ‹ys ∈ lists (rev 'C)›]*
map-rev-lists-rev
 by (*metis imageI*)+
 moreover have $\text{concat } (\text{map rev } (\text{rev } xs)) = \text{concat } (\text{map rev } (\text{rev } ys))$
 unfolding *rev-concat[symmetric]* using $\langle \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \rangle$ by *blast*
 ultimately have $\text{map rev } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{map rev } (\text{rev } ys)$
 using *is-code* by *blast*
 thus $xs = ys$
 using $\langle \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed

lemma *dec-rev* [*simp, reversal-rule*]:
 $u \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies \text{Dec } \text{rev } 'C \ (\text{rev } u) = \text{rev } (\text{map rev } (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ u))$

by (*auto simp only: rev-map lists-image rev-in-lists rev-concat[symmetric] dec-in-lists intro!: code-rev-code code.code-unique-dec imageI del: in-listsI*)

lemma *elem-comm-sing-set*: **assumes** $ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ **and** $ws \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $u \in \mathcal{C}$ **and**
 $\text{concat } ws \cdot u = u \cdot \text{concat } ws$

shows $\text{set } ws = \{u\}$

using *assms*

proof–

have $\text{concat } (ws \cdot [u]) = \text{concat } ([u] \cdot ws)$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

have $ws \cdot [u] = [u] \cdot ws$

using $\langle u \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \text{is-code}[OF - - \langle \text{concat } (ws \cdot [u]) = \text{concat } ([u] \cdot ws) \rangle]$

by *simp*

from *comm-nemp-pows-posE*[*OF this* $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle \text{not-Cons-self2}[of u \varepsilon]$]

obtain $t k m$ **where** $ws = t^{\textcircled{a}}k [u] = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$ $0 < k$ $0 < m$ *primitive t*.

hence $t = [u]$

by *force*

show $\text{set } ws = \{u\}$

using $\langle ws = t^{\textcircled{a}}k [unfolding \langle t = [u] \rangle] \text{set-sing-nemp-eq}[OF \text{ sing-pow-set-sub } \langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *pure-code-pres-prim*: **assumes** *pure*: $\forall u \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle. \varrho u \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ **and**
 $w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ **and** *primitive* ($\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} w$)

shows *primitive w*

proof–

obtain k **where** $(\varrho w)^{\textcircled{a}}k = w$

using *primroot-expE* **by** *blast*

have $\varrho w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$

using *assms(2)* *pure* **by** *auto*

have $(\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (\varrho w))^{\textcircled{a}}k \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$

by (*metis* $\langle \varrho w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle \text{concat-pow-list-single dec-in-lists flatten-lists order-refl sing-pow-lists}$)

have $(\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (\varrho w))^{\textcircled{a}}k = \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} w$

using $\langle (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} (\varrho w))^{\textcircled{a}}k \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \text{code.code-unique-dec code-axioms concat-morph-power } \langle (\varrho w)^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle \text{concat-dec}[OF \langle \varrho w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle]$ **by** *metis*

hence $k = 1$

using $\langle \text{primitive } (\text{Dec } \mathcal{C} w) \rangle$ **unfolding** *primitive-def* **by** *blast*

thus *primitive w*

by (*metis pow-list-1* $\langle \varrho w^{\textcircled{a}}k = w \rangle$ *assms(3)* *dec-emp prim-nemp primroot-prim*)

qed

lemma *inj-on-dec*: *inj-on* (*decompose* $\mathcal{C}$) $\langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$

by (*rule inj-on-inverseI*[*of - concat*]) *simp*

```

lemma ref-disj-interp: assumes  $vs \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$   $p \text{ Ref } \mathcal{C} \text{ vs } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$ 
shows  $p \text{ vs } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$ 
proof(rule disj-interpI)
  show  $p (\text{concat } vs) s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$ 
    using disj-interpD0[OF  $\langle p \text{ Ref } \mathcal{C} \text{ vs } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle$ ]
    unfolding concat-ref[OF  $\langle vs \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ].
  show  $\forall u v. u \leq_p vs \wedge v \leq_p ws \longrightarrow p \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ 
  proof (rule allI, rule allI, rule impI, elim conjE)
    fix  $u v$  assume  $u \leq_p vs \wedge v \leq_p ws$ 
    have  $\text{Ref } \mathcal{C} u \leq_p \text{Ref } \mathcal{C} vs$ 
      using ref-pref-mono[OF  $\langle vs \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle \langle u \leq_p vs \rangle$ ].
    have  $\text{concat } (\text{Ref } \mathcal{C} u) = \text{concat } u$ 
      using concat-ref[OF pref-in-lists[OF  $\langle u \leq_p vs \rangle \langle vs \in \text{lists } \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ]].
    then show  $p \cdot \text{concat } u \neq \text{concat } v$ 
      using disj-interpD1[OF  $\langle p \text{ Ref } \mathcal{C} \text{ vs } s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws \rangle \langle \text{Ref } \mathcal{C} u \leq_p \text{Ref } \mathcal{C} vs \rangle \langle v \leq_p$ 
 $ws \rangle$ ]
      by simp
    qed
  qed

end — end context code

lemma emp-is-code: code {}
  using code.intro empty-iff insert-iff lists-empty by metis

lemma code-rev-code-iff [reversal-rule]: code (rev ‘ $C$ ’)  $\longleftrightarrow$  code  $C$ 
  by (rule iffI[OF code.code-rev-code[of rev ‘ $C$ ’, unfolded rev-rev-image-eq] code.code-rev-code])

lemma code-induct-hd: assumes  $\varepsilon \notin C$  and
   $\bigwedge xs \ ys. xs \in \text{lists } C \Longrightarrow ys \in \text{lists } C \Longrightarrow \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \Longrightarrow \text{hd } xs = \text{hd } ys$ 
shows code  $C$ 
proof
  show  $xs \in \text{lists } C \Longrightarrow ys \in \text{lists } C \Longrightarrow \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \Longrightarrow xs = ys$  for
 $xs \ ys$ 
  proof (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2')
    case ( $\lambda x \ xs \ y \ ys$ )
    from assms(2)[OF 4.prems]
    have  $x = y$  by force
    from 4.prems[unfolded this]
    have  $xs \in \text{lists } C$  and  $ys \in \text{lists } C$  and  $\text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys$ 
      by simp-all
    from 4.hyps[OF this]  $\langle x = y \rangle$ 
    show ?case
      by simp
    qed (auto simp add:  $\langle \varepsilon \notin C \rangle$ )
  qed

lemma ref-set-primroot: assumes  $ws \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\})$  and code ( $\varrho'G$ )

```

```

shows set (Ref  $\varrho$ 'G ws) =  $\varrho$ '(set ws)
proof-
  have  $G \subseteq \langle \varrho$ 'G  $\rangle$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume  $x \in G$ 
    show  $x \in \langle \varrho$ ' G  $\rangle$ 
    by (metis  $\langle x \in G \rangle$  genset-sub image-subset-iff power-in primroot-expE)
  qed
  hence ws  $\in$  lists  $\langle \varrho$ 'G  $\rangle$ 
  using assms by blast

have set (decompose ( $\varrho$ 'G) a) =  $\{\varrho$  a $\}$  if a  $\in$  set ws for a
proof-
  have  $\varrho$  a  $\in \varrho$ 'G a  $\neq \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle a \in \text{set ws} \rangle \langle \text{ws} \in \text{lists } (G - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$  by force+
  obtain k where (Dec ( $\varrho$ 'G) a) =  $[\varrho$  a] $^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}}$  0 < k
  using code.code-unique-dec[OF  $\langle \text{code } (\varrho$ ' G)  $\rangle$  sing-pow-lists concat-pow-list-single,
  OF  $\langle \varrho$  a  $\in \varrho$ ' G  $\rangle$ ]
  primroot-expE by metis
  hence Dec ( $\varrho$ 'G) a  $\neq \varepsilon$ 
  by simp
  from set-sing-nemp-eq[OF - this]
  show set (decompose ( $\varrho$ 'G) a) =  $\{\varrho$  a $\}$ 
  unfolding  $\langle \text{Dec } \varrho$ ' G a =  $[\varrho$  a] $^{\textcircled{\scriptsize k}}$   $\rangle$  using sing-pow-set' by metis
qed

have (set'(decompose ( $\varrho$ 'G))'set ws) =  $\{\{\varrho$  a $\} \mid a. a \in \text{set ws}\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof
  show ?L  $\subseteq$  ?R
  using  $\langle \bigwedge a. a \in \text{set ws} \implies \text{set } (\text{Dec } \varrho$ ' G a) =  $\{\varrho$  a $\} \rangle$  by blast
  show ?R  $\subseteq$  ?L
  using  $\langle \bigwedge a. a \in \text{set ws} \implies \text{set } (\text{Dec } \varrho$ ' G a) =  $\{\varrho$  a $\} \rangle$  by blast
qed

show ?thesis
  using ref-set[OF  $\langle \text{ws} \in \text{lists } \langle \varrho$ 'G  $\rangle \rangle$ ]
  Setcompr-eq-image  $\langle \text{set ' decompose } (\varrho$ ' G) ' set ws =  $\{\{\varrho$  a $\} \mid a. a \in \text{set ws}\} \rangle$ 
by (auto simp add: refine-def)
qed

```

3.5 Prefix code

```

locale prefix-code =
  fixes C
  assumes
    emp-not-in:  $\varepsilon \notin C$  and
    pref-free:  $u \in C \implies v \in C \implies u \leq p v \implies u = v$ 

```

begin

lemma *nemp*: $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies u \neq \varepsilon$
using *emp-not-in* **by** *force*

lemma *concat-pref-concat*:
assumes $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \text{ } vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \text{ } \text{concat } us \leq_p \text{concat } vs$
shows $us \leq_p vs$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction us vs rule: list-induct2'*)
case ($_4 \ x \ xs \ y \ ys$)
from $_4.\text{prems}$
have $x = y$
by (*auto elim!: ruler-prefE intro: pref-free sym del: in-listsD*)
with $_4 \text{ show } x \# xs \leq_p y \# ys$
by *simp*
qed (*simp-all add: nemp*)

lemma *concat-pref-concat-conv*:
assumes $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \text{ } vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
shows $\text{concat } us \leq_p \text{concat } vs \longleftrightarrow us \leq_p vs$
using *concat-pref-concat[OF assms]* *pref-concat-pref..*

sublocale *code*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: pref-antisym concat-pref-concat*)

lemmas *is-code = is-code* **and**
code = code-axioms

lemma *dec-pref-unique*:
 $w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies p \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies p \leq_p w \implies \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ p \leq_p \text{Dec } \mathcal{C} \ w$
using *concat-pref-concat-conv[of Dec C p Dec C w, THEN iffD1]*
by *simp*

lemma *concat-suf-eq*: **assumes**
 $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \text{ } ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \text{ } \text{and}$
 $\text{concat } us \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \text{ } \text{and } s <_s \text{last } ws$
shows $us = ws \text{ } \text{and } s = \varepsilon$
proof–
from *concat-pref-concat-conv[OF assms(1,2), folded ⟨concat us · s = concat ws⟩]*
have $us \leq_p ws$
by *blast*
hence $\text{concat } (us^{-1} > ws) = s$
using *assms(3) concat-morph-lq lq-triv* **by** *metis*
from *concat-butlast-last[of us⁻¹ > ws, unfolded this]*
show $us = ws$
using *empty-lq-eq[OF ⟨us ≤_p ws⟩] assms(4) last-appendR lq-pref[OF ⟨us ≤_p ws⟩]*
ssuf-extD suffix-order.strict-iff-not **by** *metis*
show $s = \varepsilon$

using $\langle \text{concat } us \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle [\text{unfolded } \langle us = ws \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
qed

end

thm *prefix-code.concat-suf-eq[reversed]*

3.5.1 Suffix code

locale *suffix-code* = *prefix-code* (*rev* ‘*C*) **for** *C*
begin

thm *dec-rev*
code

sublocale *code*
using *code-rev-code* **unfolding** *rev-rev-image-eq*.

lemmas *concat-suf-concat* = *concat-pref-concat[reversed]* **and**
concat-suf-concat-conv = *concat-pref-concat-conv[reversed]* **and**
nemp = *nemp[reversed]* **and**
suf-free = *pref-free[reversed]* **and**
dec-suf-unique = *dec-pref-unique[reversed]*

lemma *concat-pref-eq*: **assumes**
us $\in$ *lists C* *ws* $\in$ *lists C* **and**
 $p \cdot \text{concat } us = \text{concat } ws$ **and** $p <_p \text{hd } ws$
shows $us = ws$ **and** $p = \varepsilon$
proof (*atomize(full)*)
show $us = ws \wedge p = \varepsilon$
proof (*cases ws = ε*)
assume $ws = \varepsilon$
hence $p \cdot \text{concat } us = \varepsilon$
unfolding $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us = \text{concat } ws \rangle$ **by** *simp*
thus $us = ws \wedge p = \varepsilon$
unfolding $\langle ws = \varepsilon \rangle$ **using** $\langle us \in \text{lists } C \rangle$
using *concat-emp[OF emp-not-in $\langle us \in \text{lists } C \rangle$* **by** *blast*

next

assume $ws \neq \varepsilon$
from *concat-suf-eq[reversed, OF assms(1–3)]*
show $us = ws \wedge p = \varepsilon$
unfolding *hd-map[OF $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ spref-rev-suf-iff[symmetric]*
using $\langle p <_p \text{hd } ws \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

qed

thm *is-code*
code-axioms
code

end

3.5.2 Bifix code

locale *bifix-code* = *prefix-code* + *suf*: *suffix-code*
begin

lemma *joint-interp-triv*: **assumes**

us ∈ *lists C* *ws* ∈ *lists C* **and**

interp: $p(\text{concat } us) s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$ **and**

joint: $\neg p us s \sim_{\mathcal{D}} ws$

shows $p = \varepsilon$ **and** $s = \varepsilon$ **and** $us = ws$

proof–

from *non-disjoint-interpE*[*OF interp joint*]

obtain *ws1 ws2 us1 us2* **where** $us1 \cdot us2 = us$ $ws1 \cdot ws2 = ws$

$p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1 \text{ concat } us2 \cdot s = \text{concat } ws2$.

hence *ws1* ∈ *lists C* *ws2* ∈ *lists C* *us1* ∈ *lists C* *us2* ∈ *lists C*

using $\langle us \in \text{lists } C \rangle \langle ws \in \text{lists } C \rangle$ **by** *inlists*

have *eq1*: $us2 = ws2 \wedge s = \varepsilon$

proof (*cases ws2 = ε*)

assume $ws2 = \varepsilon$

show *?thesis*

thm *emp-concat-emp'*

using $\langle \text{concat } us2 \cdot s = \text{concat } ws2 \rangle$ *emp-concat-emp'*[*OF* $\langle us2 \in \text{lists } C \rangle$]

unfolding $\langle ws2 = \varepsilon \rangle$

concat.simps **by** *blast*

next

assume $ws2 \neq \varepsilon$

with *concat-suf-eq*[*OF* $\langle us2 \in \text{lists } C \rangle \langle ws2 \in \text{lists } C \rangle \langle \text{concat } us2 \cdot s = \text{concat } ws2 \rangle$]

show *?thesis*

using *fac-interpD*(2)[*OF interp, folded* $\langle ws1 \cdot ws2 = ws \rangle$] **by** *force*

qed

have *eq2*: $us1 = ws1 \wedge p = \varepsilon$

proof (*cases ws1 = ε*)

assume $ws1 = \varepsilon$

show *?thesis*

using $\langle p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1 \rangle$ *emp-concat-emp'*[*OF* $\langle us1 \in \text{lists } C \rangle$]

unfolding $\langle ws1 = \varepsilon \rangle$

concat.simps **by** *blast*

next

assume $ws1 \neq \varepsilon$

with *suf.concat-pref-eq*[*OF* $\langle us1 \in \text{lists } C \rangle \langle ws1 \in \text{lists } C \rangle \langle p \cdot \text{concat } us1 = \text{concat } ws1 \rangle$]

show *?thesis*

using *fac-interpD*(1)[*OF interp, folded* $\langle ws1 \cdot ws2 = ws \rangle$] **by** *force*

qed

show $p = \varepsilon$ **and** $s = \varepsilon$ **and** $us = ws$

```

    using eq1 eq2 ⟨us1 · us2 = us⟩ ⟨ws1 · ws2 = ws⟩ by blast+
qed

end

```

3.6 Marked code

locale *marked-code* =

fixes $\mathcal{C}$

assumes

emp-not-in: $\varepsilon \notin \mathcal{C}$ and

marked: $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies v \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v \implies u = v$

begin

lemma *nemp*: $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies u \neq \varepsilon$

using *emp-not-in* by blast

sublocale *prefix-code*

by (*unfold-locales*) (*simp-all add: emp-not-in marked nemp pref-hd-eq*)

lemma *marked-concat-lcp*: $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \implies \text{concat } (us \wedge_p vs) =$
 $(\text{concat } us) \wedge_p (\text{concat } vs)$

proof (*induct us vs rule: list-induct2'*)

case ($_4 x xs y ys$)

hence $x \in \mathcal{C}$ and $y \in \mathcal{C}$ and $xs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ and $ys \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$

by *simp-all*

show *?case*

proof (*cases*)

assume $x = y$

thus $\text{concat } (x \# xs \wedge_p y \# ys) = \text{concat } (x \# xs) \wedge_p \text{concat } (y \# ys)$

using *4.hyps*[*OF* $\langle xs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle ys \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$] by (*simp add: lcp-ext-left*)

next

assume $x \neq y$

with *marked*[*OF* $\langle x \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle y \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$] have $\text{hd } x \neq \text{hd } y$ by *blast*

hence $\text{concat } (x \# xs) \wedge_p \text{concat } (y \# ys) = \varepsilon$

by (*simp add: \langle x \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle y \in \mathcal{C} \rangle nemp lcp-distinct-hd*)

moreover have $\text{concat } (x \# xs \wedge_p y \# ys) = \varepsilon$

using $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* by *presburger*

qed

qed *simp-all*

lemma *hd-concat-hd*: assumes $xs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ and $ys \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ and $xs \neq \varepsilon$ and ys
 $\neq \varepsilon$ and

$\text{hd } (\text{concat } xs) = \text{hd } (\text{concat } ys)$

shows $\text{hd } xs = \text{hd } ys$

proof–

```

have  $hd\ (hd\ xs) = hd\ (hd\ ys)$ 
  using assms  $hd\text{-}concat[OF\ \langle xs \neq \varepsilon \rangle\ lists\text{-}hd\text{-}in\text{-}set[THEN\ nemp]]\ hd\text{-}concat[OF\ \langle ys \neq \varepsilon \rangle\ lists\text{-}hd\text{-}in\text{-}set[THEN\ nemp]]$ 
  by presburger

from  $marked[OF\ lists\text{-}hd\text{-}in\text{-}set\ lists\text{-}hd\text{-}in\text{-}set\ this]\ assms(1-4)$ 
show  $hd\ xs = hd\ ys$ 
  by simp
qed

end

```

3.7 Non-overlapping code

```

locale non-overlapping =
  fixes  $\mathcal{C}$ 
  assumes
    emp-not-in:  $\varepsilon \notin \mathcal{C}$  and
    no-overlap:  $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies v \in \mathcal{C} \implies z \leq_p u \implies z \leq_s v \implies z \neq \varepsilon \implies u = v$  and
    no-fac:  $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies v \in \mathcal{C} \implies u \leq_f v \implies u = v$ 
  begin

lemma nemp:  $u \in \mathcal{C} \implies u \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using emp-not-in by force

sublocale prefix-code
  using nemp non-overlapping.no-fac non-overlapping-axioms prefix-code.intro
  prefix-imp-sublist by metis

lemma rev-non-overlapping: non-overlapping ( $rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C}$ )
proof
  show  $\varepsilon \notin rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C}$ 
  using nemp by force
  show  $u \in rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C} \implies v \in rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C} \implies z \leq_p u \implies z \leq_s v \implies z \neq \varepsilon \implies u = v$ 
for  $u\ v\ z$ 
  using no-overlap[reversed] unfolding rev-in-conv..
  show  $u \in rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C} \implies v \in rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C} \implies u \leq_f v \implies u = v$  for  $u\ v$ 
  using no-fac[reversed] unfolding rev-in-conv by presburger
qed

sublocale suf: suffix-code  $\mathcal{C}$ 
proof–
  interpret i: non-overlapping  $rev\ \text{'}\mathcal{C}$ 
  using rev-non-overlapping.
  from i.prefix-code-axioms
  show suffix-code  $\mathcal{C}$ 
  by unfold-locales
qed

```


lemma *overlap-concat-last*: **assumes** $u \in \mathcal{C}$ **and** $vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ **and** $vs \neq \varepsilon$ **and**
 $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $r \leq_p u$ **and** $r \leq_s p \cdot \text{concat } vs$
shows $u = \text{last } vs$
proof–
from *suffix-same-cases*[*OF* *suf-ext*[*OF* *concat-last-suf*[*OF* $\langle vs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]] $\langle r \leq_s p \cdot$
 $\text{concat } vs \rangle$]
show $u = \text{last } vs$
proof (*rule disjE*)
assume $r \leq_s \text{last } vs$
from *no-overlap*[*OF* $\langle u \in \mathcal{C} \rangle - \langle r \leq_p u \rangle$ *this* $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
show $u = \text{last } vs$
using $\langle vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle vs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force*
next
assume $\text{last } vs \leq_s r$
from *no-fac*[*OF* - $\langle u \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$ *pref-suf-fac*, *OF* - $\langle r \leq_p u \rangle$ *this*]
show $u = \text{last } vs$
using $\langle vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle vs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *overlap-concat-hd*: **assumes** $u \in \mathcal{C}$ **and** $vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ **and** $vs \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $r \neq$
 ε **and** $r \leq_s u$ **and** $r \leq_p \text{concat } vs \cdot s$
shows $u = \text{hd } vs$
proof–
interpret *c*: *non-overlapping rev 'C* **by** (*simp add: rev-non-overlapping*)
from *c.overlap-concat-last*[*reversed*, *OF* *assms*]
show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *fac-concat-fac*:
assumes $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ $vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
and $1 < \text{card } (\text{set } us)$
and $\text{concat } vs = p \cdot \text{concat } us \cdot s$
obtains $ps \ ss$ **where** $\text{concat } ps = p$ **and** $\text{concat } ss = s$ **and** $ps \cdot us \cdot ss = vs$
proof–
have $us \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle 1 < \text{card } (\text{set } us) \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?a = \text{hd } us$
define $us1$ **where** $us1 = \text{takeWhile } (\lambda b. b = ?a) \ us$
define $us2$ **where** $us2 = \text{dropWhile } (\lambda b. b = ?a) \ us$
define k **where** $k = |us1|$
have $us1 \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *us1-def takeWhile-eq-Nil-iff* **using** $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
note *nemp-len*[*OF* *this*, *folded k-def*]
have $us = us1 \cdot us2$
unfolding *us1-def us2-def* **by** *simp*
have $\text{set } us1 = \{?a\}$
using *set-sing-nemp-eq takeWhile-subset* $\langle us1 \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **unfolding** *us1-def* **by** *metis*
hence $us1 = [?a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$

using *sing-pow-exp* **unfolding** *k-def* **by** *fastforce*
have *last us1 = ?a*
unfolding $\langle us1 = [?a]^{\otimes k} [unfolded \text{ pow-pos2}[OF \langle 0 < k \rangle]] \text{ using } last-snoc. \rangle$
have *us2 $\neq \varepsilon$*
using $\langle 1 < card (set us) \rangle [unfolded \langle us = us1 \cdot us2 \rangle] \langle set us1 = \{?a\} \rangle$ **by** *force*
have *hd us2 $\neq ?a$*
using *hd-dropWhile*[*OF* $\langle us2 \neq \varepsilon \rangle [unfolded \text{ us2-def}]$] **unfolding** *us2-def*.
note *this[symmetric, folded $\langle last us1 = ?a \rangle$]*

have *us2 $\in lists \ C$ us1 $\in lists \ C$*
using $\langle us = us1 \cdot us2 \rangle \langle us \in lists \ C \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*
hence *concat us2 $\neq \varepsilon$*
using $\langle us2 \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *nemp* **by** *force*
hence *p · concat us1 $<_p$ concat vs*
using $\langle us = us1 \cdot us2 \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle concat \ vs = p \cdot concat \ us \cdot s \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *pref-mod-list'*[*OF* *this*]
obtain *j r where j < |vs| r <_p vs ! j concat (take j vs) · r = p · concat us1.*
have *r = ε*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *r $\neq \varepsilon$*
from *spref-exE*[*OF* $\langle r <_p \ vs \ ! \ j \rangle$]
obtain *z where r · z = vs ! j z $\neq \varepsilon$.*
from *overlap-concat-last*[*OF* - $\langle us1 \in lists \ C \rangle \langle us1 \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *sprefD1*[*OF* $\langle r <_p \ vs \ ! \ j \rangle$ *sufI*[*OF* $\langle concat \ (take \ j \ vs) \cdot r = p \cdot concat \ us1 \rangle$]]]
have *vs ! j = last us1*
using *nth-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle j < |vs| \rangle \langle vs \in lists \ C \rangle$].

have *concat-vs: concat vs = concat (take j vs) · vs!j · concat (drop (Suc j) vs)*
unfolding *lassoc concat-take-Suc*[*OF* $\langle j < |vs| \rangle$ *concat-morph[symmetric]*] **by** *force*
from *this*[*folded* $\langle r \cdot z = vs \ ! \ j \rangle$]
have *z · concat (drop (Suc j) vs) = concat us2 · s*
unfolding $\langle concat \ vs = p \cdot concat \ us \cdot s \rangle$ *lassoc* $\langle concat \ (take \ j \ vs) \cdot r = p \cdot concat \ us1 \rangle$
using $\langle us = us1 \cdot us2 \rangle$ *concat-morph*
unfolding *rassoc cancel* **by** *simp*
from *overlap-concat-hd*[*OF* - $\langle us2 \in lists \ C \rangle \langle us2 \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle z \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *sufI*[*OF* $\langle r \cdot z = vs \ ! \ j \rangle$ *prefI*[*OF* *this*]]
have *vs ! j = hd us2*
using *nth-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle j < |vs| \rangle \langle vs \in lists \ C \rangle$].

thus *False*
unfolding $\langle vs \ ! \ j = last \ us1 \rangle$ **using** $\langle last \ us1 \neq hd \ us2 \rangle$ **by** *contradiction*
qed

have *drop j vs $\in lists \ C$ and take j vs $\in lists \ C$*
using $\langle vs \in lists \ C \rangle$ **by** *inlists*
have *concat us2 · s = concat (drop j vs)*
using *arg-cong*[*OF* *takedrop*[*of j vs*], *of concat*] $\langle concat \ (take \ j \ vs) \cdot r = p \cdot concat \ us1 \rangle$

unfolding $\langle \text{concat } vs = p \cdot \text{concat } us \cdot s \rangle$ *concat-morph* $\langle r = \varepsilon \rangle$ *emp-simps* $\langle us = us1 \cdot us2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from *prefI*[*OF this*]
have $us2 \leq_p \text{drop } j \text{ } vs$
using *concat-pref-concat-conv*[*OF* $\langle us2 \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle \text{drop } j \text{ } vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *blast*
hence $s: \text{concat } (us2^{-1} \triangleright \text{drop } j \text{ } vs) = s$
using $\langle \text{concat } us2 \cdot s = \text{concat } (\text{drop } j \text{ } vs) \rangle$ *concat-morph-lq lqI* **by** *blast*

from $\langle \text{concat } (\text{take } j \text{ } vs) \cdot r = p \cdot \text{concat } us1 \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle r = \varepsilon \rangle$ *emp-simps*]
have $\text{concat } us1 \leq_s \text{concat } (\text{take } j \text{ } vs)$
by *fastforce*
hence $us1 \leq_s \text{take } j \text{ } vs$
using *suf.concat-pref-concat-conv*[*reversed*, *OF* $\langle us1 \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle \text{take } j \text{ } vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *blast*
from *arg-cong*[*OF rq-suf*[*OF this*], *of concat*, *unfolded concat-morph*]
have $p: \text{concat } (\text{take } j \text{ } vs^{<-1} us1) = p$
using *rqI*[*OF* $\langle \text{concat } (\text{take } j \text{ } vs) = p \cdot \text{concat } us1 \rangle$] [*symmetric*]
rq-triv **by** *metis*

have $\text{take } j \text{ } vs^{<-1} us1 \cdot us \cdot us2^{-1} \triangleright \text{drop } j \text{ } vs = vs$
unfolding $\langle us = us1 \cdot us2 \rangle$ *rassoc lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle us2 \leq_p \text{drop } j \text{ } vs \rangle$]
unfolding *lassoc rq-suf*[*OF* $\langle us1 \leq_s \text{take } j \text{ } vs \rangle$] **by** *simp*

from *that*[*OF p s this*]
show *thesis*.
qed

theorem *prim-morph*:
assumes $ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
and $|ws| \neq 1$
and *primitive ws*
shows *primitive (concat ws)*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
have $ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ **and** $ws \cdot ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
using $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*
moreover **have** $1 < \text{card } (\text{set } ws)$ **using** $\langle \text{primitive } ws \rangle \langle |ws| \neq 1 \rangle$
by (*rule prim-card-set*)
moreover **assume** $\neg \text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws)$
then **obtain** $k \text{ } z$ **where** $2 \leq k$ **and** $z^{\textcircled{a}} k = \text{concat } ws$
by (*elim not-prim-primroot-expE*)
have $\text{concat } (ws \cdot ws) = z \cdot \text{concat } ws \cdot z^{\textcircled{a}}(k-1)$
unfolding *concat-morph* $\langle z^{\textcircled{a}} k = \text{concat } ws \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *pow-add* [*symmetric*]
pow-Suc [*symmetric*]
using $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **obtain** $ps \text{ } ss$ **where** $\text{concat } ps = z$ **and** $\text{concat } ss = z^{\textcircled{a}}(k-1)$ **and**
 $ps \cdot ws \cdot ss = ws \cdot ws$
by (*rule fac-concat-fac*)
have $ps^{\textcircled{a}} k \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
using $\langle ps \cdot ws \cdot ss = ws \cdot ws \rangle \langle ws \cdot ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$ **by** *inlists*

moreover have $\text{concat } (ps @ k) = \text{concat } ws$
unfolding $\text{concat-pow-list } \langle \text{concat } ps = z \rangle \langle z @ k = \text{concat } ws \rangle ..$
ultimately have $ps @ k = ws$ **using** $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$ **by** (intro is-code)
show False
using $\text{prim-exp-one}[OF \langle \text{primitive } ws \rangle \langle ps @ k = ws \rangle] \langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ **by** presburger
qed

lemma prim-concat-conv :
assumes $ws \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$
and $|ws| \neq 1$
shows $\text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws) \longleftrightarrow \text{primitive } ws$
using $\text{prim-concat-prim prim-morph}[OF \text{assms}] ..$

end

3.8 Binary code

We pay a special attention to two element codes. In particular, we show that two words form a code if and only if they do not commute. This means that two words either commute, or do not satisfy any nontrivial relation.

definition bin-lcp **where** $\text{bin-lcp } x y = x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x$

definition bin-lcs **where** $\text{bin-lcs } x y = x \cdot y \wedge_s y \cdot x$

definition bin-mismatch **where** $\text{bin-mismatch } x y = (x \cdot y)! |\text{bin-lcp } x y|$

definition bin-mismatch-suf **where** $\text{bin-mismatch-suf } x y = \text{bin-mismatch } (\text{rev } y) (\text{rev } x)$

value $[nbe]$ $[0::\text{nat}, 1, 0]!3$

lemma bin-lcs-rev : $\text{bin-lcs } x y = \text{rev } (\text{bin-lcp } (\text{rev } x) (\text{rev } y))$
unfolding $\text{bin-lcp-def bin-lcs-def longest-common-suffix-def rev-append}$ **using** lcp-sym **by** fastforce

lemma bin-lcp-sym : $\text{bin-lcp } x y = \text{bin-lcp } y x$
unfolding bin-lcp-def **using** lcp-sym .

lemma bin-mismatch-comm : $(\text{bin-mismatch } x y = \text{bin-mismatch } y x) \longleftrightarrow (x \cdot y = y \cdot x)$
unfolding $\text{bin-mismatch-def bin-lcp-def lcp-sym}[of y \cdot x]$
using $\text{lcp-mismatch}'[of x \cdot y y \cdot x, \text{unfolded comm-comp-eq-conv}[of x y]]$ **by** fastforce

lemma $\text{bin-lcp-pref-fst-snd}$: $\text{bin-lcp } x y \leq_p x \cdot y$
unfolding bin-lcp-def **using** lcp-pref .

lemma $\text{bin-lcp-pref-fst-snd-fst}$: $\text{bin-lcp } x y \leq_p y \cdot x$
using $\text{bin-lcp-pref-fst-snd}[of y x, \text{unfolded bin-lcp-sym}[of y x]]$.

lemma *bin-lcp-bin-lcs* [reversal-rule]: $\text{bin-lcp} (\text{rev } x) (\text{rev } y) = \text{rev} (\text{bin-lcs } x \ y)$
unfolding *bin-lcp-def bin-lcs-def rev-append*[symmetric] *lcs-lcp*
lcs-sym[of $x \cdot y$].

lemmas *bin-lcs-sym* = *bin-lcp-sym*[reversed]

lemma *bin-lcp-len*: $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \implies |\text{bin-lcp } x \ y| < |x \cdot y|$
unfolding *bin-lcp-def*
using *lcp-len'* *pref-comm-eq* **by** *blast*

lemmas *bin-lcs-len* = *bin-lcp-len*[reversed]

lemma *bin-mismatch-pref-suf'*[reversal-rule]:
 $\text{bin-mismatch} (\text{rev } y) (\text{rev } x) = \text{bin-mismatch-suf } x \ y$
unfolding *bin-mismatch-suf-def*.

3.8.1 Binary code locale

locale *binary-code* =
fixes $u_0 \ u_1$
assumes *non-comm*: $u_0 \cdot u_1 \neq u_1 \cdot u_0$

begin

A crucial property of two element codes is the constant decoding delay given by the word α , which is a prefix of any generating word (sufficiently long), while the letter immediately after this common prefix indicates the first element of the decomposition.

definition *uu where* $uu \ a = (\text{if } a \text{ then } u_0 \text{ else } u_1)$

lemma *bin-code-set-bool*: $\{uu \ a, uu \ (\neg a)\} = \{u_0, u_1\}$
by (*induct a*, *unfold uu-def*, *simp-all add: insert-commute*)

lemma *bin-code-set-bool'*: $\{uu \ a, uu \ (\neg a)\} = \{u_1, u_0\}$
by (*induct a*, *unfold uu-def*, *simp-all add: insert-commute*)

lemma *bin-code-swap*: *binary-code* $u_1 \ u_0$
using *binary-code.intro*[OF *non-comm*[symmetric]].

lemma *bin-code-bool*: *binary-code* $(uu \ a) \ (uu \ (\neg a))$
unfolding *uu-def* **by** (*induct a*, *simp-all add: bin-code-swap binary-code-axioms*)

lemma *bin-code-neq*: $u_0 \neq u_1$
using *non-comm* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-code-neq-bool*: $uu \ a \neq uu \ (\neg a)$
unfolding *uu-def* **by** (*induct a*) (*use bin-code-neq in fastforce*)+

lemma *bin-fst-nemp*: $u_0 \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *bin-snd-nemp*: $u_1 \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *bin-nemp-bool*: $uu \ a$

$\neq \varepsilon$
using *non-comm uu-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-not-comp*: $\neg u_0 \cdot u_1 \bowtie u_1 \cdot u_0$
using *comm-comp-eq-conv non-comm* **by** *blast*

lemma *bin-not-comp-bool*: $\neg (uu\ a \cdot uu\ (\neg a) \bowtie uu\ (\neg a) \cdot uu\ a)$
unfolding *uu-def* **by** (*induct a*, *use bin-not-comp pref-comp-sym* **in** *auto*)

lemma *bin-not-comp-suf*: $\neg u_0 \cdot u_1 \bowtie_s u_1 \cdot u_0$
using *comm-comp-eq-conv-suf non-comm*[*reversed*] **by** *blast*

lemma *bin-not-comp-suf-bool*: $\neg (uu\ a \cdot uu\ (\neg a) \bowtie_s uu\ (\neg a) \cdot uu\ a)$
unfolding *uu-def* **by** (*induct a*, *use bin-not-comp-suf suf-comp-sym* **in** *auto*)

lemma *bin-mismatch-neg*: *bin-mismatch* $u_0\ u_1 \neq bin-mismatch\ u_1\ u_0$
using *non-comm*[*folded bin-mismatch-comm*].

abbreviation *bin-code-lcp* (α) **where** *bin-code-lcp* $\equiv bin-lcp\ u_0\ u_1$
abbreviation *bin-code-lcs* **where** *bin-code-lcs* $\equiv bin-lcs\ u_0\ u_1$
abbreviation *bin-code-mismatch-fst* (c_0) **where** *bin-code-mismatch-fst* $\equiv bin-mismatch\ u_0\ u_1$
abbreviation *bin-code-mismatch-snd* (c_1) **where** *bin-code-mismatch-snd* $\equiv bin-mismatch\ u_1\ u_0$

definition *cc* **where** *cc a* = (*if a then c₀ else c₁*)

lemmas *bin-lcp-swap* = *bin-lcp-sym*[*of u₀ u₁*, *symmetric*] **and**
bin-lcp-pref = *bin-lcp-pref-fst-snd*[*of u₀ u₁*] **and**
bin-lcp-pref' = *bin-lcp-pref-snd-fst*[*of u₀ u₁*] **and**
bin-lcp-short = *bin-lcp-len*[*OF non-comm, unfolded lenmorph*]

lemmas *bin-code-simps* = *cc-def uu-def if-True if-False bool-simps*

lemma *bin-lcp-bool*: *bin-lcp* (*uu a*) (*uu* ($\neg a$)) = *bin-code-lcp*
unfolding *uu-def* **by** (*induct a*, *simp-all add: bin-lcp-swap*)

lemma *bin-lcp-spref*: $\alpha <_p u_0 \cdot u_1$
using *bin-lcp-pref bin-lcp-pref' bin-not-comp* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *bin-lcp-spref'*: $\alpha <_p u_1 \cdot u_0$
using *bin-lcp-pref bin-lcp-pref' bin-not-comp* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *bin-lcp-spref-bool*: $\alpha <_p uu\ a \cdot uu\ (\neg a)$
unfolding *uu-def* **by** (*induct a*, *use bin-lcp-spref bin-lcp-spref'* **in** *auto*)

lemma *bin-mismatch-bool'*: $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p uu\ a \cdot uu\ (\neg a)$
using *add-nth-pref*[*OF bin-lcp-spref-bool, of a*]

unfolding *uu-def cc-def bin-mismatch-def bin-lcp-bool bin-lcp-swap*
by (*induct a*) *simp-all*

lemma *bin-mismatch-bool*: $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p uu\ a \cdot \alpha$
proof–
from *pref-prolong*[*OF bin-mismatch-bool'*, *OF triv-pref*]
have $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p uu\ a \cdot (uu\ (\neg\ a) \cdot uu\ a)$
by *blast*
from *pref-prod-pref-short*[*OF this bin-lcp-pref-snd-fst, unfolded bin-lcp-bool len-morph sing-len*]
show *?thesis*
using *nemp-len*[*OF bin-nemp-bool, of a*] **by** *linarith*
qed

lemmas *bin-fst-mismatch* = *bin-mismatch-bool*[*of True, unfolded bin-code-simps*]
and
bin-fst-mismatch' = *bin-mismatch-bool'*[*of True, unfolded bin-code-simps*] **and**
bin-snd-mismatch = *bin-mismatch-bool*[*of False, unfolded bin-code-simps*] **and**
bin-snd-mismatch' = *bin-mismatch-bool'*[*of False, unfolded bin-code-simps*]

lemma *bin-lcp-pref-all*: $xs \in lists\ \{u_0, u_1\} \implies \alpha \leq_p concat\ xs \cdot \alpha$
proof (*induct xs*)
case (*Cons a xs*)
have $a \in \{u_0, u_1\}$ **and** $xs \in lists\ \{u_0, u_1\}$
using $\langle a \# xs \in lists\ \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*
show *?case*
proof (*rule two-elemP*[*OF* $\langle a \in \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$], *simp-all*)
show $\alpha \leq_p u_0 \cdot concat\ xs \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-extD*[*OF bin-fst-mismatch*] *Cons.hyps*[*OF* $\langle xs \in lists\ \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$]
pref-prolong **by** *blast*
next
show $\alpha \leq_p u_1 \cdot concat\ xs \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-extD*[*OF bin-snd-mismatch*] *Cons.hyps*[*OF* $\langle xs \in lists\ \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$]
pref-prolong **by** *blast*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*: $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \implies \alpha \leq_p w \cdot \alpha$
using *bin-lcp-pref-all* **using** *hull-concat-listsE* **by** *metis*

lemma *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-bool*: **assumes** $q \leq_p w$ **and** $w \in \langle \{uu\ b, uu\ (\neg\ b)\} \rangle$ **and** $|\alpha| < |uu\ a \cdot q|$
shows $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p uu\ a \cdot q$
proof–
have *aux*: $uu\ a \cdot w \cdot \alpha = (uu\ a \cdot q) \cdot (q^{-1} > w \cdot \alpha)\ \{uu\ b, uu\ (\neg\ b)\} = \{u_0, u_1\}$
using *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle q \leq_p w \rangle$] *bin-code-set-bool* **by** *force+*
have $|\alpha \cdot [cc\ a]| \leq |uu\ a \cdot q|$
using $\langle |\alpha| < |uu\ a \cdot q| \rangle$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*

using *pref-prolong*[*OF bin-mismatch-bool bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*[*OF* $\langle w \in \langle \{uu\ b, uu\ (\neg b) \} \rangle$], *of a*]
unfolding *aux* **by** *blast*
qed

lemmas *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-fst* = *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-bool*[*of* - - *True True, unfolded bin-code-simps*] **and**
bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-snd = *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-bool*[*of* - - *True False, unfolded bin-code-simps*]

lemma *bin-lcp-pref-all-len*: **assumes** $q \leq_p w$ **and** $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ **and** $|\alpha| \leq |q|$
shows $\alpha \leq_p q$
using *bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*[*OF* $\langle w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$], *pref-ext*[*OF* $\langle q \leq_p w \rangle$] *pre-fix-length-prefix*[*OF* - - $\langle |bin-code-lcp| \leq |q| \rangle$] **by** *blast*

lemma *bin-mismatch-all-bool*: **assumes** $xs \in lists\ \{uu\ b, uu\ (\neg b)\}$ **shows** $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p (uu\ a) \cdot concat\ xs \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-prolong*[*OF bin-mismatch-bool bin-lcp-pref-all, of xs a*] *assms unfolding bin-code-set-bool*[*of b*].

lemmas *bin-fst-mismatch-all* = *bin-mismatch-all-bool*[*of* - *True True, unfolded bin-code-simps*] **and**
bin-snd-mismatch-all = *bin-mismatch-all-bool*[*of* - *True False, unfolded bin-code-simps*]

lemma *bin-mismatch-all-hull-bool*: **assumes** $w \in \langle \{uu\ b, uu\ (\neg b) \} \rangle$ **shows** $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p uu\ a \cdot w \cdot \alpha$
using *bin-mismatch-all-bool hull-concat-listsE*[*OF assms*] **by** *metis*

lemmas *bin-fst-mismatch-all-hull* = *bin-mismatch-all-hull-bool*[*of* - *True True, unfolded bin-code-simps*] **and**
bin-snd-mismatch-all-hull = *bin-mismatch-all-hull-bool*[*of* - *True False, unfolded bin-code-simps*]

lemma *bin-mismatch-all-len-bool*: **assumes** $q \leq_p uu\ a \cdot w$ **and** $w \in \langle \{uu\ b, uu\ (\neg b) \} \rangle$ **and** $|\alpha| < |q|$
shows $\alpha \cdot [cc\ a] \leq_p q$
proof–
have $|\alpha \cdot [cc\ a]| \leq |uu\ a \cdot w|$ $|\alpha \cdot [cc\ a]| \leq |q|$
using *less-le-trans*[*OF* $\langle |\alpha| < |q| \rangle$] *pref-len*[*OF* $\langle q \leq_p uu\ a \cdot w \rangle$] $\langle |\alpha| < |q| \rangle$ **by** *force* +
from *pref-prod-le*[*OF bin-mismatch-all-hull-bool*[*OF assms*(2), *unfolded lassoc*], *OF this*(1)]
show *?thesis*
by (*rule prefix-length-prefix*) *fact* +
qed

lemmas *bin-fst-mismatch-all-len* = *bin-mismatch-all-len-bool*[*of* - *True - True, unfolded bin-code-simps*] **and**

bin-snd-mismatch-all-len = *bin-mismatch-all-len-bool*[*of* - *False* - *True*, *unfolded bin-code-simps*]

lemma *bin-code-delay*: **assumes** $|\alpha| \leq |q_0|$ **and** $|\alpha| \leq |q_1|$ **and**

$q_0 \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0$ **and** $q_1 \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1$ **and**

$w_0 \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ **and** $w_1 \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$

shows $q_0 \wedge_p q_1 = \alpha$

proof–

have *p1*: $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha$

using *assms*(5) **using** *bin-fst-mismatch-all-hull* **by** *auto*

have *p2*: $\alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha$

using *assms*(6) **using** *bin-snd-mismatch-all-hull* **by** *auto*

have *lcp*: $u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha \wedge_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha = \alpha$

using *lcp-first-mismatch-pref*[*OF* *p1 p2 bin-mismatch-neq*].

from *lcp-extend-eq*[*of* $q_0 u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha q_1 u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha$,

unfolded this, OF - - assms(1–2)]

show *?thesis*

using *pref-ext*[*OF* $\langle q_0 \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \rangle$] *pref-ext*[*OF* $\langle q_1 \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \rangle$] **by** *force*

qed

lemma *hd-lq-mismatch-fst*: $\text{hd } (\alpha^{-1} \triangleright (u_0 \cdot \alpha)) = c_0$

using *hd-lq-conv-nth*[*OF* *prefix-snocD*[*OF* *bin-fst-mismatch*]] *bin-fst-mismatch*

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

lemma *hd-lq-mismatch-snd*: $\text{hd } (\alpha^{-1} \triangleright (u_1 \cdot \alpha)) = c_1$

using *hd-lq-conv-nth*[*OF* *prefix-snocD*[*OF* *bin-snd-mismatch*]] *bin-snd-mismatch*

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

lemma *hds-bin-mismatch-neq*: $\text{hd } (\alpha^{-1} \triangleright (u_0 \cdot \alpha)) \neq \text{hd } (\alpha^{-1} \triangleright (u_1 \cdot \alpha))$

unfolding *hd-lq-mismatch-fst* *hd-lq-mismatch-snd*

using *bin-mismatch-neq*.

lemma *bin-lcp-fst-pow-pref*: **assumes** $0 < k$ **shows** $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u_0^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot u_1 \cdot z$

using *assms*

proof (*induct k rule: nat-induct-non-zero*)

case 1

then show *?case*

unfolding *pow-list-1* **using** *pref-prolong*[*OF* *bin-fst-mismatch' triv-pref*].

next

case (*Suc n*)

show *?case*

unfolding *pow-Suc* *rassoc*

by (*rule* *pref-prolong*[*OF* *bin-fst-mismatch*])

(*use* *append-prefixD*[*OF* *Suc.hyps*(2)] **in** *blast*)

qed

lemmas *bin-lcp-snd-pow-pref* = *binary-code.bin-lcp-fst-pow-pref*[*OF* *bin-code-swap*,
unfolded bin-lcp-swap]

lemma *bin-lcp-fst-lcp*: $\alpha \leq_p u_0 \cdot \alpha$ **and** *bin-lcp-snd-lcp*: $\alpha \leq_p u_1 \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-extD*[*OF bin-fst-mismatch*] *pref-extD*[*OF bin-snd-mismatch*].

lemma *bin-lcp-pref-all-set*: **assumes** *set ws* = $\{u_0, u_1\}$
shows $\alpha \leq_p \text{concat } ws$

proof–

have *ws* $\in$ *lists* $\{u_0, u_1\}$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

have $|u_0| + |u_1| \leq |\text{concat } ws|$

using *assms* *two-in-set-concat-len*[*OF bin-code-neg*] **by** *simp*

with *pref-prod-le*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*[*OF* $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$]] *bin-lcp-short*

show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *bin-lcp-conjug-morph*:

assumes $u \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ **and** $v \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$

shows $\alpha^{-1} > (u \cdot \alpha) \cdot \alpha^{-1} > (v \cdot \alpha) = \alpha^{-1} > ((u \cdot v) \cdot \alpha)$

unfolding *lq-reassoc*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*[*OF* $\langle u \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$]] *rassoc*

lq-pref[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*[*OF* $\langle v \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$]]..

lemma *lcp-bin-conjug-prim-iff*:

set ws = $\{u_0, u_1\} \implies \text{primitive } (\alpha^{-1} > (\text{concat } ws) \cdot \alpha) \longleftrightarrow \text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws)$

using *conjug-prim-iff*[*OF root-conjug*[*OF pref-ext*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all-set*]], *sym-metric*]

unfolding *lq-reassoc*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all-set*] **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-lcp-conjug-inj-on*: *inj-on* $(\lambda u. \alpha^{-1} > (u \cdot \alpha))$ $\langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$

unfolding *inj-on-def* **using** *bin-lcp-pref-all-hull* *cancel-right lq-pref*

by *metis*

lemma *bin-code-lcp-marked*: **assumes** *us* $\in$ *lists* $\{u_0, u_1\}$ **and** *vs* $\in$ *lists* $\{u_0, u_1\}$
and *hd us* $\neq$ *hd vs*

shows $\text{concat } us \cdot \alpha \wedge_p \text{concat } vs \cdot \alpha = \alpha$

proof (*cases us* = $\varepsilon \vee vs = \varepsilon$)

assume *us* = $\varepsilon \vee vs = \varepsilon$

thus *?thesis*

using *append-self-conv2* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *bin-lcp-pref-all* *concat.simps*(1)

lcp-pref-conv *lcp-sym* **by** *metis*

next

assume $\neg (us = \varepsilon \vee vs = \varepsilon)$ **hence** *us* $\neq \varepsilon$ **and** *vs* $\neq \varepsilon$ **by** *blast*+

have *spec-case*: $\text{concat } us \cdot \alpha \wedge_p \text{concat } vs \cdot \alpha = \alpha$ **if** *us* $\in$ *lists* $\{u_0, u_1\}$ **and** *vs* $\in$ *lists* $\{u_0, u_1\}$ **and** *hd us* = *u*₀ **and** *hd vs* = *u*₁ **and** *us* $\neq \varepsilon$ **and** *vs* $\neq \varepsilon$ **for** *us vs*

proof–

have $\text{concat } us = u_0 \cdot \text{concat } (tl \ us)$

unfolding *hd-concat-tl*[*OF* $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *symmetric*] $\langle hd \ us = u_0 \rangle$..

from *bin-fst-mismatch-all*[*OF tl-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle us \in \text{lists } \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$], *folded* *rassoc* *this*]

have *pref1*: $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p \text{concat } us \cdot \alpha$.

```

have concat vs = u1 · concat (tl vs)
unfolding hd-concat-tl[OF ‹vs ≠ ε›, symmetric] ‹hd vs = u1›..
from bin-snd-mismatch-all[OF tl-in-lists[OF ‹vs ∈ lists {u0, u1}›], folded rassoc
this]
have pref2: α · [c1] ≤p concat vs · α.
show ?thesis
using lcp-first-mismatch-pref[OF pref1 pref2 bin-mismatch-neq].
qed
have hd us ∈ {u0, u1} and hd vs ∈ {u0, u1} using
lists-hd-in-set[OF ‹us ≠ ε› ‹us ∈ lists {u0, u1}›] lists-hd-in-set[OF ‹vs ≠ ε›
‹vs ∈ lists {u0, u1}›].
then consider hd us = u0 ∧ hd vs = u1 | hd us = u1 ∧ hd vs = u0
using ‹hd us ≠ hd vs› by fastforce
then show ?thesis
using spec-case[rule-format] ‹us ≠ ε› ‹vs ≠ ε› assms lcp-sym by metis
qed

```

— ALT PROOF

```

lemma assumes us ∈ lists {u0, u1} and vs ∈ lists {u0, u1} and hd us ≠ hd vs
shows concat us · α ∧p concat vs · α = α
using assms
proof (induct us vs rule: list-induct2')
case (2 x xs)
show ?case
using bin-lcp-pref-all[OF ‹x # xs ∈ lists {u0, u1}›, folded lcp-pref-conv, unfolded
lcp-sym[of α]] by simp
next
case (3 y ys)
show ?case
using bin-lcp-pref-all[OF ‹y # ys ∈ lists {u0, u1}›, folded lcp-pref-conv] by
simp
next
case (4 x xs y ys)
interpret i: binary-code x y
using 4.premis(1) 4.premis(2) 4.premis(3) non-comm binary-code.intro by auto
have alph: {u0, u1} = {x, y}
using 4.premis(1) 4.premis(2) 4.premis(3) by auto
from disjE[OF this[unfolded doubleton-eq-iff]]
have i.bin-code-lcp = α
using i.bin-lcp-swap[symmetric] by blast
have c0: i.bin-code-lcp · [i.bin-code-mismatch-fst] ≤p x · concat xs · i.bin-code-lcp
using i.bin-lcp-pref-all[of xs] ‹x # xs ∈ lists {u0, u1}›[unfolded Cons-in-lists-iff
alph]
pref-prolong[OF i.bin-fst-mismatch] by blast
have c1: i.bin-code-lcp · [i.bin-code-mismatch-snd] ≤p y · concat ys · i.bin-code-lcp
using pref-prolong[OF conjunct2[OF ‹y # ys ∈ lists {u0, u1}›[unfolded Cons-in-lists-iff
alph],
THEN i.bin-snd-mismatch-all[of ys]], OF self-pref].
have i.bin-code-lcp · [i.bin-code-mismatch-fst] ∧p i.bin-code-lcp · [i.bin-code-mismatch-snd]

```

```

= i.bin-code-lcp
  by (simp add: i.bin-mismatch-neq lcp-first-mismatch')
  from lcp-rulers[OF c0 c1, unfolded this, unfolded bin-lcp-swap]
  show ?case
    unfolding concat.simps(2) rassoc using i.bin-mismatch-neq
    ⟨i.bin-code-lcp = α⟩ by force
qed simp

```

```

lemma bin-code-lcp-concat: assumes us ∈ lists {u0, u1} and vs ∈ lists {u0, u1}
and ¬ us ⋈ vs
shows concat us · α ∧p concat vs · α = concat (us ∧p vs) · α
proof-
  obtain us' vs' where us: (us ∧p vs) · us' = us and vs: (us ∧p vs) · vs' = vs
and us' ≠ ε and vs' ≠ ε and hd us' ≠ hd vs'
  using lcp-mismatchE[OF ⟨¬ us ⋈ vs⟩].
  have cu: concat us · α = concat (us ∧p vs) · concat us' · α
  unfolding lassoc concat-morph[symmetric] us..
  have cv: concat vs · α = concat (us ∧p vs) · concat vs' · α
  unfolding lassoc concat-morph[symmetric] vs..
  have us' ∈ lists {u0, u1}
  using ⟨us ∈ lists {u0, u1}⟩ us by inlists
  have vs' ∈ lists {u0, u1}
  using ⟨vs ∈ lists {u0, u1}⟩ vs by inlists
  show concat us · α ∧p concat vs · α = concat (us ∧p vs) · α
  unfolding cu cv
  using bin-code-lcp-marked[OF ⟨us' ∈ lists {u0, u1}⟩ ⟨vs' ∈ lists {u0, u1}⟩ ⟨hd us'
≠ hd vs'⟩]
  unfolding lcp-ext-left by fast
qed

```

```

lemma bin-code-lcp-concat': assumes us ∈ lists {u0, u1} and vs ∈ lists {u0, u1}
and ¬ concat us ⋈ concat vs
shows concat us ∧p concat vs = concat (us ∧p vs) · α
using bin-code-lcp-concat[OF assms(1-2)] assms(3) lcp-ext-right-conv pref-concat-pref
prefix-comparable-def by metis

```

```

lemma bin-lcp-pows: 0 < k ⟹ 0 < l ⟹ u0@k · u1 · z ∧p u1@l · u0 · z' = α
using lcp-first-mismatch-pref[OF bin-lcp-fst-pow-pref bin-lcp-snd-pow-pref bin-mismatch-neq].

```

```

theorem bin-code: assumes us ∈ lists {u0, u1} and vs ∈ lists {u0, u1} and concat
us = concat vs
shows us = vs
using assms
proof (induct us vs rule: list-induct2')
  case (4 x xs y ys)
  then show ?case
  proof-
    have x = y
    using bin-code-lcp-marked[OF ⟨x # xs ∈ lists {u0, u1}⟩ ⟨y # ys ∈ lists {u0,

```

```

 $u_1\}\rangle \langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } \{u_0, u_1\}\rangle \text{ non-comm}$ 
unfolding  $\langle \text{concat } (x \# xs) = \text{concat } (y \# ys) \rangle$  unfolding concat.simps(2)
lcp-self list.sel(1)
by auto
thus  $x \# xs = y \# ys$ 
using 4.hyps  $\langle \text{concat } (x \# xs) = \text{concat } (y \# ys) \rangle$  [unfolded concat.simps(2)
 $\langle x = y \rangle$ , unfolded cancel]
 $\langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$  [unfolded Cons-in-lists-iff]  $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } \{u_0,$ 
 $u_1\} \rangle$  [unfolded Cons-in-lists-iff]
by simp
qed
qed (auto simp: bin-fst-nemp bin-snd-nemp)

```

```

lemma code-bin-roots: binary-code ( $\varrho u_0$ ) ( $\varrho u_1$ )
using non-comm comm-primroot-conv' by (unfold-locales) blast

```

```

sublocale code  $\{u_0, u_1\}$ 
using bin-code by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma primroot-dec: (Dec  $\{\varrho u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_0$ ) =  $[\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{\tiny{e}}}_{\varrho} u_0$  (Dec  $\{\varrho u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_1$ )
=  $[\varrho u_1]^{\textcircled{\tiny{e}}}_{\varrho} u_1$ 

```

proof–

```

interpret rs: binary-code  $\varrho u_0 \varrho u_1$ 
by (simp add: code-bin-roots)
from primroot-exp-eq
have  $\text{concat } ([\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{\tiny{e}}}_{\varrho} u_0) = u_0 \text{ concat } ([\varrho u_1]^{\textcircled{\tiny{e}}}_{\varrho} u_1) = u_1$ 
by force+
from rs.code-unique-dec[OF - this(1)] rs.code-unique-dec[OF - this(2)]
show (Dec  $\{\varrho u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_0$ ) =  $[\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{\tiny{e}}}_{\varrho} u_0$  (Dec  $\{\varrho u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_1$ ) =  $[\varrho u_1]^{\textcircled{\tiny{e}}}_{\varrho}$ 
 $u_1$ 
by (simp-all add: sing-pow-lists)
qed

```

```

lemma bin-code-prefs: assumes  $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$  and  $p \leq_p w$   $w' \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$  and
 $|u_1| \leq |p|$ 

```

```

shows  $\neg u_0 \cdot p \leq_p u_1 \cdot w'$ 

```

proof

```

assume contr:  $u_0 \cdot p \leq_p u_1 \cdot w'$ 
have  $|\alpha| < |u_0 \cdot p|$ 
using  $\langle |u_1| \leq |p| \rangle$  bin-lcp-short by auto
hence  $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u_0 \cdot p$ 
using  $\langle p \leq_p w \rangle \langle w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$  bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-fst by auto
from pref-ext[OF pref-trans[OF this contr], unfolded rassoc]
have  $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u_1 \cdot w' \cdot \alpha.$ 
from bin-mismatch-neq same-sing-pref[OF bin-snd-mismatch-all-hull[OF  $\langle w' \in$ 
 $\langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ ]] this
show False
by simp
qed

```

lemma *bin-code-rev*: *binary-code* (*rev* u_0) (*rev* u_1)
by (*unfold-locales*, *unfold comm-rev-iff*, *simp add: non-comm*)

lemma *bin-lcp-pows-lcp*: $0 < k \implies 0 < l \implies u_0^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot u_1^{\textcircled{a}l} \wedge_p u_1^{\textcircled{a}l} \cdot u_0^{\textcircled{a}k} = u_0$
 $\cdot u_1 \wedge_p u_1 \cdot u_0$
using *bin-lcp-pows* **unfolding** *bin-lcp-def* **using** *pow-pos* **by** *metis*

lemma *bin-mismatch*: $u_0 \cdot \alpha \wedge_p u_1 \cdot \alpha = \alpha$
using *lcp-first-mismatch-pref* [*OF bin-fst-mismatch bin-snd-mismatch bin-mismatch-neq*].

lemma *not-comp-bin-fst-snd*: $\neg u_0 \cdot \alpha \bowtie u_1 \cdot \alpha$
using *ruler-comp* [*OF bin-fst-mismatch bin-snd-mismatch*] *bin-mismatch-neq*
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def* *pref-cancel-conv* **by** *force*

theorem *bin-bounded-delay*: **assumes** $z \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0$ **and** $z \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1$
and $w_0 \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ **and** $w_1 \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$
shows $|z| \leq |\alpha|$
proof (*rule leI*, *rule notI*)
assume $|\alpha| < |z|$
hence $|\alpha \cdot [a]| \leq |z|$ **for** a
unfolding *lenmorph sing-len* **by** *simp*
have $z \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha$ **and** $z \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-prolong* [*OF* $\langle z \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \rangle$ *triv-pref*] *pref-prolong* [*OF* $\langle z \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \rangle$ *triv-pref*].
have $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha$ **and** $\alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha$
using *bin-fst-mismatch-all-hull* [*OF* $\langle w_0 \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$] *bin-snd-mismatch-all-hull* [*OF* $\langle w_1 \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$].
from $\langle z \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha \rangle$ $\langle \alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u_0 \cdot w_0 \cdot \alpha \rangle$ $\langle |\alpha \cdot [c_0]| \leq |z| \rangle$
have $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p z$
using *prefix-length-prefix* **by** *blast*
from $\langle z \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha \rangle$ $\langle \alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p u_1 \cdot w_1 \cdot \alpha \rangle$ $\langle |\alpha \cdot [c_1]| \leq |z| \rangle$
have $\alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p z$
using *prefix-length-prefix* **by** *blast*
from $\langle \alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p z \rangle$ $\langle \alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p z \rangle$ *bin-mismatch-neq*
show *False*
unfolding *prefix-def* **by** *force*
qed

thm *binary-code.bin-lcp-pows-lcp*

lemma *prim-roots-lcp*: *bin-lcp* (ϱu_0) (ϱu_1) = α
proof—
obtain k **where** $\varrho u_0^{\textcircled{a}k} = u_0$ $0 < k$
using *primroot-expE*.
obtain m **where** $\varrho u_1^{\textcircled{a}m} = u_1$ $0 < m$
using *primroot-expE*.
have $\varrho u_0 \cdot \varrho u_1 \neq \varrho u_1 \cdot \varrho u_0$

using *non-comm*[*unfolded comm-primroot-conv'*[*of u₀*]].
then interpret *r*: *binary-code* ϱ *u₀* ϱ *u₁* **by** *unfold-locales*
from *r.bin-lcp-pows-lcp*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle 0 < m \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle \varrho u_1^{\textcircled{m}} = u_1 \rangle \langle \varrho u_0^{\textcircled{k}} = u_0 \rangle$, *symmetric*]
show *?thesis*
unfolding *bin-lcp-def*.
qed

lemma *bin-roots-decompose*:

Dec $\{\varrho u_0, u_1\} u_0 = [\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{a}} e_{\varrho} u_0$
Dec $\{\varrho u_0, u_1\} u_1 = [u_1]$
Dec $\{u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_1 = [\varrho u_1]^{\textcircled{a}} e_{\varrho} u_1$
Dec $\{u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_0 = [u_0]$
Dec $\{u_0, u_1\} u_0 = [u_0]$
Dec $\{u_0, u_1\} u_1 = [u_1]$

proof–

show *Dec* $\{u_0, u_1\} u_0 = [u_0]$ *Dec* $\{u_0, u_1\} u_1 = [u_1]$
using *code-el-dec* **by** *simp-all*
interpret *r*: *binary-code* ϱ *u₀* *u₁*
using *non-comm* **unfolding** *binary-code-def* **using** *comm-primroot-conv*[*of u₁*
u₀]
by *presburger*
interpret *r'*: *binary-code* *u₀* ϱ *u₁*
using *non-comm* **unfolding** *binary-code-def* **using** *comm-primroot-conv*[*of u₀*
u₁]
by *presburger*
from *r.code-el-dec*
show *Dec* $\{\varrho u_0, u_1\} u_1 = [u_1]$
by *force*
from *r'.code-el-dec*
show *Dec* $\{u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_0 = [u_0]$
by *force*
show *Dec* $\{\varrho u_0, u_1\} u_0 = [\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{a}} e_{\varrho} u_0$
using *r.code-unique-dec'*[*OF sing-pow-lists*[*of* $\varrho u_0 \{ \varrho u_0, u_1 \} e_{\varrho} u_0$]]
unfolding *concat-pow-list concat-sing' primroot-exp-eq* **by** *simp*
show *Dec* $\{u_0, \varrho u_1\} u_1 = [\varrho u_1]^{\textcircled{a}} e_{\varrho} u_1$
using *r'.code-unique-dec'*[*OF sing-pow-lists*[*of* $\varrho u_1 \{ u_0, \varrho u_1 \} e_{\varrho} u_1$]]
unfolding *concat-pow-list concat-sing' primroot-exp-eq* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ref-fst-sq*: *Ref* $\{\varrho u_0, u_1\}[u_0, u_0] = [\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{a}} (e_{\varrho} u_0 * 2)$
unfolding *refine-def pow-mult pow-list-2*
using *bin-roots-decompose* **by** *simp*

lemma *ref-fst-pow*: *Ref* $\{\varrho u_0, u_1\}[u_0]^{\textcircled{a}} k = [\varrho u_0]^{\textcircled{a}} (e_{\varrho} u_0 * k)$
unfolding *refine-def pow-mult pow-list-2*
using *bin-roots-decompose* **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-code-concat-len*: **assumes** *ws* $\in$ *lists* $\{u_0, u_1\}$

shows $|concat\ ws| = count-list\ ws\ u_0 * |u_0| + count-list\ ws\ u_1 * |u_1|$
using *bin-len-concat*[*OF bin-code-neq assms*].

Maximal r-prefixes

lemma *bin-lcp-per-root-max-pref-short*: **assumes** $\alpha <_p u_0 \cdot u_1 \wedge_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$ **and**
 $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $q \leq_p w$ **and** $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$

shows $u_1 \cdot q \wedge_p r \cdot u_1 \cdot q = take\ |u_1 \cdot q|\ \alpha$

proof–

have $q \bowtie \alpha$

using *bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*[*OF* $\langle w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$] *ruler-comp*[*OF* $\langle q \leq_p w \rangle$, of α
 $w \cdot \alpha$] **by** *blast*

hence *comp1*: $u_1 \cdot q \bowtie \alpha \cdot [c_1]$

using *ruler-comp*[*OF self-pref bin-snd-mismatch*, of $u_1 \cdot q$] **unfolding** *comp-cancel*
by *blast*

from *add-nth-pref*[*OF assms*(1), *THEN pref-lcp-pref*] *bin-fst-mismatch'*

have $(u_0 \cdot u_1 \wedge_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1) ! |\alpha| = c_0$

using *same-sing-pref* **by** *fast*

from *add-nth-pref*[*OF assms*(1), *unfolded this*]

have $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$

by *force*

have *len*: $|\alpha \cdot [c_0]| \leq |r \cdot \alpha|$

using *nemp-len*[*OF* $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] **unfolding** *lenmorph sing-len* **by** *linarith*

have *comp2*: $r \cdot u_1 \cdot q \bowtie \alpha \cdot [c_0]$

proof(*rule ruler-comp*[*OF* - - *comp-refl*])

show $r \cdot u_1 \cdot q \leq_p r \cdot u_1 \cdot w \cdot \alpha$

using $\langle q \leq_p w \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

show $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot u_1 \cdot w \cdot \alpha$

proof(*rule pref-prolong*)

show $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot \alpha$

using $\langle \alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1 \rangle$ *bin-lcp-pref len pref-prod-pref-short* **by** *blast*

show $\alpha \leq_p u_1 \cdot w \cdot \alpha$

using $\langle w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$ *bin-lcp-pref-all-hull*[of $u_1 \cdot w$] **by** *auto*

qed

qed

have *min*: $(\min |u_1 \cdot q| |r \cdot u_1 \cdot q|) = |u_1 \cdot q|$

unfolding *lenmorph* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

using *bin-mismatch-neq double-ruler*[*OF comp1 comp2, unfolded min*]

by (*simp add: lcp-mismatch-eq-len mismatch-incopm*)

qed

lemma *bin-per-root-max-pref-short*: **assumes** $(u_0 \cdot u_1) <_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$ **and** $q \leq_p$

w and $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$
shows $u_1 \cdot q \wedge_p r \cdot u_1 \cdot q = \text{take } |u_1 \cdot q| \alpha$
proof (rule *bin-lcp-per-root-max-pref-short*[*OF* - - *assms*(2-3)])
show $\alpha <_p u_0 \cdot u_1 \wedge_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$
unfolding *lcp.absorb3*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **using** *bin-fst-mismatch'*[*THEN* *prefix-snocD*].
qed (use *assms*(1) in *blast*)

lemma *bin-root-max-pref-long*: **assumes** $r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1 = u_0 \cdot u_1 \cdot r$ and $q \leq_p w$
 and $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ and $|\alpha| \leq |q|$
shows $u_0 \cdot \alpha \leq_p u_0 \cdot q \wedge_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot q$
proof (rule *pref-pref-lcp*)
have *len*: $|u_0 \cdot \alpha| \leq |r \cdot u_0 \cdot \alpha|$
by *simp*
from *bin-lcp-pref-all-len*[*OF* *assms*(2-4)]
show $u_0 \cdot \alpha \leq_p u_0 \cdot q$
unfolding *pref-cancel-conv*.
have $u_0 \cdot \alpha \leq_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot \alpha$
proof(rule *ruler-le*[*OF* - - *len*])
show $u_0 \cdot \alpha \leq_p (r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1) \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$
unfolding *assms*(1) **unfolding** *rassoc* *pref-cancel-conv* *assms*(1)
using *pref-ext*[*OF* *pref-ext*[*OF* *bin-lcp-pref'*], *unfolded* *rassoc*].
show $r \cdot u_0 \cdot \alpha \leq_p (r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1) \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$
unfolding *rassoc* *pref-cancel-conv* **using** *pref-ext*[*OF* *bin-lcp-pref'*, *unfolded* *rassoc*].
qed
from *pref-prolong*[*OF* *this*[*unfolded* *lassoc*], *OF* $\langle \alpha \leq_p q \rangle$, *unfolded* *rassoc*]
show $u_0 \cdot \alpha \leq_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot q$.
qed

lemma *per-root-lcp-per-root*: $u_0 \cdot u_1 <_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1 \implies \alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot \alpha$
using *per-root-pref-sing*[*OF* - *bin-fst-mismatch'*].

lemma *per-root-bin-fst-snd-lcp*: **assumes** $u_0 \cdot u_1 <_p r \cdot u_0 \cdot u_1$ and
 $q \leq_p w$ and $w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ and $|\alpha| < |u_1 \cdot q|$
 $q' \leq_p w'$ and $w' \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle$ and $|\alpha| \leq |q'|$
shows $u_1 \cdot q \wedge_p r \cdot q' = \alpha$
proof–
have *pref1*: $\alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p u_1 \cdot q$
using $\langle |\alpha| < |u_1 \cdot q| \rangle \langle q \leq_p w \rangle$ *bin-snd-mismatch-all-len*[*of* $u_1 \cdot q$, *OF* - $\langle w \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$]
unfolding *pref-cancel-conv* **by** *blast*

have $\alpha \leq_p q'$
using $\langle |\alpha| \leq |q'| \rangle \langle q' \leq_p w' \rangle \langle w' \in \langle \{u_0, u_1\} \rangle \rangle$ *bin-lcp-pref-all-len* **by** *blast*
have *pref2*: $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot \alpha$
using *assms*(1) *per-root-lcp-per-root* **by** *auto*
hence *pref2*: $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p r \cdot q'$
using $\langle \alpha \leq_p q' \rangle$ *pref-prolong* **by** *blast*

```

show ?thesis
  using lcp-first-mismatch-pref[OF pref1 pref2 bin-mismatch-neq[symmetric]].

qed

end

lemmas allowing to translate properties of binary code to its roots
named-theorems bin-code-primroots
lemma bin-lcp-eq-primroots [bin-code-primroots]: assumes  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  shows  $\text{bin-lcp } (\varrho x) (\varrho y) = \text{bin-lcp } x y$ 
using binary-code.prim-roots-lcp[OF binary-code.intro[OF assms]].

lemma bin-lcs-eq-primroots [bin-code-primroots]: assumes  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  shows  $\text{bin-lcs } (\varrho x) (\varrho y) = \text{bin-lcs } x y$ 
  using bin-lcp-eq-primroots[reversed, OF assms[symmetric]].

lemma bin-mismatch-fst-eq-primroots [bin-code-primroots]: assumes  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  shows  $\text{bin-mismatch } (\varrho x) (\varrho y) = \text{bin-mismatch } x y$ 
proof–
  interpret binary-code  $x y$ 
  using assms by unfold-locales
  interpret  $r$ : binary-code  $\varrho x \varrho y$ 
  using assms by unfold-locales (simp add: comm-primroot-conv'[of  $x$ ])
  have  $r.\text{bin-code-lcp} = \text{bin-code-lcp}$ 
  using prim-roots-lcp.
  have  $\text{bin-lcp } (\varrho x) (\varrho y) \cdot [\text{bin-mismatch } (\varrho x) (\varrho y)] = \text{bin-lcp } x y \cdot [\text{bin-mismatch } x y]$ 
  proof (rule ruler-eq-len[OF bin-fst-mismatch], unfold prim-roots-lcp[symmetric])
    show  $r.\text{bin-code-lcp} \cdot [r.\text{bin-code-mismatch-fst}] \leq_p x \cdot r.\text{bin-code-lcp}$ 
    by (subst (3) pop-primroot[of  $x$ ], unfold rassoc, rule  $r.\text{bin-fst-mismatch-all-hull}$ , blast)
  qed force
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding bin-lcp-eq-primroots[OF assms] cancel by blast
qed

lemmas bin-mismatch-snd-eq-primroots[bin-code-primroots] = bin-mismatch-fst-eq-primroots[OF not-sym] and
  bin-mismatch-suf-fst-eq-primroots[bin-code-primroots] = bin-mismatch-fst-eq-primroots[reversed]
and
  bin-mismatch-suf-snd-primroots[bin-code-primroots] = bin-mismatch-fst-eq-primroots[reversed, OF not-sym]

```

lemma *bin-lcp-eq-primroots'* [*bin-code-primroots*]: $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \implies \varrho x \cdot \varrho y \wedge_p \varrho y \cdot \varrho x = x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x$
using *bin-lcp-eq-primroots* **unfolding** *bin-lcp-def*.

lemmas *no-comm-bin-code* = *binary-code.bin-code*[*unfolded binary-code-def*]

theorem *bin-code-code*[*intro*]: **assumes** $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$ **shows** $\text{code } \{u, v\}$
unfolding *code-def* **using** *no-comm-bin-code*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *code-bin-code*: $u \neq v \implies \text{code } \{u, v\} \implies u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$
using *code.code-comm-eq*[*of {u,v} u v*] **by** *blast*

lemma *lcp-roots-lcp*: $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \implies x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x = \varrho x \cdot \varrho y \wedge_p \varrho y \cdot \varrho x$
using *binary-code.prim-roots-lcp*[*unfolded binary-code-def bin-lcp-def, symmetric*].

lemma *sing-gen-primroot* [*simp*]: $u \in \langle \varrho u \rangle$
unfolding *sing-gen-pow-conv* **by** *simp*

lemma *sing-gen-pref-cancel* [*elim*]: $u \cdot v \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies u \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies v \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using *exp-pref-cancel*[*of - r v*] **unfolding** *sing-gen-pow-ex-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-gen-suf-cancel* [*elim*]: $u \cdot v \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies v \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies u \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using *exp-suf-cancel*[*of u - r*] **unfolding** *sing-gen-pow-ex-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *prim-comm-root*[*elim*]: **assumes** *primitive r* **and** $u \cdot r = r \cdot u$ **shows** $u \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using $\langle u \cdot r = r \cdot u \rangle$ [*unfolded comm*] *prim-exp-eq*[*OF <primitive r>*] *pow-sing-gen*
by *metis*

lemma *prim-root-drop-exp*[*elim*]: **assumes** $u^{\textcircled{a}k} \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$ **and** $0 < k$ **and** *primitive r*
shows $u \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using *pow-list-comm-comm*[*of k u - r, OF <0 < k>, THEN prim-comm-root*[*OF <primitive r>*]]
 $\langle u^{\textcircled{a}k} \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \rangle$ *sing-gen-power* **by** *blast*

lemma *per-root-trans*[*intro*]: **assumes** $w <_p u \cdot w$ **and** $u \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$ **shows** $w <_p t \cdot w$
by (*rule sing-genE*[*OF <u> <{t}>*] *per-root-drop-exp*) (*use <w <_p u <_p w>* **in** *blast*)

lemma *per-root-trans'*[*intro*]: $w \leq_p u \cdot w \implies u \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies u \neq \varepsilon \implies w \leq_p r \cdot w$
using *per-root-trans sprefD1 per-rootI* **by** *metis*

lemmas *per-root-trans-suf'*[*intro*] = *per-root-trans'*[*reversed*]

lemma *per-root-pref*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies w \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \implies r \leq_p w$

by (rule hull.cases) blast+

lemmas per-root-suf = per-root-pref[reversed]

lemma comm-primrootE: assumes $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
 obtains t where $x \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$ and $y \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$ and primitive t
 using comm-primroots assms prim-sing primroot-prim
 emp-in sing-gen-primroot by metis

lemma root-trans[trans]: $\llbracket v \in \langle \{u\} \rangle; u \in \langle \{t\} \rangle \rrbracket \implies v \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$
 by (metis sing-gen-pow-ex-conv pow-mult)

lemma root-rev-iff[reversal-rule]: $((\text{rev } u) \in \langle \{\text{rev } t\} \rangle) \longleftrightarrow (u \in \langle \{t\} \rangle)$
 unfolding sing-gen-pow-ex-conv rev-pow[symmetric] by blast

3.9 Two words hull (not necessarily a code)

lemma bin-lists-len-count: assumes $x \neq y$ and $ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\}$ shows
 $\text{count-list } ws \ x + \text{count-list } ws \ y = |ws|$

proof-
 have finite $\{x, y\}$ by simp
 have set $ws \subseteq \{x, y\}$ using $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \rangle$ by blast
 show ?thesis
 using sum-count-set[OF $\langle \text{set } ws \subseteq \{x, y\} \rangle \langle \text{finite } \{x, y\} \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle$] by simp
 qed

lemma two-elim-first-block: assumes $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
 obtains m where $u^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot v \leq_p w \vee w = u^{\textcircled{m}}$
 using assms

proof (induction rule: hull.induct)
 case (prod-cl w1 w2)
 show ?case
 proof (rule two-elim-cases[OF $\langle w1 \in \{u, v\} \rangle$])
 assume $w1 = u$
 from prod-cl.IH[OF prod-cl.premis, of Suc, unfolded this pow-Suc]
 show thesis
 by simp
 next
 assume $w1 = v$
 from prod-cl.IH[OF prod-cl.premis, of $\lambda -.0$, unfolded this pow-zero this]
 show thesis
 by simp
 qed
 qed force

lemmas two-elim-last-block = two-elim-first-block[reversed]

lemma two-elim-pref: assumes $v \leq_p u \cdot p$ and $p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$

shows $v \leq_p u \cdot v$
proof (rule two-elem-first-block[OF $\langle p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$], erule disjE)
show $v \leq_p u \cdot v$ **if** $u \text{ @ } m \cdot v \leq_p p$ **for** m
proof–
have $u \text{ @ } (Suc\ m) \cdot v \leq_p u \cdot p$
unfolding pow-Suc rassoc pref-cancel-conv **by** fact
from ruler-le[OF $\langle v \leq_p u \cdot p \rangle$ this]
have $v \leq_p u \text{ @ } Suc\ m \cdot v$
unfolding lenmorph **by** linarith
from per-drop-exp[OF zero-less-Suc this]
show $v \leq_p u \cdot v$.
qed
show $v \leq_p u \cdot v$ **if** $p = u \text{ @ } m$ **for** m
using $\langle v \leq_p u \cdot p \rangle$ [unfolded that, folded pow-Suc]
by (rule pref-pow-root)
qed

lemmas two-elem-suf = two-elem-pref[reversed]

lemma gen-drop-exp: **assumes** $p \in \langle \{u, v \text{ @ } (Suc\ k)\} \rangle$ **shows** $p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
by (rule hull.induct[OF assms], simp, blast)

lemma gen-drop-exp-pos: **assumes** $p \in \langle \{u, v \text{ @ } k\} \rangle$ $0 < k$ **shows** $p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
using gen-drop-exp[of - - $k-1$, unfolded Suc-minus-pos[OF $\langle 0 < k \rangle$], OF $\langle p \in \langle \{u, v \text{ @ } k\} \rangle \rangle$].

lemma gen-prim: $p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \implies p \in \langle \{u, \varrho\ v\} \rangle$
using gen-drop-exp-pos primroot-expE **by** metis

lemma roots-hull: **assumes** $w \in \langle \{u \text{ @ } k, v \text{ @ } m\} \rangle$ **shows** $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
proof–
have $u \text{ @ } k \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $v \text{ @ } m \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
by (simp-all add: gen-in power-in)
hence $\{u \text{ @ } k, v \text{ @ } m\} \subseteq \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
by blast
from hull-mono'[OF this]
show $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
using $\langle w \in \langle \{u \text{ @ } k, v \text{ @ } m\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** blast
qed

lemma in-hull-primroots: $w \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies w \in \langle \{\varrho\ x, \varrho\ y\} \rangle$
using roots-hull[of $w\ e_\varrho\ x\ \varrho\ x\ e_\varrho\ y\ \varrho\ y$] **unfolding** primroot-exp-eq.

lemma roots-hull-sub: $\langle \{u \text{ @ } k, v \text{ @ } m\} \rangle \subseteq \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
by (rule subsetI; rule roots-hull)

lemma primroot-gen[simp,intro]: $v \in \langle \{u, \varrho\ v\} \rangle$
using power-in[of $\varrho\ v\ \{u, \varrho\ v\}$]
by (cases $v = \varepsilon$, simp) (metis primroot-expE gen-in insert-iff)

lemma *primroot-gen'*[*simp, intro*]: $u \in \langle \varrho u, v \rangle$
using *primroot-gen insert-commute* **by** *metis*

lemma *lists-lists-gen-primroots* [*intro*]: $u \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \implies u \in \text{lists } \langle \varrho x, \varrho y \rangle$
using *lists-mono[OF genset-sub]* **by** *fast*

lemma *dec-primroot-bin-sing* [*intro*]: **assumes** $a \in \{x, y\} \ x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $\text{Dec } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\} \ a = [\varrho a]^{\textcircled{a}}_{e_{\varrho}} a$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: binary-code.primroot-dec[OF binary-code.intro[OF*
 $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle]$])

lemma *ref-primroot-bin-sing*: **assumes** $a \in \{x, y\} \ x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $\text{Ref } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\} [a] = [\varrho a]^{\textcircled{a}}_{e_{\varrho}} a$
by (*rule code.code-unique-ref[of { $\varrho x, \varrho y$ } [a], unfolded dec-primroot-bin-sing[OF*
assms] concat-simps])
(use assms in blast, use assms in force)

lemma *lists-sub-mono-gen*: $ws \in \text{lists } S \implies S \subseteq \langle G \rangle \implies ws \in \text{lists } \langle G \rangle$
using *sub-lists-mono*.

3.9.1 Binary Mismatch tools

definition *bin-mismatch-hard* :: '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $\text{bin-mismatch-hard } x \ y \ w \equiv \exists \ k. \ \varrho \ x \cdot (\varrho \ x)^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot \varrho \ y \leq_p w$

lemma *bin-mismatch-hard-def'*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ *bin-mismatch-hard* $x \ y \ w$
shows $\text{bin-lcp } x \ y \cdot [\text{bin-mismatch } x \ y] \leq_p w$
proof–
from $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$
interpret *binary-code* $\varrho \ x \ \varrho \ y$
by *unfold-locales blast*
find-theorems *bin-lcp ?x ?y* $\cdot [\text{bin-mismatch } ?x \ ?y]$
from *bin-lcp-fst-pow-pref*[*OF zero-less-Suc, of - ε , unfolded emp-simps*] $\langle \text{bin-mismatch-hard}$
 $x \ y \ w \rangle$ [*unfolded bin-mismatch-hard-def* *lassoc pow-Suc* [*symmetric*]]
show *?thesis*
unfolding *bin-code-primroots*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$] **using** *pref-trans* **by** *blast*
qed

definition *bin-mismatch-pref* :: '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $\text{bin-mismatch-pref } x \ y \ w \equiv \exists \ k. \ \varrho \ x^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot \varrho \ y \leq_p w$

lemma *bm-pref-letter*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* $x \ y \ (w \cdot \varrho \ y)$
shows $\text{bin-lcp } x \ y \cdot [\text{bin-mismatch } x \ y] \leq_p x \cdot w \cdot \text{bin-lcp } x \ y$ (**is** $? \alpha \cdot [?c] \leq_p x \cdot w \cdot ? \alpha$)
proof–
from *binary-code.code-bin-roots*[*OF binary-code.intro, OF* $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$]
interpret *binary-code* $\varrho \ x \ \varrho \ y$.

```

write bin-code-lcp ( $\alpha$ ) and bin-code-mismatch-fst ( $c_x$ ) and bin-code-mismatch-snd
( $c_y$ )
  have  $x \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$  by blast
    from exE[OF assms(2)[unfolded bin-mismatch-pref-def]]
    obtain  $k$  where pref-x:  $\varrho x \stackrel{\textcircled{a}}{=} (e_\varrho x + k) \cdot \varrho y \leq p x \cdot w \cdot \varrho y$ 
      unfolding pow-add primroot-exp-eq rassoc pref-cancel-conv.
    have mismatch-x:  $\alpha \cdot [c_x] \leq p \varrho x \stackrel{\textcircled{a}}{=} (e_\varrho x + k) \cdot \varrho y$ 
      using bin-lcp-fst-pow-pref[of  $e_\varrho x + k \varepsilon$ , unfolded emp-simps]
       $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  [folded primroot-exp-zero-conv] by blast
    have  $\alpha \cdot [c_x] \leq p x \cdot w \cdot \alpha$ 
      by (rule ruler-le[OF pref-trans[OF mismatch-x pref-ext[OF pref-x, unfolded
rassoc]]],
        unfold pref-cancel-conv, rule bin-lcp-pref')
      (unfold pref-cancel-conv lenmorph sing-len, use nemp-len[OF  $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] in linarith)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding bin-code-primroots[OF  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ ].
qed

```

— Binary mismatch elims
named-theorems *bm-elim*s

```

lemma bm-eq1 [bm-elims]: assumes  $x \cdot w1 = y \cdot w2$  and bin-mismatch-pref  $x y$ 
( $w1 \cdot \varrho y$ ) and bin-mismatch-pref  $y x$  ( $w2 \cdot \varrho x$ )
  shows  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
proof(rule nemp-comm, rule ccontr)
  assume  $a: x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  from binary-code.code-bin-roots[OF binary-code.intro, OF  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ ]
  interpret binary-code  $\varrho x \varrho y$ .
  from bm-pref-letter[OF  $a$  assms(2), unfolded lassoc  $\langle x \cdot w1 = y \cdot w2 \rangle$ ]
    bm-pref-letter[OF  $a$  [symmetric] assms(3), unfolded lassoc]
  show False
    unfolding bin-lcp-sym[of  $y x$ ] bin-code-primroots[OF  $a$ , symmetric]
    using same-sing-pref bin-mismatch-neq by fast
qed

```

```

lemma bm-eq2 [bm-elims]: assumes  $\varrho x \cdot w1 = y \cdot w2$  and bin-mismatch-pref  $x y$ 
( $w1 \cdot \varrho y$ ) and bin-mismatch-pref  $y x$  ( $w2 \cdot \varrho x$ )
  shows  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
  using bm-eq1[OF  $\langle \varrho x \cdot w1 = y \cdot w2 \rangle$ ] assms(2–3) unfolding bin-mismatch-pref-def
primroot-idemp
  comm-primroot-conv[of  $\varrho x y$ ] using comm-primroot-conv'[of  $x y$ , symmetric] by
argo

```

```

lemma bm-eq3 [bm-elims]: assumes  $x \cdot w1 = \varrho y \cdot w2$  and bin-mismatch-pref  $x y$ 
( $w1 \cdot \varrho y$ ) and bin-mismatch-pref  $y x$  ( $w2 \cdot \varrho x$ )
  shows  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
  using bm-eq1[OF  $\langle x \cdot w1 = \varrho y \cdot w2 \rangle$ ] assms(2–3) unfolding bin-mismatch-pref-def
primroot-idemp

```

comm-primroot-conv[of ϱ x y] **using** *comm-primroot-conv*[of x y , *symmetric*] **by** *blast*

lemma *bm-eq4* [*bm-elim*]: **assumes** ϱ $x \cdot w1 = \varrho$ $y \cdot w2$ **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* x y ($w1 \cdot \varrho$ y) **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* y x ($w2 \cdot \varrho$ x)
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *bm-eq3*[*OF* $\langle \varrho$ $x \cdot w1 = \varrho$ $y \cdot w2 \rangle$, *symmetric*] *assms*(2–3) **unfolding** *bin-mismatch-pref-def* *primroot-idemp* *comm-primroot-conv'*[of x y , *symmetric*] **using** *comm-primroot-conv*[of y x] **by** *presburger*

lemma *bm-hard-lcp* [*bm-elim*]: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ **and** *bin-mismatch-hard* x y $w1$ **and** *bin-mismatch-hard* y x $w2$

shows $w1 \wedge_p w2 = x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x$

proof–

interpret *binary-code* ϱ x ϱ y

using $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ **by** *unfold-locales* *blast*

show *?thesis*

using *bin-mismatch-hard-def'*[*OF* *assms*(1–2)] *bin-mismatch-hard-def'*[*OF* *assms*(1)[*symmetric*] *assms*(3)]

unfolding *bin-code-primroots*[*OF* *assms*(1), *symmetric*] *bin-lcp-def*[*symmetric*] *bin-lcp-sym*[of y]

prefix-def *rassoc* *bin-mismatch-hard-def*

using *lcp-first-mismatch*[*OF* *bin-mismatch-neq*] **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *bin-mismatch-pref-ext*: *bin-mismatch-pref* x y $w1 \implies$ *bin-mismatch-pref* x y ($w1 \cdot z$)

unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def* **using** *pref-ext* **by** *blast*

lemma *bm-pref1* [*bm-elim*]: **assumes** $x \cdot w1 \leq_p y \cdot w2$ **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* x y $w1$

and *bin-mismatch-pref* y x ($w2 \cdot \varrho$ x)

shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

using *bm-eq1*[*OF* *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot w1 \leq_p y \cdot w2 \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*]]

bin-mismatch-pref-ext[*OF* *assms*(2)] *assms*(3) **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *presburger*

lemma *bm-pref2* [*bm-elim*]: **assumes** ϱ $x \cdot w1 \leq_p y \cdot w2$ **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* x y $w1$

and *bin-mismatch-pref* y x ($w2 \cdot \varrho$ x)

shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

using *bm-eq2*[*OF* *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle \varrho$ $x \cdot w1 \leq_p y \cdot w2 \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*]] *bin-mismatch-pref-ext*[*OF* *assms*(2)]

assms(3) **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *presburger*

lemma *bm-pref3* [*bm-elim*]: **assumes** $x \cdot w1 \leq_p \varrho$ $y \cdot w2$ **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* x y $w1$

and *bin-mismatch-pref* y x ($w2 \cdot \varrho$ x)

shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

using *bm-eq3*[*OF* *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot w1 \leq_p \varrho$ $y \cdot w2 \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*]] *bin-mismatch-pref-ext*[*OF*

assms(2)]
assms(3) **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *presburger*

lemma *bm-pref4* [*bm-elim*]: **assumes** $\varrho x \cdot w1 \leq p \ \varrho y \cdot w2$ **and** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w1*
and *bin-mismatch-pref* *y x (w2 · ϱ x)*
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *bm-eq4*[*OF* *lq-pref*[*OF* $\langle \varrho x \cdot w1 \leq p \ \varrho y \cdot w2 \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*]] *bin-mismatch-pref-ext*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *assms*(3) **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *presburger*

lemmas [*bm-elim*] = *bm-elim*[*symmetric*]

— Binary mismatch predicate evaluation

named-theorems *bm-simps*

lemma *bm-mismatch-rhoI1* [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w* **shows** *bin-mismatch-hard* *x y (ϱ x · w)*
using *assms* **unfolding** *bin-mismatch-pref-def* *bin-mismatch-hard-def*
by *blast*

lemma *bm-mismatchI1* [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w* **shows** *bin-mismatch-hard* *x y (x · w)*

proof—

from *assms*[*unfolded bin-mismatch-pref-def*]

obtain *k* **where** $\varrho x @ k \cdot \varrho y \leq p w$

by *blast*

have $\varrho x \cdot \varrho x @ (e_\varrho x - 1 + k) \cdot \varrho y \leq p x \cdot w$

by (*subst* (4) *pop-primroot*[*of* *x*], *unfold pow-add rassoc pref-cancel-conv*) *fact*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *bin-mismatch-hard-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *bm-mismatch-rhoI2'* [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w* **shows** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y (ϱ x @ k · w)*

unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def*

proof (*rule exE*[*OF* *assms*[*unfolded bin-mismatch-pref-def*]])

fix *m*

assume $\varrho x @ m \cdot \varrho y \leq p w$

show $\exists ka. \varrho x @ ka \cdot \varrho y \leq p \varrho x @ k \cdot w$

by (*rule exI*[*of* - *k+m*], *unfold pow-add rassoc pref-cancel-conv*) *fact*

qed

lemma *bm-mismatch-rhoI2* [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w* **shows** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y (ϱ x · w)*

using *bm-mismatch-rhoI2'*[*OF* *assms*, *of* 1, *unfolded pow-list-1*].

lemma *bm-mismatchI2* [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w* **shows** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y (x · w)*

using *bm-mismatch-rhoI2'*[*OF* *assms*, *of* $e_\varrho x$, *unfolded primroot-exp-eq*].

lemma *bm-mismatchI2'* [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w* **shows** *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y* ($x^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot w$)
using *bm-mismatch-rhoI2'*[*OF* *assms*, *of* e_{ϱ} $x * k$, *unfolded* *pow-mult* *prim-root-exp-eq*].

lemma [*bm-simps*]: *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y* (*y* · *v*)
unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def* **using** *append-Nil*[*of* ϱ *y*, *folded* *pow-zero*[*of* ϱ *x*]]
pref-ext[*OF* *primroot-pref*[*of* *y*]] **by** *metis*

lemma [*bm-simps*]: *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y y*
unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def* **using** *append-Nil*[*of* ϱ *y*, *folded* *pow-zero*[*of* ϱ *x*]] *primroot-pref*[*of* *y*] **by** *metis*

lemma [*bm-simps*]: **assumes** $w1 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle$ *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y w*
shows *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y* ($w1 \cdot w$)
proof–

obtain *k* **where** $\varrho x^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot \varrho y \leq_p w$
using $\langle \textit{bin-mismatch-pref } x \ y \ w \rangle$ [*unfolded* *bin-mismatch-pref-def*] **by** *blast*
obtain *m* **where** *or*: $x^{\textcircled{a}m} \cdot y \leq_p w1 \vee w1 = x^{\textcircled{a}m}$
using *two-elem-first-block*[*OF* $\langle w1 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \rangle$] **by** *blast*
show *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y* ($w1 \cdot w$)
unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def*
proof (*rule disjE*[*OF* *or*])
assume $x^{\textcircled{a}m} \cdot y \leq_p w1$
from *pref-shorten*[*OF* *primroot-pref* *this*]
have $\varrho x^{\textcircled{a}}(e_{\varrho} x * m) \cdot \varrho y \leq_p w1$
unfolding *pow-mult* *primroot-exp-eq*.
from *pref-ext*[*OF* *this*]
show $\exists k. \varrho x^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot \varrho y \leq_p w1 \cdot w$
by *blast*

next

assume $w1 = x^{\textcircled{a}m}$
have $\varrho x^{\textcircled{a}}(e_{\varrho} x * m + k) \cdot \varrho y \leq_p w1 \cdot w$
unfolding *pow-add* *pow-mult* *primroot-exp-eq* $\langle w1 = x^{\textcircled{a}m} \rangle$ *pref-cancel-conv*
using $\langle \varrho x^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot \varrho y \leq_p w \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
then show $\exists k. \varrho x^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot \varrho y \leq_p w1 \cdot w$
by *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *bm-pref-triv-rho* [*bm-simps*]: *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y* ($\varrho y \cdot w$)
unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def* **using** *append-Nil*[*of* ϱ *y*, *folded* *pow-zero*[*of* ϱ *x*]] **by** *blast*

lemma *bm-pref-fst-rho* [*bm-simps*]: *bin-mismatch-pref* *x y* (ϱy)
unfolding *bin-mismatch-pref-def* **using** *append-Nil*[*of* ϱ *y*, *folded* *pow-zero*[*of* ϱ *x*]] *self-pref*[*of* ϱ *y*] **by** *metis*

— Binary hull membership evaluation

```

lemma[bm-simps]:  $x \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle$ 
  by blast
lemma[bm-simps]:  $y \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle$ 
  by blast
lemma[bm-simps]:  $w \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \longleftrightarrow w \in \langle \{y, x\} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: insert-commute)

```

```

lemmas[bm-simps] = hull-closed power-in
lemmas [bm-simps] = lcp-ext-left

```

— the method setup

```

method mismatch0 =
  (insert method-facts, use nothing in
    ⟨(
      ((simp only: shifts bm-simps)?),
      (elim bm-elims);(simp-all only: shifts bm-simps)
    )⟩
  )

```

```

lemmas bm-simps-rev = bm-simps[reversed]
lemmas bm-elim-rev = bm-elim[reversed]

```

```

method mismatch-rev =
  (insert method-facts, use nothing in
    ⟨(
      ((simp only: shifts-rev bm-simps-rev)?),
      (elim bm-elim-rev);(simp-all only: shifts-rev bm-simps-rev)
    )⟩
  )

```

```

method mismatch =
  (insert method-facts, use nothing in
    ⟨(mismatch0;fail|mismatch-rev)⟩
  )

```

```

find-theorems name: bm-elim ? $x \wedge_p$  ? $y$ 

```

Mismatch method demonstrations

```

lemma assumes  $x \cdot y \cdot z = y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot v$  shows  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
  using assms by mismatch

```

```

lemma assumes  $y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z = (y \cdot x \cdot y) \cdot y \cdot x \cdot v$  shows  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$  —
  cancel
  using assms by mismatch

```

lemma $y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot v = x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ — swap

by *mismatch*

lemma $\varrho x \cdot \varrho x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot y = y \cdot w \cdot \varrho x \implies w \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ — primitive root and hull

by *mismatch*

lemma $(r \cdot q) \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}}t \cdot r \cdot (q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}}k = ((r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}}t \cdot r \cdot (q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}}k) \cdot r \cdot q \implies$

$0 < k \implies r \cdot q = q \cdot r$ — power

by *mismatch*

lemma $((u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot u) \cdot v \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}}k = (v \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}}k) \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot u \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

by *mismatch*

lemma $w1 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies y \cdot x \cdot w2 \cdot z = x \cdot w1 \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma $x \cdot y \cdot u \cdot x \cdot y = y \cdot v \cdot y \cdot x \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ — reverse mismatch

apply *mismatch-rev.*

lemma $z \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x = v \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \implies y \cdot x = x \cdot y$ — reverse mismatch

by *mismatch*

lemma $k \neq 0 \implies j \neq 0 \implies (x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k) \cdot y = y^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}(k - 1) \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

— prefixes

lemma $\varrho x \cdot \varrho x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot y \leq_p y \cdot w \cdot \varrho x \implies w \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma $y \cdot x \leq_p x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot x \cdot y \cdot w \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma $0 < k \implies y \cdot x \leq_p x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot y \cdot w \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma $0 < k \implies 0 < l \implies y^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot x \leq_p x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot y \cdot w \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma $0 < k \implies 1 < l \implies y^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot x \leq_p y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot y \cdot w \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma $0 < k \implies m < l \implies y^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot x \leq_p y^{\textcircled{a}}m \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot y \cdot w \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

by *mismatch*

lemma assumes $0 < k \ m < l \ y^{\textcircled{a}} l \cdot x \leq_p y^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot y \cdot w$ **shows** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemma $w1 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies w2 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies x \cdot w2 \cdot y \cdot z = y \cdot w1 \cdot x \cdot v \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
by *mismatch*

— suffixes

lemma assumes $x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \leq_s z \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x$ **shows** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemma $u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot v \leq_s v \cdot w \cdot u \implies w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by *mismatch*

lemma $u \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot \varrho v \leq_s \varrho v \cdot w \cdot u \implies w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by *mismatch*

lemma $u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot \varrho v \leq_s \varrho v \cdot w \cdot u \implies w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by *mismatch*

lemma $2 \leq j \implies q \cdot p \cdot q \leq_s (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{a}} et' \cdot q^{\textcircled{a}} j \implies p \cdot q = q \cdot p$
by *mismatch*

lemma $w1 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies w2 \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies x \cdot y \cdot w2 \cdot x \leq_s x \cdot w1 \cdot y \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
by *mismatch*

lemma $w \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies w' \in \langle \{x, y\} \rangle \implies \text{bin-mismatch-pref } x \ y \ (w \cdot w \cdot y)$
by (*simp add: bm-simps*)

— Known issue: In the next example, the method fails because the assumption simplifies the goal; on the other hand, avoiding simplification would fail to use the positivity of k

lemma $x \cdot y = y^{\textcircled{a}} k \implies 0 < k \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
oops

— least common prefix

lemma assumes $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $x \cdot x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot y \cdot x = (x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x)$
using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemma assumes $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $w \cdot z \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \wedge_p w \cdot z \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x = (w \cdot z) \cdot (x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x)$
using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemma assumes $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$

shows $y \cdot y \cdot x \wedge_p x \cdot x \cdot y = (x \cdot y \wedge_p y \cdot x)$
using *assms*[*symmetric*] **unfolding** *lcp-sym*[*of* $x \cdot y$] — lcp mismatch is order sensitive
by *mismatch*

— least common suffix

lemma *assumes* $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $x \cdot x \cdot y \wedge_s y \cdot y \cdot x = (x \cdot y \wedge_s y \cdot x)$
using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemma *assumes* $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z \cdot y \wedge_s y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot z \cdot y = (x \cdot y \wedge_s y \cdot x) \cdot (z \cdot y)$
using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

3.9.2 Applied mismatch

lemma *assumes* $x^@j = y^@k$ $0 < j$ **shows** $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *arg-cong*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $\lambda z. z \cdot y$] $\langle 0 < j \rangle$
by *mismatch*

lemma *pows-comm-comm*: **assumes** $u^@k \cdot v^@m = u^@l \cdot v^@n$ $k \neq l$ **shows** $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof—

have *aux*: $u^@k \cdot v^@m \cdot v \cdot u = u^@l \cdot v^@n \cdot v \cdot u \implies k \neq l \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof (*induct* k l *rule*: *diff-induct*) **qed** (*mismatch*, *mismatch*, *fastforce*)

— the third goal has nothing to do with mismatch, therefore trying to make mismatch+ succeed is misleading

from *this*[*unfolded lassoc cancel-right*, *OF* *assms*]

show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$.

qed

— The following is needed in binary interpretations

lemma *sq-not-pref-mesosome-cover*: **assumes** *eq*: $x \cdot x \cdot \text{concat } ws = p \cdot x \cdot y^@k$
 $\cdot x \cdot s$ **and** $ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\}$ $p <_p x$ $p \neq \varepsilon$ $\langle 1 < k \rangle$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof—

define z **where** $z = (p \cdot x)^{-1} \cdot (x \cdot x)$

have $p \cdot x <_p x \cdot x$

by (*rule* *ruler-less*[*of* - $\langle x \cdot x \cdot \text{concat } ws \rangle$], *simp* *add*: *eq*, *simp-all* *add*: *spref-len*[*OF* $\langle p <_p x \rangle$])

from *mid-sq-primroot*[*OF* *this*, *folded* z -*def*]

have $(\varrho x)^@e_\varrho z \cdot \text{concat } ws = y^@k \cdot x \cdot s$

using *eq* **unfolding** *lassoc* $\langle x \cdot x = p \cdot x \cdot \varrho x^@e_\varrho z \rangle$ **unfolding** *rassoc cancel*
by *blast*

thus $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

using *concat-in-hull*'[*OF* $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \rangle$]

unfolding *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < e_\varrho z \rangle$] *pop-pow-2*[*OF* $\langle 1 < k \rangle$, *symmetric*] *rassoc*

by *mismatch*

qed

lemma (in *binary-code*) *bin-mismatch-pows*: $u_0^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } k \cdot u_1 \cdot z \neq u_1^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } l \cdot u_0 \cdot z'$

proof

assume $u_0^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } k \cdot u_1 \cdot z = u_1^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } l \cdot u_0 \cdot z'$

then have $u_0 \cdot u_1 = u_1 \cdot u_0$

by *mismatch*

then show *False*

using *non-comm* **by** *contradiction*

qed

3.10 Free hull

While not every set G of generators is a code, there is a unique minimal free monoid containing it, called the *free hull* of G . It can be defined inductively using the property known as the *stability condition*.

inductive-set *free-hull* :: 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ 'a list set ($\langle \cdot \rangle_F$)

for G **where**

$\varepsilon \in \langle G \rangle_F$

 | *free-gen-in*: $w \in G \Longrightarrow w \in \langle G \rangle_F$

 | $w1 \in \langle G \rangle_F \Longrightarrow w2 \in \langle G \rangle_F \Longrightarrow w1 \cdot w2 \in \langle G \rangle_F$

 | *stability*: $p \in \langle G \rangle_F \Longrightarrow q \in \langle G \rangle_F \Longrightarrow p \cdot w \in \langle G \rangle_F \Longrightarrow w \cdot q \in \langle G \rangle_F \Longrightarrow w \in \langle G \rangle_F$ — the stability condition

lemmas [*intro*] = *free-hull.intros*

The defined set indeed is a hull.

lemma *free-hull-hull*[*simp*]: $\langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle = \langle G \rangle_F$

by (*intro antisym subsetI, rule hull.induct*) *blast+*

The free hull is always (non-strictly) larger than the hull.

lemma *hull-sub-free-hull*: $\langle G \rangle \subseteq \langle G \rangle_F$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \langle G \rangle$

then show $x \in \langle G \rangle_F$

using *free-hull.intros*(3)

gen-monoid-induct[*of* $x \ \lambda \ x. \ x \in \langle G \rangle_F, \ OF \ \langle x \in \langle G \rangle \rangle \text{ free-hull.intros}(1)[\text{of } G] \text{ free-hull.intros}(2)]$

by *auto*

qed

On the other hand, it can be proved that the *free basis*, defined as the basis of the free hull, has a (non-strictly) smaller cardinality than the ordinary basis. (See the AFP theory Combinatorics-Words-Graph-Lemma.Graph-Lemma)

definition *free-basis* :: 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ 'a list set ($\mathfrak{B}_F$ - [54] 55)

where *free-basis* $G \equiv \mathfrak{B} \ \langle G \rangle_F$

lemma *basis-gen-hull-free*: $\langle \mathfrak{B}_F G \rangle = \langle G \rangle_F$
unfolding *free-basis-def basis-gen-hull free-hull-hull..*

lemma *genset-sub-free*: $G \subseteq \langle G \rangle_F$
by (*simp add: free-hull.free-gen-in subsetI*)

We have developed two points of view on freeness:

- inductive point of view: to satisfy the stability condition;
- being generated by a code.

We now show their equivalence

First, basis of a free hull is a code.

lemma *free-basis-code*[*simp*]: *code* ($\mathfrak{B}_F G$)
proof (*rule code.intro*)
fix *xs ys*
show $xs \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F G) \implies ys \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F G) \implies \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \implies xs = ys$
proof(*induction xs ys rule: list-induct2'*)
case (*2 x xs*)
have $x = \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{concat } (x \# xs) = \text{concat } \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force*
have $x \in \mathfrak{B} \langle G \rangle_F$
using $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F G) \rangle$ **unfolding** *free-basis-def* **by** *force*
from *emp-not-basis[OF this]*
have $x \neq \varepsilon$.
then show *?case*
using $\langle x = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *contradiction*
next
case (*3 y ys*)
have $y = \varepsilon$
using $\langle \text{concat } \varepsilon = \text{concat } (y \# ys) \rangle$ **by** *force*
have $y \in \mathfrak{B} \langle G \rangle_F$
using $\langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F G) \rangle$ **unfolding** *free-basis-def* **by** *force*
from *emp-not-basis[OF this]*
have $y \neq \varepsilon$.
then show *?case*
using $\langle y = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *contradiction*
next
case (*4 x xs y ys*)
show *?case*
proof (*unfold list.inject, rule conjI*)
have *in-free-hull*: $x \in \langle G \rangle_F \ y \in \langle G \rangle_F \ \text{concat } xs \in \langle G \rangle_F \ \text{concat } ys \in \langle G \rangle_F$
and
simple: $x \in U \langle G \rangle_F \ y \in U \langle G \rangle_F$ **and**
in-hull: $x \in \langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle \ y \in \langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle$ **and**


```

      nemp:  $x \neq \varepsilon \ y \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \rangle \ \langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \rangle$  free-basis-def
      emp-not-basis unfolding basis-def basis-gen-hull-free[symmetric] by auto
    have  $x \cdot \text{concat } xs = y \cdot \text{concat } ys$ 
      using  $\langle \text{concat } (x \# xs) = \text{concat } (y \# ys) \rangle$  by simp
    from eqd-or[OF this]
    obtain  $t$  where or:  $x \cdot t = y \wedge t \cdot \text{concat } ys = \text{concat } xs \vee y \cdot t = x \wedge t \cdot$ 
concat  $xs = \text{concat } ys$ 
      by blast
    have  $t \in \langle G \rangle_F$ 
      by (rule disjE[OF or])
      (use stability[of  $x \ G \ \text{concat } ys \ t$ ] stability[of  $y \ G \ \text{concat } xs \ t$ ] in-free-hull
      in fastforce)+
    hence  $t = \varepsilon$ 
      using or simple free-hull-hull in-hull nemp ungen-dec-triv by metis
    thus  $x = y$ 
      using or by blast
    then show  $xs = ys$ 
      using 4.IH  $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \rangle \ \langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \rangle \ \langle \text{concat } (x \#$ 
 $xs) = \text{concat } (y \# ys) \rangle$ 
      by auto
  qed
qed simp
qed

```

lemma *gen-in-free-hull*: $x \in G \implies x \in \langle \mathfrak{B}_F \ G \rangle$
 using free-hull.free-gen-in[folded basis-gen-hull-free].

Second, a code generates its free hull.

```

lemma (in code) code-gen-free-hull:  $\langle C \rangle_F = \langle C \rangle$ 
proof
  show  $\langle C \rangle \subseteq \langle C \rangle_F$ 
    using hull-mono[of  $C \ \langle C \rangle_F$ ] free-gen-in[of  $- \ C$ ] subsetI[of  $C \ \langle C \rangle_F$ ]
    unfolding free-hull-hull by fast
  show  $\langle C \rangle_F \subseteq \langle C \rangle$ 
proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle C \rangle_F$ 
    thm emp-in
    show  $x \in \langle C \rangle$ 
proof(rule free-hull.induct[OF  $\langle x \in \langle C \rangle_F \rangle$ ])
      show  $w \in \langle C \rangle$  if elems:  $p \in \langle C \rangle \ q \in \langle C \rangle \ p \cdot w \in \langle C \rangle \ w \cdot q \in \langle C \rangle$  for  $p \ q \ w$ 
proof—
        have eq:  $(\text{Dec } C \ p) \cdot (\text{Dec } C \ w \cdot q) = (\text{Dec } C \ p \cdot w) \cdot (\text{Dec } C \ q)$ 
          using code-dec-morph[OF  $\langle p \in \langle C \rangle \rangle \ \langle w \cdot q \in \langle C \rangle \rangle$ , unfolded lassoc]
          unfolding code-dec-morph[OF  $\langle p \cdot w \in \langle C \rangle \rangle \ \langle q \in \langle C \rangle \rangle$ , symmetric].
        from eqd-or[OF this]
        obtain  $ts$  where or':  $(\text{Dec } C \ p) \cdot ts = \text{Dec } C \ p \cdot w \vee (\text{Dec } C \ p \cdot w) \cdot ts =$ 
Dec  $C \ p$ 
          by blast

```

```

hence concat ((Dec  $\mathcal{C}$   $p$ ) ·  $ts$ ) = concat (Dec  $\mathcal{C}$   $p$  ·  $w$ ) ∨
      concat((Dec  $\mathcal{C}$   $p$  ·  $w$ ) ·  $ts$ ) = concat (Dec  $\mathcal{C}$   $p$ )
by presburger
hence concat  $ts$  =  $w$ 
      unfolding concat-dec[OF  $\langle p \cdot w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ] concat-dec[OF  $\langle p \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ]
concat-morph
      rassoc by blast
have  $ts \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ 
      using dec-in-lists[OF  $\langle p \cdot w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ] dec-in-lists[OF  $\langle p \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ]
      or' append-in-lists-conv[of -  $ts \mathcal{C}$ ] by metis
thus  $w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{concat } ts = w \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed (simp-all add:  $\langle x \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle_F \rangle$  hull-closed gen-in)
qed
qed

```

That is, a code is its own free basis

```

lemma (in code) code-free-basis:  $\mathcal{C} = \mathfrak{B}_F \mathcal{C}$ 
using basis-of-hull[of  $\mathcal{C}$ , unfolded code-gen-free-hull[symmetric]
      code-is-basis, symmetric] unfolding free-basis-def.

```

This allows to use the introduction rules of the free hull to prove one of the basic characterizations of the code, called the stability condition

```

lemma (in code) stability:  $p \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies q \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies p \cdot w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \implies w \cdot q \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ 
 $\implies w \in \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ 
unfolding code-gen-free-hull[symmetric] using free-hull.intros(4) by auto

```

Moreover, the free hull of G is the smallest code-generated hull containing G . In other words, the term free hull is appropriate.

First, several intuitive monotonicity and closure results.

```

lemma free-hull-mono: assumes  $G \subseteq H$  shows  $\langle G \rangle_F \subseteq \langle H \rangle_F$ 
proof

```

```

  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle G \rangle_F$ 
  have  $el: \bigwedge w. w \in G \implies w \in \langle H \rangle_F$ 
    using  $\langle G \subseteq H \rangle$  free-hull.free-gen-in by auto
  show  $x \in \langle H \rangle_F$ 
    by (rule free-hull.induct[of  $x G$ ]) (auto simp add:  $\langle x \in \langle G \rangle_F \rangle$  el)
qed

```

```

lemma free-hull-idem:  $\langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle_F = \langle G \rangle_F$ 
proof

```

```

  show  $\langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle_F \subseteq \langle G \rangle_F$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle_F$ 
    show  $x \in \langle G \rangle_F$ 
    proof (rule free-hull.induct[of  $x \langle G \rangle_F$ ])

```

```

    show  $\bigwedge p \ q \ w. p \in \langle G \rangle_F \implies q \in \langle G \rangle_F \implies p \cdot w \in \langle G \rangle_F \implies w \cdot q \in \langle G \rangle_F$ 
     $\implies w \in \langle G \rangle_F$ 
    using free-hull.intros(4) by auto
    qed (simp-all add:  $\langle x \in \langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle_F \rangle$  free-hull.intros(1), simp add: free-hull.intros(2),
    simp add: free-hull.intros(3))
  qed
next
  show  $\langle G \rangle_F \subseteq \langle \langle G \rangle_F \rangle_F$ 
  using free-hull-hull hull-sub-free-hull by auto
qed

```

```

lemma hull-gen-free-hull:  $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle_F = \langle G \rangle_F$ 
proof
  show  $\langle \langle G \rangle \rangle_F \subseteq \langle G \rangle_F$ 
  using free-hull-idem free-hull-mono hull-sub-free-hull by metis
next
  show  $\langle G \rangle_F \subseteq \langle \langle G \rangle \rangle_F$ 
  by (simp add: free-hull-mono)
qed

```

Code is also the free basis of its hull.

```

lemma (in code) code-free-basis-hull:  $\mathcal{C} = \mathfrak{B}_F \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ 
  unfolding free-basis-def using code-free-basis[unfolded free-basis-def]
  unfolding hull-gen-free-hull.

```

The minimality of the free hull easily follows.

```

theorem (in code) free-hull-min: assumes  $G \subseteq \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$  shows  $\langle G \rangle_F \subseteq \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle$ 
  using free-hull-mono[OF  $\langle G \subseteq \langle \mathcal{C} \rangle \rangle$ ] unfolding hull-gen-free-hull
  unfolding code-gen-free-hull.

```

```

theorem free-hull-inter:  $\langle G \rangle_F = \bigcap \{M. G \subseteq M \wedge M = \langle M \rangle_F\}$ 
proof
  have  $X \in \{M. G \subseteq M \wedge M = \langle M \rangle_F\} \implies \langle G \rangle_F \subseteq X$  for  $X$ 
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq[of -  $\lambda M. G \subseteq M \wedge M = \langle M \rangle_F$ ]
  using free-hull-mono[of  $G \ X$ ] by simp
  from Inter-greatest[of  $\{M. G \subseteq M \wedge M = \langle M \rangle_F\}$ , OF this]
  show  $\langle G \rangle_F \subseteq \bigcap \{M. G \subseteq M \wedge M = \langle M \rangle_F\}$ 
  by blast
next
  show  $\bigcap \{M. G \subseteq M \wedge M = \langle M \rangle_F\} \subseteq \langle G \rangle_F$ 
  by (simp add: Inter-lower free-hull-idem genset-sub-free)
qed

```

Decomposition into the free basis is a morphism.

```

lemma free-basis-dec-morph:  $u \in \langle G \rangle_F \implies v \in \langle G \rangle_F \implies$ 
   $\text{Dec } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \ (u \cdot v) = (\text{Dec } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \ u) \cdot (\text{Dec } (\mathfrak{B}_F \ G) \ v)$ 
  using code.code-dec-morph[OF free-basis-code, of  $u \ G \ v$ , symmetric,
  unfolded basis-gen-hull-free[of  $G$ ]].

```

3.11 Reversing hulls and decompositions

lemma *basis-rev-commute*[*reversal-rule*]: $\mathfrak{B} (\text{rev } ' G) = \text{rev } ' (\mathfrak{B} G)$

proof

have $\langle \text{rev } ' \mathfrak{B} G \rangle = \langle \text{rev } ' G \rangle$ **and** *: $\langle \text{rev } ' \mathfrak{B} (\text{rev } ' G) \rangle = \langle \text{rev } ' \text{rev } ' G \rangle$

unfolding *rev-hull*[*symmetric*] *basis-gen-hull* **by** *blast+*

from *gen-basis-sub*[*OF this*(1)]

show $\mathfrak{B} (\text{rev } ' G) \subseteq \text{rev } ' \mathfrak{B} G$.

from *image-mono*[*OF gen-basis-sub*[*OF **], *of rev*]

show $\text{rev } ' (\mathfrak{B} G) \subseteq \mathfrak{B} (\text{rev } ' G)$

unfolding *rev-rev-image-eq*.

qed

lemma *rev-free-hull-comm*: $\langle \text{rev } ' X \rangle_F = \text{rev } ' \langle X \rangle_F$

proof–

have $\text{rev } ' \langle X \rangle_F \subseteq \langle \text{rev } ' X \rangle_F$ **for** $X :: 'a \text{ list set}$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{rev } ' \langle X \rangle_F$

hence $\text{rev } x \in \langle X \rangle_F$

by (*simp add: rev-in-conv*)

have $\text{rev } x \in \text{rev } ' \langle \text{rev } ' X \rangle_F$

by (*induct rule: free-hull.induct*[*OF* $\langle \text{rev } x \in \langle X \rangle_F \rangle$])

(*auto simp add: rev-in-conv*[*symmetric*])

then show $x \in \langle \text{rev } ' X \rangle_F$

by *blast*

qed

from *this*

image-mono[*OF this*[*of rev ' X, unfolded rev-rev-image-eq*], *of rev, unfolded rev-rev-image-eq*]

show $\langle \text{rev } ' X \rangle_F = \text{rev } ' \langle X \rangle_F$

by *blast*

qed

lemma *free-basis-rev-commute* [*reversal-rule*]: $\mathfrak{B}_F \text{rev } ' X = \text{rev } ' (\mathfrak{B}_F X)$

unfolding *free-basis-def* *basis-rev-commute* *free-basis-def* *rev-free-hull-comm..*

lemma *rev-dec*[*reversal-rule*]: **assumes** $x \in \langle X \rangle_F$ **shows** $\text{Dec rev } ' (\mathfrak{B}_F X) (\text{rev } x) = \text{map rev } (\text{rev } (\text{Dec } (\mathfrak{B}_F X) x))$

proof–

have $x \in \langle \mathfrak{B}_F X \rangle$

using $\langle x \in \langle X \rangle_F \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: basis-gen-hull-free*)

from *concat-dec*[*OF this*]

have $\text{concat } (\text{map rev } (\text{rev } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F X x))) = \text{rev } x$

unfolding *rev-concat*[*symmetric*] **by** *blast*

from *rev-image-eqI*[*OF rev-in-lists*[*OF dec-in-lists*[*OF* $\langle x \in \langle \mathfrak{B}_F X \rangle \rangle$]], *of - map rev*]

have $\text{map rev } (\text{rev } (\text{Dec } \mathfrak{B}_F X x)) \in \text{lists } (\text{rev } ' (\mathfrak{B}_F X))$

unfolding *lists-image* **by** *blast*

from *code.code-unique-dec*'[*OF code.code-rev-code*[*OF free-basis-code*] *this*]

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding ⟨concat (map rev (rev (Dec  $\mathfrak{B}_F X x$ ))) = rev  $x$ ⟩.
qed

lemma rev-hd-dec-last-eq[reversal-rule]: assumes  $x \in X$  and  $x \neq \varepsilon$  shows
  rev (hd (Dec (rev ‘ ( $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ )) (rev  $x$ ))) = last (Dec  $\mathfrak{B}_F X x$ )
proof–
  have rev (Dec  $\mathfrak{B}_F X x$ )  $\neq \varepsilon$ 
    using ⟨ $x \in X$ ⟩ basis-gen-hull-free dec-nemp'[OF ⟨ $x \neq \varepsilon$ ⟩] by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding hd-rev rev-dec[OF free-gen-in[OF ⟨ $x \in X$ ⟩]] hd-map[OF ⟨rev (Dec
 $\mathfrak{B}_F X x$ )  $\neq \varepsilon$ ⟩]
    by simp
qed

lemma rev-hd-dec-last-eq'[reversal-rule]: assumes  $x \in X$  and  $x \neq \varepsilon$  shows
  (hd (Dec (rev ‘ ( $\mathfrak{B}_F X$ )) (rev  $x$ ))) = rev (last (Dec  $\mathfrak{B}_F X x$ ))
  using assms(1) assms(2) rev-hd-dec-last-eq rev-swap by blast

```

3.12 Lists as the free hull of singletons

A crucial property of free monoids of words is that they can be seen as lists over the free basis, instead as lists over the original alphabet.

abbreviation *sings* **where** $\text{sings } B \equiv \{[b] \mid b. b \in B\}$

term *Set.filter* $P A$

lemma *sings-image*: $\text{sings } B = (\lambda x. [x]) ‘ B$
using Setcompr-eq-image.

lemma *lists-sing-map-concat-ident*: $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{sings } B) \implies xs = \text{map } (\lambda x. [x])$
 (concat xs)
by (induct xs , simp, auto)

lemma *code-sings*: code (sings B)

proof

```

fix  $xs\ ys$  assume  $xs: xs \in \text{lists } (\text{sings } B)$  and  $ys: ys \in \text{lists } (\text{sings } B)$ 
  and eq: concat  $xs = \text{concat } ys$ 
  from lists-sing-map-concat-ident[OF  $xs$ , unfolded eq]
  show  $xs = ys$  unfolding lists-sing-map-concat-ident[OF  $ys$ , symmetric].
qed

```

lemma *sings-gen-lists*: $\langle \text{sings } B \rangle = \text{lists } B$

unfolding hull-concat-lists

proof(intro equalityI subsetI, standard)

fix xs

show $xs \in \text{concat ‘ lists } (\text{sings } B) \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \in B$

by force

assume $xs \in \text{lists } B$
hence $\text{map } (\lambda x. x \# \varepsilon) xs \in \text{lists } (\text{sings } B)$
by *force*
from *imageI[OF this, of concat]*
show $xs \in \text{concat } \text{'lists } (\text{sings } B)$
unfolding *concat-map-sing-ident*[of xs].
qed

lemma *sing-gen-lists*: $\text{lists } \{x\} = \langle \{[x]\} \rangle$
using *sings-gen-lists*[of $\{x\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-gen-lists*: $\text{lists } \{x, y\} = \langle \{[x], [y]\} \rangle$
using *sings-gen-lists*[of $\{x, y\}$] **unfolding** *Setcompr-eq-image* **by** *simp*

lemma $\text{sings } B = \mathfrak{B}_F (\text{lists } B)$
using *code.code-free-basis-hull*[OF *code-sings*, of B , *unfolded sings-gen-lists*].

lemma *map-sings*: $xs \in \text{lists } B \implies \text{map } (\lambda x. x \# \varepsilon) xs \in \text{lists } (\text{sings } B)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *dec-sings*: $xs \in \text{lists } B \implies \text{Dec } (\text{sings } B) xs = \text{map } (\lambda x. [x]) xs$
using *code.code-unique-dec*'[OF *code-sings*, of $\text{map } (\lambda x. [x]) xs B$, OF *map-sings*]
unfolding *concat-map-sing-ident*.

lemma *sing-lists-exp*: **assumes** $ws \in \text{lists } \{a\}$
obtains k **where** $ws = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
using *sing-set-wordE*[OF *assms*[*folded in-lists-conv-set-subset*]].

lemma *sing-lists-exp-len*: $ws \in \text{lists } \{a\} \longleftrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} |ws| = ws$
by (*induct ws*, *auto*)

lemma *sing-lists-exp-count*: $ws \in \text{lists } \{a\} \longleftrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (\text{count-list } ws \ a) = ws$
by (*standard*, *induct ws*, *force*, *simp*)
(use sing-pow-lists[OF *singletonI*, of $\text{count-list } ws \ a$] **in** *argo*)

lemma *sing-set-pow-count-list*: $\text{set } ws \subseteq \{a\} \longleftrightarrow [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (\text{count-list } ws \ a) = ws$
unfolding *in-lists-conv-set-subset* **using** *sing-lists-exp-count*.

lemma *count-le-length-iff*: $\text{set } ws \subseteq \{a\} \longleftrightarrow \text{count-list } ws \ a = |ws|$

proof

show $\text{set } ws \subseteq \{a\} \implies \text{count-list } ws \ a = |ws|$
unfolding *sing-set-pow-count-list* **using**
lenarg[of $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{count-list } ws \ a$, *unfolded pow-len sing-len*] **by** *force*

next

assume $\text{count-list } ws \ a = |ws|$
then show $\text{set } ws \subseteq \{a\}$
proof (*induct ws*, *force*)
case (*Cons b ws*)
have $b = a$

```

    using Cons.premis count-le-length[of ws a] impossible-Cons[of b#ws]
    unfolding count-list.simps(2) by metis
  have count-list ws a = |ws|
    using Cons.premis unfolding ⟨b = a⟩ by force
  from Cons.hyps[OF this]
  show set (b # ws) ⊆ {a}
    unfolding ⟨b = a⟩ by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sing-set-pow: set ws ⊆ {a} ⟷ [a]@|ws| = ws
  using sing-lists-exp-len[unfolded sing-lists-exp-count]
  using sing-set-pow-count-list[unfolded count-le-length-iff]
  unfolding count-le-length-iff by fast

```

```

lemma count-sing-exp[simp]: count-list ([a]@k) a = k
  by (induct k, simp-all)

```

```

lemma count-sing-exp'[simp]: count-list ([a]) a = 1
  by simp

```

```

lemma count-sing-distinct[simp]: a ≠ b ⟹ count-list ([a]@k) b = 0
  by (induct k, simp, auto)

```

```

lemma count-sing-distinct'[simp]: a ≠ b ⟹ count-list ([a]) b = 0
  by simp

```

```

lemma sing-letter-imp-prim: assumes count-list w a = 1 shows primitive w
proof
  fix r k
  assume r@k = w
  have count-list w a = k * count-list r a
    by (simp only: count-list-pow-list flip: ⟨r@k = w⟩)
  then show k = 1
    unfolding ⟨count-list w a = 1⟩ by simp
qed

```

```

lemma prim-abk: a ≠ b ⟹ primitive ([a] · [b]@k)
  by (intro sing-letter-imp-prim[of - a]) simp

```

```

lemma sing-code: x ≠ ε ⟹ code {x}

```

```

proof (rule code.intro)

```

```

  fix xs ys
  assume x ≠ ε xs ∈ lists {x} ys ∈ lists {x} concat xs = concat ys
  from ⟨xs ∈ lists {x}⟩[unfolded sing-lists-exp-len, symmetric]
    ⟨ys ∈ lists {x}⟩[unfolded sing-lists-exp-len, symmetric]
  have |xs| = |ys|
    using ⟨concat xs = concat ys⟩ concat-pow-list-single eq-pow-exp[OF ⟨x ≠ ε⟩] by
  metis

```

```

    then show  $xs = ys$ 
      using  $\langle xs = [x]^{\textcircled{a}} |xs| \rangle \langle ys = [x]^{\textcircled{a}} |ys| \rangle$  by argo
qed

lemma sings-card:  $\text{card } A = \text{card } (\text{sings } A)$ 
  by (rule bij-betw-same-card, rule bij-betwI'[of -  $\lambda x. [x]$ ], auto)

lemma sings-finite:  $\text{finite } A = \text{finite } (\text{sings } A)$ 
  by (rule bij-betw-finite, rule bij-betwI'[of -  $\lambda x. [x]$ ], auto)

lemma sings-conv:  $A = B \longleftrightarrow \text{sings } A = \text{sings } B$ 
proof (standard, simp)
  have  $\bigwedge x A B. \text{sings } A = \text{sings } B \implies x \in A \implies x \in B$ 
  proof-
    fix  $x :: 'b$  and  $A B$ 
    assume  $\text{sings } A = \text{sings } B$   $x \in A$ 
    hence  $[x] \in \text{sings } B$ 
      using  $\langle \text{sings } A = \text{sings } B \rangle$  by blast
    thus  $x \in B$ 
      by blast
  qed
  from this[of  $A B$ ] this[of  $B A$ , OF sym]
  show  $\text{sings } A = \text{sings } B \implies A = B$ 
    by blast
qed

```

3.13 Various additional lemmas

3.13.1 Roots of binary set

```

lemma two-roots-code: assumes  $x \neq \varepsilon$  and  $y \neq \varepsilon$  shows  $\text{code } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\}$ 
  using assms
proof (cases  $\varrho x = \varrho y$ )
  assume  $\varrho x = \varrho y$ 
  thus  $\text{code } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\}$  using sing-code[OF primroot-nemp[OF  $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]] by simp
next
  assume  $\varrho x \neq \varrho y$ 
  hence  $\varrho x \cdot \varrho y \neq \varrho y \cdot \varrho x$ 
    using comm-prim[OF primroot-prim[OF  $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] primroot-prim[OF  $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]]
  by blast
  thus  $\text{code } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\}$ 
    by (simp add: bin-code-code)
qed

```

```

lemma primroot-in-set-dec: assumes  $x \neq \varepsilon$  and  $y \neq \varepsilon$  shows  $\varrho x \in \text{set } (\text{Dec } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\})$ 
proof-
  obtain  $k$  where  $\text{concat } ([\varrho x]^{\textcircled{a}} k) = x$   $0 < k$ 
    using primroot-expE

```


$\text{concat-pow-list-single}[\text{symmetric, of } - \varrho x] \text{ by metis}$
from $\text{code.code-unique-dec}'[OF \text{ two-roots-code}[OF \text{ assms}], \text{ of } [\varrho x]^{\textcircled{a}}k, \text{ unfolded}$
 $\langle \text{concat } ([\varrho x]^{\textcircled{a}}k) = x \rangle$
have $\text{Dec } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\} x = [\varrho x]^{\textcircled{a}}k$
using $\text{insertI1 sing-pow-lists by metis}$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $\langle \text{Dec } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\} x = [\varrho x]^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ **using** $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ **by** simp
qed

lemma primroot-dec : **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
shows $(\text{Dec } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\} x) = [\varrho x]^{\textcircled{a}}e_{\varrho} x (\text{Dec } \{\varrho x, \varrho y\} y) = [\varrho y]^{\textcircled{a}}e_{\varrho} y$
by $(\text{simp-all add: binary-code.intro}[OF \text{ assms}] \text{ binary-code.primroot-dec})$

3.13.2 Other

lemma $\text{bin-count-one-decompose}$: **assumes** $ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\}$ **and** $x \neq y$ **and**
 $\text{count-list } ws \ y = 1$
obtains $k \ m$ **where** $[x]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [y] \cdot [x]^{\textcircled{a}}m = ws$
proof–
have $\neg \text{set } ws \subseteq \{x\}$
using $\text{count-sing-distinct}[OF \langle x \neq y \rangle] \langle \text{count-list } ws \ y = 1 \rangle$ **by** auto
from $\text{distinct-letter-in}[OF \text{ this}]$
obtain $ws' \ k \ b$ **where** $[x]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \cdot ws' = ws$ **and** $b \neq x$ **by** blast
hence $b = y$
using $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \rangle$ **by** force
have $ws' \in \text{lists } \{x, y\}$
using $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \rangle [\text{folded } \langle [x]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \cdot ws' = ws \rangle]$ **by** simp
have $\text{count-list } ws' \ y = 0$
using $\text{arg-cong}[OF \langle [x]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \cdot ws' = ws \rangle, \text{ of } \lambda x. \text{count-list } x \ y]$
unfolding $\text{count-list-append } \langle \text{count-list } ws \ y = 1 \rangle \langle b = y \rangle$ **by** force
hence $\text{set } ws' \subseteq \{x\}$
unfolding count-list-0-iff **using** $\langle ws' \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \rangle$ **by** blast
then obtain m **where** $ws' = [x]^{\textcircled{a}}m$
by blast
from $\text{that}[OF \langle [x]^{\textcircled{a}}k \cdot [b] \cdot ws' = ws \rangle [\text{unfolded this } \langle b = y \rangle]]$
show $thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{bin-count-one-conjug}$: **assumes** $ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\}$ **and** $x \neq y$ **and** count-list
 $ws \ y = 1$
shows $ws \sim [x]^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list } ws \ x) \cdot [y]$
proof–
obtain $e1 \ e2$ **where** $[x]^{\textcircled{a}}e1 \cdot [y] \cdot [x]^{\textcircled{a}}e2 = ws$
using $\text{bin-count-one-decompose}[OF \text{ assms}]$.
from $\text{conjugI}'[\text{of } [x]^{\textcircled{a}}e1 \cdot [y] \ [x]^{\textcircled{a}}e2, \text{ unfolded rassoc this}]$
have $ws \sim [x]^{\textcircled{a}}(e2 + e1) \cdot [y]$
unfolding pow-add rassoc .
moreover have $\text{count-list } ([x]^{\textcircled{a}}(e2 + e1) \cdot [y]) \ x = e2 + e1$
using $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ **by** simp

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: count-list-conjug)
qed

lemma bin-prim-long-set: assumes  $ws \in \text{lists } \{x,y\}$  and primitive  $ws$  and  $2 \leq |ws|$ 
  shows  $\text{set } ws = \{x,y\}$ 
proof-
  have  $\neg \text{set } ws \subseteq \{c\}$  for  $c$ 
  using  $\langle \text{primitive } ws \rangle \text{ pow-nemp-imprim } \langle 2 \leq |ws| \rangle$ 
    sing-lists-exp-len[folded in-lists-conv-set-subset] by metis
  then show  $\text{set } ws = \{x,y\}$ 
  unfolding subset-singleton-iff using  $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{x,y\} \rangle$  [folded in-lists-conv-set-subset]
doubleton-subset-cases by metis
qed

lemma bin-prim-long-pref: assumes  $ws \in \text{lists } \{x,y\}$  and primitive  $ws$  and  $2 \leq |ws|$ 
  obtains  $ws'$  where  $ws \sim ws'$  and  $[x,y] \leq_p ws'$ 
proof-
  from pow-nemp-imprim[OF  $\langle 2 \leq |ws| \rangle$ , of  $[x]$ ] sing-lists-exp-len[of  $ws$   $x$ ]
  have  $\neg ws \in \text{lists } \{x\}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{primitive } ws \rangle \langle 2 \leq |ws| \rangle$  by fastforce
  hence  $x \neq y$ 
  using  $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{x,y\} \rangle$  by fastforce
  from switch-fac[OF  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  bin-prim-long-set[OF assms]]
  show thesis
  using  $\langle 2 \leq |ws| \rangle$  rotate-into-pos-sq[of  $\varepsilon$   $[x,y]$   $ws$  thesis, unfolded emp-simps,
OF  $\langle [x, y] \leq_f ws \cdot ws \rangle$  - - that, of id]
  by force
qed

end

theory Morphisms

imports CoWBasic Submonoids

begin

```

Chapter 4

Morphisms

4.1 One morphism

4.1.1 Morphism, core map and extension

definition *list-extension* :: (*'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'b list*) $\Rightarrow$ (*'a list* $\Rightarrow$ *'b list*) ($\mathcal{L}$ [1000] 1000)
 where $t^{\mathcal{L}} \equiv (\lambda x. \text{concat } (\text{map } t \ x))$

definition *morphism-core* :: (*'a list* $\Rightarrow$ *'b list*) $\Rightarrow$ (*'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'b list*) ($\mathcal{C}$ [1000] 1000)
 where *core-def*: $f^{\mathcal{C}} \equiv (\lambda x. f \ [x])$

lemma *core-sing*: $f^{\mathcal{C}} \ a = f \ [a]$
 unfolding *core-def*..

lemma *range-map-core*: $\text{range } (\text{map } f^{\mathcal{C}}) = \text{lists } (\text{range } f^{\mathcal{C}})$
 using *lists-image*[of $\lambda x. f \ [x]$ UNIV, folded *core-def*, *symmetric*]
 unfolding *lists-UNIV*.

lemma *map-core-lists*[simp]: $(\text{map } f^{\mathcal{C}} \ w) \in \text{lists } (\text{range } f^{\mathcal{C}})$
 by *auto*

lemma *comp-core*: $(f \circ g)^{\mathcal{C}} = f \circ g^{\mathcal{C}}$
 unfolding *core-def*
 by *auto*

lemma *ext-core-id* [simp]: $f^{\mathcal{L}\mathcal{C}} = f$
 unfolding *list-extension-def* *core-def* **by** *simp*

locale *morphism-on* =
 fixes $f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$ **and** $A :: 'a \text{ list set}$
 assumes *morph-on*: $u \in \langle A \rangle \Longrightarrow v \in \langle A \rangle \Longrightarrow f \ (u \cdot v) = f \ u \cdot f \ v$

begin

lemma *emp-to-emp-on*[simp]: $f \varepsilon = \varepsilon$
using *morph-on*[of $\varepsilon \varepsilon$] *self-append-conv2*[of $f \varepsilon f \varepsilon$] **by** *simp*

lemma *emp-to-emp'*: $w = \varepsilon \implies f w = \varepsilon$
using *morph-on*[of $\varepsilon \varepsilon$] *self-append-conv2*[of $f \varepsilon f \varepsilon$] **by** *simp*

lemma *morph-concat-concat-map-on*: $ws \in \text{lists } \langle A \rangle \implies f (\text{concat } ws) = \text{concat } (\text{map } f \text{ } ws)$
by (*induct* *ws*, *simp-all* *add*: *morph-on hull-closed-lists*)

lemma *hull-im-hull*:
shows $\langle f ' A \rangle = f ' \langle A \rangle$
unfolding *set-eq-iff*
proof
have *elem1*: $x \in \langle f ' A \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ } ws. ws \in \text{lists } A \wedge x = \text{concat } (\text{map } f \text{ } ws))$ **for** x
unfolding *hull-concat-lists* **unfolding** *lists-image*
by *blast*
have *elem2*: $x \in f ' \langle A \rangle \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ } ws. ws \in \text{lists } A \wedge x = f (\text{concat } ws))$ **for** x
by *blast*
show $x \in \langle f ' A \rangle \longleftrightarrow x \in f ' \langle A \rangle$ **for** x
unfolding *elem1 elem2*
using *morph-concat-concat-map-on* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *inj-basis-to-basis*: **assumes** *inj-on* $f \langle A \rangle$
shows $f ' (\mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle) = \mathfrak{B} (f ' \langle A \rangle)$
proof
interpret *basis*: *morphism-on* $f \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle$
by (*rule* *morph-on morphism-on.intro*, *unfold* *basis-gen-hull'*[of A])
(simp only: morph-on)
show $\mathfrak{B} (f ' \langle A \rangle) \subseteq f ' \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle$
using *basis.hull-im-hull* **unfolding** *basis-gen-hull* **unfolding** *gen-idemp* **using**
basis-hull-sub[of $f ' \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle$] **by** *argo*
show $f ' \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle \subseteq \mathfrak{B} (f ' \langle A \rangle)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in f ' \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle$
then obtain y **where** $y \in \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle$ **and** $x = f y$ **by** *blast*
hence $x \in f ' \langle A \rangle$
using *basis-sub-gen* **by** *blast*
from *basis-concat-listsE*[*OF this*]
obtain xs **where** $xs \in \text{lists } \mathfrak{B} (f ' \langle A \rangle)$ **and** $\text{concat } xs = x$.
hence $\varepsilon \notin \text{set } xs$
using *emp-not-basis* **by** *blast*
have $xs \in \text{lists } (f ' \langle A \rangle)$
using $\langle xs \in \text{lists } \mathfrak{B} (f ' \langle A \rangle) \rangle$ *basis-sub-gen* **by** *blast*
then obtain ys **where** $\text{map } f \text{ } ys = xs$ **and** $ys \in \text{lists } \langle A \rangle$
unfolding *lists-image* **by** *blast*
have $\varepsilon \notin \text{set } ys$

using *emp-to-emp-on* $\langle \varepsilon \notin \text{set } xs \rangle$
 imageI[of $\varepsilon \text{ set } ys$ f] **unfolding** *list.set-map*[of f ys , *unfolded* $\langle \text{map } f \text{ } ys = xs \rangle$] **by** *presburger*
 hence $ys \in \text{lists } (\langle A \rangle - \{\varepsilon\})$
 using $\langle ys \in \text{lists } \langle A \rangle \rangle$ **by** *fast*
 have $f (\text{concat } ys) = x$
unfolding *morph-concat-concat-map-on*[*OF* $\langle ys \in \text{lists } \langle A \rangle \rangle$] $\langle \text{map } f \text{ } ys = xs \rangle$
by *fact*
 from $\langle \text{inj-on } f \langle A \rangle \rangle$ *this*[*unfolded* $\langle x = f \text{ } y \rangle$]
 have $\text{concat } ys = y$
unfolding *inj-on-def* **using** *subsetD*[*OF* *basis-sub-gen* $\langle y \in \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle \rangle$] *hull-closed-lists*[*OF* $\langle ys \in \text{lists } \langle A \rangle \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 hence $|ys| = 1$
 using *basisD*[*OF* $\langle y \in \mathfrak{B} \langle A \rangle \rangle$] *ungen-dec-triv'*[*OF* $\langle ys \in \text{lists } (\langle A \rangle - \{\varepsilon\}) \rangle$]
by *simp*
 hence $|xs| = 1$
 using $\langle \text{map } f \text{ } ys = xs \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
 with $\langle \text{concat } xs = x \rangle \langle xs \in \text{lists } \mathfrak{B} (f \text{ } \langle A \rangle) \rangle$
 show $x \in \mathfrak{B} (f \text{ } \langle A \rangle)$
 using *len-one-concat-in* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *inj-code-to-code*: **assumes** *inj-on* $f \langle A \rangle$ **and** *code* A
shows *code* $(f \text{ } \langle A \rangle)$

proof

fix $xs \text{ } ys$
 assume $xs \in \text{lists } (f \text{ } \langle A \rangle)$ **and** $ys \in \text{lists } (f \text{ } \langle A \rangle)$
 then obtain $xs' \text{ } ys'$ **where** $xs' \in \text{lists } A$ **and** $xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs'$ **and** $ys' \in \text{lists } A$
and $ys = \text{map } f \text{ } ys'$
unfolding *lists-image* **by** *blast*
 assume $\text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys$
 hence $f (\text{concat } xs') = f (\text{concat } ys')$
 using *morph-concat-concat-map-on* *lists-mono*[*OF* *genset-sub*]
 $\langle xs' \in \text{lists } A \rangle \langle ys' \in \text{lists } A \rangle$
unfolding $\langle xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs' \rangle \langle ys = \text{map } f \text{ } ys' \rangle$ *subset-iff* **by** *metis*
 hence $\text{concat } xs' = \text{concat } ys'$
 using $\langle \text{inj-on } f \langle A \rangle \rangle$ [*unfolded* *inj-on-def*] $\langle xs' \in \text{lists } A \rangle \langle ys' \in \text{lists } A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 hence $xs' = ys'$
 using $\langle \text{code } A \rangle$ [*unfolded* *code-def*] $\langle xs' \in \text{lists } A \rangle \langle ys' \in \text{lists } A \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 thus $xs = ys$
 using $\langle xs = \text{map } f \text{ } xs' \rangle \langle ys = \text{map } f \text{ } ys' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

end

locale *morphism* =

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$
 assumes *morph*: $f (u \cdot v) = f u \cdot f v$

```

begin

sublocale morphism-on f UNIV
  by (simp add: morph morphism-on.intro)

lemmas emp-to-emp = emp-to-emp-on

lemma pow-morph:  $f (x^{\textcircled{n}}) = (f x)^{\textcircled{n}}$ 
  by (induction k) (simp add: morph)+

lemma rev-map-pow:  $(\text{rev-map } f) (w^{\textcircled{n}}) = \text{rev } ((f (\text{rev } w))^{\textcircled{n}})$ 
  by (simp add: pow-morph rev-map-arg rev-pow)

lemma pop-hd:  $f (a\#u) = f [a] \cdot f u$ 
  unfolding hd-word[of a u] using morph.

lemma pop-hd-nemp:  $u \neq \varepsilon \implies f (u) = f [\text{hd } u] \cdot f (\text{tl } u)$ 
  using list.exhaust-sel pop-hd[of hd u tl u] by force

lemma pop-last-nemp:  $u \neq \varepsilon \implies f (u) = f (\text{butlast } u) \cdot f [\text{last } u]$ 
  unfolding morph[symmetric] append-butlast-last-id ..

lemma pref-mono:  $u \leq_p v \implies f u \leq_p f v$ 
  using morph by (auto simp add: prefix-def)

lemma suf-mono:  $u \leq_s v \implies f u \leq_s f v$ 
  using morph by (auto simp add: suffix-def)

lemma morph-concat-map:  $\text{concat } (\text{map } f^{\text{C}} x) = f x$ 
  unfolding core-def
proof (induction x)
  case (Cons a x)
  then show ?case
    unfolding pop-hd[of a x] by auto
qed simp

lemma morph-concat-map':  $(\lambda x. \text{concat } (\text{map } f^{\text{C}} x)) = f$ 
  using morph-concat-map by simp

lemma morph-to-concat:
  obtains  $xs$  where  $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{range } f^{\text{C}})$  and  $f x = \text{concat } xs$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{map } f^{\text{C}} x \in \text{lists } (\text{range } f^{\text{C}})$ 
    by fastforce
  from that[OF this morph-concat-map[symmetric]]
  show thesis.
qed

lemma range-hull:  $\text{range } f = \langle (\text{range } f^{\text{C}}) \rangle$ 

```

using *arg-cong*[*OF range-map-core*[*of f*], *of image concat*, *unfolded image-comp*,
folded hull-concat-lists] *morph-concat-map* **by** *auto*

lemma *im-in-hull*: $f\ w \in \langle\langle \text{range } f^{\mathcal{C}} \rangle\rangle$
using *range-hull* **by** *blast*

lemma *core-ext-id*: $f^{\mathcal{C}\mathcal{L}} = f$
using *morph-concat-map* **unfolding** *list-extension-def* *core-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *rev-map-morph*: *morphism* (*rev-map f*)
by (*standard*, *auto simp add: rev-map-def morph*)

lemma *morph-rev-len*: $|f\ (\text{rev } u)| = |f\ u|$
proof (*induction u*)
case (*Cons a u*)
then show *?case*
unfolding *rev.simps*(2) *pop-hd*[*of a u*] *morph lenmorph* **by** *force*
qed *simp*

lemma *rev-map-len*: $|\text{rev-map } f\ u| = |f\ u|$
unfolding *rev-map-def*
by (*simp add: morph-rev-len*)

lemma *in-set-morph-len*: **assumes** $a \in \text{set } w$ **shows** $|f\ [a]| \leq |f\ w|$
proof–
from *split-listE*[*OF assms*]
obtain $p\ s$ **where** $w = p \cdot [a] \cdot s$.
from *lenarg*[*OF arg-cong*[*of - - f*, *OF this*], *unfolded morph lenmorph*]
show *?thesis* **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *morph-lq-comm*: $u \leq_p v \implies f\ (u^{-1} > v) = (f\ u)^{-1} > (f\ v)$
using *morph* **by** (*auto simp add: prefix-def*)

lemma *morph-rq-comm*: **assumes** $v \leq_s u$
shows $f\ (u^{<-1} v) = (f\ u)^{<-1} (f\ v)$
using *arg-cong*[*OF rq-suf*[*OF* $\langle v \leq_s u \rangle$], *of f*, *unfolded morph*, *THEN rqI*, *sym-metric*].

lemma *code-set-morph*: **assumes** c : *code* ($f^{\mathcal{C}}\ (\text{set } (u \cdot v))$) **and** i : *inj-on* $f^{\mathcal{C}}$ (*set* $(u \cdot v)$)
and $f\ u = f\ v$
shows $u = v$
proof–
let $?C = f^{\mathcal{C}}\ (\text{set } (u \cdot v))$
interpret *code* $?C$
using c **by** *blast*
have ($\text{map } f^{\mathcal{C}}\ u$) $\in \text{lists } ?C$ **and** ($\text{map } f^{\mathcal{C}}\ v$) $\in \text{lists } ?C$
by (*simp-all add: in-listsI*)

from *is-code*[*OF this* $\langle f\ u = f\ v \rangle$ [*folded morph-concat-map*]]
show $u = v$
using *inj-on-map-lists*[*OF i*] **unfolding** *inj-on-def*
by (*simp add: in-listsI*)
qed

lemma *morph-concat-concat-map*: $f\ (\text{concat}\ ws) = \text{concat}\ (\text{map}\ f\ ws)$
by (*induct ws, simp-all add: morph*)

lemma *morph-on-all*: *morphism-on* $f\ A$
unfolding *morphism-on-def* **using** *morph* **by** *blast*

lemma *noner-sings-conv*: $(\forall\ w.\ w = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow f\ w = \varepsilon) \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ a.\ f\ [a] \neq \varepsilon)$
by (*rule iffI, blast*)
(metis Nil-is-append-conv emp-to-emp' hd-tlE pop-hd)

lemma *fac-mono*: $u \leq_f w \implies f\ u \leq_f f\ w$
using *morph* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-core-set*: $\text{set}\ (f\ w) = \bigcup\ (\text{set}\ 'f^{\mathcal{C}}\ '(\text{set}\ w))$
unfolding *list.set-map[symmetric]*
unfolding *image-set[of set (map f^C w), symmetric]*
unfolding *morph-concat-map[symmetric, of w]*
using *set-concat*.

end

lemma *morph-map*: *morphism* $(\text{map}\ f)$
by (*simp add: morphism-def*)

lemma *list-ext-morph*: *morphism* $t^{\mathcal{C}}$
unfolding *list-extension-def* **by** (*simp add: morphism-def*)

lemma *ext-def-on-set[intro]*: $(\bigwedge\ a.\ a \in \text{set}\ u \implies g\ a = f\ a) \implies g^{\mathcal{C}}\ u = f^{\mathcal{C}}\ u$
unfolding *list-extension-def* **using** *map-ext* **by** *metis*

lemma *morph-def-on-set*: *morphism* $f \implies \text{morphism}\ g \implies (\bigwedge\ a.\ a \in \text{set}\ u \implies g^{\mathcal{C}}\ a = f^{\mathcal{C}}\ a) \implies g\ u = f\ u$
using *ext-def-on-set morphism.core-ext-id* **by** *metis*

lemma *morph-compose*: *morphism* $f \implies \text{morphism}\ g \implies \text{morphism}\ (f \circ g)$
by (*simp add: morphism-def*)

4.1.2 Periodic morphism

locale *periodic-morphism* = *morphism* +
assumes *ims-comm*: $\bigwedge\ u\ v.\ f\ u \cdot f\ v = f\ v \cdot f\ u$ **and**
not-triv-emp: $\neg (\forall\ c.\ f\ [c] = \varepsilon)$
begin

lemma *per-morph-root-ex*:
 $\exists r. \forall u. \exists n. f\ u = r^{\textcircled{n}} \wedge \text{primitive } r$
proof–
obtain $c\ \text{root}\ n$ **where** $f[c] = \text{root}^{\textcircled{n}}$ **and** $\text{root} = \varrho(f\ [c])$ **and** $f\ [c] \neq \varepsilon$
using *primroot-expE not-triv-emp* **by** *metis*
have $\exists n. f\ u = \text{root}^{\textcircled{n}}$ **for** u
using *comm-primroot-exp[OF $\langle f\ [c] \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, OF *ims-comm*, folded $\langle \text{root} = \varrho(f\ [c]) \rangle$* **by** *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{root} = \varrho(f\ [c]) \rangle \langle f\ [c] \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition *mroot* **where** $\text{mroot} \equiv (\text{SOME } r. (\forall u. \exists n. f\ u = r^{\textcircled{n}}) \wedge \text{primitive } r)$
definition *im-exp* :: $'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $\text{im-exp } u \equiv (\text{SOME } n. f\ u = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}})$

lemma *per-morph-rootI*: $\forall u. \exists n. f\ u = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}}$ **and**
per-morph-root-prim: *primitive mroot*
using *per-morph-root-ex exE-some[of $\lambda r. \forall u. \exists n. f\ u = r^{\textcircled{n}} \wedge \text{primitive } r$, of *mroot*]*
unfolding *mroot-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *per-morph-im-exp*:
 $f\ u = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{\text{im-exp } u}}$
unfolding *im-exp-def*
using *per-morph-rootI tfl-some* **by** *meson*

lemma *mroot-primroot*: **assumes** $f\ u \neq \varepsilon$
shows $\text{mroot} = \varrho(f\ u)$
using *per-morph-rootI primroot-unique[OF $\langle f\ u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ per-morph-root-prim, symmetric]* **by** *blast*

interpretation *mirror*: *periodic-morphism rev-map f*
proof
show $\text{rev-map } f\ (u \cdot v) = \text{rev-map } f\ u \cdot \text{rev-map } f\ v$ **for** $u\ v$
using *morphism.morph[OF rev-map-morph]*.
show $\text{rev-map } f\ u \cdot \text{rev-map } f\ v = \text{rev-map } f\ v \cdot \text{rev-map } f\ u$ **for** $u\ v$
unfolding *comm-rev-iff ims-comm rev-map-arg..*
show $\neg (\forall c. \text{rev-map } f\ [c] = \varepsilon)$
using *not-triv-emp unfolding rev-map-sing* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *per-morph-rev-map*: $\text{rev-map } f\ u = \text{rev } (f\ u)$
proof (*induct u, simp*)
case (*Cons a u*)
show *?case*
unfolding *hd-word[of a u] morph morphism.morph[OF rev-map-morph] rev-append Cons.hyps*
ims-comm cancel-right rev-map-sing..

qed

lemma *mroot-rev*: $\text{mirror.mroot} = \text{rev mroot}$

proof–

obtain u **where** $f\ u \neq \varepsilon$

using *not-triv-emp* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{rev}\ (f\ u) \neq \varepsilon$

by *blast*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *per-morph-rev-map mirror.mroot-primroot*[*unfolded per-morph-rev-map*,
 $OF\ \langle \text{rev}\ (f\ u) \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]

$\text{mroot-primroot}[OF\ \langle f\ u \neq \varepsilon \rangle]\ \text{primroot-rev..}$

qed

end

4.1.3 Non-erasing morphism

locale *nonerasing-morphism* = *morphism* +

assumes *nonerasing*: $f\ w = \varepsilon \implies w = \varepsilon$

begin

lemma *core-nemp*: $f^c\ a \neq \varepsilon$

unfolding *core-def* **using** *nonerasing not-Cons-self2* **by** *blast*

lemma *nemp-to-nemp*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies f\ w \neq \varepsilon$

using *nonerasing* **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-to-nemp*: $f\ [a] \neq \varepsilon$

by (*simp add: nemp-to-nemp*)

lemma *pref-morph-pref-eq*: $u \leq_p v \implies f\ v \leq_p f\ u \implies u = v$

using *nonerasing morph*[*of u u⁻¹>v*] **unfolding** *prefix-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *comm-eq-im-eq*:

$u \cdot v = v \cdot u \implies f\ u = f\ v \implies u = v$

by (*elim ruler-eqE*)

 (*simp-all add: pref-morph-pref-eq pref-morph-pref-eq[symmetric]*)

lemma *comm-eq-im-iff* :

assumes $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

shows $f\ u = f\ v \longleftrightarrow u = v$

using *comm-eq-im-eq*[*OF u u v = v u*] **by** *blast*

lemma *rev-map-nonerasing*: *nonerasing-morphism* (*rev-map f*)

proof

show $\text{rev-map}\ f\ (u \cdot v) = \text{rev-map}\ f\ u \cdot \text{rev-map}\ f\ v$ **for** $u\ v$

by (*simp add: morphism.morph rev-map-morph*)

show $\text{rev-map}\ f\ w = \varepsilon \implies w = \varepsilon$ **for** w

using *nonerasing*[of *rev w*]
unfolding *rev-map-arg rev-is-Nil-conv.*
qed

lemma *first-of-first*: $(f (a \# ws))!0 = f [a]!0$
unfolding *pop-hd*[of *a ws*] **using** *hd-prod*[of *f[a] f ws, OF*
nonerasing[of *[a]*, THEN *contrapos-nn*[OF *not-Cons-self2*[of *a ε*], of $\langle f (a \#$
 $\varepsilon) = \varepsilon \rangle$]]].

lemma *hd-im-hd-hd*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $hd (f u) = hd (f [hd u])$
unfolding *hd-append2*[OF *sing-to-nemp*] *pop-hd-nemp*[OF $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$].

lemma *ssuf-mono*: $u <_s v \implies f u <_s f v$
by (*elim strict-suffixE*)
(use morph sing-to-nemp ssufI1 suf-nemp in metis)

lemma *im-len-le*: $|u| \leq |f u|$
proof (*induct u*)
case (*Cons a u*)
show ?*case*
unfolding *hd-word*[of *a u*] *morph lenmorph sing-len*
by (*rule add-mono*[OF - $\langle |u| \leq |f u| \rangle$], *use nemp-le-len*[OF *sing-to-nemp*] **in**
force)
qed simp

lemma *im-len-eq-iff*: $|u| = |f u| \longleftrightarrow (\forall c. c \in \text{set } u \longrightarrow |f [c]| = 1)$
proof (*induct u*)
case (*Cons a u*)
show ?*case*
proof
assume $|a \# u| = |f (a \# u)|$
from *this*[*unfolded hd-word*[of *a u*] *morph lenmorph sing-len*]
have $|f [a]| = 1$ **and** $|u| = |f u|$
unfolding *sing-len*[of *a, symmetric*] **using** *im-len-le*[of *[a]*] *im-len-le*[of *u*]
by auto
from *this*(2)[*unfolded Cons.hyps*] *this*(1)
show $\forall c. c \in \text{set } (a \# u) \longrightarrow |f [c]| = 1$ **by auto**
next
assume $\forall c. c \in \text{set } (a \# u) \longrightarrow |f [c]| = 1$
hence *all*: $\forall c. c \in \text{set } u \longrightarrow |f [c]| = 1$ **and** $|f [a]| = 1$
by simp-all
show $|a \# u| = |f (a \# u)|$
unfolding *hd-word*[of *a u*] *morph lenmorph sing-len* $\langle |f [a]| = 1 \rangle$ *all*[*folded*
Cons.hyps].
qed
qed simp

lemma *im-len-less*: $a \in \text{set } u \implies |f [a]| \neq 1 \implies |u| < |f u|$
using *im-len-le im-len-eq-iff order-le-neq-trans* **by auto**

end

```

lemma (in morphism) nonerI[intro]: assumes ( $\bigwedge a. f^C a \neq \varepsilon$ )
  shows nonerasing-morphism f
proof
  from assms[unfolded core-def] noner-sings-conv
  show  $\bigwedge w. f w = \varepsilon \implies w = \varepsilon$  by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma (in morphism) prim-morph-non-ner:
  assumes prim-morph:  $\bigwedge u. 2 \leq |u| \implies \text{primitive } u \implies \text{primitive } (f u)$ 
  and non-single-dom:  $\exists a b :: 'a. a \neq b$ 
  shows nonerasing-morphism f
proof (intro nonerI notI)
  fix a
  assume  $f^C a = \varepsilon$ 
  obtain c d :: 'a where  $c \neq d$ 
    using non-single-dom by blast
  then obtain b where  $a \neq b$ 
    by (cases a = c) simp-all
  then have  $\neg \text{primitive } (f ([a] \cdot [b] \cdot [b]))$ 
    using  $\langle f^C a = \varepsilon \rangle$  unfolding morph
    by (simp add: core-def eq-append-not-prim)
  have  $\text{primitive } ([a] \cdot [b] \cdot [b])$ 
    using prim-abk[OF  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ , of 2]
    by (simp add: pow-list-2)
  from prim-morph[OF this]  $\langle \neg \text{primitive } (f ([a] \cdot [b] \cdot [b])) \rangle$ 
  show False
    by simp
qed

```

4.1.4 Code morphism

The term “Code morphism” is equivalent to “injective morphism”.

Note that this is not equivalent to $\text{code } (\text{range } f^C)$, since the core can be not injective.

```

lemma (in morphism) code-core-range-inj:  $\text{inj } f \longleftrightarrow \text{code } (\text{range } f^C) \wedge \text{inj } f^C$ 
proof
  assume inj f
  show  $\text{code } (\text{range } f^C) \wedge \text{inj } f^C$ 
proof
  show  $\text{inj } f^C$ 
    using  $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$  unfolding inj-on-def core-def by blast
  show  $\text{code } (\text{range } f^C)$ 
proof
  show

```

```

       $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{range } f^C) \implies ys \in \text{lists } (\text{range } f^C) \implies \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \implies$ 
 $xs = ys$  for  $xs\ ys$ 
      unfolding range-map-core[symmetric] using  $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ [unfolded inj-on-def
core-def] morph-concat-map
      by force
    qed
  qed
next
  assume  $\text{code } (\text{range } f^C) \wedge \text{inj } f^C$  hence  $\text{code } (\text{range } f^C)$  and  $\text{inj } f^C$  by blast+
  show  $\text{inj } f$ 
  proof
    fix  $x\ y$  assume  $f\ x = f\ y$ 
    with  $\text{code.is-code}[OF\ \langle \text{code } (\text{range } f^C) \rangle, \text{folded } \text{range-map-core}, OF\ \text{rangeI}$ 
 $\text{rangeI}, \text{unfolded } \text{morph-concat-map}]$ 
    have  $\text{map } f^C\ x = \text{map } f^C\ y$  by blast
    with  $\langle \text{inj } f^C \rangle$ 
    show  $x = y$  by simp
  qed
qed

locale code-morphism = morphism  $f$  for  $f +$ 
  assumes code-morph:  $\text{inj } f$ 

begin

lemma inj-core:  $\text{inj } f^C$ 
  using code-morph unfolding core-def inj-on-def by blast

lemma sing-im-core:  $f\ [a] \in (\text{range } f^C)$ 
  unfolding core-def by simp

lemma code-im:  $\text{code } (\text{range } f^C)$ 
  using code-morph morph-concat-map unfolding inj-on-def code-def core-def
  unfolding lists-image lists-UNIV by fastforce

sublocale code range  $f^C$ 
  using code-im.

sublocale nonerasing-morphism
  by (rule nonerI, simp add: nemp)

lemma code-morph-code: assumes  $f\ r = f\ s$  shows  $r = s$ 
proof–
  from  $\text{code.is-code}[OF\ \text{code-im}, \text{of } \text{map } f^C\ r\ \text{map } f^C\ s]$ 
  have  $\text{map } f^C\ r = \text{map } f^C\ s$ 
  unfolding morph-concat-map using range-map-core assms by blast
  thus  $r = s$ 
  unfolding inj-map-eq-map[OF inj-core].

```

qed

lemma *code-morph-bij*: *bij-betw* *f UNIV* $\langle(\text{range } f^C)\rangle$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by (*rule* *disjE*, *simp-all* *add*: *range-hull*)
(*rule* *injI*, *simp* *add*: *code-morph-code*)

lemma *code-morphism-rev-map*: *code-morphism* (*rev-map* *f*)
unfolding *code-morphism-def* *code-morphism-axioms-def*
proof (*rule* *conjI*)
show *inj* (*rev-map* *f*)
using *code-morph*
unfolding *inj-def* *rev-map-arg* *rev-is-rev-conv*
using *rev-is-rev-conv* **by** *blast*
qed (*simp* *add*: *rev-map-morph*)

lemma *morph-on-inj-on*:
morphism-on *f A* *inj-on* *f A*
using *morph* *code-morph-code* **unfolding** *morphism-on-def* *inj-on-def*
by *blast+*

end

lemma (*in* *morphism*) *code-morphismI*: *inj* *f* $\implies$ *code-morphism* *f*
by *unfold-locales*

lemma (*in* *nonerasing-morphism*) *code-morphismI'* :
assumes *comm*: $\bigwedge u v. f u = f v \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
shows *code-morphism* *f*
proof (*unfold-locales*, *intro* *injI*)
fix *u v*
assume *f u = f v*
then have $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by (*fact* *comm*)
from *comm-eq-im-eq* [*OF* *this* $\langle f u = f v \rangle$]
show $u = v$.
qed

4.1.5 Prefix code morphism

locale *prefix-code-morphism* = *nonerasing-morphism* +
assumes
 $\text{pref-free: } f^C a \leq_p f^C b \implies a = b$

begin

interpretation *prefrange*: *prefix-code* (*range* f^C)
by (*unfold-locales*, *unfold* *image-iff*)
(*use* *core-nemp* **in** *metis*, *use* *pref-free* **in** *fast*)

```

lemma inj-core: inj  $f^C$ 
  unfolding inj-on-def using pref-free by force

sublocale code-morphism
proof
  show inj f
proof (rule injI)
  fix x y
  assume  $f\ x = f\ y$ 
  hence  $\text{map } f^C\ x = \text{map } f^C\ y$ 
    using prefrange.is-code[folded range-map-core, of map  $f^C\ x\ \text{map } f^C\ y$ ]
    unfolding morph-concat-map by fast
  with inj-core[folded inj-map[of  $f^C$ ], unfolded inj-on-def]
  show  $x = y$ 
    by fast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma pref-free-morph: assumes  $f\ r \leq_p f\ s$  shows  $r \leq_p s$ 
  using assms
proof (induction r s rule: list-induct2')
  case (2 x xs)
  then show ?case
    using emp-to-emp nonerasing prefix-bot.extremum-unique by auto
next
  case (4 x xs y ys)
  then show ?case
  proof–
    have  $f^C\ x \leq_p f^C\ y \cdot f\ ys$ 
      unfolding core-def using 4.prems[unfolded pop-hd[of  $x\ xs$ ] pop-hd[of  $y\ ys$ ],
    THEN append-prefixD].
    from ruler-pref'[OF this] prefrange.pref-free[OF rangeI rangeI] inj-core
    have  $x = y$ 
      unfolding inj-on-def by fastforce
    show ?case
      using 4.IH 4.prems unfolding pop-hd[of  $x\ xs$ ] pop-hd[of  $y\ ys$ ]
      unfolding  $\langle x = y \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed
qed simp-all

```

end

4.1.6 Marked morphism

```

locale marked-morphism = nonerasing-morphism +
  assumes
    marked-core:  $\text{hd } (f^C\ a) = \text{hd } (f^C\ b) \implies a = b$ 

```

begin

lemma *marked-im*: *marked-code* (range f^C)
by (*unfold-locales*, *unfold image-iff*)
(use marked-core core-nemp in metis)+

interpretation *marked-code* (range f^C)
using *marked-im*.

lemmas *marked-morph* = *marked-core*[*unfolded core-sing*]

sublocale *prefix-code-morphism*
by (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: core-nemp marked-core pref-hd-eq*)

lemma *hd-im-eq-hd-eq*: **assumes** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $hd (f u) = hd (f v)$
shows $hd u = hd v$
using *marked-morph*[*OF* $\langle hd (f u) = hd (f v) \rangle$][*unfolded hd-im-hd-hd*[*OF* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]*hd-im-hd-hd*[*OF* $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]].

lemma *marked-morph-lcp*: $f (r \wedge_p s) = f r \wedge_p f s$
by (*rule marked-concat-lcp*[*of map* f^C *r map* f^C *s*, *unfolded map-lcp-conv*[*OF inj-core*]*morph-concat-map*]) *simp-all*

lemma *marked-inj-map*: $inj e \implies marked-morphism ((map e) \circ f)$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *unfold-locales*
(simp add: morph, simp add: code-morph-code, simp add: core-def core-nemp nemp-to-nemp marked-core list.map-sel(1) sing-to-nemp)

end

thm *morphism.nonerI*

lemma (**in** *morphism*) *marked-morphismI*:
 $(\bigwedge a. f[a] \neq \varepsilon) \implies (\bigwedge a b. a \neq b) \implies hd (f[a]) \neq hd (f[b]) \implies marked-morphism f$
by *unfold-locales presburger+*

4.1.7 Image length

definition *max-image-length*:: $('a list \Rightarrow 'b list) \Rightarrow nat ([-])$
where *max-image-length* $f = Max (length (range f^C))$

definition *min-image-length*:: $('a list \Rightarrow 'b list) \Rightarrow nat ([-])$
where *min-image-length* $f = Min (length (range f^C))$

lemma *max-im-len-id*: $[id::('a list \Rightarrow 'a list)] = 1$ **and** *min-im-len-id*: $[id::('a list \Rightarrow 'a list)] = 1$
proof–


```

have a1: length `range (λx. [x]) = {1}
  by force
show [id::('a list ⇒ 'a list)] = 1 and [id::('a list ⇒ 'a list)] = 1
  unfolding max-image-length-def min-image-length-def core-def id-apply a1
  by force+
qed

```

```

context morphism
begin

```

```

lemma max-im-len-le: finite (length`range fC) ⇒ |f z| ≤ |z|*[f]
proof(induction z)
  case (Cons a z)
  have |f [a]| ∈ length`(range fC)
    by (simp add: core-def)
  hence |f [a]| ≤ [f]
    unfolding max-image-length-def
    using Cons.prem Max.coboundedI by metis
  thus ?case
    unfolding hd-word[of a z] morph[of [a] z]
    unfolding lenmorph
    using Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem] by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma max-im-len-le-sing: assumes finite (length`range fC)
  shows |f [a]| ≤ [f]
  using max-im-len-le[OF assms, of [a]]
  unfolding mult-1 sing-len.

```

```

lemma min-im-len-ge: finite (length`range fC) ⇒ |z| * [f] ≤ |f z|
proof(induction z)
  case (Cons a z)
  have |f [a]| ∈ length`(range fC)
    by (simp add: core-def)
  hence [f] ≤ |f [a]|
    unfolding min-image-length-def
    by (meson Cons.prem Min-le)
  thus ?case
    unfolding hd-word[of a z] morph[of [a] z]
    unfolding lenmorph
    using Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem] by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma max-im-len-comp-le: assumes finite-f: finite (length`range fC) and
  finite-g: finite (length`range gC) and morphism g
  shows finite (length `range (g ∘ f)C) [g ∘ f] ≤ [f]*[g]
proof-
  interpret mg: morphism g
  by (simp add: ⟨morphism g⟩)

```

```

have |g (f [x])| ≤ [f]*[g] for x
proof-
  have |f [x]| ≤ [f]
    using finite-f max-im-len-le-sing by presburger
  thus |g (f [x])| ≤ [f]*[g]
    by (meson finite-g le-trans mg.max-im-len-le mult-le-cancel2)
qed
hence |(g o f)C x| ≤ [f]*[g] for x
  by (simp add: core-sing)
hence l ∈ length ' range (g o f)C ⇒ l ≤ [f]*[g] for l
  by blast
thus finite (length ' range (g o f)C)
  using finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by metis
from Max.boundedI[OF this]
show [g o f] ≤ [f]*[g]
  using '∧ l. l ∈ length ' range (g o f)C ⇒ l ≤ [f] * [g]'
  unfolding max-image-length-def
  by blast
qed

lemma max-im-len-emp: assumes finite (length ' range fC)
  shows [f] = 0 ⇔ (f = (λw. ε))
proof
  show [f] = 0 ⇒ f = (λw. ε)
    using max-im-len-le[OF assms] by fastforce
  show f = (λw. ε) ⇒ [f] = 0
    unfolding max-image-length-def core-def by force
qed

lemmas max-im-len-le-dom = max-im-len-le[OF finite-imageI, OF finite-imageI]
and
  max-im-len-le-sing-dom = max-im-len-le-sing[OF finite-imageI, OF finite-imageI]
and
  min-im-len-ge-dom = min-im-len-ge[OF finite-imageI, OF finite-imageI] and
  max-im-len-comp-le-dom = max-im-len-comp-le[OF finite-imageI, OF finite-imageI]
and
  max-im-len-emp-dom = max-im-len-emp[OF finite-imageI, OF finite-imageI]

lemma Cons-im: f (x#xs) = fC x · f xs
  unfolding core-sing using pop-hd.

end

```

4.1.8 Endomorphism

```

locale endomorphism = morphism f for f:: 'a list ⇒ 'a list
begin

```

lemma *pow-endomorphism*: *endomorphism* ($f^{\sim k}$)
by (*unfold-locales*, *induction k*) (*simp-all add: power.power.power-0 morph*)

interpretation *pow-endm*: *endomorphism* ($f^{\sim k}$)
using *pow-endomorphism* **by** *blast*

lemmas *pow-morphism* = *pow-endm.morphism-axioms* **and**
pow-morph = *pow-endm.morph* **and**
pow-emp-to-emp = *pow-endm.emp-to-emp*

lemma *pow-sets-im*: *set* $w = \text{set } v \implies \text{set } ((f^{\sim k}) w) = \text{set } ((f^{\sim k}) v)$
by(*induct k*, *auto simp add: power.power.power-0 set-core-set*)

lemma *fin-len-ran-pow*: *finite* (*length* ' *range* $f^{\mathcal{C}}$) $\implies$ *finite* (*length* ' *range* ($f^{\sim k}$) $^{\mathcal{C}}$)
proof(*induction k*)

case 0
have ($w::'a \text{ list}$) $\in \text{range } (\lambda a. [a]) \implies |w| = 1$ **for** w
by *force*
thus ?*case*
unfolding *funpow-0 core-def*
using *finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc k*)
show ?*case*
using *pow-endm.max-im-len-comp-le(1)*[*of - f, folded funpow.simps(2), OF Suc.IH, OF Suc.premis Suc.premis morphism-axioms*].
qed

lemma *max-im-len-pow-le*: **assumes** *finite* (*length* ' *range* $f^{\mathcal{C}}$) **shows** $[f^{\sim k}] \leq [f]^{\sim k}$
proof(*induction k*)
have *funpow-1*: $f^{\sim 1} = f$ **by** *simp*
case (*Suc k*)
show ?*case*
using *mult-le-mono2*[*OF Suc.IH*[*OF Suc.premis*], *of* $[f^{\sim 1}]$] *pow-endm.max-im-len-comp-le(2)*[*OF fin-len-ran-pow, OF* ' *finite* (*length* ' *range* $f^{\mathcal{C}}$) ' *finite* (*length* ' *range* $f^{\mathcal{C}}$) ' *morphism-axioms*]
unfolding *compow-Suc funpow-1 comp-apply*
unfolding *power-class.power.power-Suc*
unfolding *mult.commute*[*of* $[f]$]
using *dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*
qed (*simp add: max-im-len-id*[*unfolded id-def*])

lemma *max-im-len-pow-le'*: *finite* (*length* ' *range* $f^{\mathcal{C}}$) $\implies |(f^{\sim k}) w| \leq |w| * [f]^{\sim k}$
using *fin-len-ran-pow le-trans max-im-len-pow-le mult-le-mono2 pow-endm.max-im-len-le*

by meson

lemmas $\text{max-im-len-pow-le-dom} = \text{max-im-len-pow-le}[OF \text{ finite-imageI}, OF \text{ finite-imageI}]$ **and**
 $\text{max-im-len-pow-le'-dom} = \text{max-im-len-pow-le}'[OF \text{ finite-imageI}, OF \text{ finite-imageI}]$

lemma $\text{funpow-noneraising-morphism}$: **assumes** $\text{noneraising-morphism } f$
shows $\text{noneraising-morphism } (f^{\sim k})$
proof(unfold-locales , $\text{induction } k$)
case ($\text{Suc } k$)
then show $?case$
using $\text{noneraising-morphism.noneraising}[OF \text{ assms}]$
unfolding compow-Suc' **by** blast
qed simp

lemma im-len-pow-mono : **assumes** $\text{noneraising-morphism } f \ i \leq j$
shows $(|(f^{\sim i}) \ w| \leq |(f^{\sim j}) \ w|)$
using $\text{noneraising-morphism.im-len-le}[OF \text{ funpow-noneraising-morphism}[of \ j-i],$
 $OF \ \langle \text{noneraising-morphism } f \rangle, of \ (f^{\sim i}) \ w]$
using $\text{funpow-add}[unfolded \ \text{comp-apply}, of \ j-i \ i \ f]$
unfolding $\text{diff-add}[OF \ \langle i \leq j \rangle]$
by simp

lemma fac-mono-pow : $u \leq f \ (f^{\sim k}) \ w \implies (f^{\sim l}) \ u \leq f \ (f^{\sim (l+k)}) \ w$
by (simp $\text{add: funpow-add pow-endm.fac-mono}$)

lemma rev-map-endorph : $\text{endorphism } (\text{rev-map } f)$
by (simp $\text{add: endomorphism.intro rev-map-morph}$)

end

4.1.9 Decomposition into primitive roots

definition root-refine (Ref_{ϱ} - [55] 56) **where** $\text{root-refine} = (\lambda x. [\varrho \ x]^{\textcircled{\varrho}} e_{\varrho} \ x)^{\mathcal{L}}$

lemma root-ref-morph : $\text{morphism } \text{root-refine}$
unfolding root-refine-def **using** list-ext-morph .

thm $\text{morphism.morph-concat-concat-map}$

interpretation rr-morph : $\text{morphism } \text{root-refine}$
using root-ref-morph **by** blast

lemma root-ref-def : $\text{Ref}_{\varrho} \ us = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda x. [\varrho \ x]^{\textcircled{\varrho}} e_{\varrho} \ x) \ us)$
unfolding root-refine-def $\text{list-extension-def..}$

lemma root-ref-refines : $\text{concat } (\text{Ref}_{\varrho} \ us) = \text{concat } us$

```

proof (induct ws)
  case (Cons a ws)
  show ?case
    unfolding rr-morph.Cons-im concat-morph concat.simps Cons.hyps
    by (simp add: root-refine-def)
qed simp

lemmas root-ref-emp = rr-morph.emp-to-emp

lemma Refρ [ε,ε] = ε
  unfolding root-ref-def by force

lemma root-ref-empty-conv: Refρ us = ε  $\longleftrightarrow$  set us  $\subseteq$  {ε}
proof
  show set us  $\subseteq$  {ε}  $\implies$  Refρ us = ε
    unfolding root-ref-def by auto
  show Refρ us = ε  $\implies$  set us  $\subseteq$  {ε}
    unfolding root-ref-def
  proof (induction us, force)
    case (Cons a us)
    hence [ρ a]@ eρ a = ε and hyp: concat (map (λx. [ρ x]@ eρ x) us) = ε
    unfolding list.simps concat.simps by fast+
    hence a = ε
    by blast
    from Cons.IH[OF hyp]
    obtain k where [ε]@k = us
    by blast
    show ?case
      using ⟨a = ε⟩ ⟨set us  $\subseteq$  {ε}⟩ by simp
  qed
qed

lemma root-ref-hd: assumes x ≠ ε
  shows hd (Refρ (x#xs)) = ρ x
  unfolding root-ref-def by (simp-all add: hd-append ⟨x ≠ ε⟩ hd-sing-pow)

lemma root-ref-injective:
  assumes
    emp-not-in: ε ∉ C and
    comm-eq:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in C \implies y \in C \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x \implies x = y$  and
    us ∈ lists C vs ∈ lists C
  shows Refρ us = Refρ vs  $\implies$  us = vs
  using assms(3-4)
proof (induction rule: list-induct2')
  case (⋀ x xs y ys)
  show ?case
  proof (rule arg-cong2[of x y xs ys])
    have x ≠ ε y ≠ ε x ∈ C y ∈ C xs ∈ lists C ys ∈ lists C
    using ⟨x # xs ∈ lists C⟩ ⟨y # ys ∈ lists C⟩ emp-not-in by auto

```

```

from root-ref-hd[OF  $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of xs] root-ref-hd[OF  $\langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of ys]
have  $\varrho x = \varrho y$ 
  unfolding 4.premis(1) by presburger
from same-primroots-comm[OF this, THEN comm-eq[OF  $\langle x \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle y \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$ ]]
show  $x = y$ .
from 4.premis(1)[unfolded this] 4.IH[OF -  $\langle xs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle ys \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \rangle$ ]
show  $xs = ys$ 
  unfolding rr-morph.Cons-im cancel by blast
qed
qed (simp-all add: root-ref-def emp-not-in)

```

```

lemma (in code) code-root-ref-injective:
  assumes  $us \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C} \text{ } vs \in \text{lists } \mathcal{C}$ 
  shows  $\text{Ref}_\varrho us = \text{Ref}_\varrho vs \implies us = vs$ 
  using root-ref-injective[OF emp-not-in code-comm-eq assms].

```

```

find-theorems set ?w = {?a}

```

```

lemma (in code) code-roots-non-overlapping: non-overlapping  $((\lambda x. [\varrho x]^\text{@}(e_\varrho x))$ 
  ‘ $\mathcal{C}$ )

```

```

proof
  show nemp-dec:  $\varepsilon \notin (\lambda x. [\varrho x]^\text{@} e_\varrho x)$  ‘ $\mathcal{C}$ 
  proof
    assume  $\varepsilon \in (\lambda x. [\varrho x]^\text{@} e_\varrho x)$  ‘ $\mathcal{C}$ 
    from this[unfolded image-iff]
    obtain  $u$  where  $u \in \mathcal{C}$  and  $\varepsilon = [\varrho u]^\text{@} e_\varrho u$ 
    by blast
    from arg-cong[OF this(2), of concat]
    show False
    unfolding concat.simps(1) concat-pow-list-single primroot-exp-eq
    using emp-not-in  $\langle u \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$  by blast
  qed
fix  $us \text{ } vs$ 
assume  $us': us \in (\lambda x. [\varrho x]^\text{@} e_\varrho x)$  ‘ $\mathcal{C}$  and  $vs': vs \in (\lambda x. [\varrho x]^\text{@} e_\varrho x)$  ‘ $\mathcal{C}$ 
have  $us \neq \varepsilon \text{ } vs \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using  $us' \text{ } vs'$  nemp-dec by blast+
from  $us'$ [unfolded image-iff]
obtain  $u$  where  $u \in \mathcal{C}$  and  $us: us = [\varrho u]^\text{@} e_\varrho u$  and  $0 < e_\varrho u$ 
  using  $\langle us \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by fastforce
from  $vs'$ [unfolded image-iff]
obtain  $v$  where  $v \in \mathcal{C}$  and  $vs: vs = [\varrho v]^\text{@} e_\varrho v$  and  $0 < e_\varrho v$ 
  using  $\langle vs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by fastforce
have set  $us = \{\varrho u\}$ 
  using  $us \langle 0 < e_\varrho u \rangle$  ..
have set  $vs = \{\varrho v\}$ 
  using  $vs \langle 0 < e_\varrho v \rangle$  ..
show  $us = vs$  if  $zs \leq_p us$  and  $zs \leq_s vs$  and  $zs \neq \varepsilon$  for  $zs$ 
proof–
  have set  $zs = \{\varrho u\}$ 

```

using *set-mono-prefix*[*OF* $\langle zs \leq_p us \rangle$] $\langle zs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle set\ us = \{\varrho\ u\} \rangle$
 by *auto*
 have $set\ zs = \{\varrho\ v\}$
 using *set-mono-suffix*[*OF* $\langle zs \leq_s vs \rangle$] $\langle zs \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle set\ vs = \{\varrho\ v\} \rangle$
 by *auto*
 hence $\varrho\ u = \varrho\ v$
unfolding $\langle set\ zs = \{\varrho\ u\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *same-primroots-comm*[*OF* *this*]
 have $u = v$
 using *code-comm-eq* [*OF* $\langle u \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle v \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 thus $us = vs$
unfolding $\langle us = [\varrho\ u]^\text{@}\ e_\varrho\ u \rangle \langle vs = [\varrho\ v]^\text{@}\ e_\varrho\ v \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 qed
 show $us = vs$ **if** $us \leq_f vs$
proof–
 from $\langle set\ us = \{\varrho\ u\} \rangle \langle set\ vs = \{\varrho\ v\} \rangle$
 have $\varrho\ u = \varrho\ v$
 using *set-mono-sublist*[*OF* $\langle us \leq_f vs \rangle$] **by** *force*
 from *same-primroots-comm*[*OF* *this*]
 have $u = v$
 using *code-comm-eq* [*OF* $\langle u \in \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle v \in \mathcal{C} \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 thus $us = vs$
unfolding $\langle us = [\varrho\ u]^\text{@}\ e_\varrho\ u \rangle \langle vs = [\varrho\ v]^\text{@}\ e_\varrho\ v \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 qed
 qed

lemma (in *binary-code*) *bin-roots-sings-code: non-overlapping* $\{Dec\ \{\varrho\ u_0, \varrho\ u_1\}$
 $u_0, Dec\ \{\varrho\ u_0, \varrho\ u_1\}\ u_1\}$
 using *code-roots-non-overlapping* **unfolding** *primroot-dec* **by** *force*

theorem (in *code*) *roots-prim-morph:*

assumes $ws \in lists\ \mathcal{C}$
 and $|ws| \neq 1$
 and *primitive* ws
 shows *primitive* ($Ref_\varrho\ ws$)

proof–

let $?R = \lambda x. [\varrho\ x]^\text{@}(e_\varrho\ x)$
 interpret *rc: non-overlapping* $?R\ 'C$
 using *code-roots-non-overlapping*.

show *?thesis*

unfolding *root-ref-def*

proof (*rule rc.prim-morph*)

show *primitive* ($map\ ?R\ ws$)

using *inj-map-prim*[*OF* *root-dec-inj-on*
 $\langle ws \in lists\ \mathcal{C} \rangle \langle primitive\ ws \rangle$].

show $map\ ?R\ ws \in lists\ (?R\ 'C)$

using $\langle ws \in lists\ \mathcal{C} \rangle$ *lists-image*[*of* $?R\ C$] **by** *force*

show $|map\ (\lambda x. [\varrho\ x]^\text{@}\ e_\varrho\ x)\ ws| \neq 1$

```

    using  $\langle |ws| \neq 1 \rangle$  by simp
  qed
qed

```

4.2 Primitivity preserving morphisms

```

locale primitivity-preserving-morphism = nonerasing-morphism +
  assumes prim-morph :  $2 \leq |u| \implies \text{primitive } u \implies \text{primitive } (f \ u)$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale code-morphism

```

```

proof (rule code-morphismI', rule nemp-comm)

```

```

  fix u v

```

```

  assume  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $v \neq \varepsilon$  and  $f \ u = f \ v$ 

```

```

  then have  $2 \leq |u \cdot v|$  and  $2 \leq |u \cdot v \cdot v|$ 

```

```

    by (simp-all flip: len-nemp-conv)

```

```

  moreover have  $\neg \text{primitive } (f \ (u \cdot v))$  and  $\neg \text{primitive } (f \ (u \cdot v \cdot v))$ 

```

```

    using pow-nemp-imprim[of 2] pow-nemp-imprim[of 3] unfolding numeral-nat

```

```

    by (simp-all add: morph  $\langle f \ u = f \ v \rangle$  assumption+)

```

```

  ultimately have  $\neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v)$  and  $\neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot v \cdot v)$ 

```

```

    by (intro notI; elim prim-morph[rotated, elim-format], blast+)

```

```

  then show  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 

```

```

    by (fact imprim-ext-suf-comm)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemmas code-morph = code-morph

```

```

end

```

4.3 Two morphisms

Solutions and the coincidence pairs are defined for any two mappings

4.3.1 Solutions

```

definition minimal-solution ::  $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}) \Rightarrow$ 
  bool

```

```

  ( $\cdot \in \cdot =_M \cdot$  - [80,80,80] 51 )

```

```

  where min-sol-def: minimal-solution s g h  $\equiv s \neq \varepsilon \wedge g \ s = h \ s$ 

```

```

     $\wedge (\forall \ s'. s' \neq \varepsilon \wedge s' \leq_p s \wedge g \ s' = h \ s' \longrightarrow s' = s)$ 

```

```

lemma min-solD:  $s \in g =_M h \implies g \ s = h \ s$ 

```

```

  using min-sol-def by blast

```

```

lemma min-solD':  $s \in g =_M h \implies s \neq \varepsilon$ 

```

```

  using min-sol-def by blast

```



```

lemma min-solD-min:  $s \in g =_M h \implies p \neq \varepsilon \implies p \leq_p s \implies g p = h p \implies p =$ 
 $s$ 
  by (simp add: min-sol-def)

lemma min-solI[intro]:  $s \neq \varepsilon \implies g s = h s \implies (\bigwedge s'. s' \leq_p s \implies s' \neq \varepsilon \implies g$ 
 $s' = h s' \implies s' = s) \implies s \in g =_M h$ 
  using min-sol-def by metis

lemma min-sol-sym-iff:  $s \in g =_M h \longleftrightarrow s \in h =_M g$ 
  unfolding min-sol-def eq-commute[of g - h -] by blast

lemma min-sol-sym[sym]:  $s \in g =_M h \implies s \in h =_M g$ 
  unfolding min-sol-def eq-commute[of g -].

lemma min-sol-prefE:
  assumes  $g r = h r$  and  $r \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtains  $e$  where  $e \in g =_M h$  and  $e \leq_p r$ 
proof–
  let  $?min = \lambda n. \text{take } n \ r \neq \varepsilon \wedge g (\text{take } n \ r) = h (\text{take } n \ r)$ 
  have  $?min \ |r|$ 
    using assms by force
  define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?min \ n)$ 
  define  $e$  where  $e = \text{take } n \ r$ 
  from Least-le[of ?min, folded n-def, OF <?min |r|>]
  have  $n = |e|$ 
    unfolding e-def by simp
  show thesis
proof (rule that)
  show  $e \leq_p r$ 
    unfolding e-def using take-is-prefix by blast
  show  $e \in g =_M h$ 
proof (rule min-solI)
  from LeastI[of ?min, OF <?min |r|>, folded n-def e-def]
  show  $e \neq \varepsilon$  and  $g e = h e$ 
    by blast+
  show min:  $s = e$  if  $s \leq_p e$   $s \neq \varepsilon$   $g s = h s$  for  $s$ 
proof–
  have  $|s| \leq |e|$ 
    using pref-len[OF <s ≤p e>].
  hence  $\text{take } |s| \ r = s$ 
    using  $\langle s \leq_p e \rangle$  pref-take unfolding e-def by fastforce
  from not-less-Least[of |s| ?min, folded e-def n-def, unfolded this]
  show  $s = e$ 
    using that leI long-pref unfolding  $\langle n = |e| \rangle$  by fast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

4.3.2 Coincidence pairs

definition *coincidence-set* :: ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ ('a list $\times$ 'a list) set ($\mathfrak{C}$)

where *coincidence-set* $g\ h \equiv \{(r,s). g\ r = h\ s\}$

lemma *coin-set-eq*: $(g \circ fst)'(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h) = (h \circ snd)'(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h)$

unfolding *coincidence-set-def comp-apply* **using** *Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD*[of $\lambda\ x\ y. g\ x = h\ y$] *image-cong* **by** *auto*

lemma *coin-setD*: $pair \in \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h \implies g\ (fst\ pair) = h\ (snd\ pair)$

unfolding *coincidence-set-def* **by** *force*

lemma *coin-setD-iff*: $pair \in \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h \longleftrightarrow g\ (fst\ pair) = h\ (snd\ pair)$

unfolding *coincidence-set-def* **by** *force*

lemma *coin-set-sym*: $fst'(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h) = snd'\ (\mathfrak{C}\ h\ g)$

unfolding *coincidence-set-def*

by (*rule set-eqI*) (*auto simp add: image-iff, metis*)

lemma *coin-set-inter-fst*: $(g \circ fst)'(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h) = range\ g \cap range\ h$

proof

show $(g \circ fst)' \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h \subseteq range\ g \cap range\ h$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in (g \circ fst)' \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h$

then obtain $pair$ **where** $x = g\ (fst\ pair)$ **and** $pair \in \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h$

by *force*

from *this(1)*[*unfolded coin-setD[OF this(2)]*] *this(1)*

show $x \in range\ g \cap range\ h$ **by** *blast*

qed

next

show $range\ g \cap range\ h \subseteq (g \circ fst)' \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in range\ g \cap range\ h$

then obtain $r\ s$ **where** $g\ r = h\ s$ **and** $x = g\ r$ **by** *blast*

hence $(r,s) \in \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h$

unfolding *coincidence-set-def* **by** *blast*

thus $x \in (g \circ fst)' \mathfrak{C}\ g\ h$

unfolding $\langle x = g\ r \rangle$ **by** *force*

qed

qed

lemmas *coin-set-inter-snd* = *coin-set-inter-fst*[*unfolded coin-set-eq*]

definition *minimal-coincidence* :: ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ bool ((- -) =_m (- -) [80,81,80,81] 51)

where *min-coin-def*: *minimal-coincidence* $g\ r\ h\ s \equiv r \neq \varepsilon \wedge s \neq \varepsilon \wedge g\ r = h\ s \wedge (\forall\ r'\ s'. r' \leq_p r \wedge r' \neq \varepsilon \wedge s' \leq_p s \wedge s' \neq \varepsilon \wedge g\ r' = h\ s' \longrightarrow r' = r \wedge s' = s)$

definition *min-coincidence-set* :: ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ ('a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b list) $\Rightarrow$ ('a list

$\times \text{'a list}) \text{ set } (\mathfrak{C}_m)$
where *min-coincidence-set* $g \ h \equiv (\{(r,s) . g \ r =_m \ h \ s\})$

lemma *min-coin-minD*: $g \ r =_m \ h \ s \implies r' \leq_p r \implies r' \neq \varepsilon \implies s' \leq_p s \implies s' \neq \varepsilon \implies g \ r' = h \ s' \implies r' = r \wedge s' = s$
unfolding *min-coin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-coin-setD*: $p \in \mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h \implies g \ (\text{fst } p) =_m \ h \ (\text{snd } p)$
unfolding *min-coincidence-set-def* **by** *force*

lemma *min-coinD*: $g \ r =_m \ h \ s \implies g \ r = h \ s$
using *min-coin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-coinD'*: $g \ r =_m \ h \ s \implies r \neq \varepsilon \wedge s \neq \varepsilon$
using *min-coin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-coin-sub*: $\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h \subseteq \mathfrak{C} \ g \ h$
unfolding *coincidence-set-def min-coincidence-set-def*
using *min-coinD* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-coin-defI*: **assumes** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $g \ r = h \ s$ **and**
 $(\bigwedge r' \ s'. r' \leq_p r \implies r' \neq \varepsilon \implies s' \leq_p s \implies s' \neq \varepsilon \implies g \ r' = h \ s' \implies r' = r \wedge s' = s)$
shows $g \ r =_m \ h \ s$
unfolding *min-coin-def*[*rule-format*] **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *min-coin-sym[sym]*: $g \ r =_m \ h \ s \implies h \ s =_m \ g \ r$
unfolding *min-coin-def eq-commute*[*of g - h -*] **by** *blast*

lemma *min-coin-sym-iff*: $g \ r =_m \ h \ s \longleftrightarrow h \ s =_m \ g \ r$
using *min-coin-sym* **by** *auto*

lemma *min-coin-set-sym*: $\text{fst}'(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h) = \text{snd}'(\mathfrak{C}_m \ h \ g)$
unfolding *min-coincidence-set-def image-iff*
by (*rule set-eqI*, *rule iffI*) (*simp-all add: image-iff min-coin-sym-iff*)

4.3.3 Basics

locale *two-morphisms* = g : *morphism* g + h : *morphism* h **for** $g \ h :: \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{'b list}$

begin

lemma *def-on-sings*:
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } u \implies g \ [a] = h \ [a]$
shows $g \ u = h \ u$
using *assms*
proof (*induct u*)
next

```

case (Cons a u)
then show ?case
  unfolding g.pop-hd[of a u] h.pop-hd[of a u] using assms by simp
qed simp

```

```

lemma def-on-sings-eq:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. g [a] = h [a]$ 
  shows  $g = h$ 
  using def-on-sings[OF assms]
  by (simp add: ext)

```

```

lemma ims-prefs-comp:
  assumes  $u \leq_p u'$  and  $v \leq_p v'$  and  $g u' \bowtie h v'$  shows  $g u \bowtie h v$ 
  using ruler-comp[OF g.pref-mono h.pref-mono, OF assms].

```

```

lemma ims-sufs-comp:
  assumes  $u \leq_s u'$  and  $v \leq_s v'$  and  $g u' \bowtie_s h v'$  shows  $g u \bowtie_s h v$ 
  using suf-ruler-comp[OF g.suf-mono h.suf-mono, OF assms].

```

```

lemma ims-hd-eq-comp:
  assumes  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $g u = h u$  shows  $g [hd\ u] \bowtie h [hd\ u]$ 
  using ims-prefs-comp[OF hd-pref[OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] hd-pref[OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]]
  unfolding  $\langle g u = h u \rangle$  by blast

```

```

lemma ims-last-eq-suf-comp:
  assumes  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $g u = h u$  shows  $g [last\ u] \bowtie_s h [last\ u]$ 
  using ims-sufs-comp[OF hd-pref[reversed, OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] hd-pref[reversed, OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]]
  unfolding  $\langle g u = h u \rangle$  using comp-refl[reversed] by blast

```

```

lemma len-im-le:
  assumes  $(\bigwedge a. a \in set\ s \implies |g [a]| \leq |h [a]|)$ 
  shows  $|g\ s| \leq |h\ s|$ 
  using assms proof (induction s)
  case (Cons a s)
  have IH-prem:  $\bigwedge a. a \in set\ s \implies |g [a]| \leq |h [a]|$  using Cons.prem by simp
  show  $|g (a \# s)| \leq |h (a \# s)|$ 
  unfolding g.pop-hd[of - s] h.pop-hd[of - s] lenmorph
  using Cons.prem[of a, simplified] Cons.IH[OF IH-prem]
  by (rule add-le-mono)
qed simp

```

```

lemma len-im-less:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in set\ s \implies |g [a]| \leq |h [a]|$  and
     $b \in set\ s$  and  $|g [b]| < |h [b]|$ 
  shows  $|g\ s| < |h\ s|$ 
  using assms proof (induction s arbitrary: b)
  case (Cons a s)
  have IH-prem:  $\bigwedge a. a \in set\ s \implies |g [a]| \leq |h [a]|$  using Cons.prem(1)[OF

```

```

list.set-intros(2)].
  note split = g.pop-hd[of - s] h.pop-hd[of - s] lenmorph
  show |g (a # s)| < |h (a # s)|
  proof (cases)
    assume a = b show |g (a # s)| < |h (a # s)|
      unfolding split <a = b> using <|g [b]| < |h [b]|| len-im-le[OF IH-prem]
      by (rule add-less-le-mono)
    next
      assume a ≠ b
      then have b ∈ set s using <b ∈ set (a # s)> by simp
      show |g (a # s)| < |h (a # s)|
        unfolding split using Cons.prem(1)[OF list.set-intros(1)]
        Cons.IH[OF IH-prem <b ∈ set s> <|g [b]| < |h [b]||]
        by (rule add-le-less-mono)
      qed
  qed simp

lemma solution-eq-len-eq:
  assumes g s = h s and  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } s \implies |g [a]| = |h [a]|$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } s \implies g [a] = h [a]$ 
using assms proof (induction s)
  case (Cons b s)
  have nemp: b # s ≠ ε using list.distinct(2).
  from ims-hd-eq-comp[OF nemp <g (b # s) = h (b # s)>] Cons.prem(3)[OF
list.set-intros(1)]
  have *: g [b] = h [b] unfolding list.sel(1) by (fact pref-comp-eq)
  moreover have g s = h s
    using <g (b # s) = h (b # s)>
    unfolding g.pop-hd-nemp[OF nemp] h.pop-hd-nemp[OF nemp] list.sel * ..
  from Cons.IH[OF - this Cons.prem(3)[OF list.set-intros(2)]]
  have a ∈ set s  $\implies g [a] = h [a]$  for a.
  ultimately show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } (b \# s) \implies g [a] = h [a]$  by auto
qed auto

lemma rev-maps: two-morphisms (rev-map g) (rev-map h)
  using g.rev-map-morph h.rev-map-morph by (intro two-morphisms.intro)

lemma min-solD-min-suf: assumes sol ∈ g =M h and s ≠ ε s ≤s sol and g s =
h s
  shows s = sol
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume s ≠ sol
  from sufE[OF <s ≤s sol>]
  obtain y where sol = y · s.
  hence y ≠ ε
    using <s ≠ sol> by force
  have g y = h y
    using min-solD[OF <sol ∈ g =M h>, unfolded <sol = y · s>]
    unfolding g.morph h.morph <g s = h s> by blast

```

```

from min-solD-min[OF  $\langle sol \in g =_M h \rangle \langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  - this]
have  $y = sol$ 
  using  $\langle sol = y \cdot s \rangle$  by blast
thus False
  using  $\langle sol = y \cdot s \rangle \langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma min-sol-rev[reversal-rule]:
  assumes  $s \in g =_M h$ 
  shows  $(rev\ s) \in (rev\text{-}map\ g) =_M (rev\text{-}map\ h)$ 
  unfolding min-sol-def[of - rev-map g rev-map h, reversed]
  using min-solD[OF assms] min-solD'[OF assms] min-solD-min-suf[OF assms]
by blast

```

```

lemma coin-set-lists-concat:  $ps \in lists\ (\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h) \implies g\ (concat\ (map\ fst\ ps)) = h\ (concat\ (map\ snd\ ps))$ 
  unfolding coincidence-set-def
  by (induct ps, simp, auto simp add: g.morph h.morph)

```

```

lemma coin-set-hull:  $\langle snd\ '(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h) \rangle = snd\ '(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h)$ 
proof (rule equalityI, rule subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \langle snd\ '(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h) \rangle$ 
  then obtain  $xs$  where  $xs \in lists\ (snd\ '(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h))$  and  $concat\ xs = x$ 
    using hull-concat-lists0 by blast
  then obtain  $ps$  where  $ps \in lists\ (\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h)$  and  $map\ snd\ ps = xs$ 
    unfolding image-iff lists-image by blast
  from coin-set-lists-concat[OF this(1), unfolded this(2)  $\langle concat\ xs = x \rangle$ ]
  show  $x \in snd\ '(\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h)$ 
  unfolding coincidence-set-def by force
qed simp

```

```

lemma min-sol-sufE:
  assumes  $g\ r = h\ r$  and  $r \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtains  $e$  where  $e \in g =_M h$  and  $e \leq_s r$ 
  using assms
proof (induction [r] arbitrary: r thesis rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show thesis
  proof—
    from min-sol-prefE[of g r h, OF  $\langle g\ r = h\ r \rangle \langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $p$  where  $p \in g =_M h$  and  $p \leq_p r$ .
  show thesis
    proof (cases  $p = r$ , (use less.premis(1)[OF  $\langle p \in g =_M h \rangle$ ] in fast))
      assume  $p \neq r$ 
      from prefE[OF  $\langle p \leq_p r \rangle$ ]
      obtain  $r'$  where  $r = p \cdot r'$ .
      have  $g\ r' = h\ r'$ 
        using  $\langle g\ r = h\ r \rangle$  [unfolded  $\langle r = p \cdot r' \rangle$  g.morph h.morph min-solD[OF  $\langle p \in g =_M h \rangle$ ] cancel].
    qed

```

```

    from  $\langle p \neq r \rangle \langle r = p \cdot r' \rangle$ 
    have  $r' \neq \varepsilon$  by fast
    from  $\text{min-solD}'[OF \langle p \in g =_M h \rangle] \langle r = p \cdot r' \rangle$ 
    have  $|r'| < |r|$  by fastforce
    from  $\text{less.hyps}[OF \text{this} - \langle g \ r' = h \ r' \rangle \langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ 
    obtain  $e$  where  $e \in g =_M h$   $e \leq_s r'$ .
    from  $\text{less.prem}(1)[OF \text{this}(1), \text{unfolded } \langle r = p \cdot r' \rangle, OF \text{suf-ext}, OF \text{this}(2)]$ 
    show thesis.
  qed
qed
qed

lemma min-sol-primitive: assumes  $sol \in g =_M h$  shows primitive sol
proof (rule ccontr)
  have  $sol \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using assms min-sol-def by auto
  assume  $\neg$  primitive sol
  from not-prim-primroot-expE[OF this]
  obtain  $k$  where  $(\varrho \ sol)^{\textcircled{k}} = sol$   $2 \leq k$ .
  hence  $0 < k$  by linarith
  note min-solD[OF assms]
  have  $g(\varrho \ sol) = h(\varrho \ sol)$ 
  by (rule pow-eq-eq[OF -  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ ])
  (unfold g.pow-morph[of  $k \ \varrho \ sol$ , symmetric] h.pow-morph[of  $k \ \varrho \ sol$ , symmetric]
   $\langle (\varrho \ sol)^{\textcircled{k}} = sol \rangle$ , fact)
  thus False
  using  $\langle \neg$  primitive sol  $\rangle$  min-solD-min[OF  $\langle sol \in g =_M h \rangle$  primroot-nemp
  primroot-pref]  $\langle sol \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ 
  unfolding prim-primroot-conv[OF  $\langle sol \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , symmetric] by blast
qed

lemma prim-sol-two-sols:
  assumes  $g \ u = h \ u$  and  $\neg u \in g =_M h$  and primitive  $u$ 
  obtains  $s1 \ s2$  where  $s1 \in g =_M h$  and  $s2 \in g =_M h$  and  $s1 \neq s2$ 
proof-
  show thesis
  using assms
  proof (induction  $|u|$  arbitrary:  $u$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
  proof-
    obtain  $s1$  where  $s1 \in g =_M h$  and  $s1 \leq_p u$ 
    using min-sol-prefE[of  $g \ u \ h$ ,  $OF \langle g \ u = h \ u \rangle$  prim-nemp[OF  $\langle$ primitive  $u \rangle$ ]].
    obtain  $u'$  where  $s1 \cdot u' = u$ 
    using  $\langle s1 \leq_p u \rangle$  unfolding prefix-def by blast
    have  $g \ u' = h \ u'$ 
    using  $\langle g \ u = h \ u \rangle$  [folded  $\langle s1 \cdot u' = u \rangle$ ]
    unfolding g.morph h.morph min-solD[OF  $\langle s1 \in g =_M h \rangle$ ] cancel.
    have  $u' \neq \varepsilon$ 

```

```

    using  $\langle s1 \in g =_M h \rangle \langle \neg u \in g =_M h \rangle$  [folded  $\langle s1 \cdot u' = u \rangle$ ] by force
  obtain  $exp$  where  $(\varrho u')^{\textcircled{e}} exp = u' 0 < exp$ 
  using primroot-expE.
  from pow-eq-eq[of  $exp$   $g (\varrho u') h (\varrho u')$ , folded  $g.pow-morph$   $h.pow-morph$ ,
  unfolded this(1), OF  $\langle g u' = h u' \rangle \langle 0 < exp \rangle$ ]
  have  $g (\varrho u') = h (\varrho u')$ .
  have  $|\varrho u'| < |u|$ 
  using add-strict-increasing[OF nemp-len [OF min-solD'[OF  $\langle s1 \in g =_M$ 
   $h \rangle$ ]] primroot-len-le[OF  $\langle u' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]]
  unfolding lenarg[OF  $\langle s1 \cdot u' = u \rangle$ , unfolded lenmorph].
  show thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume  $\varrho u' \in g =_M h$ 
    have  $\varrho u' \neq s1$ 
    using  $\langle primitive\ u \rangle$  [folded  $\langle s1 \cdot u' = u \rangle$ ] comm-not-prim[OF prim-
root-nemp[OF  $\langle u' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]  $\langle u' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  comm-primroot[symmetric]]] by fast
    from that[OF  $\langle \varrho u' \in g =_M h \rangle \langle s1 \in g =_M h \rangle$  this]
    show thesis.
  next
    assume  $\neg \varrho u' \in g =_M h$ 
    from less.hyps[OF  $\langle |\varrho u'| < |u| \rangle \langle g (\varrho u') = h (\varrho u') \rangle$  this]
    show thesis
    using  $\langle u' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma prim-sols-two-sols:
  assumes  $g\ r = h\ r$  and  $g\ s = h\ s$  and primitive  $s$  and primitive  $r$  and  $r \neq s$ 
  obtains  $s1\ s2$  where  $s1 \in g =_M h$  and  $s2 \in g =_M h$  and  $s1 \neq s2$ 
  using prim-sol-two-sols assms by blast

```

end

4.3.4 Factor intepretation of morphic images

context *morphism*

begin

```

lemma image-fac-interp': assumes  $w \leq_f f\ z\ w \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtains  $p\ w-pred\ s$  where  $w-pred \leq_f z\ p\ w\ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} (map\ f^C\ w-pred)$ 
proof-
  let  $?fzs = map\ f^C\ z$ 
  have  $w \leq_f concat\ (map\ f^C\ z)$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) morph-concat-map)

  from fac-fac-interpE'[OF  $\langle w \leq_f concat\ (map\ f^C\ z) \rangle \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $p\ s\ ws$  where  $p\ w\ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws\ ws \leq_f ?fzs$ 

```


by blast

obtain $w\text{-pred}$ where $ws = \text{map } f^C w\text{-pred } w\text{-pred} \leq_f z$
 using $\langle ws \leq_f \text{map } f^C z \rangle \text{sublist-map-rightE}$ by blast

show ?thesis
 using $\langle p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \rangle \langle w\text{-pred} \leq_f z \rangle \langle ws = \text{map } f^C w\text{-pred} \rangle$ that by blast
 qed

lemma *image-fac-interp*: assumes $u \cdot w \cdot v = f \ z \ w \neq \varepsilon$
 obtains $p \ w\text{-pred} \ s \ u\text{-pred} \ v\text{-pred}$ where
 $u\text{-pred} \cdot w\text{-pred} \cdot v\text{-pred} = z \ p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} (\text{map } f^C w\text{-pred})$
 $u = (f \ u\text{-pred}) \cdot p \ v = s \cdot (f \ v\text{-pred})$
 proof–
 let $?fzs = \text{map } f^C \ z$

have $u \cdot w \cdot v = \text{concat} (\text{map } f^C \ z)$
 by (simp add: assms(1) morph-concat-map)

from *fac-fac-interpE*[OF $\langle u \cdot w \cdot v = \text{concat} (\text{map } f^C \ z) \rangle \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$
 obtain $ps \ ss \ p \ s \ ws$ where $p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \ ps \cdot ws \cdot ss = ?fzs \ \text{concat} \ ps \cdot p = u \ \ s \cdot$
 $\text{concat} \ ss = v$
 by metis

obtain $w\text{-pred} \ u\text{-pred} \ v\text{-pred}$ where $ws = \text{map } f^C w\text{-pred} \ ps = \text{map } f^C u\text{-pred}$
 $ss = \text{map } f^C v\text{-pred} \ u\text{-pred} \cdot w\text{-pred} \cdot v\text{-pred} = z$
 using $\langle ps \cdot ws \cdot ss = \text{map } f^C z \rangle [\text{unfolded append-eq-map-conv}]$
 by blast

show ?thesis
 using $\langle \text{concat } ps \cdot p = u \rangle \langle p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \rangle \langle ps = \text{map } f^C u\text{-pred} \rangle \langle s \cdot \text{concat } ss$
 $= v \rangle \langle ss = \text{map } f^C v\text{-pred} \rangle \langle u\text{-pred} \cdot w\text{-pred} \cdot v\text{-pred} = z \rangle \langle ws = \text{map } f^C w\text{-pred} \rangle$
morph-concat-map that by blast
 qed

lemma *image-fac-interp-mid*: assumes $p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \text{map } f^C w\text{-pred} \ 2 \leq |w\text{-pred}|$
 obtains $pw \ sw$ where
 $w = pw \cdot (f \ (\text{butlast} \ (\text{tl } w\text{-pred}))) \cdot sw \ p \cdot pw = f \ [\text{hd } w\text{-pred}] \ sw \cdot s = f \ [\text{last}$
 $w\text{-pred}]$
 proof–

note *fac-interpD*[OF $\langle p \ w \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} \text{map } f^C w\text{-pred} \rangle, \text{unfolded morph-concat-map}]$
 note *butl* = *hd-middle-last*[OF $\langle 2 \leq |w\text{-pred}| \rangle [\text{folded One-less-Two-le-iff}]]$

have $w\text{-pred} \neq \varepsilon$
 using *assms*(2) by force

obtain pw' where
 $p \cdot pw' = \text{hd} (\text{map } f^C w\text{-pred})$

```

    using sprefE[OF  $\langle p < p \text{ hd } (\text{map } f^C \text{ w-pred}) \rangle$ ] prefixE by metis
  hence pw':  $p \cdot pw' = f [\text{hd } w\text{-pred}]$ 
    unfolding core-def
    unfolding hd-map[OF  $\langle w\text{-pred} \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $f^C$ , unfolded core-def].

  obtain sw' where
    sw' · s = last (map  $f^C$  (w-pred))
    using sprefE[reversed, OF  $\langle s < s \text{ last } (\text{map } f^C \text{ w-pred}) \rangle$ ] suffix-def by metis
  hence sw':  $sw' \cdot s = f [\text{last } (w\text{-pred})]$ 
    unfolding core-def
    unfolding last-map[OF  $\langle w\text{-pred} \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $f^C$ , unfolded core-def].

  have  $w = pw' \cdot f (\text{butlast } (\text{tl } w\text{-pred})) \cdot sw'$ 
    using  $\langle p \cdot w \cdot s = f w\text{-pred} \rangle$  [unfolded arg-cong[OF butl[symmetric], of f]]
    unfolding morph
    unfolding pw'[symmetric] sw'[symmetric]
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using pw' sw' that by blast
qed

end

```

4.3.5 Two nonerasing morphisms

Minimal coincidence pairs and minimal solutions make good sense for non-erasing morphisms only.

locale *two-nonerasing-morphisms* = *two-morphisms* +
 g : *nonerasing-morphism* g +
 h : *nonerasing-morphism* h

begin

thm *g.morph*
thm *g.emp-to-emp*

lemma *two-nonerasing-morphisms-swap*: *two-nonerasing-morphisms* h g
by *unfold-locales*

lemma *noner-eq-emp-iff*: $g \ u = h \ v \implies u = \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow v = \varepsilon$
by (*metis g.emp-to-emp g.nonerasing h.emp-to-emp h.nonerasing*)

lemma *min-coin-rev*:
assumes $g \ r =_m \ h \ s$
shows $(\text{rev-map } g) (\text{rev } r) =_m (\text{rev-map } h) (\text{rev } s)$
proof (*rule min-coin-defI*)
show $\text{rev } r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{rev } s \neq \varepsilon$
using *min-coinD'*[OF $\langle g \ r =_m \ h \ s \rangle$] **by** *simp-all*
show $\text{rev-map } g (\text{rev } r) = \text{rev-map } h (\text{rev } s)$

unfolding *rev-map-def* **using** *min-coinD*[*OF* $\langle g \ r =_m \ h \ s \rangle$] **by** *auto*
next
fix $r' \ s'$ **assume** $r' \leq_p \text{rev } r \ r' \neq \varepsilon \ s' \leq_p \text{rev } s \ s' \neq \varepsilon \ \text{rev-map } g \ r' = \text{rev-map } h \ s'$
then obtain $r'' \ s''$ **where** $r''. \text{rev } r' = r$ **and** $s''. \text{rev } s' = s$
using $\langle s' \leq_p \text{rev } s \rangle \ \langle r' \leq_p \text{rev } r \rangle$
unfolding *pref-rev-suf-iff* *rev-rev-ident* **using** *sufD* **by** (*auto simp add: suf-fix-def*)
have $g \ (\text{rev } r') = h \ (\text{rev } s')$
using $\langle \text{rev-map } g \ r' = \text{rev-map } h \ s' \rangle$ [*unfolded rev-map-def rev-is-rev-conv*] **by** *simp*
hence $g \ r'' = h \ s''$
using *min-coinD*[*OF* $\langle g \ r =_m \ h \ s \rangle$, *folded* $\langle r''. \text{rev } r' = r \rangle \ \langle s''. \text{rev } s' = s \rangle$,
unfolded $g.\text{morph } h.\text{morph}$] **by** *simp*
have $r'' \neq r$
using $\langle r' \leq_p \text{rev } r \rangle \ \langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle r'' \cdot \text{rev } r' = r \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $r'' = \varepsilon \vee s'' = \varepsilon$
using *min-coin-minD*[*OF* $\langle g \ r =_m \ h \ s \rangle \ - \ - \ - \ \langle g \ r'' = h \ s'' \rangle$, *THEN* *conjunct1*]
 $\langle r''. \text{rev } r' = r \rangle \ \langle s''. \text{rev } s' = s \rangle \ \langle g \ r'' = h \ s'' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence $r'' = \varepsilon$ **and** $s'' = \varepsilon$
using *noner-eq-emp-iff*[*OF* $\langle g \ r'' = h \ s'' \rangle$] **by** *force+*
thus $r' = \text{rev } r \wedge s' = \text{rev } s$
using $\langle r''. \text{rev } r' = r \rangle \ \langle s''. \text{rev } s' = s \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *min-coin-pref-eq*:
assumes $g \ e =_m \ h \ f$ **and** $g \ e' = h \ f'$ **and** $e' \leq_p e$ **and** $e' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $f' \bowtie f$
shows $e' = e$ **and** $f' = f$
proof–
have $f \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $g \ e = h \ f$
using $\langle g \ e =_m \ h \ f \rangle$ [*unfolded min-coin-def*] **by** *blast+*
have $f' \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle g \ e' = h \ f' \rangle \ \langle e' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: noner-eq-emp-iff*)
from $g.\text{pref-mono}$ [*OF* $\langle e' \leq_p e \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle g \ e = h \ f \rangle \ \langle g \ e' = h \ f' \rangle$]
have $f' \leq_p f$
using *pref-compE*[*OF* $\langle f' \bowtie f \rangle$] $\langle f' \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ h.\text{pref-mono } h.\text{pref-morph-pref-eq}$ **by** *metis*
with $\langle g \ e =_m \ h \ f \rangle$ [*unfolded min-coin-def*]
show $e' = e$ **and** $f' = f$
using $\langle g \ e' = h \ f' \rangle \ \langle e' \leq_p e \rangle \ \langle e' \neq \varepsilon \rangle \ \langle f' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
qed

lemma *min-coin-prefE*:
assumes $g \ r = h \ s$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$
obtains $e \ f$ **where** $g \ e =_m \ h \ f$ **and** $e \leq_p r$ **and** $f \leq_p s$ **and** $hd \ e = hd \ r$
proof–
define P **where** $P = (\lambda \ k. \exists \ e \ f. g \ e = h \ f \wedge e \neq \varepsilon \wedge e \leq_p r \wedge f \leq_p s \wedge |e| = k)$
define d **where** $d = (\text{LEAST } k. P \ k)$

obtain $e f$ where $g e = h f$ and $e \neq \varepsilon$ and $e \leq_p r$ and $f \leq_p s$ and $|e| = d$
 using $\langle g r = h s \rangle$ *LeastI*[of $P \mid r$] *P-def* *assms*(2) *d-def* **by** *blast*
 hence $f \neq \varepsilon$
 using *noner-eq-emp-iff* **by** *blast*
 have $r' \leq_p e \implies r' \neq \varepsilon \implies s' \leq_p f \implies s' \neq \varepsilon \implies g r' = h s' \implies r' = e \wedge s'$
 $= f$ for $r' s'$
 proof–
 assume $r' \leq_p e$ and $r' \neq \varepsilon$ and $s' \leq_p f$ and $s' \neq \varepsilon$ and $g r' = h s'$
 hence $P \mid r'$
 unfolding *P-def* using $\langle e \leq_p r \rangle \langle f \leq_p s \rangle \langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
 $\text{pref-trans}[OF \langle r' \leq_p e \rangle \langle e \leq_p r \rangle]$
 $\text{pref-trans}[OF \langle s' \leq_p f \rangle \langle f \leq_p s \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
 from *Least-le*[of P , *OF this*, folded $\langle |e| = d \rangle$ *d-def*]
 have $r' = e$
 using *long-pref*[*OF* $\langle r' \leq_p e \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 from $\langle g e = h f \rangle$ [folded *this*, unfolded $\langle g r' = h s' \rangle$] *this*
 show *?thesis*
 using $\langle s' \leq_p f \rangle$ *h.pref-morph-pref-eq*
 by *simp*
 qed
 hence $g e =_m h f$
 unfolding *min-coin-def* using $\langle e \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle f \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle g e = h f \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 from *that*[*OF this* $\langle e \leq_p r \rangle \langle f \leq_p s \rangle$ *pref-hd-eq*[*OF* $\langle e \leq_p r \rangle \langle e \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]
 show *thesis*.
 qed

lemma *min-coin-dec*: **assumes** $g e = h f$
obtains ps where $\text{concat} (\text{map } \text{fst } ps) = e$ and $\text{concat} (\text{map } \text{snd } ps) = f$ and
 $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies g (\text{fst } p) =_m h (\text{snd } p)$
 using *assms*
proof (*induct* $|e|$ *arbitrary: e f thesis rule: less-induct*)
 case *less*
 then show *?case*
 proof–
 show *thesis*
 proof (*cases* $e = \varepsilon$)
 assume $e = \varepsilon$
 hence $f = \varepsilon$ using $\langle g e = h f \rangle$
 using *noner-eq-emp-iff* **by** *auto*
 from *less.prem*s(1)[of ε] $\langle e = \varepsilon \rangle \langle f = \varepsilon \rangle$
 show *thesis* **by** *simp*
 next
 assume $e \neq \varepsilon$
 from *min-coin-prefE*[*OF* $\langle g e = h f \rangle$ *this*]
 obtain $e_1 e_2 f_1 f_2$ where $g e_1 =_m h f_1$ and $e_1 \cdot e_2 = e$ and $f_1 \cdot f_2 = f$ and
 $e_1 \neq \varepsilon$ and $f_1 \neq \varepsilon$
 using *min-coinD'* *prefD* **by** *metis*
 have $g e_2 = h f_2$
 using $\langle g e = h f \rangle$ [folded $\langle e_1 \cdot e_2 = e \rangle \langle f_1 \cdot f_2 = f \rangle$, unfolded *g.morph*

```

h.morph min-coinD[OF ‹g e1 =m h f1›] cancel].
  have |e2| < |e|
  using lenarg[OF ‹e1 · e2 = e›] nemp-len[OF ‹e1 ≠ ε›] unfolding lenmorph
by linarith
  from less.hyps[OF ‹|e2| < |e|› - ‹g e2 = h f2›]
  obtain ps' where concat (map fst ps') = e2 and concat (map snd ps') = f2
and ∧p. p ∈ set ps' ⇒ g (fst p) =m h (snd p)
  by blast
show thesis
proof(rule less.premis(1)[of (e1, f1)#ps'])
  show concat (map fst ((e1, f1) # ps')) = e
  using ‹concat (map fst ps') = e2› ‹e1 · e2 = e› by simp
  show concat (map snd ((e1, f1) # ps')) = f
  using ‹concat (map snd ps') = f2› ‹f1 · f2 = f› by simp
  show ∧p. p ∈ set ((e1, f1) # ps') ⇒ g (fst p) =m h (snd p)
  using ‹∧p. p ∈ set ps' ⇒ g (fst p) =m h (snd p)› ‹g e1 =m h f1› by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma min-coin-code:

```

assumes xs ∈ lists (℄m g h) and ys ∈ lists (℄m g h) and
  concat (map fst xs) = concat (map fst ys) and
  concat (map snd xs) = concat (map snd ys)
shows xs = ys
using assms
proof (induction xs ys rule: list-induct2')
  case (2 x xs)
  then show ?case
  using min-coin-setD[THEN min-coinD', of x g h] listsE[OF ‹x # xs ∈ lists
(℄m g h)›] by force
next
  case (3 y ys)
  then show ?case
  using min-coin-setD[of y g h, THEN min-coinD'] listsE[OF ‹y # ys ∈ lists
(℄m g h)›] by auto
next
  case (4 x xs y ys)
  then show ?case
  proof-
  have concat (map fst (x#xs)) = fst x · concat (map fst xs)
    concat (map fst (y#ys)) = fst y · concat (map fst ys)
    concat (map snd (x#xs)) = snd x · concat (map snd xs)
    concat (map snd (y#ys)) = snd y · concat (map snd ys)
  by auto
  from eqd-comp[OF ‹concat (map fst (x#xs)) = concat (map fst (y#ys))›[unfolded
this]] eqd-comp[OF ‹concat (map snd (x#xs)) = concat (map snd (y#ys))›[unfolded
this]]

```

have $\text{fst } x \bowtie \text{fst } y$ **and** $\text{snd } x \bowtie \text{snd } y$.
have $g (\text{fst } y) =_m h (\text{snd } y)$ **and** $g (\text{fst } x) =_m h (\text{snd } x)$
by (use *min-coin-setD* *listsE*[*OF* $\langle y \# ys \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m g h) \rangle$] **in** *blast*)
(use *min-coin-setD* *listsE*[*OF* $\langle x \# xs \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m g h) \rangle$] **in** *blast*)
from *min-coin-pref-eq*[*OF* *this*(1) *min-coinD*[*OF* *this*(2)] - - $\langle \text{snd } x \bowtie \text{snd } y \rangle$
min-coin-pref-eq[*OF* *this*(2) *min-coinD*[*OF* *this*(1)] - - *pref-comp-sym*[*OF*
 $\langle \text{snd } x \bowtie \text{snd } y \rangle$] *min-coinD'*[*OF* *this*(1)] *min-coinD'*[*OF* *this*(2)]
have $\text{fst } x = \text{fst } y$ **and** $\text{snd } x = \text{snd } y$
using *pref-compE*[*OF* $\langle \text{fst } x \bowtie \text{fst } y \rangle$] **by** *metis+*
hence *eq*: *concat* (*map* *fst* *xs*) = *concat* (*map* *fst* *ys*)
concat (*map* *snd* *xs*) = *concat* (*map* *snd* *ys*)
using *4.premis*(3-4) **by** *fastforce+*
have $xs \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ $ys \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m g h)$
using *4.premis*(1-2) **by** *fastforce+*
from *4.IH*(1)[*OF* *this* *eq*] *prod-eqI*[*OF* $\langle \text{fst } x = \text{fst } y \rangle \langle \text{snd } x = \text{snd } y \rangle$]
show $x \# xs = y \# ys$
by *blast*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *coin-closed*: $ps \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C} g h) \implies (\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{fst } ps), \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{snd } ps)) \in \mathfrak{C} g h$
unfolding *coincidence-set-def*
by (*induct* *ps*, *simp*, *auto* *simp* *add*: *g.morph* *h.morph*)

lemma *min-coin-gen-snd*: $\langle \text{snd } ' (\mathfrak{C}_m g h) \rangle = \text{snd } ' (\mathfrak{C} g h)$

proof

show $\langle \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C}_m g h \rangle \subseteq \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C} g h$

proof

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \langle \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C}_m g h \rangle$

then obtain *xs* **where** $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ **and** $x = \text{concat } xs$

using *hull-concat-lists0* **by** *blast*

then obtain *ps* **where** $ps \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ **and** $xs = \text{map } \text{snd } ps$

unfolding *lists-image image-iff* **by** *blast*

from *min-coin-sub* *coin-closed* *this*(1)

have $(\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{fst } ps), x) \in \mathfrak{C} g h$

unfolding $\langle x = \text{concat } xs \rangle \langle xs = \text{map } \text{snd } ps \rangle$ **by** *fast*

thus $x \in \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C} g h$ **by** *force*

qed

show $\text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C} g h \subseteq \langle \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C}_m g h \rangle$

proof

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C} g h$

then obtain *r* **where** $g r = h x$

unfolding *image-iff* *coincidence-set-def* **by** *force*

from *min-coin-dec*[*OF* *this*]

obtain *ps* **where** $\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{snd } ps) = x$ **and** $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies g (\text{fst } p)$

$=_m h (\text{snd } p)$ **by** *metis*

thus $x \in \langle \text{snd } ' \mathfrak{C}_m g h \rangle$

unfolding *min-coincidence-set-def* *image-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed
qed

lemma *min-coin-gen-fst*: $\langle \text{fst } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h) \rangle = \text{fst } '(\mathfrak{C} \ g \ h)$
using *two-nonerasing-morphisms.min-coin-gen-snd*[*folded coin-set-sym min-coin-set-sym*,
OF two-nonerasing-morphisms-swap].

lemma *min-coin-code-snd*:

assumes *code-morphism g* **shows** $\text{code } (\text{snd } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h))$

proof

fix *xs ys* **assume** $xs \in \text{lists } (\text{snd } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h))$ **and** $ys \in \text{lists } (\text{snd } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h))$

then obtain *psx psy* **where** $psx \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h)$ **and** $xs = \text{map snd psx}$ **and**
 $psy \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h)$ **and** $ys = \text{map snd psy}$

unfolding *image-iff lists-image* **by** *blast+*

have *eq1*: $g (\text{concat } (\text{map fst psx})) = h (\text{concat } xs)$

using $\langle psx \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h) \rangle \langle xs = \text{map snd psx} \rangle$ *min-coin-sub*[*of g h*]
coin-set-lists-concat **by** *fastforce*

have *eq2*: $g (\text{concat } (\text{map fst psy})) = h (\text{concat } ys)$

using $\langle psy \in \text{lists } (\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h) \rangle \langle ys = \text{map snd psy} \rangle$ *min-coin-sub*[*of g h*]
coin-set-lists-concat **by** *fastforce*

assume $\text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys$

from *arg-cong*[*OF this, of h, folded eq1 eq2*]

have $\text{concat } (\text{map fst psx}) = \text{concat } (\text{map fst psy})$

using *code-morphism.code-morph-code*[*OF <code-morphism g>*] **by** *auto*

have $\text{concat } (\text{map snd psx}) = \text{concat } (\text{map snd psy})$

using $\langle \text{concat } xs = \text{concat } ys \rangle \langle xs = \text{map snd psx} \rangle \langle ys = \text{map snd psy} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from *min-coin-code*[*OF <psx ∈ lists (C_m g h)> <psy ∈ lists (C_m g h)> <concat (map fst psx) = concat (map fst psy)> this*]

show $xs = ys$

unfolding $\langle xs = \text{map snd psx} \rangle \langle ys = \text{map snd psy} \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *min-coin-code-fst*:

code-morphism h $\implies \text{code } (\text{fst } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h))$

using *two-nonerasing-morphisms.min-coin-code-snd*[*OF two-nonerasing-morphisms-swap*,
folded min-coin-set-sym].

lemma *min-coin-basis-snd*:

assumes *code-morphism g*

shows $\mathfrak{B} (\text{snd } '(\mathfrak{C} \ g \ h)) = \text{snd } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h)$

unfolding *min-coin-gen-snd*[*symmetric*] *basis-of-hull*

using *min-coin-code-snd*[*OF assms*] *code.code-is-basis* **by** *blast*

lemma *min-coin-basis-fst*:

code-morphism h $\implies \mathfrak{B} (\text{fst } '(\mathfrak{C} \ g \ h)) = \text{fst } '(\mathfrak{C}_m \ g \ h)$

using *two-nonerasing-morphisms.min-coin-basis-snd*[*folded coin-set-sym min-coin-set-sym*,
OF two-nonerasing-morphisms-swap].

lemma *sol-im-len-less*: **assumes** $g \ u = h \ u$ **and** $g \neq h$ **and** $\text{set } u = \text{UNIV}$

```

    shows  $|u| < |g\ u|$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg |u| < |g\ u|$ 
    hence  $|u| = |g\ u|$  and  $|u| = |h\ u|$ 
      unfolding  $\langle g\ u = h\ u \rangle$  using h.im-len-le le-neq-implies-less by blast+
    from this(1)[unfolded g.im-len-eq-iff] this(2)[unfolded h.im-len-eq-iff]  $\langle \text{set } u = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ 
    have  $|g\ [c]| = 1$  and  $|h\ [c]| = 1$  for  $c$  by blast+
    hence  $g = h$ 
      using solution-eq-len-eq[OF  $\langle g\ u = h\ u \rangle$ , THEN def-on-sings-eq, unfolded  $\langle \text{set } u = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ , OF - UNIV-I]
      by force
    thus False using  $\langle g \neq h \rangle$  by contradiction
  qed

end

locale two-code-morphisms = g: code-morphism g + h: code-morphism h
  for g h :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list

begin

sublocale two-nonerasing-morphisms g h
  by unfold-locales

lemmas code-morphs = g.code-morphism-axioms h.code-morphism-axioms

lemma revs-two-code-morphisms: two-code-morphisms (rev-map g) (rev-map h)
  by (simp add: g.code-morphism-rev-map h.code-morphism-rev-map two-code-morphisms.intro)

lemma min-coin-im-basis:
   $\mathfrak{B} (h' (snd' (\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h))) = h' \text{ snd}' (\mathfrak{C}_m\ g\ h)$ 
   $\mathfrak{B} (g' (fst' (\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h))) = g' \text{ fst}' (\mathfrak{C}_m\ g\ h)$ 
proof-
  thm morphism-on.inj-basis-to-basis
    code-morphism.morph-on-inj-on
    min-coin-basis-snd

  note basis-morph-swap = morphism-on.inj-basis-to-basis[OF code-morphism.morph-on-inj-on,
symmetric]
  thm basis-morph-swap
    coin-set-hull
    basis-morph-swap[OF code-morphs(2) code-morphs(2), of snd'  $\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h$ , unfolded
coin-set-hull]
  show  $\mathfrak{B} (h' \text{ snd}' (\mathfrak{C}\ g\ h)) = h' \text{ snd}' (\mathfrak{C}_m\ g\ h)$ 
    unfolding basis-morph-swap[OF code-morphs(2) code-morphs(2), of snd'  $\mathfrak{C}\ g$ 
h, unfolded coin-set-hull]
    unfolding min-coin-basis-snd[OF code-morphs(1)]..

```



```

interpret swap: two-code-morphisms h g
  using two-code-morphisms-def code-morphs by blast

thm basis-morph-swap[OF code-morphs(1) code-morphs(1), of fst ‘  $\mathfrak{C}$  g h]
  swap.coin-set-hull
  coin-set-hull
  coin-set-sym
  swap.coin-set-hull[folded coin-set-sym]
  basis-morph-swap[OF code-morphs(1) code-morphs(1), of fst ‘  $\mathfrak{C}$  g h, unfolded
swap.coin-set-hull[folded coin-set-sym]]
  min-coin-basis-fst

show  $\mathfrak{B} (g \text{ ‘ fst ‘ } \mathfrak{C} g h) = g \text{ ‘ fst ‘ } \mathfrak{C}_m g h$ 
  unfolding basis-morph-swap[OF code-morphs(1) code-morphs(1), of fst ‘  $\mathfrak{C}$  g h,
unfolded swap.coin-set-hull[folded coin-set-sym]]
  unfolding min-coin-basis-fst[OF code-morphs(2)]
  unfolding min-coin-gen-fst..
qed

lemma range-inter-basis-snd:
  shows  $\mathfrak{B} (\text{range } g \cap \text{range } h) = h \text{ ‘ (snd ‘ } \mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ 
   $\mathfrak{B} (\text{range } g \cap \text{range } h) = g \text{ ‘ (fst ‘ } \mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ 
proof–
  show  $\mathfrak{B} (\text{range } g \cap \text{range } h) = h \text{ ‘ (snd ‘ } \mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ 
  unfolding coin-set-inter-snd[folded image-comp, symmetric]
  using min-coin-im-basis(1).
  show  $\mathfrak{B} (\text{range } g \cap \text{range } h) = g \text{ ‘ (fst ‘ } \mathfrak{C}_m g h)$ 
  unfolding coin-set-inter-fst[folded image-comp, symmetric]
  using min-coin-im-basis(2).
qed

lemma range-inter-code:
  shows code  $\mathfrak{B} (\text{range } g \cap \text{range } h)$ 
  unfolding range-inter-basis-snd
  thm morphism-on.inj-code-to-code
  by (rule morphism-on.inj-code-to-code)
  (simp-all add: h.morph-on-all h.morph-on-inj-on(2) code-morphs(1) min-coin-code-snd)

end

### 4.3.6 Two marked morphisms

locale two-marked-morphisms = two-nonerasing-morphisms +
  g: marked-morphism g + h: marked-morphism h

begin

sublocale revs: two-code-morphisms g h
  by (simp add: g.code-morphism-axioms h.code-morphism-axioms two-code-morphisms.intro)

```

lemmas $ne-g = g.nonerasing$ **and**
 $ne-h = h.nonerasing$

lemma *unique-continuation*:

$z \cdot g \ r = z' \cdot h \ s \implies z \cdot g \ r' = z' \cdot h \ s' \implies z \cdot g \ (r \wedge_p r') = z' \cdot h \ (s \wedge_p s')$
using *lcp-ext-left* *g.marked-morph-lcp* *h.marked-morph-lcp* **by** *metis*

lemmas $empty-sol = noner-eq-emp-iff$

lemma *comparable-min-sol-eq*: **assumes** $r \leq_p r'$ **and** $g \ r =_m h \ s$ **and** $g \ r' =_m h \ s'$

shows $r = r'$ **and** $s = s'$

proof–

have $s \leq_p s'$

using *g.pref-mono*[*OF* $\langle r \leq_p r' \rangle$]

h.pref-free-morph

unfolding *min-coinD*[*OF* $\langle g \ r =_m h \ s \rangle$] *min-coinD*[*OF* $\langle g \ r' =_m h \ s' \rangle$] **by** *simp*

thus $r = r'$ **and** $s = s'$

using $\langle g \ r' =_m h \ s' \rangle$ [*unfolded min-coin-def*] *min-coinD*[*OF* $\langle g \ r =_m h \ s \rangle$]

min-coinD'[*OF* $\langle g \ r =_m h \ s \rangle$] $\langle r \leq_p r' \rangle$

by *force*+

qed

lemma *first-letter-determines*:

assumes $g \ e =_m h \ f$ **and** $g \ e' = h \ f'$ **and** $hd \ e = hd \ e'$ **and** $e' \neq \varepsilon$

shows $e \leq_p e'$ **and** $f \leq_p f'$

proof–

have $g \ (e \wedge_p e') = h \ (f \wedge_p f')$

using *unique-continuation*[*of* $\varepsilon \in f \ e' \ f'$, *unfolded emp-simps*, *OF min-coinD*[*OF* $\langle g \ e =_m h \ f \rangle$] $\langle g \ e' = h \ f' \rangle$].

have $e \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle g \ e =_m h \ f \rangle$ *min-coinD'* **by** *auto*

hence *eq1*: $e = [hd \ e] \cdot tl \ e$ **and** *eq2*: $e' = [hd \ e'] \cdot tl \ e'$ **using** $\langle e' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *simp*+

from *lcp-ext-left*[*of* $[hd \ e] \ tl \ e \ tl \ e'$, *folded eq1 eq2*[*folded* $\langle hd \ e = hd \ e' \rangle$]]

have $e \wedge_p e' \neq \varepsilon$ **by** *force*

from *this*

have $f \wedge_p f' \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle g \ (e \wedge_p e') = h \ (f \wedge_p f') \rangle$ *g.nonerasing* *h.emp-to-emp* **by** *force*

show $e \leq_p e'$ **and** $f \leq_p f'$

using *min-coin-minD*[*OF* *assms*(1) *lcp-pref* $\langle e \wedge_p e' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *lcp-pref* $\langle f \wedge_p f' \neq$

$\varepsilon \rangle$ $\langle g \ (e \wedge_p e') = h \ (f \wedge_p f') \rangle$,

unfolded lcp-sym[*of* *e*] *lcp-sym*[*of* *f*]] *lcp-pref* **by** *metis*+

qed

corollary *first-letter-determines'*:

assumes $g \ e =_m h \ f$ **and** $g \ e' =_m h \ f'$ **and** $hd \ e = hd \ e'$

shows $e = e'$ **and** $f = f'$

proof–

have $e \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $e' \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle g\ e =_m\ h\ f \rangle\ \langle g\ e' =_m\ h\ f' \rangle\ \text{min-coinD}'$ **by** *blast+*
have $g\ e' = h\ f'$ **and** $g\ e = h\ f$
using $\langle g\ e =_m\ h\ f \rangle\ \langle g\ e' =_m\ h\ f' \rangle\ \text{min-coinD}$ **by** *blast+*
show $e = e'$ **and** $f = f'$
using *first-letter-determines* $[OF\ \langle g\ e =_m\ h\ f \rangle\ \langle g\ e' = h\ f' \rangle\ \langle hd\ e = hd\ e' \rangle\ \langle e' \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$
first-letter-determines $[OF\ \langle g\ e' =_m\ h\ f' \rangle\ \langle g\ e = h\ f \rangle\ \langle hd\ e = hd\ e' \rangle\ \text{symmetric}]$
 $\langle e \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$
by *force+*
qed

lemma *first-letter-determines-sol*: **assumes** $r \in g =_M\ h$ **and** $s \in g =_M\ h$ **and** $hd\ r = hd\ s$
shows $r = s$
proof–
have $r \wedge_p s \neq \varepsilon$
using *nemp-lcp-distinct-hd* $[OF\ \text{min-solD}'[OF\ \langle r \in g =_M\ h \rangle]\ \text{min-solD}'[OF\ \langle s \in g =_M\ h \rangle]]\ \langle hd\ r = hd\ s \rangle]$
by *blast*
have $g\ r = h\ r$ **and** $g\ s = h\ s$
using *min-solD* $[OF\ \langle r \in g =_M\ h \rangle]\ \text{min-solD}[OF\ \langle s \in g =_M\ h \rangle]$.
have $g\ (r \wedge_p s) = h\ (r \wedge_p s)$
unfolding $\langle g\ r = h\ r \rangle\ \langle g\ s = h\ s \rangle\ g.\text{marked-morph-lcp}\ h.\text{marked-morph-lcp}..$
from *min-solD-min* $[OF\ \langle r \in g =_M\ h \rangle\ \langle r \wedge_p s \neq \varepsilon \rangle\ \text{lcp-pref}\ \text{this}]\ \text{min-solD-min}[OF\ \langle s \in g =_M\ h \rangle\ \langle r \wedge_p s \neq \varepsilon \rangle\ \text{lcp-pref}'\ \text{this}]$
show $r = s$ **by** *force*
qed

definition *pre-block* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \times 'a\ \text{list}$
where *pre-block* $a = (THE\ p.\ (g\ (\text{fst}\ p) =_m\ h\ (\text{snd}\ p)) \wedge hd\ (\text{fst}\ p) = a)$
— *pre-block* a may not be a block, if no such exists

definition *blockP* $:: 'a \Rightarrow bool$
where *blockP* $a \equiv g\ (\text{fst}\ (\text{pre-block}\ a)) =_m\ h\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{pre-block}\ a)) \wedge hd\ (\text{fst}\ (\text{pre-block}\ a)) = a$
— Predicate: the *pre-block* of the letter a is indeed a block

lemma *pre-blockI*: $g\ u =_m\ h\ v \implies \text{pre-block}\ (hd\ u) = (u, v)$
unfolding *pre-block-def*
proof (*rule the-equality*)
show $\bigwedge p.\ g\ u =_m\ h\ v \implies g\ (\text{fst}\ p) =_m\ h\ (\text{snd}\ p) \wedge hd\ (\text{fst}\ p) = hd\ u \implies p = (u, v)$
using *first-letter-determines'* **by** *force*
qed *simp*

lemma *blockI*: **assumes** $g\ u =_m\ h\ v$ **and** $hd\ u = a$
shows *blockP* a
proof–

```

from pre-blockI[OF  $\langle g\ u =_m\ h\ v \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle hd\ u = a \rangle$ ]
show blockP a
  unfolding blockP-def using assms by simp
qed

lemma hd-im-comm-eq-aux:
  assumes  $g\ w = h\ w$  and  $w \neq \varepsilon$  and comm:  $g^C\ (hd\ w) \cdot h^C\ (hd\ w) = h^C\ (hd\ w) \cdot g^C\ (hd\ w)$  and len:  $|g^C\ (hd\ w)| \leq |h^C\ (hd\ w)|$ 
  shows  $g^C\ (hd\ w) = h^C\ (hd\ w)$ 
proof(cases  $set\ w \subseteq \{hd\ w\}$ )
  assume  $set\ w \subseteq \{hd\ w\}$ 
  then obtain  $l$  where  $w = [hd\ w]^{\textcircled{a}}l$ 
    by blast
  from nemp-exp-pos[OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $l\ [hd\ w]$ , folded this]
  have  $0 < l$ 
    by fast
  from  $\langle g\ w = h\ w \rangle$ 
  have  $(g\ [hd\ w])^{\textcircled{a}}l = (h\ [hd\ w])^{\textcircled{a}}l$ 
  unfolding g.pow-morph[symmetric] h.pow-morph[symmetric]  $\langle w = [hd\ w]^{\textcircled{a}}l \rangle$  [symmetric].
  with  $\langle 0 < l \rangle$ 
  have  $g\ [hd\ w] = h\ [hd\ w]$ 
    using pow-eq-eq by blast
  thus  $g^C\ (hd\ w) = h^C\ (hd\ w)$ 
    unfolding core-def.
next
  assume  $\neg set\ w \subseteq \{hd\ w\}$ 
  from distinct-letter-in-hd[OF this]
  obtain  $b\ l\ w'$  where  $[hd\ w]^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot [b] \cdot w' = w$  and  $b \neq hd\ w$  and  $l \neq 0$ .
  from commE[OF comm]
  obtain  $t\ m\ k$  where  $g^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}m$  and  $h^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}k$ .
  have  $|t| \neq 0$  and  $t \neq \varepsilon$  and  $m \neq 0$ 
    using  $\langle g^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$  g.core-nemp pow-zero[of t] by (fastforce, fastforce, metis)
  with lenarg[OF  $\langle g^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$ ] lenarg[OF  $\langle h^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ ]
  have  $m \leq k$ 
    unfolding pow-len lenmorph using len by auto
  have  $m = k$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $m \neq k$  hence  $m < k$  using  $\langle m \leq k \rangle$  by simp
    have  $0 < k * l - m * l$ 
      using  $\langle m < k \rangle$   $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$  by force
    have  $g\ w = t^{\textcircled{a}}(m * l) \cdot g\ [b] \cdot g\ w'$ 
      unfolding arg-cong[OF  $\langle [hd\ w]^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot [b] \cdot w' = w \rangle$ , of g, symmetric] g.morph
      g.pow-morph  $\langle g^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}m \rangle$  [unfolded core-def] pow-mult[symmetric]..
    moreover have  $h\ w = t^{\textcircled{a}}(k * l) \cdot h\ [b] \cdot h\ w'$ 
      unfolding arg-cong[OF  $\langle [hd\ w]^{\textcircled{a}}l \cdot [b] \cdot w' = w \rangle$ , of h, symmetric] h.morph
      h.pow-morph  $\langle h^C\ (hd\ w) = t^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$  [unfolded core-def] pow-mult[symmetric]..
    ultimately have  $*$ :  $g\ [b] \cdot g\ w' = t^{\textcircled{a}}(k * l - m * l) \cdot h\ [b] \cdot h\ w'$ 
      using  $\langle g\ w = h\ w \rangle$  pop-pow-cancel[OF - mult-le-mono1 [OF  $\langle m \leq k \rangle$ ]]

```

unfolding $g.morph[symmetric] \ h.morph[symmetric]$ **by** *metis*
have $t^{\textcircled{0}}(k * l - m * l) \neq \varepsilon$
using $gr\text{-}implies\text{-}not0[OF \langle 0 < k * l - m * l \rangle]$ **unfolding** $nemp\text{-}emp\text{-}pow[OF \langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$.
have $hd \ (t^{\textcircled{0}}(k * l - m * l)) = hd \ t$
using $hd\text{-}append2[OF \langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ **unfolding** $pow\text{-}pos[OF \langle 0 < k * l - m * l \rangle]$.
have $hd \ t = hd \ (g \ [b])$
using $hd\text{-}append2[OF \ g.\textit{sing-to-nemp}[of \ b], \ of \ g \ w]$
unfolding $hd\text{-}append2[of \ - \ h \ [b] \cdot h \ w', \ OF \ \langle t^{\textcircled{0}}(k * l - m * l) \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \ folded \ *]$
 $\langle hd \ (t^{\textcircled{0}}(k * l - m * l)) = hd \ t \rangle$.
have $hd \ t = hd \ (g \ [hd \ w])$
using $g.hd\text{-}im\text{-}hd\text{-}hd[OF \ \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \ unfolded \ \langle g^C \ (hd \ w) = t^{\textcircled{0}} \ m \rangle[unfolded \ core\text{-}def]]$
 $hd\text{-}append2[OF \ \langle t \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \ of \ t^{\textcircled{0}}(m-1), \ unfolded \ pow\text{-}Suc, \ folded \ pow\text{-}Suc[of \ m-1 \ t, \ unfolded \ Suc\text{-}minus[OF \ \langle m \neq 0 \rangle]]]$
 $g.hd\text{-}im\text{-}hd\text{-}hd[OF \ \langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle]$ **by** *force*
thus *False*
unfolding $\langle hd \ t = hd \ (g \ [b]) \rangle$ **using** $\langle b \neq hd \ w \rangle$ $g.marked\text{-}morph$ **by** *blast*
qed
show $g^C \ (hd \ w) = h^C \ (hd \ w)$
unfolding $\langle g^C \ (hd \ w) = t^{\textcircled{0}} \ m \rangle \ \langle h^C \ (hd \ w) = t^{\textcircled{0}} \ k \rangle \ \langle m = k \rangle$.
qed

lemma *hd-im-comm-eq*:

assumes $g \ w = h \ w$ **and** $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *comm*: $g^C(hd \ w) \cdot h^C(hd \ w) = h^C(hd \ w) \cdot g^C(hd \ w)$
shows $g^C \ (hd \ w) = h^C \ (hd \ w)$
proof—
interpret *swap*: *two-marked-morphisms* $h \ g$ **by** *unfold-locales*
show $g^C \ (hd \ w) = h^C \ (hd \ w)$
using $hd\text{-}im\text{-}comm\text{-}eq\text{-}aux[OF \ assms]$ $swap.hd\text{-}im\text{-}comm\text{-}eq\text{-}aux[OF \ assms(1)[symmetric]$
 $assms(2) \ assms(3)[symmetric], \ symmetric]$
by *force*
qed

lemma *block-ex*: **assumes** $g \ u =_m \ h \ v$ **shows** $blockP \ (hd \ u)$

unfolding *blockP-def* **using** *pre-blockI[OF assms]* *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *sol-block-ex*: **assumes** $g \ u = h \ v$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **shows** $blockP \ (hd \ u)$

using *min-coin-prefE[OF assms]* *block-ex* **by** *metis*

— Successor morphisms

definition *suc-fst* **where** $suc\text{-}fst \equiv \lambda \ x. \ concat(\text{map} \ (\lambda \ y. \ fst \ (pre\text{-}block \ y)) \ x)$

definition *suc-snd* **where** $suc\text{-}snd \equiv \lambda \ x. \ concat(\text{map} \ (\lambda \ y. \ snd \ (pre\text{-}block \ y)) \ x)$

lemma *blockP-D*: $blockP \ a \implies g \ (suc\text{-}fst \ [a]) =_m \ h \ (suc\text{-}snd \ [a])$

unfolding *blockP-def* *suc-fst-def* *suc-snd-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *blockP-D-hd*: $\text{blockP } a \implies \text{hd } (\text{suc-fst } [a]) = a$
unfolding *blockP-def suc-fst-def* **by** *simp*

abbreviation *blocks* $\tau \equiv (\forall a. a \in \text{set } \tau \longrightarrow \text{blockP } a)$

sublocale *sucs*: *two-morphisms suc-fst suc-snd*
by (*standard*) (*simp-all add: suc-fst-def suc-snd-def*)

lemma *blockP-D-hd-hd*: **assumes** *blockP a*
shows $\text{hd } (h^C (\text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [a]))) = \text{hd } (g^C a)$
proof–
from *hd-tlE[OF conjunct2[OF min-coinD'[OF blockP-D[OF <blockP a>]]]]*
obtain *b* **where** $\text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [a]) = b$ **by** *blast*
have $\text{suc-fst } [a] \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } [a] \neq \varepsilon$
using *min-coinD'[OF blockP-D[OF <blockP a>]]* **by** *blast+*
from *g.hd-im-hd-hd[OF this(1)] h.hd-im-hd-hd[OF this(2)]*
have $\text{hd } (h^C (\text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [a]))) = \text{hd } (g^C (\text{hd } (\text{suc-fst } [a])))$
unfolding *core-def min-coinD[OF blockP-D[OF <blockP a>]]* **by** *argo*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *blockP-D-hd[OF assms]*.
qed

lemma *suc-morph-sings*: **assumes** $g \circ e =_m h \circ f$
shows $\text{suc-fst } [\text{hd } e] = e$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } [\text{hd } e] = f$
unfolding *suc-fst-def suc-snd-def* **using** *pre-blockI[OF assms]* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *blocks-eq*: $\text{blocks } \tau \implies g (\text{suc-fst } \tau) = h (\text{suc-snd } \tau)$
proof (*induct* τ)
case (*Cons a* τ)
have *blocks* τ **and** *blockP a*
using $\langle \text{blocks } (a \# \tau) \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*
from *Cons.hyps[OF this(1)]*
show *?case*
unfolding *sucs.g.pop-hd[of a τ] sucs.h.pop-hd[of a τ] g.morph h.morph*
using *min-coinD[OF blockP-D, OF <blockP a>]* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *suc-eq'*: **assumes** $\bigwedge a. \text{blockP } a$ **shows** $g(\text{suc-fst } w) = h(\text{suc-snd } w)$
by (*simp add: assms blocks-eq*)

lemma *suc-eq*: **assumes** *all-blocks*: $\bigwedge a. \text{blockP } a$ **shows** $g \circ \text{suc-fst} = h \circ \text{suc-snd}$
using *suc-eq'[OF assms]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *block-eq*: $\text{blockP } a \implies g (\text{suc-fst } [a]) = h (\text{suc-snd } [a])$
using *blockP-D min-coinD* **by** *blast*

lemma *blocks-inj-suc*: **assumes** *blocks* τ **shows** *inj-on suc-fst^C (set τ)*

unfolding *inj-on-def core-def* **using** *blockP-D-hd*[*OF* $\langle \text{blocks } \tau \rangle$ *rule-format*]]
by *metis*

lemma *blocks-inj-suc'*: **assumes** *blocks* τ **shows** *inj-on suc-snd*^C (*set* τ)
using *g.marked-core blockP-D-hd-hd*[*OF* $\langle \text{blocks } \tau \rangle$ *rule-format*]]
unfolding *inj-on-def core-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *blocks-marked-code*: **assumes** *blocks* τ
shows *marked-code* (*suc-fst*^C (*set* τ))
proof
show $\varepsilon \notin \text{suc-fst}^C \text{ ' set } \tau$
unfolding *core-def image-iff* **using** *min-coinD'*[*OF* *blockP-D*[*OF* $\langle \text{blocks } \tau \rangle$ *rule-format*]]]
by *fastforce*
show $\bigwedge u v. u \in \text{suc-fst}^C \text{ ' set } \tau \implies$
 $v \in \text{suc-fst}^C \text{ ' set } \tau \implies \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v \implies u = v$
using *blockP-D-hd*[*OF* $\langle \text{blocks } \tau \rangle$ *rule-format*]] **unfolding** *core-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *blocks-marked-code'*: **assumes** *all-blocks*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } \tau \implies \text{blockP } a$
shows *marked-code* (*suc-snd*^C (*set* τ))
proof
show $\varepsilon \notin \text{suc-snd}^C \text{ ' set } \tau$
unfolding *core-def image-iff* **using** *min-coinD'*[*OF* *all-blocks*[*THEN* *blockP-D*]]]
by *fastforce*
show $u = v$ **if** $u \in \text{suc-snd}^C \text{ ' set } \tau$ **and** $v \in \text{suc-snd}^C \text{ ' set } \tau$ **and** $\text{hd } u = \text{hd } v$
for $u v$
proof—
obtain $a b$ **where** $u = \text{suc-snd } [a]$ **and** $v = \text{suc-snd } [b]$ **and** $a \in \text{set } \tau$ **and** $b \in \text{set } \tau$
using $\langle v \in \text{suc-snd}^C \text{ ' set } \tau \rangle \langle u \in \text{suc-snd}^C \text{ ' set } \tau \rangle$ **unfolding** *core-def* **by** *fast+*
from *g.marked-core*[*of* $a b$,
folded blockP-D-hd-hd[*OF* *all-blocks*, *OF* $\langle a \in \text{set } \tau \rangle$] *blockP-D-hd-hd*[*OF* *all-blocks*, *OF* $\langle b \in \text{set } \tau \rangle$]
this(1-2) $\langle \text{hd } u = \text{hd } v \rangle$, *OF refl*]
show $u = v$
unfolding $\langle u = \text{suc-snd } [a] \rangle \langle v = \text{suc-snd } [b] \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *sucs-marked-morphs*: **assumes** *all-blocks*: $\bigwedge a. \text{blockP } a$
shows *two-marked-morphisms suc-fst suc-snd*
proof
show $\text{hd } (\text{suc-fst}^C a) = \text{hd } (\text{suc-fst}^C b) \implies a = b$ **for** $a b$
using *blockP-D-hd*[*OF* *all-blocks*] **unfolding** *core-def* **by** *force*
show $\text{hd } (\text{suc-snd}^C a) = \text{hd } (\text{suc-snd}^C b) \implies a = b$ **for** $a b$
using *blockP-D-hd-hd*[*OF* *all-blocks*, *folded core-sing*] *g.marked-core* **by** *metis*
show $\text{suc-fst } w = \varepsilon \implies w = \varepsilon$ **for** w
using *blockP-D*[*OF* *assms*, *THEN min-coinD'*] *sucs.g.nonre-sings-conv* **by** *blast*

show $\text{suc-snd } w = \varepsilon \implies w = \varepsilon$ **for** w
using $\text{blockP-D}[OF \text{ assms}(1), THEN \text{ min-coinD}'] \text{ sucs.h.noner-sings-conv}$ **by**
 blast
qed

lemma $\text{pre-blocks-range: } \{(e,f). g \ e =_m \ h \ f\} \subseteq \text{range pre-block}$
using $\text{pre-blockI case-prodE}$ **by** blast

corollary $\text{card-blocks: assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set) shows card } \{(e,f). g \ e =_m \ h \ f\} \leq \text{card (UNIV :: 'a set)}$
using $\text{le-trans}[OF \text{ card-mono}[OF \text{ finite-imageI pre-blocks-range, OF assms}]$
 $\text{card-image-le}[of - \text{ pre-block, OF assms}]$.

lemma $\text{block-decomposition: assumes } g \ e = \ h \ f$
obtains τ **where** $\text{suc-fst } \tau = e$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } \tau = f$ **and** $\text{blocks } \tau$
using assms
proof ($\text{induct } |e|$ *arbitrary: e f thesis rule: less-induct*)
case less
show $?case$
proof ($\text{cases } e = \varepsilon$)
assume $e = \varepsilon$
hence $f = \varepsilon$
using $\text{less.hyps empty-sol}[OF \langle g \ e = \ h \ f \rangle]$ **by** blast
hence $\text{suc-fst } \varepsilon = e$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } \varepsilon = f$
unfolding $\text{suc-fst-def suc-snd-def}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } \langle e = \varepsilon \rangle$) +
from $\text{less.prem}(1)[OF \text{ this}]$
show thesis
by simp

next
assume $e \neq \varepsilon$
from $\text{min-coin-prefE}[OF \langle g \ e = \ h \ f \rangle \text{ this}]$
obtain $e_1 \ e_2 \ f_1 \ f_2$
where $g \ e_1 =_m \ h \ f_1$ **and** $e_1 \cdot e_2 = e$ **and** $f_1 \cdot f_2 = f$ **and** $e_1 \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $f_1 \neq \varepsilon$
by ($\text{metis min-coinD' prefD}$)
from $\langle g \ e = \ h \ f \rangle [\text{folded } \langle e_1 \cdot e_2 = e \rangle \langle f_1 \cdot f_2 = f \rangle, \text{ unfolded } g.\text{morph } h.\text{morph}]$
have $g \ e_2 = \ h \ f_2$
using $\text{min-coinD}[OF \langle g \ e_1 =_m \ h \ f_1 \rangle]$ **by** simp
have $|e_2| < |e|$
using $\langle e_1 \cdot e_2 = e \rangle \langle e_1 \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** auto
from $\text{less.hyps}[OF \text{ this} - \langle g \ e_2 = \ h \ f_2 \rangle]$
obtain τ' **where** $\text{suc-fst } \tau' = e_2$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } \tau' = f_2$ **and** $\text{blocks } \tau'$.
have $\text{suc-fst } [hd \ e] = e_1$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } [hd \ e] = f_1$
using $\text{suc-morph-sings } \langle e_1 \cdot e_2 = e \rangle \langle g \ e_1 =_m \ h \ f_1 \rangle \langle e_1 \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** auto
hence $\text{suc-fst } (hd \ e \# \tau') = e$ **and** $\text{suc-snd } (hd \ e \# \tau') = f$
using $\langle e_1 \cdot e_2 = e \rangle \langle f_1 \cdot f_2 = f \rangle$
unfolding $\text{hd-word}[of \text{ hd } e \ \tau'] \text{ sucs.g.morph sucs.h.morph } \langle \text{suc-fst } \tau' = e_2 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{suc-snd } \tau' = f_2 \rangle \langle \text{suc-fst } [hd \ e] = e_1 \rangle \langle \text{suc-snd } [hd \ e] = f_1 \rangle$ **by** $\text{force} +$
have $\text{blocks } (hd \ e \# \tau')$
using $\langle \text{blocks } \tau' \rangle \langle e_1 \cdot e_2 = e \rangle \langle e_1 \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle g \ e_1 =_m \ h \ f_1 \rangle \text{ block-ex}$ **by** auto


```

    from less.premis(1)[OF - - this]
    show thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨suc-fst (hd e # τ') = e⟩ ⟨suc-snd (hd e # τ') = f⟩)
  qed
qed

lemma block-decomposition-unique: assumes  $g\ e = h\ f$  and
   $suc\text{-fst}\ \tau = e$  and  $suc\text{-fst}\ \tau' = e$  and  $blocks\ \tau$  and  $blocks\ \tau'$  shows  $\tau = \tau'$ 
proof-
  let ?C =  $suc\text{-fst}^C\ (set\ (\tau \cdot \tau'))$ 
  have  $blocks\ (\tau \cdot \tau')$ 
    using ⟨ $blocks\ \tau$ ⟩ ⟨ $blocks\ \tau'$ ⟩ by auto
  interpret marked-code ?C
    by (rule blocks-marked-code) (simp add: ⟨ $blocks\ (\tau \cdot \tau')$ ⟩)
  have  $inj\text{-on}\ suc\text{-fst}^C\ (set\ (\tau \cdot \tau'))$ 
    using ⟨ $blocks\ (\tau \cdot \tau')$ ⟩  $blocks\text{-inj}\text{-suc}$  by blast
  from  $sucs.g.code\text{-set}\text{-morph}[OF\ code\text{-axioms}\ this\ \langle suc\text{-fst}\ \tau = e \rangle [folded\ \langle suc\text{-fst}\ \tau' = e \rangle]]$ 
    show  $\tau = \tau'$ .
qed

lemma block-decomposition-unique': assumes  $g\ e = h\ f$  and
   $suc\text{-snd}\ \tau = f$  and  $suc\text{-snd}\ \tau' = f$  and  $blocks\ \tau$  and  $blocks\ \tau'$ 
  shows  $\tau = \tau'$ 
proof-
  have  $suc\text{-fst}\ \tau = e$  and  $suc\text{-fst}\ \tau' = e$ 
    using  $assms\ blocks\text{-eq}\ g.code\text{-morph}\text{-code}$  by  $presburger+$ 
  from  $block\text{-decomposition}\text{-unique}[OF\ assms(1)\ this\ assms(4-5)]$ 
    show  $\tau = \tau'$ .
qed

lemma comm-sings-block: assumes  $g[a] \cdot h[b] = h[b] \cdot g[a]$ 
  obtains  $m\ n$  where  $suc\text{-fst}\ [a] = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} Suc\ m$  and  $suc\text{-snd}\ [a] = [b]^{\textcircled{a}} Suc\ n$ 
proof-
  have  $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} |h\ [b]| \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $nemp\text{-len}[OF\ h.sing\text{-to}\text{-nemp},\ of\ b]$  by  $simp$ 
  obtain  $e\ f$  where  $g\ e =_m h\ f$  and  $e \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} |h\ [b]|$  and  $f \leq_p [b]^{\textcircled{a}} |g\ [a]|$ 
    using  $min\text{-coin}\text{-prefE}[OF\ comm\text{-common}\text{-pow}\text{-list}\text{-iff}[OF\ assms, folded\ g.pow\text{-morph}\ h.pow\text{-morph}]$ 
  have  $\langle [a]^{\textcircled{a}} |h\ [b]| \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of thesis by blast
  note  $e = pref\text{-sing}\text{-pow}[OF\ \langle e \leq_p [a]^{\textcircled{a}} |h\ [b]| \rangle]$ 
  note  $f = pref\text{-sing}\text{-pow}[OF\ \langle f \leq_p [b]^{\textcircled{a}} |g\ [a]| \rangle]$ 
  from  $min\text{-coin}D'[OF\ \langle g\ e =_m h\ f \rangle]$ 
  have  $exps: |e| = Suc\ (|e| - 1)\ |f| = Suc\ (|f| - 1)$ 
    by auto
  have  $hd\ e = a$ 
    using  $\langle e = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} |e| \rangle [unfolded\ pow\text{-Suc}[of\ |e| - 1\ [a], folded\ \langle |e| = Suc\ (|e| - 1) \rangle], folded\ hd\text{-word}[of\ a\ [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (|e| - 1)]]$ 
     $list.sel(1)[of\ a\ [a]^{\textcircled{a}} (|e| - 1)]$  by  $arg0$ 

```

from *that suc-morph-sings*[*OF* $\langle g \ e =_m \ h \ f \rangle$, *unfolded this*] *e f exps*
show *thesis*
 by *metis*
qed

— a variant of successor morphisms: target alphabet encoded to be the same as for original morphisms

definition *sucs-encoding* **where** *sucs-encoding* = $(\lambda \ a. \text{hd } (g \ [a]))$
definition *sucs-decoding* **where** *sucs-decoding* = $(\lambda \ a. \text{SOME } c. \text{hd } (g[c]) = a)$

lemma *sucs-encoding-inv*: *sucs-decoding* $\circ$ *sucs-encoding* = *id*
 by (*rule ext*)
 (*unfold sucs-encoding-def sucs-decoding-def comp-apply id-apply*, *use g.marked-core[unfolded core-def]* **in** *blast*)

lemma *encoding-inj*: *inj sucs-encoding*
 unfolding *sucs-encoding-def inj-on-def* **using** *g.marked-core[unfolded core-def]*
by *blast*

lemma *map-encoding-inj*: *inj (map sucs-encoding)*
 using *encoding-inj* **by** *simp*

definition *suc-fst'* **where** *suc-fst'* = $(\text{map sucs-encoding}) \circ \text{suc-fst}$
definition *suc-snd'* **where** *suc-snd'* = $(\text{map sucs-encoding}) \circ \text{suc-snd}$

lemma *encoded-sucs-eq-conv*: *suc-fst* *w* = *suc-snd* *w'* $\longleftrightarrow$ *suc-fst'* *w* = *suc-snd'* *w'*
 unfolding *suc-fst'-def suc-snd'-def* **using** *encoding-inj* **by** *force*

lemma *encoded-sucs-eq-conv'*: *suc-fst* = *suc-snd* $\longleftrightarrow$ *suc-fst'* = *suc-snd'*
 unfolding *suc-fst'-def suc-snd'-def* **using** *inj-comp-eq[OF map-encoding-inj]* **by** *blast*

lemma *encoded-sucs*: **assumes** $\bigwedge \ c. \text{blockP } c$ **shows** *two-marked-morphisms suc-fst' suc-snd'*
unfolding *suc-fst'-def suc-snd'-def*
proof—
 from *sucs-marked-morphs[OF assms]*
 interpret *sucs*: *two-marked-morphisms suc-fst suc-snd*
 by *force*
 interpret *nonerasing-morphism* $(\text{map sucs-encoding}) \circ \text{suc-fst}$
 unfolding *comp-apply*
 by *unfold-locales*
 (*use sucs.g.morph sucs.g.nemp-to-nemp* **in** *auto*)
 interpret *nonerasing-morphism* $(\text{map sucs-encoding}) \circ \text{suc-snd}$
 by *unfold-locales*
 (*use sucs.h.morph sucs.h.nemp-to-nemp* **in** *auto*)

```

interpret marked-morphism (map sucs-encoding)  $\circ$  suc-fst
proof
  show  $hd ((map\ sucs-encoding \circ suc-fst)^C\ a) = hd ((map\ sucs-encoding \circ$ 
suc-fst)C b)  $\implies a = b$  for a b
    unfolding comp-apply core-def sucs-encoding-def hd-map[OF sucs.g.sing-to-nemp]
    unfolding blockP-D-hd[OF assms] using g.marked-morph.
  qed
interpret marked-morphism (map sucs-encoding)  $\circ$  suc-snd
proof
  show  $hd ((map\ sucs-encoding \circ suc-snd)^C\ a) = hd ((map\ sucs-encoding \circ$ 
suc-snd)C b)  $\implies a = b$  for a b
    unfolding comp-apply core-def sucs-encoding-def hd-map[OF sucs.h.sing-to-nemp]
    using g.marked-morph[THEN sucs.h.marked-morph].
  qed
show two-marked-morphisms ((map sucs-encoding)  $\circ$  suc-fst) ((map sucs-encoding)
 $\circ$  suc-snd)..
qed

lemma encoded-sucs-len:  $|suc-fst\ w| = |suc-fst'\ w|$  and  $|suc-snd\ w| = |suc-snd'\ w|$ 
  unfolding suc-fst'-def suc-snd'-def sucs-encoding-def comp-apply by force+

end

end

theory Periodicity-Lemma
  imports CoWBasic
begin

```

Chapter 5

The Periodicity Lemma

The Periodicity Lemma says that if a sufficiently long word has two periods p and q , then the period can be refined to $\gcd p q$. The consequence is equivalent to the fact that the corresponding periodic roots commute. “Sufficiently long” here means at least $p + q - \gcd p q$. It is also known as the Fine and Wilf theorem due to its authors [3].

If we relax the requirement to $p + q$, then the claim becomes easy, and it is proved in theory *Combinatorics-Words.CoWBasic* as *two-pers-root*: $\llbracket w <_p u \cdot w; w <_p v \cdot w; |u| + |v| \leq |w| \rrbracket \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$.

theorem *per-lemma-relaxed*:

assumes *period w p and period w q and* $p + q \leq |w|$
shows $(\text{take } p \ w) \cdot (\text{take } q \ w) = (\text{take } q \ w) \cdot (\text{take } p \ w)$
using *two-pers-root[OF*
 $\langle \text{period } w \ p \rangle [\text{unfolded period-def}[\text{of } w \ p]]$
 $\langle \text{period } w \ q \rangle [\text{unfolded period-def}[\text{of } w \ q]], \text{ unfolded}$
 $\text{take-len}[\text{OF add-leD1}[\text{OF } \langle p + q \leq |w| \rangle]]$
 $\text{take-len}[\text{OF add-leD2}[\text{OF } \langle p + q \leq |w| \rangle]], \text{ OF } \langle p + q \leq |w| \rangle]$.

5.1 Main claim

We first formulate the claim of the Periodicity lemma in terms of commutation of two periodic roots. For trivial reasons we can also drop the requirement that the roots are nonempty.

The proof is by induction which mimics the Euclidean algorithm. The step is given by the following lemma:

lemma *per-lemma-step*:

fixes $u \ v' \ w' :: 'a \ \text{list}$
defines $w \equiv u \cdot w' \ \text{and} \ v \equiv u \cdot v'$
shows
per-lemma-step-pers: $w \leq_p u \cdot w \wedge w \leq_p v \cdot w \iff w' \leq_p u \cdot w' \wedge w' \leq_p v' \cdot w'$

```

    proof
    assume a1:  $w' \leq_p u \cdot w' \wedge w' \leq_p v' \cdot w'$ 
    show  $w \leq_p u \cdot w \wedge w \leq_p v \cdot w$ 
      unfolding w-def v-def
      by (rule conjI, unfold pref-cancel-conv rassoc) (use a1 pref-prolong in blast)+
next
    assume a2:  $w \leq_p u \cdot w \wedge w \leq_p v \cdot w$ 
    hence  $w' \leq_p u \cdot w' \wedge w' \leq_p v' \cdot w$ 
      unfolding w-def v-def
      by force+
    then show  $w' \leq_p u \cdot w' \wedge w' \leq_p v' \cdot w'$ 
      unfolding w-def
      using pref-prod-pref by blast
qed

theorem per-lemma-comm:
  assumes  $w \leq_p r \cdot w$  and  $w \leq_p s \cdot w$ 
  and len:  $|r| + |s| - (\gcd |r| |s|) \leq |w|$ 
  shows  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
  using assms
proof (induction  $|s| + |s| + |r|$  arbitrary:  $w \ r \ s$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
  consider (empty)  $s = \varepsilon$  | (short)  $|r| < |s|$  | (step)  $s \neq \varepsilon \wedge |s| \leq |r|$  by force
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
    case (empty)
    thus  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
      by fastforce
  next
    case (short)
    show  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
      proof (rule less.hyps[symmetric])
        show  $|r| + |r| + |s| < |s| + |s| + |r|$ 
          using short by simp
        show  $|s| + |r| - (\gcd |s| |r|) \leq |w|$ 
          unfolding gcd.commute[of |s|] add.commute[of |s|] by fact
      qed fact+
  next
    case (step)
    hence  $s \neq \varepsilon$  and  $|s| \leq |r|$ 
      by blast+

    from le-add-diff[OF gcd-le2-nat[OF  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  [folded length-0-conv], of |r|], unfolded
    gcd.commute[of |r|], of |r|]
    have  $|r| \leq |w|$ 
    using  $\langle |r| + |s| - (\gcd |r| |s|) \leq |w| \rangle$  [unfolded gcd.commute[of |r|] add.commute[of
    |r|]] order.trans by blast
    hence  $|s| \leq |w|$ 
      using  $\langle |s| \leq |r| \rangle$  order.trans by blast

```

```

from pref-prod-long[OF  $\langle w \leq_p s \cdot w \rangle$  this]
have  $s \leq_p r$ 
  using prefix-order.trans[OF -  $\langle w \leq_p r \cdot w \rangle$ ] pref-prod-le  $\langle |s| \leq |r| \rangle$ 
  by blast
hence  $r: s \cdot s^{-1} > r = r$  and  $w': s \cdot s^{-1} > w = w$ 
  using  $\langle s \leq_p w \rangle$  by simp-all

— induction step
from per-lemma-step[of  $s \cdot s^{-1} > w \cdot s^{-1} > r$ , unfolded  $w' \cdot r$ ]
have new-pers:  $s^{-1} > w \leq_p s^{-1} > r \cdot s^{-1} > w \cdot s^{-1} > w \leq_p s \cdot s^{-1} > w$ 
  using  $\langle w \leq_p s \cdot w \rangle$   $\langle w \leq_p r \cdot w \rangle$  unfolding  $w'$  by blast+

have ind-len:  $|s^{-1} > r| + |s| - (\gcd |s^{-1} > r| |s|) \leq |s^{-1} > w|$ 
  using  $\langle |r| + |s| - (\gcd |r| |s|) \leq |w| \rangle$  [folded lenarg[OF  $\langle s \cdot s^{-1} > w = w \rangle$ ]]
  unfolding pref-gcd-lq[OF  $\langle s \leq_p r \rangle$ , unfolded gcd commute[of  $|s|$ ]] lenmorph
lq-short-len[OF  $\langle s \leq_p r \rangle$ , unfolded add commute[of  $|s|$ ]] by force

have  $s \cdot s^{-1} > r = s^{-1} > r \cdot s$ 
  using less.hyps[OF - new-pers ind-len]  $\langle s \leq_p r \rangle$ 
  unfolding prefix-def
  by force

thus  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
  using  $\langle s \leq_p r \rangle$  by (fastforce simp add: prefix-def)
qed
qed

We can now prove the numeric version.

theorem per-lemma: assumes period w p and period w q and len:  $p + q - \gcd$ 
 $p \cdot q \leq |w|$ 
shows period w ( $\gcd p \cdot q$ )
proof—
have takep:  $w \leq_p (\text{take } p \text{ } w) \cdot w$  and takeq:  $w \leq_p (\text{take } q \text{ } w) \cdot w$ 
  using  $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } p \rangle$   $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } q \rangle$  per-pref by blast+
have  $p \leq |w|$ 
  using per-lemma-len-le[OF len] per-not-zero[OF  $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } q \rangle$ ].
have lenp:  $|\text{take } p \text{ } w| = p$ 
  using gcd-le2-pos[OF per-not-zero[OF  $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } q \rangle$ ], of  $p$ ] len take-len
  by auto
have lenq:  $|\text{take } q \text{ } w| = q$ 
  using gcd-le1-pos[OF per-not-zero[OF  $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } p \rangle$ ], of  $q$ ] len take-len
  by simp
obtain  $t \cdot k \cdot m$  where  $\text{take } p \text{ } w = t^{\textcircled{a}} k$  and  $\text{take } q \text{ } w = t^{\textcircled{a}} m$  and  $t \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using commE[OF per-lemma-comm[OF takep takeq, unfolded lenp lenq, OF
len]].
have  $w <_p t \cdot w$ 
  using per-root-drop-exp[OF  $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } p \rangle$ ] [unfolded period-def  $\langle \text{take } p \text{ } w = t^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$ ].
with per-nemp[OF  $\langle \text{period } w \text{ } q \rangle$ ]
have period w  $|t|$ 

```

```

    by (rule periodI)
  have |t| dvd (gcd p q)
    using lenp[unfolded ⟨take p w = t@k⟩] lenq[unfolded ⟨take q w = t@m⟩]
  nemp-len[OF ⟨t ≠ ε⟩]
  unfolding lenmorph pow-len by force
  from dvd-div-mult-self[OF this]
  have gcd p q div |t| * |t| = gcd p q.
  have gcd p q ≠ 0
    using ⟨period w p⟩ by auto
  from this[folded dvd-div-eq-0-iff[OF ⟨|t| dvd (gcd p q)⟩]]
  show period w (gcd p q)
    using per-mult[OF ⟨period w |t|⟩, of gcd p q div |t|, unfolded dvd-div-mult-self[OF
    ⟨|t| dvd (gcd p q)⟩]] by blast
qed

```

5.2 Optimality of the bound by construction of the Fine and Wilf word.

FW-word (where FW stands for Fine and Wilf) yields a word which shows the optimality of the bound in the Periodicity lemma.

definition $fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \equiv [0..<d]^{\textcircled{d}}k \cdot [0..<(d-1)]$

definition $fw\text{-}base\ k\ d \equiv fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \cdot [d] \cdot fw\text{-}per\ k\ d$

fun *FW-word* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ list$ **where**

```

  FW-word-def: FW-word p q =
  — symmetry      (if q < p then FW-word q p else
  — artificial value if p = 0 then ε else
  — artificial value if p dvd q then ε else
  — base case      if gcd p q = q - p then fw-base (p div (gcd p q) - 1) (gcd p q)
  — step           else (take p (FW-word p (q-p))) · FW-word p (q-p))

```

lemma *FW-sym*: $FW\text{-}word\ p\ q = FW\text{-}word\ q\ p$

by (cases rule: linorder-cases[of p q]) simp+

lemma *FW-dvd*: **assumes** $p\ dvd\ q$ **shows** $FW\text{-}word\ p\ q = \varepsilon$

proof (cases q = 0, use FW-word-def[of p q] in force)

assume $q \neq 0$

hence $\neg q < p$

using *assms* **by** auto

thus ?thesis

using FW-word-def ⟨p dvd q⟩ **by** auto

qed

lemma *upt-minus-pref*: $[i..<j-d] \leq p\ [i..<j]$

by (rule le-cases[of j d], force)

(use upt-add-eq-append[of i j-d d] in fastforce)

lemma *fw-per-pref*: $fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \leq_p take\ d\ (fw\text{-}per\ k\ d) \cdot (fw\text{-}per\ k\ d)$

proof–

consider $k = 0 \vee d = 0 \mid 0 < k \wedge 0 < d$

by *fastforce*

thus *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

assume $k = 0 \vee d = 0$

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *fw-per-def* **by** *fastforce*

next

assume $0 < k \wedge 0 < d$

hence $0 < k\ 0 < d$

by *blast+*

hence *nemp*: $[0..<d]^\circ k \neq \varepsilon$

using *emp-pow-pos-emp*[*OF* - $\langle 0 < k \rangle$, *of* $[0..<d]$]

unfolding *upt-eq-Nil-conv*[*of* $0\ d$] **by** *blast*

have *t*: $take\ d\ (fw\text{-}per\ k\ d) = [0..<d]$

unfolding *fw-per-def pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$]

butlast-append if-not-P[*OF nemp*] **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *t* **unfolding** *fw-per-def*

unfolding *lassoc pow-comm*[*symmetric*]

unfolding *rassoc pref-cancel-conv*

using *upt-minus-pref* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *fw-per-len*: **shows** $|fw\text{-}per\ k\ d| = (k+1)*d - 1$

unfolding *fw-per-def lenmorph pow-len*

by (*cases* $d = 0$) *fastforce+*

lemma *fw-base-len*: **assumes** $0 < d$ **shows** $|fw\text{-}base\ k\ d| = (k+1)*d + (k+1)*d - 1$

unfolding *fw-base-def lenmorph fw-per-len sing-len* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *fw-base-per1*: **assumes** $0 < d$

shows *period* (*fw-base* $k\ d$) $((k+1)*d)$

proof–

have *take*: $take\ ((k+1)*d)\ (fw\text{-}base\ k\ d) = fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \cdot [d]$

unfolding *fw-base-def lassoc* **using** *fw-per-len* $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ **by** *force*

show *period* (*fw-base* $k\ d$) $((k+1)*d)$

unfolding *period-def take* **unfolding** *fw-base-def* **by** *force*

qed

lemma *fw-base-per2*: **assumes** $0 < d$

shows *period* (*fw-base* $k\ d$) $((k+1)*d + d)$

unfolding *period-def*

proof (*rule per-rootI*)

show $take\ ((k+1)*d + d)\ (fw\text{-}base\ k\ d) \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ unfolding *fw-base-def* by *simp*
 have *t1*: take $((k+1)*d)$ (*fw-base* *k* *d*) = *fw-per* *k* *d* · [*d*]
 unfolding *fw-base-def* *lassoc* using *fw-per-len* $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ by *force*
 have $|fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| = (k+1)*d$
 using *fw-per-len* unfolding *lenmorph* *sing-len* using $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ by *simp*
 hence *d*: drop $((k+1)*d)$ (*fw-per* *k* *d* · [*d*] · *fw-per* *k* *d*) = *fw-per* *k* *d*
 unfolding *lassoc* using *drop-pref* by *metis*
 show *fw-base* *k* *d* $\leq_p$ take $((k+1)*d + d)$ (*fw-base* *k* *d*) · *fw-base* *k* *d*
 unfolding *take-add* *t1* unfolding *fw-base-def* *rassoc* *pref-cancel-conv* *d*
 using *fw-per-pref* *pref-prolong* *triv-pref* by *meson*
 qed

lemma *fw-base-not-per*: assumes $0 < d$ $0 < k$
 shows $\neg period\ (fw-base\ k\ d)\ d$ (is $\neg period\ ?w\ d$)
 proof

have *u*: take *d* $?w = [0..< d]$
 unfolding *fw-base-def* *fw-per-def* *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$] by *force*
 have *suc*: $[0..< d] = [0..< d-1] \cdot [d-1]$
 using $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ *upt-Suc-append*[*of* $0\ d-1$] by *fastforce*
 assume *period* $?w\ d$
 hence $?w \leq_p [0..< d] \cdot ?w$
 unfolding *period-def* *u*[*symmetric*] by *blast*
 hence *fw-per* *k* *d* · [*d*] $\leq_p [0..< d] \cdot fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]$
 unfolding *fw-base-def* *lassoc*
 using *pref-cancel-right* by *blast*
 hence $[0..< d-1] \cdot [d] \leq_p [0..< d] \cdot [0..< d-1] \cdot [d]$
 unfolding *u* *fw-per-def* *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$]
 unfolding *lassoc* *pow-comm*[*symmetric*] by *fastforce*
 from *pref-prod-eq*[*OF* *this*]
 have *eq*: $[0..< d-1] \cdot [d] = [0..< d]$
 using $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ by *simp*
 thus *False*
 using $\langle 0 < d \rangle$ unfolding *suc* *cancel* by *fastforce*
 qed

lemma *per-mod*: *period* *w* *n* $\implies i < |w| \implies w!i = w!(i \bmod n)$

proof (induct *i* rule: *less-induct*)

case (*less* *i*)
 then show $?case$
 proof (cases $i < n$, *unfold* *mod-less*[*of* *i* *n*], *blast*)
 assume $\neg i < n$
 with *per-not-zero*[*OF* $\langle period\ w\ n \rangle$]
 have $i - n + n = i$ $i - n < i$ $i - n < |w|$ $(i - n) \bmod n = i \bmod n$
 using $\langle i < |w| \rangle$ *mod-add-self2*[*of* $i-n\ n$] by *force* +
 from *less.hyps*[*OF* $\langle i - n < i \rangle \langle period\ w\ n \rangle \langle i - n < |w| \rangle$]
 show $w!i = w!(i \bmod n)$
 unfolding *period-indeces*[*OF* $\langle period\ w\ n \rangle$, *of* $i-n$, *unfolded* $\langle i - n + n = i \rangle$,
OF $\langle i < |w| \rangle \langle (i - n) \bmod n = i \bmod n \rangle$.
 qed

qed

lemma *fw-per-per*: **assumes** $fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \neq \varepsilon$
shows $period\ (fw\text{-}per\ k\ d)\ d$
unfolding *period-def*
proof (*rule per-rootI*[*OF fw-per-pref*])
show $take\ d\ (fw\text{-}per\ k\ d) \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms* **unfolding** *take-eq-Nil fw-per-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *fw-per-nth*: **assumes** $i < |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d|$
shows $(fw\text{-}per\ k\ d)!i = i\ mod\ d$
proof (*cases k = 0*)
assume $k = 0$
then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **unfolding** *fw-per-def* **by** *force*
next
assume $k \neq 0$
hence $0 < k$
by *blast*
have $fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms* **by** *fastforce*
hence $0 < d$
unfolding *fw-per-def* **by** *force*
from *per-mod*[*OF fw-per-per*[*OF* $\langle fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *assms*]
have *mod*: $fw\text{-}per\ k\ d\ !\ i = fw\text{-}per\ k\ d\ !\ (i\ mod\ d)$.
show *?thesis*
using *assms* *nth-upt*[*of* $0\ i\ mod\ d\ d$, *unfolded add-0*] *mod-less-divisor*[*OF* $\langle 0 < d \rangle$]
unfolding *mod*
unfolding *fw-per-def pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$] *rassoc*
using *length-upt*[*of* $0\ d$, *unfolded diff-zero*] **unfolding** *nth-append* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *fw-base-nth*: **assumes** $i < |fw\text{-}base\ k\ d|$
shows $(fw\text{-}base\ k\ d)!i = (if\ i = |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d|\ then\ d\ else\ i\ mod\ d)$
proof–
note *formula* = *nth-append*[*of* $fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \cdot [d]\ fw\text{-}per\ k\ d\ i$, *unfolded rassoc*, *folded fw-base-def*]
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule linorder-cases*[*of* $i\ |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d|$])
assume $i = |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d|$
hence $i < |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \cdot [d]|$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *if-P*[*OF* $\langle i = |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d| \rangle$] *formula if-P*[*OF* $\langle i < |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| \rangle$]
unfolding $\langle i = |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d| \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $i < |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d|$

hence $i < |fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]|$ $i \neq |fw-per\ k\ d|$
 by *auto*
 show *?thesis*
 unfolding *formula if-not-P[OF $\langle i \neq |fw-per\ k\ d| \rangle$ if-P[OF $\langle i < |fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| \rangle$]*
 using *nth-append[of fw-per k d [d] i]*
 unfolding *if-P[OF $\langle i < |fw-per\ k\ d| \rangle$ fw-per-nth[OF $\langle i < |fw-per\ k\ d| \rangle$]*.
 next
 assume $|fw-per\ k\ d| < i$
 hence $\neg i < |fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]|$ $i \neq |fw-per\ k\ d|$ $|fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| \leq i$
 by *auto*
 have *diff-less: $i - |fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| < |fw-per\ k\ d|$*
 using *diff-less-mono[OF assms $\langle |fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| \leq i \rangle$]*
 unfolding *fw-base-def* by *force*
 have $d \neq 0$
 proof
 assume $d = 0$
 show *False*
 using *assms $\langle |fw-per\ k\ d| < i \rangle$ unfolding fw-base-def fw-per-def pow-len lenmorph*
sing-len $\langle d = 0 \rangle$ by force
 qed
 hence $(k + 1) * d - 1 + 1 = (k+1)*d$
 by *simp*
 have $(k+1)*d \leq i$
 using $\langle |fw-per\ k\ d| < i \rangle$ unfolding *fw-per-len* by *force*
 show *?thesis*
 unfolding *formula if-not-P[OF $\langle i \neq |fw-per\ k\ d| \rangle$ if-not-P[OF $\langle \neg i < |fw-per\ k\ d \cdot [d]| \rangle$]*
fw-per-nth[OF diff-less]
 unfolding *lenmorph fw-per-len sing-len $\langle (k + 1) * d - 1 + 1 = (k+1)*d \rangle$*
 using *mod-mult-self3[of k+1 d i - (k + 1) * d]*
 unfolding *le-add-diff-inverse[OF $\langle (k+1)*d \leq i \rangle$]* by *force*
 qed
 qed
 lemma *fw-base-match: assumes $i < |fw-base\ k\ d|$ $j < |fw-base\ k\ d|$ $i \neq j$ and*
eq: $(fw-base\ k\ d)!i = (fw-base\ k\ d)!j$
shows $i \bmod d = j \bmod d$ and $i \neq |fw-per\ k\ d|$ and $j \neq |fw-per\ k\ d|$
 proof (*atomize (full), cases*)
 assume $d = 0$
 hence $fw-base\ k\ d = [0]$
 unfolding *fw-base-def fw-per-def*
 by *simp*
 have $i = j$
 using *assms(1-3) unfolding $\langle fw-base\ k\ d = [0] \rangle$ sing-len* by *blast*
 thus $i \bmod d = j \bmod d \wedge i \neq |fw-per\ k\ d| \wedge j \neq |fw-per\ k\ d|$
 using $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ by *blast*
 next

assume $d \neq 0$
hence $i \bmod d \neq d$ **for** i
using *mod-less-divisor*[of d i] **by** *force*
with $eq[unfolding\ fw\text{-}base\text{-}nth[OF\ \langle i < |fw\text{-}base\ k\ d\rangle]\ fw\text{-}base\text{-}nth[OF\ \langle j < |fw\text{-}base\ k\ d\rangle]]$
show $i \bmod d = j \bmod d \wedge i \neq |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d| \wedge j \neq |fw\text{-}per\ k\ d|$
using $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ **by** *metis*
qed

— A numeric formulation of the induction step

lemma *ext-per-sum*: **assumes** *period* $w\ p$ **and** *period* $w\ q$ **and** $p \leq |w|$
shows *period* $((take\ p\ w) \cdot w)\ (p+q)$
proof—
have *sum*: $take\ (p + q)\ (take\ p\ w \cdot w) = take\ p\ w \cdot take\ q\ w$
unfolding *take-add* **by** (*simp add*: $\langle p \leq |w| \rangle$)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *period-def sum rassoc*
using *pref-spref-prolong*[*OF self-pref spref-spref-prolong*[*OF assms*(2,1)[*unfolding period-def*]]].
qed

lemma *drop-per-diff*: **assumes** *period* $w\ p$ **and** *period* $w\ q$ **and** $p < q$ **and** $p < |w|$
shows *period* $(drop\ p\ w)\ (q-p)$
proof—
have *nemp*: $take\ (q - p)\ (drop\ p\ w) \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle p < |w| \rangle\ \langle p < q \rangle$ **by** *force*
have *t1*: $take\ p\ w \cdot drop\ p\ (take\ q\ w) = take\ q\ w$
unfolding *drop-take take-add*[*symmetric*] **using** $\langle p < q \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *per-lemma-step*[of $take\ p\ w\ drop\ p\ w\ drop\ p\ (take\ q\ w)$,
unfolded append-take-drop-id t1,
unfolded drop-take]
have $drop\ p\ w \leq_p take\ (q - p)\ (drop\ p\ w) \cdot drop\ p\ w$
using *assms* **unfolding** *period-def* **using** *sprefD1* **by** *blast*
hence $drop\ p\ w <_p take\ (q - p)\ (drop\ p\ w) \cdot drop\ p\ w$
using *nemp* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *period-def*.
qed

theorem *fw-word*: **assumes** $\neg p\ dvd\ q\ \neg q\ dvd\ p$
shows $|FW\text{-}word\ p\ q| = p + q - gcd\ p\ q - 1$
 $period\ (FW\text{-}word\ p\ q)\ p$ **and** $period\ (FW\text{-}word\ p\ q)\ q$
 $\neg period\ (FW\text{-}word\ p\ q)\ (gcd\ p\ q)$
using *assms*
proof (*atomize* (*full*), *induction* $p + p + q$ *arbitrary*: $p\ q$ *rule*: *less-induct*)
case *less*
have $p \neq 0$
using $\langle \neg q\ dvd\ p \rangle\ dvd\text{-}0\text{-}right$ [of q] **by** *meson*

```

hence  $0 < p$ 
  by simp
have  $p \neq q$ 
  using  $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$  by auto
then consider  $q < p \mid p < q$ 
  by linarith
then show ?case
proof (cases)
  assume  $q < p$ 
  hence  $q + q + p < p + p + q$ 
  by simp
  from less.hyps[OF this  $\langle \neg q \text{ dvd } p \rangle \langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$ ]
  show ?case
    unfolding FW-sym[of  $p \ q$ ] gcd.commute[of  $p \ q$ ] add.commute[of  $p \ q$ ] by blast
next
  assume  $p < q$ 
  — auxiliary
  hence  $\neg q < p \mid p + (q - p) = q \mid p \geq \text{gcd } p \ q \mid q - p \geq 1 \mid q - p \neq 0$ 
  using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p < q \rangle$  by auto
  have  $q - p \geq \text{gcd } p \ q$ 
  using  $\langle p < q \rangle \langle p + (q - p) = q \rangle \langle q - p \neq 0 \rangle$  gcd-add2 gcd-le2-nat by metis
  hence  $q \geq \text{gcd } p \ q + 1$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < p \rangle \langle p + (q - p) = q \rangle \langle p \geq \text{gcd } p \ q \rangle \langle q - p \geq 1 \rangle$  by linarith

let ?w = FW-word  $p \ q$ 
let ?d = gcd  $p \ q$ 
let ?k =  $p \text{ div } \text{gcd } p \ q - 1$ 
let ?dw =  $[0..<(\text{gcd } p \ q)]$ 
let ?pd =  $p \text{ div } (\text{gcd } p \ q)$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?d =  $q - p$ )
  assume ?d =  $q - p$ 
  hence  $p + ?d = q \mid p + q - ?d = p \mid 0 < ?d \mid ?d \neq q \mid ?d < q \mid 1 \leq q - ?d$ 
  using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p < q \rangle$  by auto
  have ?d  $\neq p$ 
  using  $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle \langle \text{gcd } p \ q = q - p \rangle$  gcd-unique-nat by metis
  have kdp:  $(?k + 1) * ?d = p$ 
  by (metis  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  add.commute dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1 less-one
linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse mult.commute mult-zero-right)
  hence  $0 < ?k$ 
  using  $\langle ?d \neq p \rangle$  add-0[of 1] mult-1 not-gr-zero by metis
  let ?per = fw-per ?k ?d
  have fw-base: ?w = fw-base ?k ?d
  unfolding FW-word-def[of  $p \ q$ ] if-not-P[OF  $\langle \neg q < p \rangle$ ] if-not-P[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ]
    if-not-P[OF  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ ] if-P[OF  $\langle ?d = q - p \rangle$ ] using less.premis(1) by argo
  hence fw: ?w = ?per.[?d].?per
  unfolding fw-base-def.
  show  $(|?w| = p + q - ?d - 1 \wedge$ 

```

```

    period ?w p) ∧ period ?w q ∧
    ¬ period ?w ?d
  unfolding conj-assoc[symmetric]
proof (rule conjI)+
  show |?w| = p + q - ?d - 1
    unfolding fw-base fw-base-len[OF <0 < ?d>]
    <p + q - ?d = p + p> kdp..
  show period ?w p
    unfolding fw-base using fw-base-per1[OF <0 < ?d>, of ?k, unfolded kdp].
  show period ?w q
    unfolding fw-base using
    fw-base-per2[OF <0 < ?d>, of ?k, unfolded kdp <p + gcd p q = q>].
  show ¬ period ?w ?d
    using fw-base-not-per[OF <0 < ?d> <0 < ?k>] unfolding fw-base.
qed
next
  assume gcd p q ≠ q - p
  hence q - p > gcd p q
    using <q - p ≥ gcd p q> by force
  let ?w' = FW-word p (q-p)
  have gcd p (q-p) = ?d
    using gcd-add2[of p q-p, unfolded le-add-diff-inverse[OF less-imp-le[OF <p
< q>]], symmetric].
  have fw: ?w = take p ?w' · ?w'
    using FW-word-def <p ≠ 0> <p ≠ q> <p < q> <gcd p q ≠ q - p>
    <¬ q < p> <¬ p dvd q> by meson
  show (|?w| = p + q - ?d - 1 ∧
    period ?w p) ∧ period ?w q ∧
    ¬ period ?w ?d
    unfolding conj-assoc[symmetric]
  proof (rule conjI)+

    have divhyp1: ¬ p dvd q - p
      using <¬ p dvd q> <p < q> dvd-minus-self by auto

    have divhyp2: ¬ q - p dvd p
    proof (rule notI)
      assume q - p dvd p
      have q = p + (q - p)
        by (simp add: <p < q> less-or-eq-imp-le)
      from gcd-add2[of p q - p, folded this, unfolded gcd-nat.absorb2[of q - p
p, OF <q - p dvd p>]]
      show False
        using <gcd p q ≠ q - p> by blast
    qed

    have lenhyp: p + p + (q - p) < p + p + q
      using <p < q> <p ≠ 0> by linarith

```

— induction assumption

have $\text{len-}w'$: $|?w'| = p + (q - p) - ?d - 1$ **and** $\text{period } ?w' \ p$ **and** $\text{period } ?w' \ (q-p)$ **and**

$\neg \text{period } ?w' \ (\gcd p \ (q-p))$
using $\text{less.hyps}[OF - \text{divhyp1 divhyp2}] \text{ lenhyp}$
unfolding $\langle \gcd p \ (q-p) = ?d \rangle$ **by** blast+

have $p \leq |?w'|$
unfolding $\text{len-}w'$ **using** $\langle q - p > \gcd p \ q \rangle$ **by** force
have $?w' \neq \varepsilon$
using $\text{period-nemp}[OF \ \langle \text{period } ?w' \ p \rangle]$.

show $\neg \text{period } ?w \ ?d$
using $\langle \neg \text{period } (FW\text{-word } p \ (q - p)) \ (\gcd p \ (q-p)) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \gcd p \ (q-p) = ?d \rangle$
using $\text{period-fac}[of \ \text{take } p \ ?w' \ ?w' \ \varepsilon \ ?d, \ \text{unfolded append-}Nil2, \ OF - \langle ?w' \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \ \text{folded fw}]$ **by** blast

show $|?w| = p + q - ?d - 1$
unfolding $\text{fw lenmorph len-}w' \ \text{take-len}[OF \ \langle p \leq |?w'| \rangle] \ \langle p + (q - p) = q \rangle$
using $\langle q \geq \gcd p \ q + 1 \rangle$ **by** simp

show $\text{period } ?w \ p$
using $\text{fw ext-per-left}[OF \ \langle \text{period } (FW\text{-word } p \ (q-p)) \ p \rangle \ \langle p \leq |?w'| \rangle]$
by presburger

show $\text{period } ?w \ q$
using $\text{ext-per-sum}[OF \ \langle \text{period } ?w' \ p \rangle \ \langle \text{period } ?w' \ (q - p) \rangle \ \langle p \leq |?w'| \rangle, \ \text{folded fw, unfolded } \langle p + (q-p) = q \rangle]$.

qed
qed
qed
qed

Calculation examples

5.3 Optimality of the Fine and Wilf word.

The *FW-word* is the most general word having the two desired properties. That is, each equality of letters is forced by periods.

lemma fw-base-mod-aux : **assumes** $(i :: \text{nat}) < p + p - 1 \ i \neq p - 1$

shows $i \bmod p < p - 1$

proof ($\text{cases } p \ i \ \text{rule: le-less-cases}$)

assume $p \leq i$

have $i - p < p \ i - p < p - 1$

using $\text{diff-less-mono}[OF \ \langle i < p + p - 1 \rangle \ \langle p \leq i \rangle]$ **unfolding** $\text{diff-cancel2 diff-diff-eq}$ **by** simp-all

```

from le-mod-geq[OF  $\langle p \leq i \rangle$ ]
have  $i \bmod p = i - p$ 
  unfolding mod-less[OF  $\langle i - p < p \rangle$ ].
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle i - p < p - 1 \rangle$  by argo
next
  assume  $i < p$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding mod-less[OF  $\langle i < p \rangle$ ]
    using  $\langle i < p \rangle$   $\langle i \neq p - 1 \rangle$  by linarith
qed

theorem fw-minimal: assumes period w p and period w q and  $|w| = |FW\text{-word } p \ q|$  and
   $i < |w|$  and  $j < |w|$  and  $(FW\text{-word } p \ q)!i = (FW\text{-word } p \ q)!j$ 
  shows  $w!i = w!j$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p + p + q arbitrary: w i j p q rule: less-induct)
  case less
  — preliminaries
  have  $FW\text{-word } p \ q \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle j < |w| \rangle$   $\langle |w| = |FW\text{-word } p \ q| \rangle$  emp-len[of  $FW\text{-word } p \ q$ ] by linarith+
  hence  $\neg p \text{ dvd } q \ 0 < p$ 
    using FW-dvd per-not-zero[OF less.prems(1)] by blast+
  hence  $1 < p$ 
    using less-one nat-neq-iff one-dvd by metis
  have  $\neg q \text{ dvd } p$ 
    using FW-dvd  $\langle FW\text{-word } p \ q \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  [unfolded FW-sym[of  $p$ ]] by blast
  note fw-word[OF  $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$   $\langle \neg q \text{ dvd } p \rangle$ ]
  have w-len:  $|w| = p + q - \gcd p \ q - 1$ 
    using fw-word(1)[OF  $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$   $\langle \neg q \text{ dvd } p \rangle$ ] unfolding  $\langle |w| = |FW\text{-word } p \ q| \rangle$ .

  show  $w!i = w!j$ 
  proof (cases i = j, blast)
    assume  $i \neq j$ 
    show  $w!i = w!j$ 
    proof (cases q < p)
      assume  $q < p$ 
      then show  $w!i = w!j$ 
        using less.hyps[OF - less.prems(2,1) less.prems(3–6)] [unfolded FW-sym[of  $p$ ]]] by simp
    next
      assume  $\neg q < p$ 
      hence  $p < q$ 
      using  $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$  linorder-neqE-nat by fastforce+
      show  $w!i = w!j$ 
      proof (cases gcd p q = q - p)
        assume  $\gcd p \ q = q - p$ 

```


hence base: $FW\text{-word } p \ q = fw\text{-base } (p \ \text{div } (gcd \ p \ q) - 1) \ (gcd \ p \ q)$ — This is the base case.

```

using  $FW\text{-word-def}[of \ p \ q] \ \langle \neg \ q < p \rangle \ \langle 0 < p \rangle \ \langle \neg \ p \ \text{dvd} \ q \rangle$  by presburger
let  $?d = gcd \ p \ q$ 
let  $?pref = take \ (p-1) \ w$ 
let  $?FW = FW\text{-word } p \ q$ 

```

— Auxiliary facts

```

from  $\langle 0 < p \rangle \ \text{dvd-div-eq-0-iff}[OF \ gcd\text{-nat.cobounded1}, \ of \ p \ q]$ 
have  $per\text{-len}: |fw\text{-per } (p \ \text{div} \ ?d - 1) \ ?d| = p - 1$ 
unfolding  $fw\text{-per-len}$ 
using  $dvd\text{-mult-div-cancel}[OF \ gcd\text{-nat.cobounded1}, \ of \ p \ q, \ unfolded$ 
 $mult.commute[of \ ?d]]$  by force
have  $w\text{-len}': |w| = p + p - 1$ 
unfolding  $w\text{-len} \ \langle ?d = q - p \rangle$  using  $\langle p < q \rangle$  by auto
hence  $p < |w| \ p - 1 \leq |w|$ 
using  $\langle 1 < p \rangle$  by simp-all
have  $i \ \text{mod} \ p \ \text{mod} \ ?d = i \ \text{mod} \ ?d$ 
using  $mod\text{-mod-cancel}[OF \ gcd\text{-nat.cobounded1}]$ .
have  $ij\text{-less}: i < |?FW| \ j < |?FW|$ 
using  $\langle i < |w| \rangle \ \langle j < |w| \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle |w| = |?FW| \rangle$  by force+
have  $|?pref| = p - 1$ 
using  $\langle p - 1 \leq |w| \rangle$  by simp

```

— Indices which agree on FW are as follows:

```

have  $mod\text{-d-eq}: i \ \text{mod} \ ?d = j \ \text{mod} \ ?d$  and  $not\text{-max}: i \neq p-1 \ j \neq p-1$ 
using  $fw\text{-base-match}[OF \ ij\text{-less}[unfolded \ base] \ \langle i \neq j \rangle \ \langle ?FW ! \ i = ?FW !$ 
 $j \rangle [unfolded \ base]]$ 
unfolding  $per\text{-len}$  by blast+
have  $i \ \text{mod} \ p < p - 1 \ j \ \text{mod} \ p < p - 1$  — Key fact: taking modulo p, we
avoid the non-periodic element [d]
using  $fw\text{-base-mod-aux} \ \langle i < |w| \rangle \ \langle j < |w| \rangle \ not\text{-max}$  unfolding  $\langle |w| = p$ 
 $+ \ p - 1 \rangle$  by blast+
have  $period \ ?pref \ ?d$  — The prefix of w has a short period: the standard
reduction step
proof—
have  $drop \ p \ w = ?pref$ 
proof—
have  $drop \ p \ w \leq p \ w$ 
using  $\langle period \ w \ p \rangle$  unfolding  $per\text{-shift}$  by blast
moreover have  $|drop \ p \ w| = p - 1$ 
using  $\langle |w| = p + p - 1 \rangle$  unfolding  $length\text{-drop}$  by force
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
using  $pref\text{-take-conv}$  by metis
qed
show  $?thesis$ 
using  $drop\text{-per-diff}[OF \ \langle period \ w \ p \rangle \ \langle period \ w \ q \rangle \ \langle p < q \rangle \ \langle p < |w| \rangle]$ 
unfolding  $\langle drop \ p \ w = ?pref \rangle \ \langle ?d = q - p \rangle$ .

```

qed

— Therefore letters can be mapped to the first period.

have *mod-pref-reduce*: $?pref ! (i \bmod p) = ?pref ! (i \bmod ?d) ?pref ! (j \bmod p) = ?pref ! (j \bmod ?d)$
using *per-mod*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } ?pref ?d \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle |?pref| = p - 1 \rangle$, *OF* $\langle i \bmod p < p - 1 \rangle$, *unfolded mod-mod-cancel*[*OF* *gcd-nat.cobounded1*]]
per-mod[*OF* $\langle \text{period } ?pref ?d \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle |?pref| = p - 1 \rangle$, *OF* $\langle j \bmod p < p - 1 \rangle$, *unfolded mod-mod-cancel*[*OF* *gcd-nat.cobounded1*]].

have $?pref ! (i \bmod p) = ?pref ! (j \bmod p)$ — Hence they are the same, because the indeces coincide modulo d

unfolding *mod-pref-reduce mod-d-eq..*

thus $w ! i = w ! j$

unfolding *nth-take*[*OF* $\langle i \bmod p < p - 1 \rangle$, *of* *w*] *nth-take*[*OF* $\langle j \bmod p < p - 1 \rangle$, *of* *w*] — Since w has period p, equality for the prefix is equality for the whole word

unfolding *per-mod*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \rangle$ $\langle i < |w| \rangle$] *per-mod*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } w \rangle$ $\langle j < |w| \rangle$]. — Equality in the whole word can be tested modulo p

next

assume $\text{gcd } p \ q \neq q - p$ — Non-base case

hence *step*: *FW-word* $p \ q = \text{take } p \ (\text{FW-word } p \ (q - p)) \cdot \text{FW-word } p \ (q - p)$

unfolding *FW-word-def*[*of* $p \ q$] **using** $\langle \neg q < p \rangle \langle 0 < p \rangle \langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

have $\neg p \text{ dvd } (q - p)$

unfolding *dvd-minus-self* **using** $\langle \neg q < p \rangle \langle \neg p \text{ dvd } q \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $\neg (q - p) \text{ dvd } p$

using *FW-dvd*[*of* $q - p \ p$] *FW-dvd*[*of* $q - p \ p$, *THEN* *Nil-take-Nil*]

$\langle \text{FW-word } p \ q \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **unfolding** *step*[*unfolded FW-sym*[*of* $q - p$]] **by** *blast*

have $\text{gcd } p \ (q - p) < (q - p)$

using $\langle \neg q - p \text{ dvd } p \rangle$ [*unfolded gcd-nat.absorb-iff2*[*of* $q - p \ p$]]

nat-dvd-not-less[*OF* $\langle p < q \rangle$ [*folded zero-less-diff*[*of* q]], *of* $\text{gcd } p \ (q - p)$] **by**

fastforce

hence $p \leq |\text{FW-word } p \ (q - p)|$

unfolding *fw-word(1)*[*OF* $\langle \neg p \text{ dvd } (q - p) \rangle \langle \neg (q - p) \text{ dvd } p \rangle$] **by** *linarith*

from *drop-take-inv*[*OF* *this*]

have $\text{fw}' : \text{FW-word } p \ (q - p) = \text{drop } p \ (\text{FW-word } p \ q)$

using *step* **by** *metis*

have $p \leq |\text{drop } p \ w|$

using $\langle p \leq |\text{FW-word } p \ (q - p)| \rangle$ *less.premis(3)* **unfolding** *fw' length-drop*

by *argo*

hence $p < |w|$

using $\langle 0 < p \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{FW-word } p \ (q - p) <_p \text{FW-word } p \ q$

using $\langle \text{period } (\text{FW-word } p \ q) \ p \rangle$ **unfolding** *per-shift fw'*.

from *spreFD1*[*OF* *this*]

have $FW\text{-word } p (q - p) ! (i \bmod p) = FW\text{-word } p q ! (i \bmod p) \text{ } FW\text{-word } p (q - p) ! (j \bmod p) = FW\text{-word } p q ! (j \bmod p)$
using $\text{pref-index}[OF \langle FW\text{-word } p (q - p) \leq_p FW\text{-word } p q \rangle] \text{ less-le-trans}[OF \text{ mod-less-divisor}[OF \langle 0 < p \rangle] \langle p \leq |FW\text{-word } p (q - p)| \rangle]$
by *blast+*
with $\text{per-mod}[OF \langle \text{period } (FW\text{-word } p q) p \rangle \langle j < |w| \rangle [unfolded \langle |w| = |FW\text{-word } p q| \rangle]]$
 $\text{per-mod}[OF \langle \text{period } (FW\text{-word } p q) p \rangle \langle i < |w| \rangle [unfolded \langle |w| = |FW\text{-word } p q| \rangle]]$
have $\text{reduce-fw: } FW\text{-word } p (q - p) ! (j \bmod p) = (FW\text{-word } p q) ! j \text{ } FW\text{-word } p (q - p) ! (i \bmod p) = (FW\text{-word } p q) ! i$
by *argo+*

have $\text{drop } p w <_p w$
using $\langle \text{period } w p \rangle \text{ unfolding per-shift.}$
from $\text{sprefD1}[OF \text{ this}]$
have $\text{drop } p w ! (i \bmod p) = w ! (i \bmod p) \text{ } \text{drop } p w ! (j \bmod p) = w ! (j \bmod p)$
using $\text{pref-index}[OF \langle \text{drop } p w \leq_p w \rangle] \text{ less-le-trans}[OF \text{ mod-less-divisor}[OF \langle 0 < p \rangle] \langle p \leq |\text{drop } p w| \rangle]$
by *blast+*
with $\text{per-mod}[OF \langle \text{period } w p \rangle \langle j < |w| \rangle] \text{ per-mod}[OF \langle \text{period } w p \rangle \langle i < |w| \rangle]$
have $\text{reduce-w: } w ! j = \text{drop } p w ! (j \bmod p) \text{ } w ! i = \text{drop } p w ! (i \bmod p)$
by *argo+*

show $w ! i = w ! j$
unfolding *reduce-w*
proof($\text{rule less.hyps}[of \text{ } p \text{ } q - p \text{ } \text{drop } p w \text{ } i \bmod p \text{ } j \bmod p]$)
show $p + p + (q - p) < p + p + q$
using $\langle p < q \rangle \langle 0 < p \rangle \text{ by linarith}$
show $\text{period } (\text{drop } p w) p$
using $\text{period-drop}[OF \langle \text{period } w p \rangle \langle p < |w| \rangle].$
show $\text{period } (\text{drop } p w) (q - p)$
using $\text{drop-per-diff}[OF \langle \text{period } w p \rangle \langle \text{period } w q \rangle \langle p < q \rangle \langle p < |w| \rangle].$
show $|\text{drop } p w| = |FW\text{-word } p (q - p)|$
using $\text{fw' length-drop } \langle |w| = |FW\text{-word } p q| \rangle \text{ by metis}$
show $i \bmod p < |\text{drop } p w| \text{ } j \bmod p < |\text{drop } p w|$
using $\text{less-le-trans}[OF \text{ mod-less-divisor}[OF \langle 0 < p \rangle] \langle p \leq |\text{drop } p w| \rangle]$
by *blast+*
show $FW\text{-word } p (q - p) ! (i \bmod p) = FW\text{-word } p (q - p) ! (j \bmod p)$
unfolding *reduce-fw by fact*
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem *fw-minimal-set: assumes period w p and period w q and $|w| = |FW\text{-word } p q|$*

shows $\text{card}(\text{set } w) \leq \text{card}(\text{set } (\text{FW-word } p \ q))$
proof–
let $?f = \lambda n. (w ! (\text{LEAST } k. ((\text{FW-word } p \ q)!k = n)))$
have $\text{map-f0}: ?f ((\text{FW-word } p \ q)!i) = w!i$ **if** $i < |w|$ **for** i
using $\text{fw-minimal}[OF \text{ assms} - \text{that } \text{LeastI}[of \ \lambda k. (\text{FW-word } p \ q ! k = \text{FW-word } p \ q ! i), \ OF \ \text{refl}]]$
 $\text{Least-le}[of \ \lambda k. (\text{FW-word } p \ q ! k = \text{FW-word } p \ q ! i), \ OF \ \text{refl}]$ **that** **by** linarith
have $\text{map-f}: \text{map } ?f (\text{FW-word } p \ q) = w$
by $(\text{rule } \text{nth-equalityI}, \text{unfold length-map}, \text{simp add: assms}(\mathcal{J}))$
 $(\text{use } \text{nth-map}[of \ - \ \text{FW-word } p \ q \ ?f] \text{ map-f0 } \text{assms}(\mathcal{J})$ **in** presburger)
then have $\text{set } w = ?f \text{ ` } (\text{set } (\text{FW-word } p \ q))$
using $\text{set-map}[of \ ?f \ \text{FW-word } p \ q]$ **by** presburger
then show $?thesis$
using $\text{card-image-le}[of \ \text{set } (\text{FW-word } p \ q) \ ?f, \ OF \ \text{finite-set}] \text{fw-minimal}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **by** presburger
qed

5.4 Other variants of the periodicity lemma

Periodicity lemma is one of the most frequent tools in Combinatorics on words. Here are some useful variants.

Note that the following lemmas are stronger versions of $\llbracket ?w <_p ?p \cdot ?w; <_s ?w \ (\ ?w \cdot ?q); |?p| + |?q| \leq |?w|; \bigwedge r \ s \ k \ l \ m. \llbracket ?p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k; ?q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l; ?w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r; \text{primitive } (r \cdot s) \rrbracket \implies ?thesis \rrbracket \implies ?thesis$
 $\llbracket \leq_f ?u \ (\ ?r^{\textcircled{a}} ?k); \leq_f ?u \ (\ ?s^{\textcircled{a}} ?l); |?r| + |?s| \leq |?u| \rrbracket \implies \varrho \ ?r \sim \varrho \ ?s$
 $\llbracket \leq_f ?u \ (\ ?r^{\textcircled{a}} ?k); \leq_f ?u \ (\ ?s^{\textcircled{a}} ?l); |?r| + |?s| \leq |?u| \rrbracket \implies \varrho \ ?r \sim \varrho \ ?s$
 $\llbracket \leq_f ?w \ (\ ?u^{\textcircled{a}} ?n); \leq_f ?w \ (\ ?v^{\textcircled{a}} ?m); \text{primitive } ?u; \text{primitive } ?v; |?u| + |?v| \leq |?w| \rrbracket \implies ?u \sim ?v$ that have a relaxed length assumption $|p| + |q| \leq |w|$ instead of $|p| + |q| - \text{gcd } |p| \ |q| \leq |w|$ (and which follow from the relaxed version of periodicity lemma $\llbracket ?w \leq_p ?u \cdot ?w; ?w \leq_p ?v \cdot ?w; |?u| + |?v| \leq |?w| \rrbracket \implies ?u \cdot ?v = ?v \cdot ?u$.

lemma $\text{per-lemma-comm-pref}$:
assumes $u \leq_p r^{\textcircled{a}} k \ u \leq_p s^{\textcircled{a}} l$
and $\text{len}: |r| + |s| - \text{gcd } (|r|) \ (|s|) \leq |u|$
shows $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$
using $\text{pref-pow-root}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)] \text{pref-pow-root}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \text{per-lemma-comm}[OF \ - \ \text{len}]$ **by** blast

lemma $\text{per-lemma-pref-suf-gcd}$: **assumes** $w <_p p \cdot w$ **and** $w <_s w \cdot q$ **and**
 $\text{fw}: |p| + |q| - (\text{gcd } |p| \ |q|) \leq |w|$
obtains $r \ s \ k \ l \ m$ **where** $p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k$ **and** $q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$
and $\text{primitive } (r \cdot s)$

proof–
let $?q = (w \cdot q)^{<-1} w$
have $w <_p ?q \cdot w$

using $ssufD1[OF \langle w <_s w \cdot q \rangle]$ $rq-suf[symmetric, THEN per-rootI[OF prefI$
 $rq-ssuf-nemp[OF \langle w <_s w \cdot q \rangle]]]$
by *argo*
have $q \sim ?q$
by (*meson* $assms(2)$ *conjugI1* *conjug-sym* $rq-suf$ *suffix-order.less-imp-le*)

have $nemps': p \neq \varepsilon \ ?q \neq \varepsilon$
using $assms(1) \langle w <_p ?q \cdot w \rangle$ **by** *fastforce+*
have $|p| + |?q| - gcd(|p|)(|?q|) \leq |w|$ **using** *fw*
unfolding $conjug-len[OF \langle q \sim ?q \rangle]$.
from $per-lemma-comm[OF sprefD1[OF \langle w <_p p \cdot w \rangle]$ $sprefD1[OF \langle w <_p ?q \cdot w \rangle]$
this
have $p \cdot ?q = ?q \cdot p$.
then have $\varrho p = \varrho ?q$ **using** $comm-primroots[OF nemps']$ **by** *force*
hence [*symmetric*]: $\varrho q \sim \varrho p$
using $conjug-primroot[OF \langle q \sim (w \cdot q)^{<-1} w \rangle]$
by *argo*
from $conjug-primrootsE[OF this]$
obtain $r \ s \ k \ l$ **where**
 $p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k$ **and**
 $q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and**
 $primitive(r \cdot s)$.
have $w \leq_p (r \cdot s) \cdot w$
using $assms$ *per-root-drop-exp* $sprefD1 \langle p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$
by *meson*
have $w \leq_s w \cdot (s \cdot r)$
using $assms(2)$ *per-root-drop-exp[reversed]* $ssufD1 \langle q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle$
by *meson*
have $|r \cdot s| \leq |w|$
using $conjug-nemp-iff[OF \langle q \sim ?q \rangle]$ *dual-order.trans* *length-0-conv* $nemps'$
 $per-lemma-len-le[OF fw]$ $primroot-len-le[OF nemps'(1)]$
unfolding $primroot-unique[OF nemps'(1) \langle primitive(r \cdot s) \rangle \langle p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle]$
by *fastforce*
from $root-suf-conjug[OF \langle primitive(r \cdot s) \rangle \langle w \leq_p (r \cdot s) \cdot w \rangle \langle w \leq_s w \cdot (s \cdot r) \rangle]$ *this*
obtain m **where** $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$.
from $that[OF \langle p = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle \langle q = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle]$ *this* $\langle primitive(r \cdot s) \rangle$
show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *fac-two-conjug-primroot-gcd*:

assumes *facts*: $w \leq_f p^{\textcircled{a}} k$ $w \leq_f q^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** $nemps: p \neq \varepsilon \ q \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *len*: $|p| + |q| - gcd(|p|)(|q|) \leq |w|$
obtains $r \ s \ m$ **where** $\varrho p \sim r \cdot s$ **and** $\varrho q \sim r \cdot s$ **and** $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$ **and**
 $primitive(r \cdot s)$
proof –
obtain p' **where** $w <_p p' \cdot w$ $p \sim p'$ $p' \neq \varepsilon$
using $conjug-nemp-iff$ *fac-pow-pref-conjug* [*OF facts(1)*] $nemps(1)$ *per-rootI'* **by**
metis
obtain q' **where** $w <_s w \cdot q'$ $q \sim q'$ $q' \neq \varepsilon$

using *fac-pow-pref-conjug*[*reversed*, $OF \langle w \leq f q^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle$] *conjug-nemp-iff* *nemps*(2)
per-rootI'[*reversed*] **by** *metis*
from *per-lemma-pref-suf-gcd*[$OF \langle w <_p p' \cdot w \rangle \langle w <_s w \cdot q' \rangle$]
obtain $r \ s \ k \ l \ m$ **where**
 $p' = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k$ **and**
 $q' = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and**
 $w = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$ **and**
primitive $(r \cdot s)$
using *len*[*unfolded conjug-len*[$OF \langle p \sim p' \rangle$] *conjug-len*[$OF \langle q \sim q' \rangle$]]
by *metis*
moreover have $\varrho \ p' = r \cdot s$
using $\langle p' = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle \langle \text{primitive} \ (r \cdot s) \rangle \langle p' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *primroot-unique*
by *meson*
hence $\varrho \ p \sim r \cdot s$
using *conjug-primroot*[$OF \langle p \sim p' \rangle$]
by *simp*
moreover have $\varrho \ q' = s \cdot r$
using $\langle q' = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle \langle \text{primitive} \ (r \cdot s) \rangle$ [*unfolded conjug-prim-iff'*[*of* r]] $\langle q' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *primroot-unique*
by *meson*
hence $\varrho \ q \sim s \cdot r$
using *conjug-primroot*[$OF \langle q \sim q' \rangle$] **by** *simp*
hence $\varrho \ q \sim r \cdot s$
using *conjug-trans*[$OF - \text{conjugI}$ ']
by *meson*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *that by blast*
qed

corollary *fac-two-conjug-primroot'-gcd*:
assumes *facs*: $u \leq f r^{\textcircled{a}} k \ u \leq f s^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** *nemps*: $r \neq \varepsilon \ s \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *len*: $|r| + |s| - \text{gcd} \ (|r|) \ (|s|) \leq |u|$
shows $\varrho \ r \sim \varrho \ s$
using *fac-two-conjug-primroot-gcd*[$OF \text{ assms}$] *conjug-trans*[$OF - \text{conjug-sym}$ [*of* $\varrho \ s$]].

lemma *fac-two-conjug-primroot''-gcd*:
assumes *facs*: $u \leq f r^{\textcircled{a}} k \ u \leq f s^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** *len*: $|r| + |s| - \text{gcd} \ (|r|) \ (|s|) \leq |u|$
shows $\varrho \ r \sim \varrho \ s$
proof –
have *nemps*: $r \neq \varepsilon \ s \neq \varepsilon$ **using** *facs* $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force+*
show *conjugate* $(\varrho \ r) \ (\varrho \ s)$ **using** *fac-two-conjug-primroot'-gcd*[$OF \text{ facs nemps len}$].
qed

lemma *fac-two-prim-conjug-gcd*:
assumes $w \leq f u^{\textcircled{a}} n \ w \leq f v^{\textcircled{a}} m$ *primitive* u *primitive* v $|u| + |v| - \text{gcd} \ (|u|) \ (|v|) \leq |w|$

```

shows  $u \sim v$ 
using fac-two-conjug-primroot'-gcd[OF assms(1-2) - - assms(5)] prim-nemp[OF
 $\langle$ primitive u $\rangle$ ] prim-nemp[OF  $\langle$ primitive v $\rangle$ ]
unfolding prim-primroot[OF  $\langle$ primitive u $\rangle$ ] prim-primroot[OF  $\langle$ primitive v $\rangle$ ].

```

lemma *two-pers-1*:

```

assumes pu:  $w \leq_p u \cdot w$  and pv:  $w \leq_p v \cdot w$  and len:  $|u| + |v| - 1 \leq |w|$ 
shows  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 

```

proof (*rule nemp-comm*)

```

assume  $u \neq \varepsilon$   $v \neq \varepsilon$ 

```

```

hence  $1 \leq \gcd |u| |v|$ 

```

```

using nemp-len by (simp add: Suc-leI)

```

```

thus ?thesis

```

```

using per-lemma-comm[OF pu pv] len by linarith

```

qed

end

theory *Lyndon-Schutzenberger*

```

imports Submonoids Periodicity-Lemma

```

begin

Chapter 6

Lyndon-Schützenberger Equation

6.1 The original result

The Lyndon-Schützenberger equation is the following equation:

$$x^a y^b = z^c,$$

in this formalization denoted as $x^{\textcircled{a}} \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}} = z^{\textcircled{c}}$.

We formalize here a complete solution of this equation.

The main result, proved by Lyndon and Schützenberger is that the equation has periodic solutions only in free groups if $2 \leq a, b, c$. In this formalization we consider the equation in words only. Then the original result can be formulated as saying that all words x , y and z satisfying the equality with $2 \leq a, b, c$ pairwise commute.

The result in free groups was first proved in [7]. For words, there are several proofs to be found in the literature (for instance [4, 2]). The presented proof is the authors' proof.

In addition, we give a full parametric solution of the equation for any a , b and c .

6.2 The original result

If x^a or y^b is sufficiently long, then the claim follows from the Periodicity Lemma.

lemma *LS-per-lemma-case1:*

assumes $eq: x^{\textcircled{a}} \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}} = z^{\textcircled{c}}$ **and** $0 < a$ **and** $0 < b$ **and** $|z| + |x| - 1 \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}}|$

shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ **and** $x \cdot z = z \cdot x$

proof (rule *nemp-comm*)

have $x^{\textcircled{a}} a \leq_p (z^{\textcircled{a}} c) \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} a \leq_p x \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} a$
unfolding $\text{eq}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ shifts-rev}$ **by** blast+
hence $x^{\textcircled{a}} a \leq_p z \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} a$
using $\text{eq pref-pow-root triv-pref}$ **by** metis
from $\text{two-pers-1}[OF \text{ this } \langle x^{\textcircled{a}} a \leq_p x \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} a \rangle \langle |z| + |x| - 1 \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}} a| \rangle, \text{ symmetric}]$
show $x \cdot z = z \cdot x$.
hence $z^{\textcircled{a}} c \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} a = x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot z^{\textcircled{a}} c$
by $(\text{simp add: comm-pows-comm})$
from $\text{this}[\text{folded eq, unfolded rassoc cancel, symmetric}]$
have $x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = y^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} a$.
from $\text{this}[\text{unfolded comm-pow-roots}[OF \langle 0 < a \rangle \langle 0 < b \rangle]]$
show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$.
qed

A weaker version will be often more convenient

lemma *LS-per-lemma-case:*

assumes $\text{eq: } x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z^{\textcircled{a}} c$ **and** $0 < a$ **and** $0 < b$ **and** $|z| + |x| \leq |x^{\textcircled{a}} a|$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ **and** $x \cdot z = z \cdot x$
using $\text{LS-per-lemma-case1}[OF \text{ assms}(1-3)] \text{ assms}(4)$ **by** force+

The most challenging case is when $c = 3$.

lemma *LS-core-case:*

assumes
 $\text{eq: } x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z^{\textcircled{a}} c$ **and**
 $2 \leq a$ **and** $2 \leq b$ **and** $2 \leq c$ **and**
 $c = 3$ **and**
 $b * |y| \leq a * |x|$ **and** $x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \neq \varepsilon$ **and**
 $\text{lenx: } a * |x| < |z| + |x|$ **and**
 $\text{leny: } b * |y| < |z| + |y|$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof—

have $0 < a$ **and** $0 < b$
using $\langle 2 \leq a \rangle \langle 2 \leq b \rangle$ **by** auto

— We first show that $a = 2$

have $a * |x| + b * |y| = 3 * |z|$
using $\langle c = 3 \rangle \text{ eq lenmorph}[of \text{ } x^{\textcircled{a}} a \text{ } y^{\textcircled{a}} b]$
by $(\text{simp add: pow-len})$
hence $3 * |z| \leq a * |x| + a * |x|$
using $\langle b * |y| \leq a * |x| \rangle$ **by** simp
hence $3 * |z| < 2 * |z| + 2 * |x|$
using lenx **by** linarith
hence $|z| + |x| < 3 * |x|$ **by** simp
from $\text{less-trans}[OF \text{ lenx this, unfolded mult-less-cancel2}]$
have $a = 2$ **using** $\langle 2 \leq a \rangle$ **by** force

hence $|y| \leq |x|$ **using** $\langle b * |y| \leq a * |x| \rangle \langle 2 \leq b \rangle$
 $\text{pow-len}[of \text{ } 2 \text{ } x] \text{ pow-len}[of \text{ } b \text{ } y]$
 $\text{mult-le-less-imp-less}[of \text{ } a \text{ } b \text{ } |x| \text{ } |y|] \text{ not-le}$

by *auto*
 have $x \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z \cdot z \cdot z$ using $\langle 2 \leq a \rangle$ eq $\langle c=3 \rangle$ $\langle a=2 \rangle$
 by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3*)

— Find words u , v , w
 have $|z| < |x \cdot x|$
 using $\langle |z| + |x| < 3 * |x| \rangle$ *add.commute* by *auto*
 from *ruler-le[THEN prefD, OF triv-pref[of z z z] - less-imp-le[OF this]]*
 obtain w where $z \cdot w = x \cdot x$
 using *prefI[of x x y[ⓐ] b z z z, unfolded rassoc, OF x x y[ⓐ] b = z z z]* by *fastforce*

have $|x| < |z|$
 using $\langle a = 2 \rangle$ *lenx* by *auto*
 from *ruler-le[THEN prefD, OF - - less-imp-le[OF this], of x x y[ⓐ] b, OF triv-pref, unfolded x x y[ⓐ] b = z z z, OF triv-pref]*
 obtain $u :: 'a \text{ list}$ where $x \cdot u = z$
 by *blast*
 have $u \neq \varepsilon$
 using $\langle |x| < |z| \rangle$ $\langle x \cdot u = z \rangle$ by *auto*
 have $x = u \cdot w$ using $\langle z \cdot w = x \cdot x \rangle$ $\langle x \cdot u = z \rangle$ by *auto*

have $|x \cdot x| < |z \cdot z|$ by (*simp add: x x z z add-less-mono*)
 from *ruler-le[OF triv-pref[of x x y[ⓐ] b, unfolded rassoc x x y[ⓐ] b = z z z, unfolded lassoc] triv-pref, OF less-imp-le[OF this]]*
 have $z \cdot w \leq_p z \cdot z$
 unfolding $\langle z \cdot w = x \cdot x \rangle$.
 obtain $v :: 'a \text{ list}$ where $w \cdot v = x$
 using *lq-pref[of w x]*
pref-prod-pref'[OF pref-cancel[OF z w ≤_p z z], folded x u = z, unfolded x = u w rassoc], folded x = u w] by *blast*
 have $u \cdot w \cdot v \neq \varepsilon$
 by (*simp add: u ≠ ε*)

— Express x , y and z in terms of u , v and w
 hence $z = w \cdot v \cdot u$
 using $\langle w \cdot v = x \rangle$ $\langle x \cdot u = z \rangle$ by *auto*
 from $\langle x \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z \cdot z \cdot z \rangle$ [*unfolded this lassoc, folded z w = x x, unfolded this rassoc*]
 have $w \cdot v \cdot u \cdot w \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = w \cdot v \cdot u \cdot w \cdot v \cdot u \cdot w \cdot v \cdot u$.
 hence $y^{\textcircled{a}} b = v \cdot u \cdot w \cdot v \cdot u$
 using *pref-cancel* by *auto*

— Double period of uwv
 from *period-fac[OF - u w v ≠ ε, of v u |y|, unfolded rassoc, folded this]*
 have *period* $(u \cdot w \cdot v)$ $|y|$
 using *pow-per[OF y ≠ ε 0 < b]* by *blast*
 have $u \cdot w \cdot v = x \cdot v$
 by (*simp add: x = u w*)
 have $u \cdot w \cdot v = u \cdot x$

```

    by (simp add: ⟨w · v = x⟩)
  have u·w·v <ₚ u · (u·w·v)
    using ⟨u · w · v = u · x⟩[unfolded ⟨x = u · w⟩] ⟨u ≠ ε⟩ triv-pref[of u · u · w v]
    by force
  have period (u·w·v) |u|
    using ⟨u·w·v <ₚ u · (u·w·v)⟩ by auto

— Common period d
  obtain d::nat where d=gcd |y| |u|
    by simp
  have |y| + |u| ≤ |u·w·v| using ⟨|y| ≤ |x|⟩ lenmorph ⟨u·w·v = u · x⟩
    by simp
  hence period (u·w·v) d
    using ⟨period (u · w · v) |u|⟩ ⟨period (u · w · v) |y|⟩ ⟨d = gcd |y| |u|⟩ two-periods
    by blast

— Divisibility
  have v·u·z=y@b
    by (simp add: ⟨y@b = v · u · w · v · u⟩ ⟨z = w · v · u⟩)
  have |u| = |v|
    using ⟨x = u · w⟩ ⟨w · v = x⟩ lenmorph[of u w] lenmorph[of w v] add.commute[of
|u| |w|] add-left-cancel
    by simp
  hence d dvd |v| using gcd-nat.cobounded1[of |v| |y|] gcd.commute[of |y| |u|]
    by (simp add: ⟨d = gcd |y| |u|⟩)
  have d dvd |u|
    by (simp add: ⟨d = gcd |y| |u|⟩)
  have |z| + |u| + |v| = b*|y|
    using lenarg[OF ⟨v·u·z=y@b⟩, unfolded lenmorph pow-len] by auto
  from dvd-add-left-iff[OF ⟨d dvd |v|⟩, of |z|+|u|, unfolded this dvd-add-left-iff[OF
⟨d dvd |u|⟩, of |z|]]
  have d dvd |z|
    using ⟨d = gcd |y| |u|⟩ dvd-mult by blast
  from lenarg[OF ⟨z = w · v · u⟩, unfolded lenmorph pow-len]
  have d dvd |w|
    using ⟨d dvd |z|⟩ ⟨d dvd |u|⟩ ⟨d dvd |v|⟩ by (simp add: dvd-add-left-iff)
  hence d dvd |x|
    using ⟨d dvd |v|⟩ ⟨w · v = x⟩ by force

— x and y commute
  have x ≤ₚ u·w·v
    by (simp add: ⟨x = u · w⟩)
  have period x d using per-pref'[OF ⟨x≠ε⟩ ⟨period (u·w·v) d⟩ ⟨x ≤ₚ u · w·v⟩].
  hence x ∈ ⟨{take d x}⟩
    using ⟨d dvd |x|⟩ by (rule root-divisor)

  hence period u d using ⟨x = u · w⟩ per-pref'
    using ⟨period x d⟩ ⟨u ≠ ε⟩ by blast
  have take d x = take d u using ⟨u≠ε⟩ ⟨x = u · w⟩ pref-share-take

```

by (*simp add*: $\langle d = \gcd |y| |u| \rangle$)
 from *root-divisor*[*OF* $\langle \text{period } u \ d \ \langle d \ \text{dvd } |u| \rangle$, *folded this*]
 have $u \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle$.

hence $z \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle$
 using $\langle x \cdot u = z \rangle \ \langle x \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \rangle$
 by *blast*
 from *comm-rootI*[*OF* $\langle u \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \ \langle x \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \rangle$]
 have $y^{\textcircled{a}} b \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle$
 using $\langle u \cdot w \cdot v = u \cdot x \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle u \cdot x = x \cdot u \ \langle u \cdot w \cdot v = x \cdot v \rangle$ *cancel*]
 $\langle u \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \ \langle v \cdot u \cdot z = y^{\textcircled{a}} b \rangle \ \langle x \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \rangle \ \langle z \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \rangle$
hull-closed
 by *metis*
 from *comm-rootI*[*OF* $\langle x \in \langle \{ \text{take } d \ x \} \rangle \rangle$ *this*]
 show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
 using *comm-pow-roots*[*OF* $\langle 0 < a \rangle \ \langle 0 < b \rangle$, *of x y*] *comm-pow-comm* by *meson*
 qed

The main proof is by induction on the length of z . It also uses the reverse symmetry of the equation which is exploited by two interpretations of the locale *LS*. Note also that the case $|x^a| < |y^b|$ is solved by using induction on $|z| + |y^b|$ instead of just on $|z|$.

lemma *Lyndon-Schutzenberger'*:

$\llbracket x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z^{\textcircled{a}} c; \ 2 \leq a; \ 2 \leq b; \ 2 \leq c \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof (*induction* $|z| + b * |y|$ *arbitrary: x y z a b c* *rule: less-induct*)
 case *less*

have $0 < a$ and $0 < b$
 using $\langle 2 \leq a \rangle \ \langle 2 \leq b \rangle$ by *auto*

have *LSrev-eq*: $\text{rev } y^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot \text{rev } x^{\textcircled{a}} a = \text{rev } z^{\textcircled{a}} c$
 using $\langle x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z^{\textcircled{a}} c \rangle$
 unfolding *rev-append*[*symmetric*] *rev-pow*[*symmetric*]
 by *blast*

have *leneq*: $a * |x| + b * |y| = c * |z|$
 using *lenarg*[*OF* $\langle x^{\textcircled{a}} a \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} b = z^{\textcircled{a}} c \rangle$] **unfolding** *pow-len* *lenmorph*.

show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof (*rule nemp-comm*)

assume $x \neq \varepsilon$ and $y \neq \varepsilon$ and $x \neq y$

show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof (*cases* $|x^{\textcircled{a}} a| < |y^{\textcircled{a}} b|$)

— WLOG assumption

assume $|x^{\textcircled{a}} a| < |y^{\textcircled{a}} b|$

have $|\text{rev } z| + a * |\text{rev } x| < |z| + b * |y|$ using $\langle |x^{\textcircled{a}} a| < |y^{\textcircled{a}} b| \rangle$

```

    by (simp add: pow-len)
  from less.hyps[OF this LSrev-eq  $\langle 2 \leq b \rangle \langle 2 \leq a \rangle \langle 2 \leq c \rangle$ , symmetric]
  show  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
    unfolding rev-append[symmetric] rev-is-rev-conv by simp
next
  assume  $\neg |x^@a| < |y^@b|$  hence  $|y^@b| \leq |x^@a|$  by force
    — case solved by the Periodicity lemma
  note minus = Suc-minus2[OF  $\langle 2 \leq a \rangle$ ] Suc-minus2[OF  $\langle 2 \leq b \rangle$ ]
  consider (with-Periodicity-lemma)
     $|z| + |x| \leq |x^@ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(a-2))| \vee |z| + |y| \leq |y^@ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(b-2))|$  |
    (without-Periodicity-lemma)
     $|x^@ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(a-2))| < |z| + |x|$  and  $|y^@ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(b-2))| < |z| + |y|$ 
  unfolding minus
  using not-le-imp-less by blast
thus  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
proof (cases)
  case with-Periodicity-lemma
  have  $x = \varepsilon \vee \text{rev } y = \varepsilon \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
    by auto
  thus  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
    using LS-per-lemma-case[OF  $\langle x^@a \cdot y^@b = z^@c \rangle \langle 0 < a \rangle \langle 0 < b \rangle$ ]
    LS-per-lemma-case[OF LSrev-eq  $\langle 0 < b \rangle \langle 0 < a \rangle$ ] with-Periodicity-lemma[unfolded
minus]
  unfolding length-rev rev-append[symmetric] rev-is-rev-conv rev-pow[symmetric]
  by linarith
next
  case without-Periodicity-lemma
  assume lenx:  $|x^@ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(a-2))| < |z| + |x|$  and leny:  $|y^@ \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(b-2))| < |z| + |y|$ 
  have  $\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(a-2)) * |x| + \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(b-2)) * |y| < 4 * |z|$ 
    using lenx leny unfolding pow-len by fastforce
  hence  $c < 4$  using leneq unfolding minus by auto
  consider (c-is-3)  $c = 3$  | (c-is-2)  $c = 2$ 
    using  $\langle c < 4 \rangle \langle 2 \leq c \rangle$  by linarith
  then show  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
  proof (cases)
    case c-is-3
    show  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
      using
        LS-core-case[OF  $\langle x^@a \cdot y^@b = z^@c \rangle \langle 2 \leq a \rangle \langle 2 \leq b \rangle \langle 2 \leq c \rangle \langle c = 3 \rangle$ 
 $\langle |y^@b| \leq |x^@a| \rangle$ [unfolded pow-len]
        - - lenx[unfolded pow-len minus] leny[unfolded pow-len minus]]
         $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle y \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ 
      by blast
  next
    assume  $c = 2$ 
    hence eq2:  $x^@a \cdot y^@b = z \cdot z$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle x^@a \cdot y^@b = z^@c \rangle$ )
    from dual-order.trans le-cases[of  $|x^@a|$   $|z|$   $|z| \leq |x^@a|$ , unfolded eq-len-iff[OF

```

$this]]$
have $|z| \leq |x^@a|$
using $\langle |y^@b| \leq |x^@a| \rangle$ **by** *blast*
define a' **where** $a' \equiv a - 1$
have $Suc\ a' = a$ **and** $1 \leq a'$
using $\langle 2 \leq a \rangle$ **unfolding** a' -def **by** *auto*
from $eq2[folded\ \langle Suc\ a' = a \rangle, unfolded\ pow-Suc2\ rassoc]$ $pow-Suc2[of\ a'$
 $x, unfolded\ this, symmetric]$
have $eq3: x^@a' \cdot x \cdot y^@b = z \cdot z$ **and** $aa': x^@a' \cdot x = x^@a$.
have $|x^@a'| < |z|$
using $\langle Suc\ a' = a \rangle$ $lenx$ **unfolding** $pow-len\ minus$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $|x| < |z|$
using $mult-le-mono[of\ 1\ a'\ |z|\ |x|, OF\ \langle 1 \leq a' \rangle, THEN\ leD]$ **unfolding**
 $pow-len$
by *linarith*
obtain $u\ w$ **where** $x^@a' \cdot u = z$ **and** $w \cdot y^@b = z$
using $eqdE[OF\ eq3[unfolded\ rassoc]\ less-imp-le[OF\ \langle |x^@a'| < |z| \rangle], of$
 $thesis]$
 $eqdE[OF\ eq2[symmetric]\ \langle |z| \leq |x^@a| \rangle, of\ thesis]$ **by** *fast*

have $x^@a' \cdot x \cdot y^@b = x^@a' \cdot u \cdot w \cdot y^@b$
unfolding $lassoc\ \langle x^@a' \cdot u = z \rangle \langle w \cdot y^@b = z \rangle$ $aa'\ eq2\ cancel..$
hence $u \cdot w = x$
by *auto*
hence $|w \cdot u| = |x|$
using $swap-len$ **by** *blast*

— Induction step: new equation with shorter z
have $w^@2 \cdot y^@b = (w \cdot u)^@a$
unfolding $pow-list-2$ **using** $\langle w \cdot y^@b = z \rangle \langle x^@a' \cdot u = z \rangle \langle u \cdot w = x \rangle$
 $pow-list-slide[of\ w\ a'\ u, unfolded\ \langle Suc\ a' = a \rangle]$ **by** *simp*
from $less.hyps[OF\ -\ this\ -\ \langle 2 \leq b \rangle \langle 2 \leq a \rangle, unfolded\ \langle |w \cdot u| = |x| \rangle]$
have $y \cdot w = w \cdot y$
using $\langle |x| < |z| \rangle$ **by** *force*

have $y \cdot z = z \cdot y$
unfolding $\langle w \cdot y^@b = z \rangle$ $[symmetric]$ $lassoc\ \langle y \cdot w = w \cdot y \rangle$
by $(simp\ add: pow-comm)$
hence $z^@c \cdot y^@b = y^@b \cdot z^@c$
by $(simp\ add: comm-pows-comm)$
from $this[folded\ \langle x^@a \cdot y^@b = z^@c \rangle, unfolded\ lassoc]$
have $x^@a \cdot y^@b = y^@b \cdot x^@a$
using $cancel-right$ **by** *blast*
from $this[unfolded\ comm-pow-roots[OF\ \langle 0 < a \rangle \langle 0 < b \rangle]]$
show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$.
qed
qed
qed
qed

qed

theorem *Lyndon-Schutzenberger*:

assumes $x^{\textcircled{a}}a \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}}b = z^{\textcircled{c}}c$ **and** $2 \leq a$ **and** $2 \leq b$ **and** $2 \leq c$

shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ **and** $x \cdot z = z \cdot x$ **and** $y \cdot z = z \cdot y$

proof–

show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger'*[*OF assms*].

have $0 < c$ **and** $0 < b$

using $\langle 2 \leq c \rangle \langle 2 \leq b \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $x \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}a \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}}b = x^{\textcircled{a}}a \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}}b \cdot x$ **and** $y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}}a \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}}b = x^{\textcircled{a}}a \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}}b \cdot y$

unfolding *comm-pow-comm*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y = y \cdot x \rangle$ [*symmetric*], *of* b]

unfolding *lassoc pow-comm comm-pow-comm*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot y = y \cdot x \rangle$, *symmetric*, *of* a] **by** *blast+*

thus $x \cdot z = z \cdot x$ **and** $y \cdot z = z \cdot y$

using *comm-drop-exp*[*OF* $\langle 0 < c \rangle$] **unfolding** *lassoc* $\langle x^{\textcircled{a}}a \cdot y^{\textcircled{b}}b = z^{\textcircled{c}}c \rangle$ **by**

metis+

qed

hide-fact *Lyndon-Schutzenberger'* *LS-core-case*

6.2.1 Some alternative formulations.

lemma *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-conjug*: **assumes** $u \sim v$ **and** $\neg$ *primitive* $(u \cdot v)$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof–

obtain $r \ s$ **where** $u = r \cdot s$ **and** $v = s \cdot r$

using $\langle u \sim v \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $u \cdot v \sim r^{\textcircled{2}}2 \cdot s^{\textcircled{2}}2$

using *conjugI'*[*of* $r \cdot s \cdot s \cdot r$] **unfolding** $\langle u = r \cdot s \rangle \langle v = s \cdot r \rangle$ *pow-list-2 rassoc*.

hence $\neg$ *primitive* $(r^{\textcircled{2}}2 \cdot s^{\textcircled{2}}2)$

using $\langle \neg$ *primitive* $(u \cdot v) \rangle$ *prim-conjug* **by** *auto*

from *not-prim-primroot-expE*[*OF* *this*, *of* $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$]

have $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$

using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger*(1)[*of* $2 \ r \ 2 \ s$, *OF* - *order.refl order.refl*] **by** *metis*

thus $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

using $\langle u = r \cdot s \rangle \langle v = s \cdot r \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim*: **assumes** $\neg$ *primitive* x **and** $\neg$ *primitive* y **and** $\neg$ *primitive* $(x \cdot y)$

shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof (*rule nemp-comm*)

assume $x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $y \neq \varepsilon$

from *not-prim-primroot-expE*[*OF* $\langle \neg$ *primitive* $y \rangle$]

obtain m **where** $\varrho \ y^{\textcircled{m}}m = y$ **and** $2 \leq m$.

from *not-prim-primroot-expE*[*OF* $\langle \neg$ *primitive* $x \rangle$]

obtain k **where** $\varrho \ x^{\textcircled{k}}k = x$ **and** $2 \leq k$.

from *not-prim-primroot-expE*[*OF* $\langle \neg$ *primitive* $(x \cdot y) \rangle$]

obtain l **where** $\varrho(x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{l}}l = x \cdot y$ **and** $2 \leq l$.

from *Lyndon-Schutzenberger*(1)[*of* $k \leq x \leq y \leq l \leq (x \cdot y)$,
 $OF - \langle 2 \leq k \rangle \langle 2 \leq m \rangle \langle 2 \leq l \rangle$]
show $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
unfolding $\langle \varrho y^{\textcircled{a}} m = y \rangle \langle \varrho x^{\textcircled{a}} k = x \rangle \langle \varrho(x \cdot y)^{\textcircled{a}} l = x \cdot y \rangle$
comm-primroot-conv'[*of* $x \ y$] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-rotate*: **assumes** $x^{\textcircled{a}} c = r^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}} k'$
and $2 \leq b$ **and** $2 \leq c$ **and** $0 < k$ **and** $0 < k'$
shows $u \cdot r = r \cdot u$
proof(*rule comm-drop-exps*)
show $u^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}(k' + k) = r^{\textcircled{a}}(k' + k) \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}} b$
proof(*rule Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim*)
have $2 \leq (k' + k)$
using $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle 0 < k' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *pow-nemp-imprim*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq b \rangle$] *pow-nemp-imprim*[*OF this*]
show $\neg \text{primitive}(u^{\textcircled{a}} b)$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive}(r^{\textcircled{a}}(k' + k))$
unfolding *Suc-minus2*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq b \rangle$].
from *pow-nemp-imprim*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq c \rangle$]
have $\neg \text{primitive}(r^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}} k')$
unfolding *assms*(1)[*symmetric*].
from *this*[*unfolded conjug-prim-iff*[*OF* *conjugI'*[*of* $r^{\textcircled{a}} k \ u^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}} k'$] *raassoc*]
show $\neg \text{primitive}(u^{\textcircled{a}} b \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}}(k' + k))$
unfolding *pow-add*[*symmetric*] **by** *force*
qed
qed (*use assms in force*)+

6.3 Parametric solution of the equation $x^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} k = z^{\textcircled{a}} l$

6.3.1 Auxiliary lemmas

lemma *xjy-imprim-len*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ **and** *eq*: $x^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot y = z^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and** $2 \leq j$
and $2 \leq l$
shows $|x^{\textcircled{a}} j| < |y| + 2 * |x|$ **and** $|z| < |x| + |y|$ **and** $|x| < |z|$ **and** $|x^{\textcircled{a}} j| < |z| + |x|$
proof–
define j' **where** $j' \equiv j - 2$
have $0 < j \ j = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } j')$
unfolding j' -*def* **using** $\langle 2 \leq j \rangle$ **by** *force*+
from *LS-per-lemma-case*[*of* - - 1, *unfolded pow-list-1*, *OF eq* $\langle 0 < j \rangle$]
show $|x^{\textcircled{a}} j| < |z| + |x|$
using $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
from *lenarg*[*OF eq*, *unfolded lenmorph*, *unfolded pow-len*]
add-less-mono1[*OF this*, *of* $|y|$, *unfolded pow-len*]
show $|z| < |x| + |y|$
using *mult-le-mono1*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq l \rangle$, *unfolded mult-2*, *of* $|z|$] **by** *force*
with $\langle |x^{\textcircled{a}} j| < |z| + |x| \rangle$
show $|x| < |z|$ **and** $|x^{\textcircled{a}} j| < |y| + 2 * |x|$

unfolding $\langle j = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j') \rangle$ *pow-Suc lenmorph mult-2* **by** *linarith+*
qed

lemma *case-j1k1*: **assumes**

eq: $x \cdot y = z^{\textcircled{a}} l$ **and**

non-comm: $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ **and**

l-min: $2 \leq l$

obtains $r \ q \ m \ n$ **where**

$x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$ **and**

$y = q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} n$ **and**

$z = r \cdot q$ **and**

$l = m + n + 1$ **and** $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$ **and** $|x| + |y| \geq 4$

proof–

have $0 < l \ y \neq \varepsilon$

using *l-min non-comm* **by** *force+*

from *split-pow[OF eq this]*

obtain $r \ q \ m \ n$ **where**

x: $x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$ **and**

y: $y = (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} n \cdot q$ **and**

z: $z = r \cdot q$ **and**

l: $l = m + n + 1$.

from *non-comm[unfolded x y]*

have $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$

unfolding *shifts*

unfolding *lassoc pow-add[symmetric] pow-Suc[symmetric] add.commute[of m]*

by *force*

hence $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $q \neq \varepsilon$

by *blast+*

have $2 \leq |r \cdot q|$

using *nemp-len[OF <r ≠ ε>] nemp-len[OF <q ≠ ε>]*

unfolding *lenmorph by linarith*

have $|x| + |y| \geq 4$

unfolding *x y lenmorph[symmetric] shifts*

unfolding *pow-add[symmetric] lassoc lenmorph[of r · q]*

mult-Suc[symmetric] pow-len Suc-eq-plus1 l[symmetric]

using *mult-le-mono[OF <2 ≤ l> <2 ≤ |r · q|>]*

by *presburger*

from *that[OF x y[unfolded shift-pow] z l <r · q ≠ q · r> this]*

show *thesis*.

qed

6.3.2 x is longer

We set up a locale representing the Lyndon-Schützenberger Equation with relaxed exponents and a length assumption breaking the symmetry.

locale *LS-len-le* = *binary-code x y* **for** $x \ y +$

fixes $j \ k \ l \ z$

assumes

y-le-x: $|y| \leq |x|$

and $eq: x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k = z^{\textcircled{a}}l$
and $l\text{-min}: 2 \leq l$
and $j\text{-min}: 1 \leq j$
and $k\text{-min}: 1 \leq k$
begin

lemma $jk\text{-small}$: **obtains** $j = 1 \mid k = 1$
using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger(1)* [*OF eq - - l-min*]
le-neq-implies-less [*OF j-min*]
le-neq-implies-less [*OF k-min*]
non-comm
unfolding *One-less-Two-le-iff*
by *blast*

case $2 \leq j$

lemma $case\text{-}j2k1$: **assumes** $2 \leq j \ k = 1$
obtains $r \ q \ t$ **where**
 $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} t \cdot r = x$ **and**
 $q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = y$ **and**
 $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} t \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = z$ **and** $2 \leq t$
 $j = 2$ **and** $l = 2$ **and** $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$ **and**
primitive x **and** *primitive* y

proof–
note $eq' = eq[\text{unfolded } \langle k = 1 \rangle \text{ pow-list-1}]$
note $xjy\text{-imprim-len}[\text{OF non-comm eq}[\text{unfolded } \langle k = 1 \rangle \text{ pow-list-1}] \langle 2 \leq j \rangle l\text{-min}]$

obtain j' **where** $j = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j')$
using $\langle 2 \leq j \rangle$ **using** *at-least2-Suc* **by** *metis*
hence $0 < j$ **by** *blast*
from $\text{lenarg}[\text{OF } eq', \text{unfolded lenmorph}, \text{unfolded pow-len}]$
add-less-mono1 [*OF* $\langle |x^{\textcircled{a}}j| < |z| + |x| \rangle, \text{of } |y|, \text{unfolded pow-len}$]
have $l * |z| < 3 * |z|$
using $\langle |x| < |z| \rangle \ y\text{-le-}x$ **by** *linarith*
hence $l = 2$
using $l\text{-min}$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle |x^{\textcircled{a}}j| < |z| + |x| \rangle \text{add-less-mono1}[\text{OF } \langle |z| < |x| + |y| \rangle, \text{of } |x|] \ y\text{-le-}x$
have $j' * |x| < |x|$
unfolding $\langle j = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j') \rangle \text{pow-Suc lenmorph pow-len}$ **by** *linarith*
hence $j = 2$
using $\langle j = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j') \rangle$ **by** *simp*

note $eq[\text{unfolded } \langle k = 1 \rangle \text{ pow-list-1 } \langle j = 2 \rangle \langle l = 2 \rangle \text{ pow-list-2 rassoc}]$
from $eqd[\text{OF this less-imp-le}[\text{OF } \langle |x| < |z| \rangle]]$
obtain p **where** $x \cdot p = z$ **and** $p \cdot z = x \cdot y$
by *blast*
from $eqd[\text{OF } \langle p \cdot z = x \cdot y \rangle [\text{folded } \langle x \cdot p = z \rangle, \text{unfolded lassoc, symmetric}]]$
obtain s **where** $x \cdot s = p \cdot x$ **and** $s \cdot p = y$
by *auto*

have $p \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle x \cdot p = z \rangle \langle |x| < |z| \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
have $s \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle x \cdot s = p \cdot x \rangle$ **by** *force*
from *conjug-eqE*[*OF* $\langle x \cdot s = p \cdot x \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
obtain $r \ q \ t$ **where** $r \cdot q = p$ **and** $q \cdot r = s$ **and** $(r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x$ **and** $q \neq \varepsilon$.
note $\langle s \cdot p = y \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle q \cdot r = s \rangle \langle r \cdot q = p \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc*]
from *y-le-x*[*folded this* $\langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x \rangle$, *unfolded lenmorph pow-len*] *nemp-len*[*OF* $\langle q \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
add-le-mono1[*OF mult-le-mono1*[*of* $t \ 1 \ |r| + |q|$, *unfolded mult-1*], *of* $|r|$]
have $2 \leq t$
by *linarith*
from $\langle p \cdot z = x \cdot y \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = y \rangle \langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x \rangle \langle r \cdot q = p \rangle$,
symmetric]
have $z: (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot t \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = z$
by *comparison*

— y is primitive due to the Lyndon-Schutzenberger

from *comm-drop-exp*[*OF* $\langle 0 < j \rangle$, *of* $y \ x \ j$, *unfolded eq¹*]
have *primitive y*
using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim*[*OF pow-nemp-imprim*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq j \rangle$], *of* $y \ x$,
unfolded eq¹, *OF - pow-nemp-imprim*[*OF l-min*]] *non-comm* **by** *argo*

hence $q \cdot r \neq r \cdot q$
using $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle q \cdot r = s \rangle \langle r \cdot q = p \rangle \langle s \cdot p = y \rangle$ *comm-not-prim*[*OF* $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
 $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *argo*

— primitivity of x using $\llbracket ?u \leq p \ ?p \cdot ?u; ?p \neq \varepsilon; 2 * |?p| \leq |?u| \rrbracket \implies \text{primitive } ?u$
 $= (?u \cdot ?p \neq ?p \cdot ?u)$

thm *per-le-prim-iff*[*of* $x \ p$]
have $x \leq_p p \cdot x$
unfolding $\langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle r \cdot q = p \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
by *comparison*
have $2 * |p| \leq |x|$
unfolding $\langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle r \cdot q = p \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *lenmorph pow-len*
using *mult-le-mono1*[*OF* $\langle 2 \leq t \rangle$, *of* $(|r| + |q|)$] **by** *linarith*
have [*symmetric*]: $p \cdot x \neq x \cdot p$
unfolding $\langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle r \cdot q = p \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *lassoc pow-comm* [*symmetric*]
unfolding *rassoc cancel* **by** *fact*
with *per-le-prim-iff*[*OF* $\langle x \leq_p p \cdot x \rangle \langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle 2 * |p| \leq |x| \rangle$]
have *primitive x*
by *blast*

from *that*[*OF* $\langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r = x \rangle \langle q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = y \rangle \ z \ \langle 2 \leq t \rangle$
 $\langle j = 2 \rangle \langle l = 2 \rangle \langle q \cdot r \neq r \cdot q \rangle$ [*symmetric*] $\langle \text{primitive } x \rangle \langle \text{primitive } y \rangle$]
show *thesis*.
qed

case $j = 1$

lemma *case-j1k2-primitive*: **assumes** $j = 1 \ 2 \leq k$

shows *primitive* x

using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim*[*OF* - *pow-nemp-imprim*
pow-nemp-imprim[*OF* *l-min*, *of* z , *folded eq*], *OF* - $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$]
comm-pow-roots[*of* $j \ k \ x \ y$] *k-min non-comm*

unfolding $\langle j = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*

by *linarith*

lemma *case-j1k2-a*: **assumes** $j = 1 \ 2 \leq k \ z \leq_s y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}$

obtains $r \ q \ t$ **where**

$x = ((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}})^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}})^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}} (k - 1))^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}} (l - 2) \cdot$

$((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}})^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}})^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}} (k - 2)) \cdot r) \cdot q$ **and**

$y = r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}} t$ **and**

$z = (q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}})^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle t}} (k - 1)$ **and** $\langle 0 < t \rangle$ **and** $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$

proof–

have $z \neq \varepsilon$

using *assms(1) bin-fst-nemp eq* **by** *force*

have $0 < k \ 0 < k - 1$

using $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ **by** *linarith+*

have $0 < l \ 0 < l - 1$

using *l-min* **by** *linarith+*

from *LS-per-lemma-case*[*reversed*, *OF* *eq* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle j = 1 \rangle$]

have *perlem*: $|y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}}| < |z| + |y|$

using *non-comm*

by *linarith*

obtain v **where** $y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = v \cdot z$

using $\langle z \leq_s y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} \rangle$ *suffix-def* **by** *blast*

have $|v| < |y|$

using *perlem*[*unfolded lenarg*[*OF* $\langle y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = v \cdot z \rangle$] *lenmorph*]

by *simp*

have $v <_p y$

using *prefI*[*OF* $\langle y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = v \cdot z \rangle$ *symmetric*]

unfolding *pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$]

using *pref-prod-less*[*OF* - $\langle |v| < |y| \rangle$]

by *blast*

obtain u **where** $v \cdot u = y \ u \neq \varepsilon$

using $\langle v <_p y \rangle$ *spref-exE* **by** *blast*

have $z = u \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} (k - 1)$

using $\langle y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = v \cdot z \rangle$ [*unfolded pow-pos*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$],

folded $\langle v \cdot u = y \rangle$, *unfolded rassoc cancel*,

unfolded $\langle v \cdot u = y \rangle$, *symmetric*].

note *eq*[*unfolded pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < l \rangle$] $\langle y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle k}} = v \cdot z \rangle$ *lassoc cancel-right*

$\langle j = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*]

obtain u' **where** $u'.v = y$
proof–
 have $v \leq_s z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(l-1)$
 using $\langle x \cdot v = z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(l-1) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 moreover have $y \leq_s z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(l-1)$
 unfolding $\langle z = u.y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(k-1) \rangle$ *pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k-1 \rangle$]
 pow-pos2[*OF* $\langle 0 < l-1 \rangle$] *lassoc*
 by *blast*
 ultimately have $v \leq_s y$
 using *order-less-imp-le*[*OF* $\langle |v| < |y| \rangle$] *suffix-length-suffix* **by** *blast*
 thus thesis
 using *sufD* **that by** *blast*
qed
hence $u' \neq \varepsilon$
 using $\langle v <_p y \rangle$ **by** *force*

from *conjugation*[*OF* $\langle u'.v = y \rangle$] *folded* $\langle v.u = y \rangle$ $\langle u' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$
obtain $r \cdot q \cdot t$ **where** $r \cdot q = u' \cdot q \cdot r = u \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} t \cdot r = v$
 by *blast*

have $y: y = r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} \text{Suc } t$
 using $\langle u' \cdot v = y \rangle$ [*symmetric*, *folded* $\langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} t \cdot r = v \rangle$ $\langle r \cdot q = u' \rangle$]
 unfolding *rassoc pow-list-slide* [*symmetric*].
have $z: z = (q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} \text{Suc } t)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} (k-1)$
 using $\langle q \cdot r = u \rangle$ $\langle z = u \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(k-1) \rangle$ y **by** *blast*

let $?x = ((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} \text{Suc } t)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} (k-1))^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} (l-2) \cdot$
 $((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} \text{Suc } t)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} (k-2)) \cdot r \cdot q$
have $?x \cdot v = z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(l-1)$
 unfolding $z \cdot \langle (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} t \cdot r = v \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k-1 \rangle$]
 pow-pos2[*OF* $\langle 0 < l-1 \rangle$] *diff-diff-left nat-1-add-1*
 by (*simp only: shifts*)
from $\langle x \cdot v = z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(l-1) \rangle$ [*folded this*]
have $x: x = ?x$
 by *blast*

have $z \cdot y \neq y \cdot z$
 using *non-comm*
 using *comm-pow-comm*[*of* $z \cdot y \cdot l$, *folded eq*,
 unfolded rassoc pow-comm, unfolded lassoc cancel-right
 $\langle j = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*]
 by *blast*
hence $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$
 unfolding $\langle q \cdot r = u \rangle$ $\langle r \cdot q = u' \rangle$ $\langle u' \cdot v = y \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
 $\langle z = u \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(k-1) \rangle$ *pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < k \rangle$] *rassoc*
 $\langle y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}} k = v \cdot z \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle u' \cdot v = y \rangle$] [*symmetric*]
 $\langle z = u \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle A}}(k-1) \rangle$, *symmetric*] *cancel-right..*
show thesis
 using *that*[*OF* $x \cdot y \cdot z - \langle r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r \rangle$] **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *case-j1k2-b*: **assumes** $j = 1 \ 2 \leq k \ y^{\textcircled{a}}k <_s z$

obtains q **where**

$x = (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l-1) \cdot q$ **and**

$z = q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and**

$q \cdot y \neq y \cdot q$

proof–

obtain q **where** $z = q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k \ q \neq \varepsilon$

using *ssufD*[*OF* $\langle y^{\textcircled{a}}k <_s z \rangle$]

unfolding *suffix-def*

by *blast*

have $0 < l$ **using** *l-min* **by** *linarith*

have $x = (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l-1) \cdot q$

using *eq*[*unfolded pow-pos2*[*OF* $\langle 0 < l \rangle$] $\langle j = 1 \rangle$ *pow-list-1*,

unfolded $\langle z = q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ *lassoc cancel-right*].

have $q \cdot y \neq y \cdot q$

using

comm-trans[*OF* - - $\langle q \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, *of* $y \ x$] *conjug-pow*[*of* $y \ q \ y \ k$, *symmetric*]

conjug-pow[*of* $q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k \ q \ q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k \ l-1$] *non-comm*

unfolding *append-same-eq*[*symmetric*, *of* $\langle (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l-1) \cdot q \rangle \langle q \cdot (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l-1) \cdot q \rangle$]

unfolding $\langle x = (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l-1) \cdot q \rangle$ *rassoc*

by *argo*

show *?thesis*

using $\langle x = (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l-1) \cdot q \rangle \langle z = q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle \langle q \cdot y \neq y \cdot q \rangle$ **that** **by** *blast*

qed

6.3.3 Putting things together

lemma *solution-cases*: **obtains**

$j = 2 \ k = 1 \mid$

$j = 1 \ 2 \leq k \ z <_s y^{\textcircled{a}}k \mid$

$j = 1 \ 2 \leq k \ y^{\textcircled{a}}k <_s z \mid$

$j = 1 \ k = 1$

proof–

have $0 < l \ 0 < l-1$

using *l-min* **by** *linarith*+

have $0 < k$

using *k-min* **by** *linarith*

have $0 < j$

using *j-min* **by** *linarith*

have $z \neq \varepsilon$

using *eq nemp-pow-nemp*[*of* $l \ z$] *bin-fst-nemp*[*folded pow-list-Nil-iff-Nil*[*OF* $\langle 0 < j \rangle$, *of* x], *THEN pref-nemp*]

by *force*

have $z \neq y^{\textcircled{a}}k$

proof

assume $z = y^{\textcircled{a}}k$

with $eq[unfolded\ pow-pos2[OF\ \langle 0 < l \rangle],\ folded\ this,\ unfolded\ cancel-right]$
have $x^{\textcircled{a}j} \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}k} = y^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}j}$
using $pow-comm$ **by** $auto$
from $comm-drop-exps[OF\ \langle 0 < j \rangle\ \langle 0 < k \rangle\ this]$
show $False$
using $non-comm$ **by** $blast$
qed
consider
 $2 \leq j\ k = 1 \mid$
 $j = 1\ 2 \leq k \mid$
 $j = 1\ k = 1$
using $jk-small\ j-min\ k-min\ le-neg-implies-less$
unfolding $One-less-Two-le-iff[symmetric]$
by $metis$
moreover consider $z <_s y^{\textcircled{a}k} \mid y^{\textcircled{a}k} <_s z$
using $suffix-order.less-le$
 $triv-suf[of\ y^{\textcircled{a}k}\ x^{\textcircled{a}j},\ unfolded\ eq,\ THEN\ suf-prod-root,$
 $THEN\ ruler-suf]\ \langle z \neq y^{\textcircled{a}k} \rangle$
by $blast$
moreover consider $j = 1 \mid j = 2$
using $case-j2k1[of\ thesis]\ calculation(1)$ **by** $blast$
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $that$
by $metis$
qed

theorem parametric-solutionE: obtains

— case $x \cdot y$
 $r\ q\ m\ n$ **where**
 $x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}m \cdot r}$ **and**
 $y = q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}n}$ **and**
 $z = r \cdot q$ **and**
 $l = m + n + 1$ **and** $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$
 |
 — case $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}k}$ with $2 \leq k$ and $<_s z\ (y^{\textcircled{a}k})$
 $r\ q\ t$ **where**
 $x = ((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}t})^{\textcircled{a}(k-1)})^{\textcircled{a}(l-2)} \cdot$
 $((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}t})^{\textcircled{a}(k-2)}) \cdot r \cdot q$ **and**
 $y = r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}t}$ **and**
 $z = (q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}t})^{\textcircled{a}(k-1)}$ **and**
 $0 < t$ **and** $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$
 |
 — case $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}k}$ with $2 \leq k$ and $<_s (y^{\textcircled{a}k})\ z$
 q **where**
 $x = (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}k})^{\textcircled{a}(l-1)} \cdot q$ **and**
 $z = q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}k}$ **and**
 $q \cdot y \neq y \cdot q$
 |
 — case $x^{\textcircled{a}j} \cdot y$ with $2 \leq j$

```

r q t where
x = (r · q) @ t · r and
y = q · r · r · q and
z = (r · q) @ t · r · r · q and
j = 2 and l = 2 and 2 ≤ t and r·q ≠ q·r and
primitive x and primitive y
proof-
  show ?thesis
    using solution-cases
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    from case-j2k1[OF - ⟨k = 1⟩, of thesis] ⟨j = 2⟩
    show ?thesis
      using that(4) by blast
    next
    case 2
    from case-j1k2-a[OF this(1-2) ssufD1[OF this(3)], of thesis]
    show thesis
      using that(2)
      by blast
    next
    case 3
    from case-j1k2-b[OF this, of thesis]
    show ?thesis
      using that(3) by blast
    next
    case 4
    from case-j1k1[OF eq[unfolded ⟨k = 1⟩ ⟨j = 1⟩ pow-list-1] non-comm l-min, of
thesis]
    show thesis
      using that(1).
  qed
qed
end

```

Using the solution from locale *LS-len-le*, the following theorem gives the full characterization of the equation in question:

$$x^i y^j = z^\ell$$

theorem *LS-parametric-solution*:

assumes *y-le-x*: $|y| \leq |x|$
and *j-min*: $1 \leq j$ **and** *k-min*: $1 \leq k$ **and** *l-min*: $2 \leq l$

shows

$$x^{\textcircled{j}} \cdot y^{\textcircled{k}} = z^{\textcircled{l}}$$

$\longleftrightarrow$

$$(\exists r\ m\ n\ t.$$

$$x = r^{\textcircled{m}} \wedge y = r^{\textcircled{n}} \wedge z = r^{\textcircled{t}} \wedge m*j + n*k = t*l) \text{ --- Case A: } x,y \text{ is not a}$$

code

$\vee (j = 1 \wedge k = 1) \wedge$
 $(\exists r \ q \ m \ n.$
 $x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot r \wedge y = q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{n}} \wedge z = r \cdot q \wedge m + n + 1 = l \wedge r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r)$
— Case B
 $\vee (j = 1 \wedge 2 \leq k) \wedge$
 $(\exists r \ q.$
 $x = (q \cdot r^{\textcircled{k}})^{\textcircled{l-1}} \cdot q \wedge y = r \wedge z = q \cdot r^{\textcircled{k}} \wedge r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r)$ — Case C
 $\vee (j = 1 \wedge 2 \leq k) \wedge$
 $(\exists r \ q \ t. \ 0 < t \wedge$
 $x = ((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{t}})^{\textcircled{k-1}})^{\textcircled{l-2}} \cdot ((q \cdot r) \cdot$
 $(r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{t}})^{\textcircled{k-2}}) \cdot r) \cdot q$
 $\wedge y = r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{t}}$
 $\wedge z = (q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{t}})^{\textcircled{k-1}}$
 $\wedge r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r)$ — Case D
 $\vee (j = 2 \wedge k = 1 \wedge l = 2) \wedge$
 $(\exists r \ q \ t. \ 2 \leq t \wedge$
 $x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r \wedge y = q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q$
 $\wedge z = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{t}} \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q \wedge r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r)$ — Case E

(is $?eq =$
 $(?sol-per \vee (?cond-j1k1 \wedge ?sol-j1k1) \vee$
 $(?cond-j1k2 \wedge ?sol-j1k2-b) \vee$
 $(?cond-j1k2 \wedge ?sol-j1k2-a) \vee$
 $(?cond-j2k1l2 \wedge ?sol-j2k1l2)))$
proof(*rule iffI*)
assume $eq: x^{\textcircled{j}} \cdot y^{\textcircled{k}} = z^{\textcircled{l}}$
show
 $(?sol-per \vee (?cond-j1k1 \wedge ?sol-j1k1) \vee$
 $(?cond-j1k2 \wedge ?sol-j1k2-b) \vee$
 $(?cond-j1k2 \wedge ?sol-j1k2-a) \vee$
 $(?cond-j2k1l2 \wedge ?sol-j2k1l2))$
proof(*cases*)
assume $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
from $comm-primrootE'$ [*OF this*]
obtain $r \ m \ n$ **where** $x = r^{\textcircled{m}}$ $y = r^{\textcircled{n}}$ *primitive r.*

note $eqs = eq[unfolding \ this, \ folded \ pow-mult, \ folded \ pow-add[of \ m*j \ n*k \ r \],$
symmetric]
obtain t **where** $z = r^{\textcircled{t}}$
using $l-min \ pow-list-comm-comm$ [*OF - eqs,*
 $THEN \ prim-comm-exp$ [*OF* $\langle primitive \ r \rangle$]]
by *auto*
from $eqs[unfolding \ this, \ folded \ pow-mult, \ symmetric]$
have $m * j + n * k = t * l$
unfolding $prim-nemp$ [*OF* $\langle primitive \ r \rangle$, *THEN* $eq-pow-exp$].
hence $?sol-per$
using $\langle x = r^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle \langle y = r^{\textcircled{n}} \rangle \langle z = r^{\textcircled{t}} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
thus $?thesis$
by *blast*

```

next
  assume  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  interpret LS-len-le  $x \ y \ j \ k \ l \ z$ 
  using  $\langle x @ j \cdot y @ k = z @ l \rangle \langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle j\text{-min } k\text{-min } l\text{-min } y\text{-le-}x$ 
  by(unfold-locales)

  show ?thesis
  using solution-cases
  proof(cases)
    case 1
      from case-j2k1[OF less-or-eq-imp-le[of 2 j]  $\langle k = 1 \rangle$ , OF disjI2, OF  $\langle j = 2 \rangle$ [symmetric], of  $?sol\text{-}j2k1l2 \wedge l = 2$ ]
      have  $?sol\text{-}j2k1l2$  and  $l = 2$ 
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle k = 1 \rangle \langle j = 2 \rangle$  by blast
    next
      case 2
      have  $?sol\text{-}j1k2\text{-}a$ 
      using case-j1k2-a[OF  $\langle j = 1 \rangle \langle 2 \leq k \rangle$  ssufD1[OF  $\langle z < s \ y @ k \rangle$ ], of  $?sol\text{-}j1k2\text{-}a$ ]
      unfolding Suc-eq-plus1
      by blast
      thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle j = 1 \rangle \langle 2 \leq k \rangle$  by blast
    next
      case 3
      with case-j1k2-b[OF this, of  $?sol\text{-}j1k2\text{-}b$ ]
      have  $?sol\text{-}j1k2\text{-}b$  by metis
      thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle j = 1 \rangle \langle 2 \leq k \rangle$  by blast
    next
      case 4
      with case-j1k1[OF eq[unfolded  $\langle k = 1 \rangle \langle j = 1 \rangle$  pow-list-1] non-comm l-min,
      of  $?sol\text{-}j1k1$ ]
      have  $?sol\text{-}j1k1$ 
      unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 shift-pow
      by blast
      thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle j = 1 \rangle \langle k = 1 \rangle$  by blast
    qed
  qed
next
  have  $l \neq 0 \ l - 1 \neq 0$ 
  using l-min by auto
  have  $k \neq 0$  using k-min by auto
  have  $j \neq 0$  using j-min by auto
  assume  $(?sol\text{-}per \vee (?cond\text{-}j1k1 \wedge ?sol\text{-}j1k1)) \vee$ 
     $(?cond\text{-}j1k2 \wedge ?sol\text{-}j1k2\text{-}b) \vee$ 
     $(?cond\text{-}j1k2 \wedge ?sol\text{-}j1k2\text{-}a) \vee$ 

```

```

(?cond-j2k1l2  $\wedge$  ?sol-j2k1l2)
then show ?eq
proof(elim disjE conjE exE)
  fix r m n t
  assume sol:  $x = r^{\textcircled{a}} m \ y = r^{\textcircled{a}} n \ z = r^{\textcircled{a}} t$ 
  and  $m * j + n * k = t * l$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding sol
    unfolding pow-mult[symmetric] pow-add[symmetric]
    unfolding  $\langle m * j + n * k = t * l \rangle..$ 
next
  fix r q m n
  assume  $j = 1 \ k = 1$  and sol:  $x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} m \cdot r$ 
   $y = q \cdot (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} n \ z = r \cdot q$ 
  and  $m + n + 1 = l$ 
  hence  $\text{Suc } (m+n) = l$ 
  by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding sol
    unfolding  $\langle j = 1 \rangle \langle k = 1 \rangle \langle \text{Suc } (m + n) = l \rangle [\textit{symmetric}] \textit{pow-list-1}$ 
    unfolding lassoc pow-Suc pow-add
    unfolding pow-comm[of m, symmetric] lassoc..
next
  fix r q
  assume  $j = 1 \ 2 \leq k$  and sol:  $x = (q \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}} k)^{\textcircled{a}} (l - 1) \cdot q \ y = r \ z = q \cdot r^{\textcircled{a}} k$ 
  have  $0 < l$ 
  using  $\langle 2 \leq l \rangle$  by force
  show ?thesis
    unfolding sol  $\langle j = 1 \rangle \textit{pow-list-1}$ 
    unfolding pow-pos2[OF 0 < l] rassoc..
next
  fix r q t
  assume  $j = 1 \ 2 \leq k$  and sol:
     $x =$ 
     $((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} t)^{\textcircled{a}} (k - 1))^{\textcircled{a}} (l - 2) \cdot$ 
     $((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} t)^{\textcircled{a}} (k - 2)) \cdot r \cdot q$ 
     $y = r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} t$ 
     $z = (q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}} t)^{\textcircled{a}} (k - 1)$ 
     $0 < t$ 
  obtain  $k'$  where  $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k') = k$  using Suc-minus2[OF 2 ≤ k] by blast
  hence  $k1$ :  $k - 1 = \text{Suc } k'$  and  $k2$ :  $k - 2 = k'$  and  $k$ :  $k = k' + 2$  by fastforce+
  obtain  $l'$  where  $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } l') = l$  using Suc-minus2[OF 2 ≤ l] by blast
  hence  $l2$ :  $l - 2 = l'$  and  $l$ :  $l = l' + 2$  by fastforce+
  show  $x^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} k = z^{\textcircled{a}} l$ 
    unfolding sol  $\langle j = 1 \rangle k1 \ k2 \ l2$  unfolding  $k \ l$  by comparison
next
  fix r q t
  assume  $j = 2 \ k = 1 \ l = 2$  and sol:
     $x = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{a}} t \cdot r$ 

```

$y = q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q \cdot z = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{2}} t \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q$
 $2 \leq t$
show $x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} k = z^{\textcircled{2}} l$
unfolding $\langle j = 2 \rangle \langle k = 1 \rangle \langle l = 2 \rangle$ *sol pow-list-1 pow-list-2*
by comparison
qed
qed

6.3.4 Uniqueness of the imprimitivity witness

In this section, we show that given a binary code $\{x, y\}$ and two imprimitive words $x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} k$ and $x^{\textcircled{2}} j' \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} k'$ is possible only if the two words are equals, that is, if $j = j'$ and $k = k'$.

lemma *LS-unique-same*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
and $0 < j$ **and** $0 < k$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} k)$
and $0 < k'$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} k')$

shows $k = k'$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $k \neq k'$

define ka **where** $ka = (\text{if } k < k' \text{ then } k \text{ else } k')$

define ka' **where** $ka' = (\text{if } k < k' \text{ then } k' \text{ else } k)$

have $ka < ka'$ **and** $ka \neq ka'$

unfolding $ka\text{-def } ka'\text{-def}$ **using** $\langle k \neq k' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then obtain dif **where** $[symmetric]: ka + dif = ka'$ **and** $dif \neq 0$

using *less-imp-add-positive* **by** *blast*

have $ka \neq 0$ **and** $ka' \neq 0$ **and** $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$

unfolding $ka\text{-def } ka'\text{-def}$ **using** $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle 0 < k' \rangle \langle 0 < j \rangle$ **by** *force+*

have $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka) \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka')$

unfolding $ka\text{-def } ka'\text{-def}$ **using** $assms(4) assms(6)$ **by** *presburger+*

have $x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka' = x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} dif$

unfolding $pow\text{-add}[symmetric]$ $\langle ka' = ka + dif \rangle$..

consider $dif = 1 \mid 2 \leq dif$

using $\langle ka < ka' \rangle \langle ka' = ka + dif \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

hence $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

proof(*cases*)

assume $dif = 1$

define u **where** $u = x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} (ka - 1)$

have $\neg \text{primitive}(u \cdot y)$

unfolding $u\text{-def } rassoc \text{ pow-Suc2}[symmetric] \text{ Suc-minus}[OF \langle ka \neq 0 \rangle]$ **by**

fact

have $\neg \text{primitive}(u \cdot y \cdot y)$

unfolding $u\text{-def } rassoc$ **using** $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka') \rangle [unfolding \langle x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka' = x^{\textcircled{2}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} ka \cdot y^{\textcircled{2}} dif \rangle \langle dif = 1 \rangle \text{ pow-list-1}]$

unfolding $pow\text{-Suc2}[of ka - 1 y, unfolded \text{ Suc-minus}[OF \langle ka \neq 0 \rangle]] \text{ rassoc}$.

```

from imprim-ext-suf-comm[OF  $\langle \neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot y) \rangle \langle \neg \text{primitive } (u \cdot y \cdot y) \rangle$ ]
have  $(x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} (ka - 1)) \cdot y = y \cdot x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} (ka - 1)$ 
  unfolding u-def.
thus  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
  using  $\langle j \neq 0 \rangle$  by mismatch
next
  assume  $2 \leq dif$ 
  hence  $\neg \text{primitive } (y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} dif)$ .
  from Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim[OF  $\langle \neg \text{primitive } (x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} ka) \rangle$  this  $\langle \neg$ 
primitive  $(x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} ka') \rangle$  [unfolded  $\langle x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} ka' = x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} ka \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} dif \rangle$ 
lassoc]]
    show  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
    using  $\langle dif \neq 0 \rangle \langle j \neq 0 \rangle$  by mismatch
  qed
  thus False
  using  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$  by blast
qed

lemma LS-unique-distinct-le: assumes  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
  and  $2 \leq j$  and  $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y)$ 
  and  $2 \leq k$  and  $\neg \text{primitive}(x \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} k)$ 
  and  $|y| \leq |x|$ 
shows False
proof–
  have  $0 < k$ 
    using  $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$  by linarith
  obtain  $l \ z$  where [symmetric]:  $z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l = x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y$  and  $2 \leq l$ 
    using not-prim-primroot-expE[OF  $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y) \rangle$ ].
  have  $x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} 1 = z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y = z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l \rangle$ )
  interpret eq1: LS-len-le  $x \ y \ j \ 1 \ l \ z$ 
    using  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle \langle |y| \leq |x| \rangle \langle x^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} j \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} 1 = z^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l \rangle \langle 2 \leq l \rangle \langle 2 \leq j \rangle$ 
    by (unfold-locals) linarith +

from eq1.case-j2k1[OF  $\langle 2 \leq j \rangle$  refl]
obtain  $r \ q \ t$  where
   $x[\textit{symmetric}]: (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} t \cdot r = x$  and
   $y[\textit{symmetric}]: q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = y$  and
   $z[\textit{symmetric}]: (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} t \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = z$  and
   $2 \leq t$  and  $j = 2$  and  $l = 2$  and  $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$  and
  primitive  $x$  and primitive  $y$ .

have  $q \cdot r \neq \varepsilon \ r \cdot q \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using eq1.bin-snd-nemp y by fastforce +

obtain  $z' \ l'$  where  $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} k = z'^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l' \ 2 \leq l'$ 
  using not-prim-primroot-expE[OF  $\langle \neg \text{primitive } (x \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} k) \rangle$ ] by metis
from  $\langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} k = z'^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l' \rangle$  [unfolded  $x \ y$ , unfolded rassoc, symmetric]
have  $z': z'^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} l' = (r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} t \cdot r \cdot (q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q)^{\textcircled{\scriptscriptstyle \text{a}}} k$ .

```

```

have 0 < l' and 0 < l' - 1
  using <2 ≤ l'> by auto
have r · q · r · q ≤p x
  using pref-extD[of r·q·r·q (r · q)@ (t - 2) · r]
  unfolding x[folded pop-pow[OF <2 ≤ t>], unfolded pow-list-2] rassoc by blast

have per1: x · q · r ≤p (r · q) · x · q · r
  unfolding x by comparison
have per2: x · q · r ≤p z' · x · q · r
  by (rule pref-pow-root[of - l'],
    unfold <x·y@k = z'@l'>[unfolded y pow-pos[OF <0 < k>], symmetric])
  comparison
have (r · q) · z' ≠ z' · (r · q)
proof
  assume (r · q) · z' = z' · (r · q)
  hence (r · q) · z'@l' = z'@l' · r · q
    by (simp add: comm-pow-comm)
  from this[unfolded z^]
  have r · q = q · r
    using <0 < k> by mismatch
  thus False
    using <r · q ≠ q · r> by presburger
qed
with two-pers[OF per1 per2]
have |x| ≤ |z'|
  unfolding lenmorph by linarith

from eqdE[OF <x·y@k = z'@l'>[unfolded pow-pos[OF <0 < l'>]
  pow-pos2[OF <0 < l'-1>]] <|x| ≤ |z'|>]
obtain w where x · w = z' w · z'@(l' - 1 - 1) · z' = y@k.
from this(1) this(2)[unfolded lassoc]
have x ≤f y@k
  by blast
hence r·q·r·q ≤f (q·r·r·q)@k
  unfolding y
  using pref-fac[OF <r · q · r · q ≤p x>] by blast

have |r · q · r · q| = |q · r · r · q|
  by simp
from xyxy-conj-yxy[OF fac-pow-len-conjug[OF this <r·q·r·q ≤f (q·r·r·q)@k>,
symmetric]]
have r · q = q · r.
thus False
  using <r · q ≠ q · r> by blast
qed

lemma LS-unique-distinct: assumes x · y ≠ y · x
  and 2 ≤ j and ¬ primitive(x@j·y)
  and 2 ≤ k and ¬ primitive(x·y@k)

```

shows *False*
using *LS-unique-distinct-le*[*OF assms*] *LS-unique-distinct-le*[*reversed, OF assms*(1,4-5,2-3)]
by *fastforce*

lemma *LS-unique'*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
and $0 < j$ **and** $0 < k$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)$
and $0 < j'$ **and** $0 < k'$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j' \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k')$
shows $k = k'$
proof-
have $j = 1 \vee k = 1$
using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim*[*OF pow-non-prim pow-non-prim,*
OF - - $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k) \rangle$]
comm-drop-exps[*OF $\langle 0 < j \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle$*] $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $j' = 1 \vee k' = 1$
using *Lyndon-Schutzenberger-prim*[*OF pow-non-prim pow-non-prim,*
OF - - $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j' \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k') \rangle$]
comm-drop-exps[*OF $\langle 0 < j' \rangle \langle 0 < k' \rangle$*] $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $k = k'$
proof (*cases* $j = j'$)
assume $j = j'$
from *LS-unique-same*[*OF assms*(1-4,6,7)] [*folded this*]
show $k = k'$.
next
assume $j \neq j'$
show $k = k'$
proof(*rule ccontr, cases* $j = 1$)
assume $k \neq k'$ **and** $j = 1$
hence $2 \leq j'$ **and** $k' = 1$ **and** $2 \leq k$
using $\langle j \neq j' \rangle \langle 0 < j' \rangle \langle k \neq k' \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle$ $\langle j' = 1 \vee k' = 1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from *LS-unique-distinct*[*OF $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle \langle 2 \leq j' \rangle - \langle 2 \leq k \rangle$*]
show *False*
using $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j' \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k') \rangle$ [*unfolded $\langle k'=1 \rangle$ pow-list-1*] $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k) \rangle$ [*unfolded $\langle j=1 \rangle$ pow-list-1*]
by *blast*
next
assume $k \neq k'$ **and** $j \neq 1$
hence $2 \leq j$ **and** $k = 1$ **and** $2 \leq k'$ **and** $j' = 1$
using $\langle 0 < j \rangle \langle j = 1 \vee k = 1 \rangle \langle 0 < k' \rangle \langle j' = 1 \vee k' = 1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from *LS-unique-distinct*[*OF $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle \langle 2 \leq j \rangle - \langle 2 \leq k' \rangle$*]
show *False*
using $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j' \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k') \rangle$ [*unfolded $\langle j'=1 \rangle$ pow-list-1*] $\langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k) \rangle$ [*unfolded $\langle k=1 \rangle$ pow-list-1*]
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *LS-unique*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$
and $0 < j$ **and** $0 < k$ **and** $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)$

and $0 < j'$ and $0 < k'$ and $\neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j'.y^{\textcircled{a}}k')$
 shows $j = j'$ and $k = k'$
 using $LS\text{-unique}'[OF \langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$
 $\langle 0 < j \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k) \rangle$
 $\langle 0 < j' \rangle \langle 0 < k' \rangle \langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j'.y^{\textcircled{a}}k') \rangle]$
 $LS\text{-unique}'[\text{reversed}, OF \langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle$
 $\langle 0 < k \rangle \langle 0 < j \rangle \langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k) \rangle$
 $\langle 0 < k' \rangle \langle 0 < j' \rangle \langle \neg \text{primitive}(x^{\textcircled{a}}j'.y^{\textcircled{a}}k') \rangle]$
 by *blast+*

6.4 The bound on the exponent in Lyndon-Schützenberger equation

lemma (in *LS-len-le*) *case-j1k2-exp-le*:

assumes $j = 1$ $2 \leq k$

shows $k*|y| + 4 \leq |x| + 2*|y|$

proof–

have $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k = z^{\textcircled{a}}l$ and $|y| \neq 0$ and $0 < l$

using $eq[\text{unfolded} \langle j = 1 \rangle \text{cow-simps}] \text{nemp-len}[OF \text{bin-snd-nemp}] \text{l-min}$

by *linarith+*

consider $y^{\textcircled{a}}k <_s z \mid z \leq_s y^{\textcircled{a}}k$

using $\text{ruler-eg}'[\text{reversed},$

$OF \langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k = z^{\textcircled{a}}l [\text{symmetric}, \text{unfolded pow-pos2}[OF \langle 0 < l \rangle]] \rangle]$ **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis*

proof(*cases*)

assume $y^{\textcircled{a}}k <_s z$

from *case-j1k2-b*[*OF* *assms* *this*]

obtain q **where**

$x: x = (q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k)^{\textcircled{a}}(l - 1) \cdot q$ **and**

$z = q \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}}k$ **and**

$q \cdot y \neq y \cdot q$.

have $1 \leq |q|$

using $\text{nemp-le-len}[of \ q] \langle q \cdot y \neq y \cdot q \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $|y| \geq 1$

using *bin-snd-nemp* *nemp-le-len* **by** *blast*

have $lle: x \leq (l-1)*x$ **for** x

using *l-min*

by (*simp* *add: quotient-smaller*)

have $|x| \geq k*|y| + 2$

unfolding $x \text{ lenmorph pow-len}$

using $\text{le-trans}[OF - lle, of \ k * |y| + 1 \ |q| + k * |y|, \text{ THEN } \text{add-le-mono}[OF \langle 1 \leq |q| \rangle]]$

unfolding $\text{add commute}[of \ |q|]$

using $\langle 1 \leq |q| \rangle$ **by** *auto*


```

thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle |y| \geq 1 \rangle$  by linarith
next
  assume  $z \leq_s y$   $\text{@ } k$ 
  from case-j1k2-a[OF assms this]
  obtain  $q\ r\ t$  where
     $x: x = ((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r) \text{@ } t) \text{@ } (k - 1)) \text{@ } (l - 2) \cdot (((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r) \text{@ } t) \text{@ } (k - 2)) \cdot r) \cdot q$  and
     $y = r \cdot (q \cdot r) \text{@ } t$  and
     $z = (q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r) \text{@ } t) \text{@ } (k - 1)$  and
     $0 < t$  and  $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$ .

  have  $q \neq \varepsilon\ r \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r \rangle$  by blast+
  hence  $|q| \geq 1\ |r| \geq 1$ 
    using nemp-le-len by blast+
  hence  $|q \cdot r| + |r| + |q| \geq 4$ 
    by simp

  have  $|x| \geq |(((q \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot (q \cdot r) \text{@ } t) \text{@ } (k - 2)) \cdot r) \cdot q|$ 
    using x suf-len' by blast
  hence  $|x| \geq |q \cdot r| + (k-2)*|y| + |r| + |q|$ 
    unfolding  $\langle y = r \cdot (q \cdot r) \text{@ } t \rangle$  [symmetric]
    by (simp add: pow-len)
  hence  $|x| \geq (k-2)*|y| + 4$ 
    using  $\langle 4 \leq |q \cdot r| + |r| + |q| \rangle$  by linarith
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding add.commute[of |x|]
    unfolding nat-le-add-iff1[OF  $\langle 2 \leq k \rangle$ ].
qed
qed

lemma (in LS-len-le) case-j2k1-exp-le:
  assumes  $2 \leq j\ k = 1$ 
  shows  $j*|x| + 4 \leq |y| + 2*|x|$ 
proof–
  from case-j2k1[OF assms]
  obtain  $r\ q\ t$  where
     $(r \cdot q) \text{@ } t \cdot r = x$  and
     $q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = y$  and
     $(r \cdot q) \text{@ } t \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = z$  and
     $\langle 2 \leq t \rangle$  and  $j = 2$  and  $l = 2$  and
     $r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r$  and
    primitive  $x$  and
    primitive  $y$ .

  have  $|r| \geq 1\ |q| \geq 1$ 
    using  $\langle r \cdot q \neq q \cdot r \rangle$  nemp-le-len by blast+
  hence  $|y| \geq 4$ 

```

```

    unfolding  $\langle q \cdot r \cdot r \cdot q = y \rangle$  [symmetric] lenmorph
    by linarith
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\langle j = 2 \rangle$ )
qed

theorem LS-exp-le-one:
  assumes eq:  $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} k = z^{\textcircled{a}} l$ 
    and  $2 \leq l$ 
    and  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
    and  $1 \leq k$ 
  shows  $k * |y| + 4 \leq |x| + 2 * |y|$ 
proof-
  have  $x \neq \varepsilon \ y \neq \varepsilon \ x \neq y \ |y| \neq 0 \ z \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle \ \langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} k = z^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle$  by fastforce+
  have  $l \neq 0 \ \langle 1 \leq l-1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle 2 \leq l \rangle$  by force+

  consider  $k = 1 \mid k \geq 2$ 
  using  $\langle 1 \leq k \rangle$  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    assume  $k=1$ 
    have  $4 \leq |x| + |y|$ 
    using case-j1k1[OF eq[unfolded  $\langle k = 1 \rangle$  pow-list-1]  $\langle x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x \rangle \ \langle 2 \leq l \rangle$ ]
    by blast
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle k = 1 \rangle$  by force
  next
    assume  $k \geq 2$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof(rule le-cases)
    assume  $|y| \leq |x|$ 
    then interpret LS-len-le  $x \ y \ 1 \ k \ l \ z$ 
    using assms by unfold-locals (blast, blast, force, blast+)
    from case-j1k2-exp-le[OF refl  $\langle k \geq 2 \rangle$ ]
    show ?thesis.
  next
    assume  $|x| \leq |y|$ 
    have  $y \cdot x \neq x \cdot y$ 
    using assms(3) by force
    define  $z'$  where  $z' = \text{rotate } |x| \ z$ 
    hence  $y^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot x = z'^{\textcircled{a}} l$ 
    using arg-cong[OF assms(1), of  $\lambda t. \text{rotate } |x| \ t$ ]
    unfolding rotate-append rotate-pow-list-swap
    by blast
    interpret LS-len-le  $y \ x \ k \ 1 \ l \ z'$ 
    using  $\langle |x| \leq |y| \rangle \ \langle y \cdot x \neq x \cdot y \rangle \ \langle y^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot x = z'^{\textcircled{a}} l \rangle \ \langle 2 \leq l \rangle \ \langle 1 \leq k \rangle$ 
    by (unfold-locals) (blast, blast, force, blast+)
  end
end

```

```

    from case-j2k1-exp-le[OF ‹ $2 \leq k$ › refl]
    show ?thesis.
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma LS-exp-le-conv-rat:
  fixes x y k::'a::linordered-field
  assumes y > 0
  shows  $k * y + 4 \leq x + 2 * y \longleftrightarrow k \leq (x - 4)/y + 2$ 
  unfolding le-diff-eq[symmetric]
  unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus
  unfolding add.assoc add.commute[of 2*y]
  unfolding add.assoc[symmetric]
  unfolding diff-le-eq[of - 2*y x + - 4, symmetric] left-diff-distrib'[symmetric]
  unfolding pos-le-divide-eq[OF ‹y > 0›, symmetric]
  unfolding diff-le-eq..

end

theory Binary-Code-Morphisms
  imports CoWBasic Submonoids Morphisms

begin

```

Chapter 7

Binary alphabet and binary morphisms

7.1 Datatype of a binary alphabet

Basic elements for construction of binary words.

type-notation *Enum.finite-2* (*binA*)

notation *finite-2.a₁* (*binA*)

notation *finite-2.a₂* (*binb*)

lemmas *bin-distinct* = *Enum.finite-2.distinct*

lemmas *bin-exhaust* = *Enum.finite-2.exhaust*

lemmas *bin-induct* = *Enum.finite-2.induct*

lemmas *bin-UNIV* = *Enum.UNIV-finite-2*

lemmas *bin-eq-neq-iff* = *Enum.neq-finite-2-a₂-iff*

lemmas *bin-eq-neq-iff'* = *Enum.neq-finite-2-a₁-iff*

abbreviation *bin-word-a* :: *binA* list (**a**) **where**

bin-word-a ≡ [*binA*]

abbreviation *bin-word-b* :: *binA* list (**b**) **where**

bin-word-b ≡ [*binb*]

abbreviation *binUNIV* :: *binA* set **where** *binUNIV* ≡ *UNIV*

lemma *binUNIV-I* [*simp*, *intro*]: *binA* ∈ *A* ⇒ *binb* ∈ *A* ⇒ *A* = *UNIV*

unfolding *UNIV-finite-2* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-basis-code*: *code* {**a**,**b**}

by (*rule bin-code-code*) *blast*

lemma *bin-num*: *binA* = 0 *binb* = 1

by *simp-all*

lemma *binA-simps* [simp]: $\text{bina} - \text{binb} = \text{binb} \text{ binb} - \text{bina} = \text{binb } 1 - \text{bina} = \text{binb } 1 - \text{binb} = \text{bina } a - a = \text{bina } 1 - (1 - a) = a$

by *simp-all*

definition *bin-swap* :: $\text{binA} \Rightarrow \text{binA}$ **where** $\text{bin-swap } x \equiv 1 - x$

lemma *bin-swap-if-then*: $1 - x = (\text{if } x = \text{bina} \text{ then } \text{binb} \text{ else } \text{bina})$

by *fastforce*

definition *bin-swap-morph* **where** $\text{bin-swap-morph} \equiv \text{map } \text{bin-swap}$

lemma *alphabet-or*[simp]: $a = \text{bina} \vee a = \text{binb}$

by *auto*

lemma *bin-im-or*: $f [a] = f \text{ a} \vee f [a] = f \text{ b}$

by (*rule bin-exhaust*[of *a*], *simp-all*)

thm *triv-forall-equality*

lemma *binUNIV-card*: $\text{card } \text{binUNIV} = 2$

unfolding *bin-UNIV* *card-2-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *other-letter*: **obtains** *b* **where** $b \neq (a :: \text{binA})$

using *finite-2.distinct(1)* **by** *metis*

lemma *alphabet-or-neq*: $x \neq y \implies x = (a :: \text{binA}) \vee y = a$

using *alphabet-or*[of *x*] *alphabet-or*[of *y*] *alphabet-or*[of *a*] **by** *argo*

lemma *binA-neq-cases*: **assumes** *neg*: $a \neq b$

obtains $a = \text{bina}$ **and** $b = \text{binb} \mid a = \text{binb}$ **and** $b = \text{bina}$

using *alphabet-or-neq* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-neq-sym-pred*: **assumes** $a \neq b$ **and** $P \text{ bina } \text{binb}$ **and** $P \text{ binb } \text{bina}$ **shows** $P \text{ a } b$

using *assms(2-3)* *binA-neq-cases*[OF $\langle a \neq b \rangle$, of $P \text{ a } b$] **by** *blast*

lemma *no-third*: $(c :: \text{binA}) \neq a \implies b \neq a \implies b = c$

using *alphabet-or*[of *a*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *two-in-bin-UNIV*: **assumes** $a \neq b$ **and** $a \in S$ **and** $b \in S$ **shows** $S = \text{binUNIV}$

using $\langle a \in S \rangle \langle b \in S \rangle$ *alphabet-or-neq*[OF $\langle a \neq b \rangle$] **by** *fast*

lemmas *two-in-bin-set* = *two-in-bin-UNIV*[*unfolded bin-UNIV*]

lemma *bin-not-comp-set-UNIV*: **assumes** $\neg u \bowtie v$ **shows** $\text{set } (u \cdot v) = \text{binUNIV}$

proof–

have *uv*: $u \cdot v = ((u \wedge_p v) \cdot ([hd ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u)] \cdot tl ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u))) \cdot (u \wedge_p v) \cdot ([hd ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v)] \cdot tl ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v))$

unfolding $hd\text{-}tl[OF\ lcp\text{-}mismatch\text{-}lq(1)[OF\ assms]]\ hd\text{-}tl[OF\ lcp\text{-}mismatch\text{-}lq(2)[OF\ assms]]\ lcp\text{-}lq..$
from $this[unfolding\ rassoc]$
have $hd\ ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > u) \in set\ (u \cdot v)$ **and** $hd\ ((u \wedge_p v)^{-1} > v) \in set\ (u \cdot v)$
unfolding uv **by** $simp\text{-}all$
with $lcp\text{-}mismatch\text{-}lq(3)[OF\ assms]$
show $?thesis$
using $two\text{-}in\text{-}bin\text{-}UNIV$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $bin\text{-}basis\text{-}singletons: \{[q] \mid q. q \in \{bina, binb\}\} = \{a, b\}$
by $blast$

lemma $bin\text{-}basis\text{-}generates: \langle \{a, b\} \rangle = UNIV$
using $sings\text{-}gen\text{-}lists[of\ binUNIV, unfolded\ lists\text{-}UNIV\ bin\text{-}UNIV\ bin\text{-}basis\text{-}singletons, folded\ bin\text{-}UNIV, unfolded\ lists\text{-}UNIV]$.

lemma $a\text{-}in\text{-}bin\text{-}basis: [a] \in \{a, b\}$
using $Set.UNIV\text{-}I$ **by** $auto$

lemma $lcp\text{-}zero\text{-}one\text{-}emp: a \wedge_p b = \varepsilon$ **and** $lcp\text{-}one\text{-}zero\text{-}emp: b \wedge_p a = \varepsilon$
by $simp+$

lemma $bin\text{-}neq\text{-}induct: (a::binA) \neq b \implies P\ a \implies P\ b \implies P\ c$
proof $(elim\ binA\text{-}neq\text{-}cases)$
show $P\ a \implies P\ b \implies a = bina \implies b = binb \implies P\ c$
using $finite\text{-}2.induct$ **by** $blast$
show $P\ a \implies P\ b \implies a = binb \implies b = bina \implies P\ c$
using $finite\text{-}2.induct$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $bin\text{-}neq\text{-}induct': assumes\ (a::binA) \neq b\ and\ P\ a\ and\ P\ b\ shows\ \bigwedge\ c. P\ c$
using $bin\text{-}neq\text{-}induct[OF\ assms]$ **by** $blast$

lemma $neq\text{-}exhaust: assumes\ (a::binA) \neq b\ obtains\ c = a \mid c = b$
using $assms$ **by** $(elim\ binA\text{-}neq\text{-}cases)\ (hypsubst, elim\ finite\text{-}2.exhaust, assumption)+$

lemma $bin\text{-}swap\text{-}neq\ [simp]: 1-(a::binA) \neq a$
by $simp$
lemmas $bin\text{-}swap\text{-}neq'\ [simp] = bin\text{-}swap\text{-}neq[symmetric]$

lemmas $bin\text{-}swap\text{-}induct = bin\text{-}neq\text{-}induct[OF\ bin\text{-}swap\text{-}neq]$
and $bin\text{-}swap\text{-}exhaust = neq\text{-}exhaust[OF\ bin\text{-}swap\text{-}neq]$

lemma $bin\text{-}swap\text{-}induct': P\ (a::binA) \implies P\ (1-a) \implies (\bigwedge\ c. P\ c)$
using $bin\text{-}swap\text{-}induct$ **by** $auto$

lemma $swap\text{-}UNIV: \{a, 1-a\} = binUNIV$ **(is** $?P\ a)$

```

using bin-swap-induct[of ?P bina, unfolded binA-simps] by fastforce

lemma bin-neq-swap'[intro]:  $a \neq b \implies 1 - b = (a :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  by (rule bin-swap-exhaust[of a b]) blast+

lemma bin-neq-swap[intro]:  $a \neq b \implies 1 - a = (b :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  using bin-neq-swap' by auto

lemma bin-neq-swap''[intro]:  $a \neq b \implies b = 1 - (a :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  using bin-neq-swap by blast

lemma bin-neq-swap'''[intro]:  $a \neq b \implies a = 1 - (b :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  using bin-neq-swap by blast

lemma bin-neq-iff:  $c \neq d \iff 1 - d = (c :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  using bin-neq-swap[of d c] bin-swap-neq[of d] by argo

lemma bin-neq-iff':  $c \neq d \iff 1 - c = (d :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  unfolding bin-neq-iff by force

lemma binA-neq-cases-swap: assumes neg:  $a \neq (b :: \text{bin}A)$ 
  obtains  $a = c$  and  $b = 1 - c \mid a = 1 - c$  and  $b = c$ 
  using assms bin-neq-swap bin-swap-exhaust[of a c] by metis

lemma im-swap-neq:  $f a = f b \implies f \text{ bina} \neq f \text{ binb} \implies a = b$ 
  using binA-neq-cases-swap[of a b bina False, unfolded binA-simps] by fastforce

lemma bin-without-letter: assumes  $(a :: \text{bin}A) \notin \text{set } w$ 
  obtains  $k$  where  $w = [1-a]^{\textcircled{k}}$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{set } w \subseteq \{1-a\}$ 
  using assms bin-swap-exhaust by blast
  from that sing-set-wordE[OF this]
  show thesis by blast
qed

lemma bin-empty-iff:  $S = \{\}$   $\iff (a :: \text{bin}A) \notin S \wedge 1-a \notin S$ 
  using bin-swap-induct[of  $\lambda a. a \notin S$ ] by blast

lemma bin-UNIV-iff:  $S = \text{binUNIV} \iff a \in S \wedge 1-a \in S$ 
  using two-in-bin-UNIV[OF bin-swap-neq] by blast

lemma bin-UNIV-I:  $a \in S \implies 1-a \in S \implies S = \text{binUNIV}$ 
  using bin-UNIV-iff by blast

lemma bin-sing-iff:  $A = \{a :: \text{bin}A\} \iff a \in A \wedge 1-a \notin A$ 
proof (rule sym, intro iffI conjI, elim conjE)
  assume  $a \in A$  and  $1-a \notin A$ 
  have  $b \in A \iff b = a$  for  $b$ 

```

using $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle 1-a \notin A \rangle$ *bin-swap-neq*
by (*intro bin-swap-induct*[*of* $\lambda c. (c \in A) = (c = a) \ a \ b$]) *blast+*
then show $A = \{a\}$ **by** *blast*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *set-binUNIV-iff*: $\neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{hd \ w\} \longleftrightarrow \text{set } w = binUNIV$

proof

show $\text{set } w = binUNIV \implies \neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{hd \ w\}$

using *bin-sing-iff* **by** *blast*

next

assume $\neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{hd \ w\}$

hence $w \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{set } w \neq \{hd \ w\}$

by *force+*

hence $hd \ w \in \text{set } w$

by *force*

with $\langle \text{set } w \neq \{hd \ w\} \rangle$ [*unfolded bin-sing-iff*]

have $1 - hd \ w \in \text{set } w$

by *blast*

show $\text{set } w = binUNIV$

using *two-in-bin-UNIV*[*OF* - $\langle hd \ w \in \text{set } w \rangle \langle 1-hd \ w \in \text{set } w \rangle$]

by *force*

qed

lemma *bin-set-cases*: **obtains** $S = \{\}$ | $S = \{a\}$ | $S = \{1-a\}$ | $S = binUNIV$

unfolding *bin-empty-iff*[*of* - a] *bin-UNIV-iff*[*of* - $1-a$] *bin-sing-iff*

by *fastforce*

lemma *not-UNIV-E*: **assumes** $A \neq binUNIV$ **obtains** a **where** $A \subseteq \{a\}$

using *assms* **by** (*cases rule*: *bin-set-cases*[*of* A]) *auto*

lemma *not-UNIV-nempE*: **assumes** $A \neq binUNIV$ **and** $A \neq \{\}$ **obtains** a **where**

$A = \{a\}$

using *assms* **by** (*cases rule*: *bin-set-cases*[*of* A]) *auto*

lemma *bin-sing-gen-iff*: $x \in \langle \{[a]\} \rangle \longleftrightarrow 1-(a :: binA) \notin \text{set } x$

unfolding *sing-gen-lists*[*symmetric*] *in-lists-conv-set* **using** *bin-empty-iff* *bin-sing-iff*

by *metis*

lemma *set-hd-pow-conv*: $\text{set } w \subseteq \{hd \ w\} \longleftrightarrow \text{set } w \neq binUNIV$

proof

assume $\text{set } w \subseteq \{hd \ w\}$

thus $\text{set } w \neq binUNIV$

unfolding *bin-UNIV* **using** *bin-distinct*(1) **by** *force*

next

assume $\text{set } w \neq binUNIV$

thus $\text{set } w \subseteq \{hd \ w\}$

proof (*cases* $w = \varepsilon$)

assume $\text{set } w \neq binUNIV$ **and** $w \neq \varepsilon$

from *hd-tl*[*OF* *this*(2)] *this*(2)


```

have  $hd\ w \in set\ w$  by simp
hence  $1-hd\ w \notin set\ w$ 
  using  $\langle set\ w \neq binUNIV \rangle$  unfolding  $bin-UNIV-iff[of\ set\ w\ hd\ w]$  by blast
thus  $set\ w \subseteq \{hd\ w\}$ 
  using  $bin-sing-iff$  by auto
qed simp
qed

lemma not-swap-eq:  $P\ a\ b \implies (\bigwedge (c :: binA). \neg P\ c\ (1-c)) \implies a = b$ 
  using  $bin-neq-iff$  by metis

lemma bin-distinct-letter: assumes  $set\ w = binUNIV$ 
  obtains  $k\ w'$  where  $[hd\ w]^{\textcircled{S}} Suc\ k \cdot [1-hd\ w] \cdot w' = w$ 
proof-
  from  $distinct-letter-in-hd'[of\ w, unfolded\ set-hd-pow-conv[of\ w]\ bool-simps(1), OF\ assms]$ 
  obtain  $m\ b\ q$  where  $[hd\ w]^{\textcircled{S}} Suc\ m \cdot [b] \cdot q = w\ b \neq hd\ w.$ 
  with  $that\ bin-neq-swap'[OF\ this(2)]$ 
  show thesis
    by blast
qed

lemma  $P\ a \longleftrightarrow P\ (1-a) \implies P\ a \implies (\bigwedge (b :: binA). P\ b)$ 
  using  $bin-swap-induct'$  by blast

lemma bin-sym-all:  $P\ (a :: binA) \longleftrightarrow P\ (1-a) \implies P\ a \implies P\ x$ 
  using  $bin-swap-induct[of\ \lambda\ a.\ P\ a\ a, unfolded\ binA-simps]$  by blast

lemma bin-sym-all-comm:
   $f\ [a] \cdot f\ [1-a] \neq f\ [1-a] \cdot f\ [a] \implies f\ [b] \cdot f\ [1-b] \neq f\ [1-b] \cdot f\ [(b :: binA)]$  (is
   $?P\ a \implies ?P\ b$ )
  using  $bin-sym-all[of\ ?P\ a, unfolded\ binA-simps, OF\ neq-commute]$ .

lemma bin-sym-all-neq:
   $f\ [(a :: binA)] \neq f\ [1-a] \implies f\ [b] \neq f\ [1-b]$  (is  $?P\ a \implies ?P\ b$ )
  using  $bin-sym-all[of\ ?P\ a, unfolded\ binA-simps, OF\ neq-commute]$ .

lemma bin-len-count:
  fixes  $w :: binA\ list$ 
  shows  $|w| = count-list\ w\ a + count-list\ w\ (1-a)$ 
  using  $sum-count-set[of\ w\ \{a, 1-a\}]$   $swap-UNIV$  by force

lemma bin-len-count':
  fixes  $w :: binA\ list$ 
  shows  $|w| = count-list\ w\ bina + count-list\ w\ binb$ 
  using  $bin-len-count[of\ w\ bina]$  by force

```

7.2 Binary morphisms

lemma *bin-map-core-lists*: $(\text{map } f^C w) \in \text{lists } \{f \text{ a}, f \text{ b}\}$
unfolding *core-def* **by** (*induct w, simp, unfold map-hd*)
(rule append-in-lists, simp-all add: bin-im-or)

lemma *bin-range*: $\text{range } f = \{f \text{ bina}, f \text{ binb}\}$
unfolding *bin-UNIV* **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-core-range*: $\text{range } f^C = \{f \text{ a}, f \text{ b}\}$
unfolding *core-def bin-range..*

lemma *bin-core-range-swap*: $\text{range } f^C = \{f [(a :: \text{binA})], f [1-a]\}$ (**is** *?P a*)
by (*rule bin-induct[of ?P, unfolded binA-simps], unfold bin-core-range, simp, force*)

lemma *bin-map-core-lists-swap*: $(\text{map } f^C w) \in \text{lists } \{f [(a :: \text{binA})], f [1-a]\}$
using *map-core-lists[of f, unfolded bin-core-range-swap[of f a]]*.

locale *binary-morphism* = *morphism f*
for $f :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
begin

lemma *bin-len-count-im*:
fixes $a :: \text{binA}$
shows $|f w| = \text{count-list } w \text{ a} * |f [a]| + \text{count-list } w (1-a) * |f [1-a]|$
proof (*induct w*)
case (*Cons b w*)
show *?case*
unfolding *hd-word[of b w] morph lenmorph Cons.hyps count-list-append*
by (*induct a*) *simp-all*
qed *simp*

lemma *bin-len-count-im'*:
shows $|f w| = \text{count-list } w \text{ bina} * |f \text{ a}| + \text{count-list } w \text{ binb} * |f \text{ b}|$
proof (*induct w*)
case (*Cons a w*)
show *?case*
unfolding *hd-word[of a w] morph lenmorph Cons.hyps count-list-append*
by (*induct a*) *simp-all*
qed *simp*

lemma *bin-neq-inj-core*: **assumes** $f [a] \neq f [1-a]$ **shows** *inj f^C*
proof
show $f^C x = f^C y \implies x = y$ **for** $x y$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $x \neq y$
from *bin-sym-all-neq[OF assms]*

```

    have  $f^C x \neq f^C y$ 
      unfolding core-def bin-neq-swap''[OF  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ ].
    thus  $f^C x = f^C y \implies \text{False}$ 
      by blast
  qed
qed

lemma bin-code-morphism-inj: assumes  $f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$ 
  shows inj f
  unfolding inj-on-def
proof (rule ballI, rule ballI, rule impI)
  have  $f [b] \neq f [1-b]$  for b
    using bin-sym-all-comm[OF assms, of b] by force
  from bin-neq-inj-core[OF this]
  have inj  $f^C$ .
  fix xs ys assume  $f xs = f ys$ 
  hence  $\text{concat} (\text{map } f^C xs) = \text{concat} (\text{map } f^C ys)$ 
    unfolding morph-concat-map.
  from bin-code-code[unfolded code-def, rule-format,
    OF  $\langle f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a] \rangle$  bin-map-core-lists-swap bin-map-core-lists-swap
  this]
  show  $xs = ys$ 
    using  $\langle \text{inj } f^C \rangle$  by simp
qed

lemma bin-code-morphismI:  $f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a] \implies \text{code-morphism } f$ 
  using code-morphismI[OF bin-code-morphism-inj].

end

```

7.2.1 Binary periodic morphisms

```

locale binary-periodic-morphism = periodic-morphism f
  for f :: binA list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
begin

  sublocale binary-morphism
    by unfold-locales

  definition fn0 where  $fn0 \equiv (\text{SOME } n. f \mathbf{a} = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}})$ 
  definition fn1 where  $fn1 \equiv (\text{SOME } n. f \mathbf{b} = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}})$ 

  lemma bin0-im:  $f \mathbf{a} = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}} fn0$ 
    using per-morph-rootI[rule-format, of  $\mathbf{a}$ ] someI[of  $\lambda n. f \mathbf{a} = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}}$ ] unfolding
    fn0-def by blast

  lemma bin1-im:  $f \mathbf{b} = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}} fn1$ 
    using per-morph-rootI[rule-format, of  $\mathbf{b}$ ] someI[of  $\lambda n. f \mathbf{b} = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{n}}$ ] unfolding
    fn1-def by blast

```

lemma *sorted-image* : $f\ w = (f\ [a])^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list}\ w\ a) \cdot (f\ [1-a])^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list}\ w\ (1-a))$
proof–
 obtain k **where** $f\ w = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{a}}k$
 using *per-morph-rootI* **by** *blast*
 have $\text{len} : |f\ w| = |(f\ [a])^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list}\ w\ a) \cdot (f\ [1-a])^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list}\ w\ (1-a))|$
 using *bin-len-count-im* **unfolding** *lenmorph pow-len*.
 have $*$: $(f\ [a])^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list}\ w\ a) \cdot (f\ [1-a])^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{count-list}\ w\ (1-a)) = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{a}}(\text{fn0}$
 $\cdot (\text{count-list}\ w\ \text{bina}) + \text{fn1} \cdot (\text{count-list}\ w\ \text{binb}))$
 by (*induct a*) (*unfold binA-simps bin0-im bin1-im, unfold pow-mult[symmetric]*
pow-add[symmetric], simp-all add: add commute)
 show *?thesis*
 using *len nemp-len[OF prim-nemp[OF per-morph-root-prim]]*
 unfolding $*$ $\langle f\ w = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{a}}k \rangle$ *pow-len* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *bin-per-morph-expI*: $f\ u = \text{mroot}^{\textcircled{a}}((\text{im-exp}\ \mathbf{a}) \cdot (\text{count-list}\ u\ \text{bina}) + \text{im-exp}$
 $\mathbf{b} \cdot (\text{count-list}\ u\ \text{binb}))$
 using *sorted-image[of u bina, unfolded binA-simps]*
 by (*simp add: pow-add per-morph-im-exp pow-mult*)

end

7.3 From two words to a binary morphism

definition *bin-morph-of'* :: $'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{binA}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}$ **where** *bin-morph-of'*
 $x\ y\ u = \text{concat}\ (\text{map}\ (\lambda\ a.\ (\text{case}\ a\ \text{of}\ \text{bina} \Rightarrow x \mid \text{binb} \Rightarrow y))\ u)$

definition *bin-morph-of* :: $'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{binA}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}$ **where** *bin-morph-of*
 $x\ y\ u = \text{concat}\ (\text{map}\ (\lambda\ a.\ \text{if}\ a = \text{bina}\ \text{then}\ x\ \text{else}\ y)\ u)$

lemma *case-finite-2-if-else*: $\text{case-finite-2}\ x\ y = (\lambda\ a.\ \text{if}\ a = \text{bina}\ \text{then}\ x\ \text{else}\ y)$
 by (*standard, simp split: finite-2.split*)

lemma *bin-morph-of-case-def*: $\text{bin-morph-of}\ x\ y\ u = \text{concat}\ (\text{map}\ (\lambda\ a.\ (\text{case}\ a\ \text{of}\ \text{bina} \Rightarrow x \mid \text{binb} \Rightarrow y))\ u)$
 unfolding *bin-morph-of-def case-finite-2-if-else..*

lemma *case-finiteD*: $\text{case-finite-2}\ (f\ \mathbf{a})\ (f\ \mathbf{b}) = f^{\text{C}}$
proof
 show $(\text{case}\ x\ \text{of}\ \text{bina} \Rightarrow f\ \mathbf{a} \mid \text{binb} \Rightarrow f\ \mathbf{b}) = f^{\text{C}}\ x$ **for** x
 unfolding *core-def* **by** (*cases rule: finite-2.exhaust[of x]*) *auto*
qed

lemma *case-finiteD'*: $\text{case-finite-2}\ (f\ \mathbf{a})\ (f\ \mathbf{b})\ u = f^{\text{C}}\ u$
 using *case-finiteD* **by** *metis*

lemma *bin-morph-of-maps*: $\text{bin-morph-of}\ x\ y = \text{List.maps}\ (\text{case-finite-2}\ x\ y)$

```

    by (simp add: bin-morph-of-def fun-eq-iff case-finite-2-if-else)

lemma bin-morph-ofD: (bin-morph-of x y) a = x (bin-morph-of x y) b = y
  unfolding bin-morph-of-def by simp-all

lemma bin-range-swap: range f = {f (a::binA), f (1-a)} (is ?P a)
  using bin-swap-induct[of ?P bina] unfolding binA-simps bin-UNIV by auto

lemma bin-morph-of-core-range: range (bin-morph-of x y)C = {x,y}
  unfolding bin-core-range bin-morph-ofD..

lemma bin-morph-of-morph: morphism (bin-morph-of x y)
  unfolding bin-morph-of-def by (simp add: morphism.intro)

lemma bin-morph-of-bin-morph: binary-morphism (bin-morph-of x y)
  unfolding binary-morphism-def using bin-morph-of-morph.

lemma bin-morph-of-range: range (bin-morph-of x y) = ⟨{x,y}⟩
  using morphism.range-hull[of bin-morph-of x y, unfolded bin-morph-of-core-range,
    OF bin-morph-of-morph].

context binary-code
begin

lemma code-morph-of: code-morphism (bin-morph-of u0 u1)
  using binary-morphism.bin-code-morphismI[OF bin-morph-of-bin-morph, of u0
    u1 bina]
  unfolding binA-simps bin-morph-ofD using non-comm.

lemma inj-morph-of: inj (bin-morph-of u0 u1)
  using code-morphism.code-morph[OF code-morph-of].

end

```

7.4 Two binary morphism

```

locale two-binary-morphisms = two-morphisms g h
  for g h :: binA list ⇒ 'a list

begin

lemma eq-on-letters-eq: g a = h a ⇒ g b = h b ⇒ g = h
  by (rule def-on-sings-eq, rule bin-induct) blast+

sublocale g: binary-morphism g
  by unfold-locales
sublocale h: binary-morphism h
  by unfold-locales

```

lemma *rev-morphs: two-binary-morphisms* (rev-map g) (rev-map h)
 using rev-maps **by** (intro two-binary-morphisms.intro)

lemma *solution-UNIV*:
 assumes $s \neq \varepsilon$ and $g\ s = h\ s$ and $\bigwedge a. g\ [a] \neq h\ [a]$
 shows $set\ s = UNIV$
proof (rule ccontr, elim not-UNIV-E sing-set-wordE)
 fix $a\ k$ assume *: $s = [a]^{\textcircled{a}} k$
 then have $0 < k$ using $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** blast
 have $g\ [a] = h\ [a]$ using $\langle g\ s = h\ s \rangle$ **unfolding** * $g.pow-morph\ h.pow-morph$
by (fact pow-eq-eq[OF - $\langle 0 < k \rangle$])
 then show *False* using $\langle g\ [a] \neq h\ [a] \rangle$ **by** contradiction
qed

lemma *solution-len-im-sing-less*:
 assumes *sol*: $g\ s = h\ s$ and *set*: $a \in set\ s$ and *less*: $|g\ [a]| < |h\ [a]|$
 shows $|h\ [1-a]| < |g\ [1-a]|$
proof (intro not-le-imp-less notI)
 assume $|g\ [1-a]| \leq |h\ [1-a]|$
 with less-imp-le[OF less] have $|g\ [b]| \leq |h\ [b]|$ **for** b
by (fact bin-swap-induct)
 from this set less
 have $|g\ s| < |h\ s|$ **by** (rule len-im-less[of s])
 then show *False* using lenarg[OF sol] **by** simp
qed

lemma *solution-len-im-sing-le*:
 assumes *sol*: $g\ s = h\ s$ and *set*: $set\ s = UNIV$ and *less*: $|g\ [a]| \leq |h\ [a]|$
 shows $|h\ [1-a]| \leq |g\ [1-a]|$
proof (intro leI notI)
 assume $|g\ [1-a]| < |h\ [1-a]|$
 from solution-len-im-sing-less[OF sol - this]
 have $|h\ [a]| < |g\ [a]|$ **unfolding** set binA-simps **by** blast
 then show *False* using $\langle |g\ [a]| \leq |h\ [a]| \rangle$ **by** simp
qed

lemma *solution-sing-len-cases*:
 assumes *set*: $set\ s = UNIV$ and *sol*: $g\ s = h\ s$ and $g \neq h$
 obtains a **where** $|g\ [a]| < |h\ [a]|$ and $|h\ [1-a]| < |g\ [1-a]|$
proof (cases rule: linorder-cases)
 show $|g\ [hd\ s]| < |h\ [hd\ s]| \implies thesis$
 using solution-len-im-sing-less[OF sol] that **unfolding** set **by** blast
 interpret swap: two-binary-morphisms $h\ g$ **by** unfold-locales
 show $|h\ [hd\ s]| < |g\ [hd\ s]| \implies thesis$
 using swap.solution-len-im-sing-less[OF sol[symmetric]]
 solution-len-im-sing-less[OF sol] that **unfolding** set **by** blast
 have $s \neq \varepsilon$ **using** set **by** auto
 assume *: $|g\ [hd\ s]| = |h\ [hd\ s]|$
 moreover have $|g\ [1 - (hd\ s)]| = |h\ [1 - (hd\ s)]|$

```

proof (rule ccontr, elim linorder-neqE)
  show  $|g [1 - (hd\ s)]| < |h [1 - (hd\ s)]| \implies False$ 
  using solution-len-im-sing-less[OF sol, of 1 - (hd s)]
  unfolding set binA-simps * by blast
next
  show  $|h [1 - (hd\ s)]| < |g [1 - (hd\ s)]| \implies False$ 
  using swap.solution-len-im-sing-less[OF sol[symmetric], of 1 - (hd s)]
  unfolding set binA-simps * by blast
qed
ultimately have  $|g [a]| = |h [a]|$  for  $a$  by (fact bin-swap-induct)
from def-on-sings[OF solution-eq-len-eq[OF sol this]]
show thesis unfolding set using  $\langle g \neq h \rangle$  by blast
qed

lemma len-ims-sing-neq:
  assumes  $g\ s = h\ s\ g \neq h$  set  $s = binUNIV$ 
  shows  $|g [c]| \neq |h [c]|$ 
proof(rule solution-sing-len-cases[OF  $\langle set\ s = binUNIV \rangle \langle g\ s = h\ s \rangle \langle g \neq h \rangle$ ])
  fix  $a$  assume less:  $|g [a]| < |h [a]|$   $|h [1 - a]| < |g [1 - a]|$ 
  show  $|g [c]| \neq |h [c]|$ 
  by (rule bin-swap-exhaust[of c a]) (use less in force)+
qed

end

```

```

lemma two-binary-morphismsI:  $binary-morphism\ g \implies binary-morphism\ h \implies$ 
 $two-binary-morphisms\ g\ h$ 
  unfolding binary-morphism-def two-binary-morphisms-def using two-morphisms.intro.

```

7.5 Binary code morphism

7.5.1 Locale - binary code morphism

```

locale binary-code-morphism = code-morphism  $f :: binA\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$  for  $f$ 

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma morph-bin-morph-of:  $f = bin-morph-of\ (f\ a)\ (f\ b)$ 
  using morph-concat-map unfolding bin-morph-of-def case-finiteD
  case-finite-2-if-else[symmetric] by simp

```

```

lemma non-comm-morph [simp]:  $f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$ 
  unfolding morph[symmetric] using code-morph-code bin-swap-neq by blast

```

```

lemma non-comp-morph:  $\neg f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \bowtie f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$ 
  using comm-comp-eq non-comm-morph by blast

```

```

lemma swap-non-comm-morph [simp, intro]:  $a \neq b \implies f [a] \cdot f [b] \neq f [b] \cdot f [a]$ 
  using bin-neq-swap non-comm-morph by blast

```

thm *bin-core-range*[of *f*]

lemma *bin-code-morph-rev-map*: *binary-code-morphism* (*rev-map f*)
unfolding *binary-code-morphism-def* **using** *code-morphism-rev-map*.

sublocale *swap*: *binary-code f b f a*
using *non-comm-morph*[of *binb*] **unfolding** *binA-simps* **by** *unfold-locales*

sublocale *binary-code f a f b*
using *swap.bin-code-swap*.

notation *bin-code-lcp* (α) **and**
bin-code-lcs (β) **and**
bin-code-mismatch-fst (c_0) **and**
bin-code-mismatch-snd (c_1)

term *bin-lcp* (*f a*) (*f b*)

abbreviation *bin-morph-mismatch* (*c*)
where *bin-morph-mismatch a* $\equiv$ *bin-mismatch* (*f[a]*) (*f[1-a]*)

abbreviation *bin-morph-mismatch-suf* (*d*)
where *bin-morph-mismatch-suf a* $\equiv$ *bin-mismatch-suf* (*f[1-a]*) (*f[a]*)

lemma *bin-lcp-def'*: $\alpha = f([a] \cdot [1-a]) \wedge_p f([1-a] \cdot [a])$
by (*rule bin-exhaust*[of *a* $\alpha = f([a] \cdot [1-a]) \wedge_p f([1-a] \cdot [a])$],
unfold morph, *use binA-simps*(3-4) *bin-lcp-def* **in** *force*)
(*unfold bin-lcp-def lcp-sym*[of *f[a] \cdot f[1-a]* *f[1-a] \cdot f[a]*],
use binA-simps(3-4) **in** *auto*)

lemma *bin-lcp-neq*: $a \neq b \implies \alpha = f([a] \cdot [b]) \wedge_p f([b] \cdot [a])$
using *bin-neq-swap*[of *a b*] **unfolding** *bin-lcp-def'*[of *a*] **by** *blast*

lemma *sing-im*: $f[a] \in \{f\ a, f\ b\}$
using *finite-2.exhaust*[of *a* *?thesis*] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *bin-mismatch-inj*: *inj c*
unfolding *inj-on-def*
using *non-comm-morph*[folded *bin-mismatch-comm*] *bin-neq-swap* **by** *force*

lemma *map-in-lists*: $\text{map } (\lambda x. f\ [x])\ w \in \text{lists } \{f\ a, f\ b\}$
proof (*induct w*)
case (*Cons a w*)
then show *?case*
unfolding *list.map*(2) **using** *sing-im* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *bin-morph-lcp-short*: $|\alpha| < |f\ [a]| + |f[1-a]|$
using *finite-2.exhaust*[of *a* *?thesis*] *bin-lcp-short* **by** *force*

lemma *swap-not-pref-bin-lcp*: $\neg f([a] \cdot [1-a]) \leq_p \alpha$

using *pref-len*[*of f [a] · f [1-a] α*] **unfolding** *morph lenmorph* **using** *bin-morph-lcp-short*[*of a*] **by** *force*

thm *local.bin-mismatch-inj*

lemma *bin-mismatch-suf-inj: inj d*

using *binary-code-morphism.bin-mismatch-inj*[*OF bin-code-morph-rev-map, reversed*].

lemma *bin-lcp-sing: bin-lcp (f [a]) (f [1-a]) = α*

unfolding *bin-lcp-def*

by (*rule finite-2.exhaust*[*of a*], *simp-all add: lcp-sym*)

lemma *bin-lcs-sing: bin-lcs (f [a]) (f [1-a]) = β*

unfolding *bin-lcs-def*

by (*rule finite-2.exhaust*[*of a*], *simp-all add: lcs-sym*)

lemma *bin-code-morph-sing: binary-code (f [a]) (f [1-a])*

unfolding *binary-code-def*

by (*cases rule: binA-neq-cases*[*OF bin-swap-neq', of a*]) *simp-all*

lemma *bin-mismatch-swap-neq: c a ≠ c (1-a)*

using *bin-code-morph-sing binary-code.bin-mismatch-neq* **by** *auto*

lemma *set w ⊆ {hd w} ↔ (∃ k. w = [hd w]^{@k})*

using *sing-pow-set' sing-set-pow* **by** *metis*

lemma *long-bin-lcp-hd: assumes |f w| ≤ |α|*

shows *set w ⊆ {hd w}*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{\text{hd } w\}$

from *distinct-letter-in-hd*[*OF this*]

obtain *m b suf* **where** *w: [hd w]^{@m} · [b] · suf = w* **and** *b ≠ hd w* **and** *m ≠ 0*.

have *ineq: |f [b]| + |f [hd w]| ≤ |f w|*

using *quotient-smaller*[*OF ⟨m ≠ 0⟩, of |f [hd w]|*]

unfolding *arg-cong*[*OF w, of λ x. |f(x)|, unfolded morph lenmorph pow-morph pow-len, symmetric*]

by *linarith*

hence $|f \mathbf{a}| + |f \mathbf{b}| \leq |f w|$

using $\langle b \neq \text{hd } w \rangle$ *alphabet-or*[*of b*] *alphabet-or*[*of hd w*] *add commute* **by** *fastforce*

thus *False*

using *bin-lcp-short* $\langle |f w| \leq |\alpha| \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

qed

thm *nonerasing*

nonerasing-morphism.nonerasing

lemmas *nonerasing = nonerasing*

thm *nonerasing-morphism.nonerasing*

binary-code-morphism.nonerasing

lemma *bin-morph-lcp-mismatch-pref*:

$\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ a] \leq_p f \ [a] \cdot \alpha$

using *binary-code.bin-fst-mismatch*[*OF bin-code-morph-sing*] **unfolding** *bin-lcp-sing*.

lemma $[\mathbf{d} \ a] \cdot \beta \leq_s \beta \cdot f \ [a]$ **using** *binary-code-morphism.bin-morph-lcp-mismatch-pref*[*OF bin-code-morph-rev-map, reversed*].

lemma *bin-lcp-pref-all*: $\alpha \leq_p f \ w \cdot \alpha$

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

case (*snoc x xs*)

from *pref-prolong*[*OF this, of f[x]·α, unfolded lassoc*]

show *?case*

unfolding *morph*[*of xs [x]*] **using** *bin-lcp-fst-lcp bin-lcp-snd-lcp alphabet-or*[*of x*] **by** *blast*

qed *simp*

lemma *bin-lcp-spref-all*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies \alpha <_p f \ w \cdot \alpha$

using *per-rootI*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*] *nemp-to-nemp* **by** *presburger*

lemma *pref-mono-lcp*: **assumes** $w \leq_p w'$ **shows** $f \ w \cdot \alpha \leq_p f \ w' \cdot \alpha$

proof—

from $\langle w \leq_p w' \rangle$

obtain *z* **where** $w' = w \cdot z$

unfolding *prefix-def* **by** *fast*

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle w' = w \cdot z \rangle$ *morph rassoc pref-cancel-conv* **using** *bin-lcp-pref-all*.

qed

lemma *long-bin-lcp*: **assumes** $|f \ w| \leq |\alpha|$

shows $\text{set } w \subseteq \{\text{hd } w\}$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{\text{hd } w\}$

obtain *m b q* **where** $[\text{hd } w]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b] \cdot q = w$ **and** $b \neq \text{hd } w$ **and** $m \neq 0$

using *distinct-letter-in-hd*[*OF* $\langle \neg \text{set } w \subseteq \{\text{hd } w\} \rangle$].

have *ineq*: $|f \ ([\text{hd } w]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b])| \leq |f \ w|$

using *arg-cong*[*OF* $\langle [\text{hd } w]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b] \cdot q = w \rangle$, *of* $\lambda x. |f \ x|$]

unfolding *morph lenmorph* **by** *force*

have *eq*: $m * |f \ [\text{hd } w]| + |f \ [b]| = |f \ ([\text{hd } w]^{\textcircled{m}} \cdot [b])|$

by (*simp add: morph pow-len pow-morph*)

have $|f \ [\text{hd } w]| + |f \ [b]| \leq m * |f \ [\text{hd } w]| + |f \ [b]|$

using *ineq* $\langle m \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence $|f \ [\text{hd } w]| + |f \ [b]| \leq |f \ w|$

using *eq ineq* **by** *linarith*

hence $|f \ a| + |f \ b| \leq |f \ w|$

using *binA-neq-cases* [*OF* $\langle b \neq \text{hd } w \rangle$] **by** *fastforce*

thus *False*

using *bin-lcp-short* $\langle |f \ w| \leq |\alpha| \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

qed

thm *sing-to-nemp*
nonerasing

lemma *bin-mismatch-code-morph*: $c_0 = \mathbf{c} \ 0 \ c_1 = \mathbf{c} \ 1$
unfolding *bin-mismatch-def bin-lcp-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all*: $\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ a] \leq_p f \ [a] \cdot f \ w \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-prolong[OF bin-fst-mismatch bin-lcp-pref-all[of w]]*
pref-prolong[OF bin-snd-mismatch bin-lcp-pref-all[of w]]
unfolding *bin-mismatch-code-morph*
by (*cases rule: finite-2.exhaust[of a]*) *simp-all*

lemma *bin-fst-mismatch-all*: $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p f \ \mathbf{a} \cdot f \ w \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-prolong[OF bin-fst-mismatch bin-lcp-pref-all[of w]]*.

lemma *bin-snd-mismatch-all*: $\alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p f \ \mathbf{b} \cdot f \ w \cdot \alpha$
using *pref-prolong[OF bin-snd-mismatch bin-lcp-pref-all[of w]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *bin-long-mismatch*: **assumes** $|\alpha| < |f \ w|$ **shows** $\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ (hd \ w)] \leq_p f \ w$
proof—

have $w \neq \varepsilon$
using *assms emp-to-emp emp-len* **by** *force*
have $f \ w = f[hd \ w] \cdot f \ (tl \ w)$
unfolding *pop-hd[symmetric]* **unfolding** *hd-word[of hd w tl w]*
hd-tl[OF $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$].
have $\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ (hd \ w)] \leq_p f \ w \cdot \alpha$
using *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all[of hd w tl w]*
unfolding *lassoc $\langle f \ w = f[hd \ w] \cdot f \ (tl \ w) \rangle$ [symmetric]*.
moreover **have** $|\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ (hd \ w)]| \leq |f \ w|$
unfolding *lenmorph sing-len* **using** *assms* **by** *linarith*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *sing-pow-mismatch*: **assumes** $f \ [a] = [b]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } n$ **shows** $\mathbf{c} \ a = b$
proof—

— auxiliary
have *aritm*: $\text{Suc } n * \text{Suc } |\alpha| = \text{Suc } (n * |\alpha| + n + |\alpha|)$
by *auto*
have *set*: $\text{set } ([b]^{\textcircled{a}} (\text{Suc } n * \text{Suc } |\alpha|)) = \{b\}$
unfolding *aritm* **using** *sing-pow-set-Suc*.
have *elem*: $\mathbf{c} \ a \in \text{set } (\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ a])$
by *simp*
have *hd*: $hd \ ([a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } |\alpha|) = a$
by *fastforce*
— proof
let *?w* = $[a]^{\textcircled{a}} \text{Suc } |\alpha|$
have *fw*: $f \ ?w = [b]^{\textcircled{a}} (\text{Suc } n * \text{Suc } |\alpha|)$

unfolding *pow-mult assms*[*symmetric*] *pow-morph..*
have $|\alpha| < |f \text{ ? } w|$
unfolding *fw pow-len sing-len* **by** *force*
from *set-mono-prefix*[*OF bin-long-mismatch*[*OF this, unfolded fw*]]
show $c \ a = b$
unfolding *hd set* **using** *elem* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *sing-pow-mismatch-suf*: $f \ [a] = [b]^{\textcircled{S}} \text{Suc } n \implies \mathfrak{d} \ a = b$
using *binary-code-morphism.sing-pow-mismatch*[*OF bin-code-morph-rev-map, reversed*].

lemma *bin-lcp-swap-hd*: $f \ [a] \cdot f \ w \cdot \alpha \ \wedge_p \ f \ [1-a] \cdot f \ w' \cdot \alpha = \alpha$
using *lcp-first-mismatch*[*OF bin-mismatch-swap-neq, of $\alpha \ a$*]
bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all[*of $a \ w$*] *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all*[*of $1-a \ w$*]
unfolding *prefix-def rassoc* **by** *force*

lemma *bin-lcp-neq-hd*: $a \neq b \implies f \ [a] \cdot f \ w \cdot \alpha \ \wedge_p \ f \ [b] \cdot f \ w' \cdot \alpha = \alpha$
using *bin-lcp-swap-hd bin-neq-swap* **by** *blast*

lemma *bin-mismatch-swap-not-comp*: $\neg f \ [a] \cdot f \ w \cdot \alpha \ \bowtie \ f \ [1-a] \cdot f \ w' \cdot \alpha$
unfolding *prefix-comparable-def lcp-pref-conv*[*symmetric*] *bin-lcp-swap-hd*
bin-lcp-swap-hd[*of $1-a$, unfolded binA-simps*] **using** *sing-to-nemp* **by**
auto

lemma *bin-lcp-root*: $\alpha <_p f \ [a] \cdot \alpha$
using *alphabet-or*[*of a*] *per-rootI*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*[*of b*] *bin-snd-nemp*] *per-rootI*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*[*of a*] *bin-fst-nemp*] **by** *blast*

lemma *bin-lcp-pref*: **assumes** *set w = binUNIV*
shows $\alpha \leq_p (f \ w)$
using *pref-prod-le*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all -, of w*] *long-bin-lcp*[*of w*]
assms[*folded set-binUNIV-iff*] **by** *linarith*

lemma *bin-lcp-pref''*: $[a] \leq f \ w \implies [1-a] \leq f \ w \implies \alpha \leq_p (f \ w)$
using *bin-lcp-pref*[*of w*] *sing-pow-fac*[*OF bin-distinct(1), of w*] *sing-pow-fac*[*OF bin-distinct(2), of w*]
apply (*cases rule: finite-2.exhaust*[*of a*])
apply (*simp add: sing-fac-set*)
by (*meson bin-UNIV-I sing-fac-set*)

lemma *bin-lcp-pref'*: $\mathfrak{a} \leq f \ w \implies \mathfrak{b} \leq f \ w \implies \alpha \leq_p (f \ w)$
using *bin-lcp-pref''*[*of bina, unfolded binA-simps*].

lemma *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-set*: **assumes** $1-a \in \text{set } w$
shows $\alpha \cdot [c \ a] \leq_p f \ [a] \cdot f \ w$
proof–
have $|f[1-a]| \leq |f \ w|$

using *fac-len' morph split-list*[*OF assms*] **by** *metis*
 hence $|\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} \ a]| \leq |f \ [a] \cdot f \ w|$
 using *bin-lcp-short unfolding lenmorph sing-len*
 by (*cases rule: finite-2.exhaust*[*of a*]) *fastforce+*
 from *bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all*[*unfolded lassoc, THEN pref-prod-le, OF this*]
 show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *bin-lcp-comp-hd*: $\alpha \bowtie f \ (\mathbf{a} \cdot w0) \wedge_p f \ (\mathbf{b} \cdot w1)$
 using *ruler*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*[*of a · w0*]
pref-trans[*OF lcp-pref*[*of f (a · w0) f (b · w1)*], *of f (a · w0) · α, OF triv-pref*]]
unfolding prefix-comparable-def.

lemma *sing-mismatch*: **assumes** $\text{set } (f \ \mathbf{a}) \subseteq \{a\}$ **shows** $c_0 = a$
proof–
 have $\text{set } \alpha \subseteq \{a\}$
 using *per-one*'[*OF assms bin-lcp-root*[*of bina*]] **by** *blast*
 hence $\text{set } (f \ \mathbf{a} \cdot \alpha) \subseteq \{a\}$
 using $\langle \text{set } (f \ \mathbf{a}) \subseteq \{a\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *sing-pow-fac*[*OF - this, of c₀*]
 show $c_0 = a$
 using *facI*'[*OF lq-pref*[*OF bin-fst-mismatch, unfolded rassoc*]] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *sing-mismatch'*: **assumes** $\text{set } (f \ \mathbf{b}) \subseteq \{a\}$ **shows** $c_1 = a$
proof–
 have $\text{set } \alpha \subseteq \{a\}$
 using *per-one*'[*OF assms bin-lcp-root*[*of binb*]] **by** *blast*
 hence $\text{set } (f \ \mathbf{b} \cdot \alpha) \subseteq \{a\}$
 using $\langle \text{set } (f \ \mathbf{b}) \subseteq \{a\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *sing-pow-fac*[*OF - this, of c₁*]
 show $c_1 = a$
 using *facI*'[*OF lq-pref*[*OF bin-snd-mismatch, unfolded rassoc*]] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *bin-lcp-comp-all*: $\alpha \bowtie (f \ w)$
unfolding prefix-comparable-def **using** *ruler*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all triv-pref*].

lemma *not-comp-bin-swap*: $\neg f \ [a] \cdot \alpha \bowtie f \ [1-a] \cdot \alpha$
 using *not-comp-bin-fst-snd bin-exhaust*[*of a ?thesis*]
unfolding prefix-comparable-def
 by *simp*

lemma *mismatch-pref*:
assumes $\alpha \leq_p f \ ([a] \cdot w0)$ **and** $\alpha \leq_p f \ ([1-a] \cdot w1)$
shows $\alpha = f \ ([a] \cdot w0) \wedge_p f \ ([1-a] \cdot w1)$
proof–
 have $f \ ([a] \cdot w0) \cdot \alpha \wedge_p f \ ([1-a] \cdot w1) \cdot \alpha = \alpha$
unfolding morph using bin-lcp-swap-hd[*unfolded lassoc*].

hence $f ([a] \cdot w0) \wedge_p f ([1-a] \cdot w1) \leq_p \alpha$
 using *lcp.mono*[*OF* *triv-pref*[*of* $f ([a] \cdot w0) \alpha$ *triv-pref*[*of* $f ([1-a] \cdot w1) \alpha$]]
 by *presburger*
 moreover have $\alpha \leq_p f ([a] \cdot w0) \wedge_p f ([1-a] \cdot w1)$
 using *assms pref-pref-lcp* by *blast*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *pref-antisym* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *bin-set-UNIV-length*: **assumes** *set w = UNIV* **shows** $|f [a]| + |f [1-a]| \leq |f w|$
proof–
 have $w \neq \varepsilon$
 using $\langle \text{set } w = \text{UNIV} \rangle$ by *force*
 from *set-ConsD*[*of* $1 - \text{hd } w \text{ hd } w \text{ tl } w$, *unfolded list.collapse*[*OF* *this*] *assms*[*folded swap-UNIV*[*of* *hd w*]]]
 have $1 - (\text{hd } w) \in \text{set } (\text{tl } w)$
 using *bin-swap-neg*[*of* *hd w*] by *blast*
 from *in-set-morph-len*[*OF* *this*]
 have $|f [1-\text{hd } w]| \leq |f (\text{tl } w)|$.
 with *lenarg*[*OF* *arg-cong*[*of* - - *f*, *OF* *hd-tl*[*OF* $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]]
 have $|f [\text{hd } w]| + |f [1-\text{hd } w]| \leq |f w|$
 unfolding *morph lenmorph* by *linarith*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *bin-swap-exhaust*[*of* *a hd w ?thesis*] by *force*
 qed

lemma *set-UNIV-bin-lcp-pref*: **assumes** *set w = UNIV* **shows** $\alpha \cdot [\mathbf{c} (\text{hd } w)] \leq_p f w$
 using *bin-long-mismatch*[*OF* *less-le-trans*[*OF* *bin-morph-lcp-short bin-set-UNIV-length*[*OF* *assms*]]].

lemmas *not-comp-bin-lcp-pref = bin-not-comp-set-UNIV* [*THEN* *set-UNIV-bin-lcp-pref*]

lemma *marked-lcp-conv*: *marked-morphism f* $\longleftrightarrow \alpha = \varepsilon$
proof

assume *marked-morphism f*
 then **interpret** *marked-morphism f* by *blast*
 from *marked-core*[*unfolded core-def*] *core-nemp*[*unfolded core-def*]
 have $\text{hd } (f \mathbf{a} \cdot f \mathbf{b}) \neq \text{hd } (f \mathbf{b} \cdot f \mathbf{a})$
 using *hd-append finite-2.distinct* by *auto*
 thus $\alpha = \varepsilon$
 unfolding *bin-lcp-def* using *lcp-distinct-hd* by *blast*
 next
 assume $\alpha = \varepsilon$
 have $\text{hd } (f \mathbf{a}) \neq \text{hd } (f \mathbf{b})$
 by (*rule nemp-lcp-distinct-hd*[*OF* *sing-to-nemp sing-to-nemp*])
 (use *lcp-append-monotone*[*of* $f \mathbf{a} f \mathbf{b} f \mathbf{b} f \mathbf{a}$, *unfolded* $\langle \alpha = \varepsilon \rangle$][*unfolded bin-lcp-def*]])

```

    in simp)
show marked-morphism f
proof
  fix a b :: binA assume hd (fC a) = hd (fC b)
  from im-swap-neg[OF this[unfolded core-def]] ⟨hd (f a) ≠ hd (f b)⟩
  show a = b.
qed
qed

lemma im-comm-lcp: f w · α = α · f w ⟹ (∀ a. a ∈ set w ⟶ f [a] · α = α · f
[a])
proof (induct w)
  case (Cons a w)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases w = ε)
    assume w = ε
    show ?thesis
    using Cons.premis(1) unfolding ⟨w = ε⟩ by force
  next
    assume w ≠ ε
    have eq: f [a] · f w · α = α · f [a] · f w
      unfolding morph[symmetric]
      unfolding lassoc morph[symmetric] hd-tl[OF ⟨w ≠ ε⟩]
      using ⟨f (a # w) · α = α · f (a # w)⟩ by force
    have f [a] · α ≤p f [a] · f w · α
      unfolding pref-cancel-conv using bin-lcp-pref-all.
    hence f [a] · α = α · f [a]
      using eqd-eq[of α · f [a], OF -swap-len] unfolding prefix-def eq rassoc by
metis
    from eq[unfolded lassoc, folded this, unfolded rassoc cancel]
    have f w · α = α · f w.
    from Cons.hyps[OF this] ⟨f [a] · α = α · f [a]⟩
    show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
qed simp

lemma im-comm-lcp-nemp: assumes f w · α = α · f w and w ≠ ε and α ≠ ε
  obtains k where w = [hd w]@k and 0 < k
proof-
  have set w = {hd w}
  proof-
    have hd w ∈ set w using ⟨w ≠ ε⟩ by force
    have a = hd w if a ∈ set w for a
    proof-
      have f [a] · α = α · f [a] and f [hd w] · α = α · f [hd w]
      using that im-comm-lcp[OF ⟨f w · α = α · f w⟩] ⟨hd w ∈ set w⟩ by presburger+
      from comm-trans[OF this ⟨α ≠ ε⟩]
      show a = hd w
      using swap-non-comm-morph by blast
    qed
  qed

```

```

qed
thus set w = {hd w}
using ⟨hd w ∈ set w⟩ by blast
qed
from sing-set-wordE'[OF this]
show thesis
using that by blast
qed

lemma bin-lcp-ims-im-lcp: f w · α ∧p f w' · α = f (w ∧p w') · α
proof (cases w ⋈ w')
  assume w ⋈ w'
  from disjE'[OF this[unfolded prefix-comparable-def]]
  consider w ≤p w' | w' ≤p w by blast
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume w ≤p w'
    hence f w · α ≤p f w' · α
    using pref-mono-lcp by blast
    from this[folded lcp-pref-conv]
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨w ≤p w'⟩[folded lcp-pref-conv].
  next
    assume w' ≤p w
    hence f w' · α ≤p f w · α
    using pref-mono-lcp by blast
    from this[folded lcp-pref-conv]
    show ?thesis
    unfolding lcp-sym[of f w · α] ⟨w' ≤p w⟩[folded lcp-pref-conv, unfolded lcp-sym[of
w]].
  qed
next
  assume ¬ w ⋈ w'
  from lcp-mismatchE'[OF this]
  obtain ws ws' where (w ∧p w') · ws = w (w ∧p w') · ws' = w'
    ws ≠ ε ws' ≠ ε hd ws ≠ hd ws'.
  note hd-tl[OF ⟨ws ≠ ε⟩] hd-tl[OF ⟨ws' ≠ ε⟩]
  have w: (w ∧p w') · [hd ws] · tl ws = w
    using ⟨(w ∧p w') · ws = w⟩ ⟨[hd ws] · tl ws = ws⟩ by auto
  have w': (w ∧p w') · [hd ws'] · tl ws' = w'
    using ⟨(w ∧p w') · ws' = w'⟩ ⟨[hd ws'] · tl ws' = ws'⟩ by auto
  have f((w ∧p w') · [hd ws] · tl ws) · α ∧p f((w ∧p w') · [hd ws'] · tl ws') · α =
    f(w ∧p w') · (f ([hd ws] · tl ws) · α ∧p f([hd ws'] · tl ws') · α)
    unfolding morph using lcp-ext-left by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding w w' bin-lcp-neq-hd[OF ⟨hd ws ≠ hd ws'⟩, folded rassoc morph].
qed

```

lemma per-comp:


```

assumes  $r <_p f w \cdot r$ 
shows  $r \bowtie f w \cdot \alpha$ 
using assms
proof–
  obtain  $n$  where  $r <_p f w^{\textcircled{n}} 0 < n$ 
    using per-root-powE[OF assms].
  have  $f w \cdot \alpha \leq_p f w \cdot f w^{\textcircled{n}} (n - 1) \cdot \alpha$ 
    using bin-lcp-pref-all[of  $w^{\textcircled{n}}(n-1)$ ]
    unfolding pref-cancel-conv pow-morph.
  with ruler[OF pref-ext[OF sprefD1[OF  $\langle r <_p f w^{\textcircled{n}} \rangle$ ], of  $\alpha$ ], of  $f w \cdot \alpha$ ]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding prefix-comparable-def pow-pos[OF  $\langle 0 < n \rangle$ ] rassoc.
qed

end

```

7.5.2 More translations

lemma *bin-code-morph-iff'*: *binary-code-morphism* $f \longleftrightarrow$ *morphism* $f \wedge f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$

```

proof
  assume binary-code-morphism  $f$ 
  hence morphism  $f$ 
  by (simp add: binary-code-morphism-def code-morphism-def)
  have  $f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$ 
    using  $\langle$ binary-code-morphism  $f \rangle$  binary-code-morphism.non-comm-morph by
auto
  thus morphism  $f \wedge f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$ 
    using  $\langle$ morphism  $f \rangle$  by blast
next
  assume morphism  $f \wedge f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$ 
  hence morphism  $f$  and  $f [a] \cdot f [1-a] \neq f [1-a] \cdot f [a]$  by force+
  from binary-code-morphism.intro[OF binary-morphism.bin-code-morphismI[OF
binary-morphism.intro], OF this]
  show binary-code-morphism  $f$ .
qed

```

lemma *bin-code-morph-iff*: *binary-code-morphism* (*bin-morph-of* $x y$) $\longleftrightarrow x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$

```

  unfolding bin-code-morph-iff'[of bin-morph-of  $x y$  bina, unfolded binA-simps
bin-morph-ofD]
  using bin-morph-of-morph by blast

```

lemma *bin-nonzer-morph-iff*: *nonerasing-morphism* (*bin-morph-of* $x y$) $\longleftrightarrow x \neq \varepsilon \wedge y \neq \varepsilon$

```

proof
  show  $x \neq \varepsilon \wedge y \neq \varepsilon \implies$  nonerasing-morphism (bin-morph-of  $x y$ )
    by (rule morphism.nonzerI[OF bin-morph-of-morph, of  $x y$ ], unfold core-def
bin-morph-of-def)

```

```

    (simp split: finite-2.split)
  show nonerasing-morphism (bin-morph-of x y)  $\implies$   $x \neq \varepsilon \wedge y \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using nonerasing-morphism.nemp-to-nemp[of bin-morph-of x y, of [bina]]
      nonerasing-morphism.nemp-to-nemp[of bin-morph-of x y, of [binb]]
    unfolding bin-morph-of-def by simp-all
qed

lemma morph-bin-morph-of: morphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  bin-morph-of (f a) (f b) = f
proof
  show morphism f  $\implies$  bin-morph-of (f a) (f b) = f
    using morphism.morph-concat-map'[of f]
  unfolding bin-morph-of-def case-finiteD[symmetric, of f] case-finite-2-if-else by
blast
qed (use bin-morph-of-morph in metis)

```

```

lemma two-bin-code-morphs-nonerasing-morphs: binary-code-morphism g  $\implies$  bi-
nary-code-morphism h  $\implies$  two-nonerasing-morphisms g h
  by (simp add: binary-code-morphism.nonerasing binary-code-morphism-def code-morphism.axioms(1)
nonerasing-morphism.intro nonerasing-morphism-axioms.intro two-morphisms-def
two-nonerasing-morphisms.intro)

```

7.6 Marked binary morphism

```

lemma marked-binary-morphI: assumes morphism f and f [a :: binA]  $\neq \varepsilon$  and
f [1-a]  $\neq \varepsilon$  and hd (f [a])  $\neq$  hd (f [1-a])
  shows marked-morphism f
proof (unfold-locales)
  have f [b]  $\neq \varepsilon$  for b
    by (rule bin-swap-exhaust[of b a]) (use assms in force)+
  thus w =  $\varepsilon$  if f w =  $\varepsilon$  for w
    using morphism.non-erasing-conv[OF <morphism f>] that by blast
  show c = b if hd (fc c) = hd (fc b) for c b
  proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume  $c \neq b$ 
    have  $hd\ (f\ [c]) \neq hd\ (f\ [b])$ 
      by (rule binA-neg-cases-swap[OF  $\langle c \neq b \rangle$ , of a])
        (use  $\langle hd\ (f\ [a]) \neq hd\ (f\ [1-a]) \rangle$  in fastforce) +
    thus False
      using that[unfolded core-def] by contradiction
  qed
qed (simp add: morphism.morph[OF assms(1)])

locale marked-binary-morphism = marked-morphism  $f :: binA\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$  for  $f$ 

begin

lemma bin-marked:  $hd\ (f\ \mathfrak{a}) \neq hd\ (f\ \mathfrak{b})$ 
  using marked-morph[of bina binb] by blast

lemma bin-marked-sing:  $hd\ (f\ [a]) \neq hd\ (f\ [1-a])$ 
  by (cases rule: finite-2.exhaust[of a]) (simp-all add: bin-marked bin-marked[symmetric])

sublocale binary-code-morphism
  using binary-code-morphism-def code-morphism-axioms by blast

lemma marked-lcp-emp:  $\alpha = \varepsilon$ 
  unfolding bin-lcp-def
proof (rule lcp-distinct-hd)
  show  $hd\ (f\ \mathfrak{a} \cdot f\ \mathfrak{b}) \neq hd\ (f\ \mathfrak{b} \cdot f\ \mathfrak{a})$ 
    unfolding hd-append if-not-P[OF sing-to-nemp]
    using bin-marked.
  qed

lemma bin-marked':  $(f\ \mathfrak{a})!0 \neq (f\ \mathfrak{b})!0$ 
  using bin-marked unfolding hd-conv-nth[OF bin-snd-nemp] hd-conv-nth[OF
bin-fst-nemp].

lemma marked-bin-morph-prefix-code:  $r \bowtie s \vee f\ (r \cdot z1) \wedge_p f\ (s \cdot z2) = f\ (r \wedge_p s)$ 
  using lcp-ext-right marked-morph-lcp[of  $r \cdot z1\ s \cdot z2$ ] by metis

end

lemma bin-marked-preimg-hd:
  assumes marked-binary-morphism ( $f :: binA\ list \Rightarrow binA\ list$ )
  obtains  $c$  where  $hd\ (f\ [c]) = a$ 
proof–

```

```

interpret marked-binary-morphism f
  using assms.
from that_alphabet-or-neq[OF bin-marked]
show thesis
  by blast
qed

```

7.7 Marked version

context *binary-code-morphism*

begin

definition *marked-version* (f_m) **where** $f_m = (\lambda w. \alpha^{-1} > (f w \cdot \alpha))$

lemma *marked-version-conjugates*: $\alpha \cdot f_m w = f w \cdot \alpha$
unfolding *marked-version-def* **using** *lq-pref*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*, *of w*].

lemma *marked-eq-conv*: $f w = f w' \longleftrightarrow f_m w = f_m w'$
using *cancel*[*of* $\alpha f_m w f_m w'$] **unfolding** *marked-version-conjugates cancel-right*.

lemma *marked-marked*: **assumes** *marked-morphism f* **shows** $f_m = f$
using *marked-version-conjugates*[*unfolded emp-simps* $\langle$ *marked-morphism f* $\rangle$][*unfolded marked-lcp-conv*]]
by *blast*

lemma *marked-version-all-nemp*: $w \neq \varepsilon \implies f_m w \neq \varepsilon$
unfolding *marked-version-def*
using *conjug-emp-emp*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*, *THEN nonerasing*] **by** *blast*

lemma *marked-version-binary-code-morph*: *binary-code-morphism f_m*
unfolding *bin-code-morph-iff'* *morphism-def*

proof (*unfold-locales*)

have $f (u \cdot v) \cdot \alpha = (f u \cdot \alpha) \cdot \alpha^{-1} > (f v \cdot \alpha)$ **for** $u v$
unfolding *rassoc morph cancel lq-pref*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*][*of v*].

thus $\bigwedge u v. f_m (u \cdot v) = f_m u \cdot f_m v$

unfolding *marked-version-def lq-reassoc*[*OF bin-lcp-pref-all*] **by** *presburger*

from *code-morph*

show *inj f_m*

unfolding *inj-def marked-eq-conv*.

qed

interpretation *mv-bcm*: *binary-code-morphism f_m*
using *marked-version-binary-code-morph* .

lemma *marked-lcs*: $\text{bin-lcs } (f_m \mathbf{a}) (f_m \mathbf{b}) = \beta \cdot \alpha$
unfolding *bin-lcs-def morph*[*symmetric*] *lcs-ext-right*[*symmetric*] *marked-version-conjugates*[*symmetric*]
mv-bcm.morph[*symmetric*]
by (*rule lcs-ext-left*[*of* $f_m (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) f_m (\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a}) f_m (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \wedge_s f_m (\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a})$] = $\alpha \cdot f_m$)

$(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \wedge_s \alpha \cdot f_m (\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \alpha \alpha]$, *unfold mv-bcm.morph*)
(use mv-bcm.bin-not-comp-suf in argo, simp)

lemma *bin-lcp-shift*: **assumes** $|\alpha| < |f\ w|$ **shows** $(f\ w)!|\alpha| = \text{hd}\ (f_m\ w)$

proof–

have $w \neq \varepsilon$
 using *assms emp-to-emp* **by** *fastforce*
 hence $f_m\ w \neq \varepsilon$
 using *marked-version-all-nemp* **by** *blast*
 show *?thesis*
 using *pref-index[of f w $\alpha \cdot f_m\ w\ |\alpha|$, OF prefI[of f w $\alpha \cdot f_m\ w$, OF*
marked-version-conjugates[of w, symmetric]], OF assms]
 unfolding *nth-append-length-plus[of $\alpha f_m\ w\ 0$, unfolded add-0-right]* *hd-conv-nth[of*
 $f_m\ w$, symmetric, OF $\langle f_m\ w \neq \varepsilon \rangle$].
qed

lemma *mismatch-fst*: $\text{hd}\ (f_m\ \mathbf{a}) = c_0$

proof–

have $(f\ [\text{bina}, \text{binb}])!|\alpha| = \text{hd}\ (f_m\ [\text{bina}, \text{binb}])$
 using *bin-lcp-shift[of [\text{bina}, \text{binb}], unfolded pop-hd[of bina $\mathbf{b}$] lenmorph, OF*
bin-lcp-short]
 unfolding *pop-hd[of bina $\mathbf{b}$].*
 from *this[unfolded mv-bcm.pop-hd[of bina $\mathbf{b}$, unfolded not-Cons-self2[of bina ε]]*
hd-append2[OF mv-bcm.bin-fst-nemp, of $f_m\ \mathbf{b}$], symmetric]
 show *?thesis*
 unfolding *bin-mismatch-def hd-word[of bina $\mathbf{b}$] morph.*
qed

lemma *mismatch-snd*: $\text{hd}\ (f_m\ \mathbf{b}) = c_1$

proof–

have $(f\ [\text{binb}, \text{bina}])!|\alpha| = \text{hd}\ (f_m\ [\text{binb}, \text{bina}])$
 using *bin-lcp-shift[of [\text{binb}, \text{bina}], unfolded pop-hd[of binb $\mathbf{a}$] lenmorph, OF*
bin-lcp-short[unfolded add commute[of f $\mathbf{a}$] f $\mathbf{b}$]]]
 unfolding *pop-hd[of binb $\mathbf{a}$].*
 from *this[unfolded mv-bcm.pop-hd[of binb $\mathbf{a}$, unfolded not-Cons-self2[of binb ε]]*
hd-append2[OF mv-bcm.bin-snd-nemp, of $f_m\ \mathbf{a}$], symmetric]
 show *?thesis*
 unfolding *bin-mismatch-def hd-word[of binb $\mathbf{a}$] morph bin-lcp-sym[of f $\mathbf{a}$].*
qed

lemma *marked-hd-neg*: $\text{hd}\ (f_m\ [a]) \neq \text{hd}\ (f_m\ [1-a])$ **(is** *?P (a :: binA)***)**

by *(rule bin-induct[of ?P, unfolded binA-simps])*

(use mismatch-fst mismatch-snd bin-mismatch-neg in presburger)+

lemma *marked-version-marked-morph*: *marked-morphism* f_m

by *(standard, unfold core-def)*

(use not-swap-eq[of $\lambda a\ b. \text{hd}\ (f_m\ [a]) = \text{hd}\ (f_m\ [b])$, OF - marked-hd-neg] in
force)

interpretation *mv-mbm*: *marked-binary-morphism* f_m
using *marked-version-marked-morph*
by (*simp add*: *marked-binary-morphism-def*)

lemma *bin-code-pref-morph*: $f\ u \cdot \alpha \leq_p f\ w \cdot \alpha \implies u \leq_p w$
unfolding *marked-version-conjugates*[*symmetric*] *pref-cancel-conv*
using *mv-mbm.pref-free-morph*.

lemma *mismatch-pref0*: $[c_0] \leq_p f_m\ a$
using *mv-bcm.sing-to-nemp*[*THEN hd-pref, of bina*] **unfolding** *mismatch-fst*.

lemma *mismatch-pref1*: $[c_1] \leq_p f_m\ b$
using *mv-bcm.bin-snd-nemp*[*THEN hd-pref*] **unfolding** *mismatch-snd*.

lemma *marked-version-len*: $|f_m\ w| = |f\ w|$
using *add-left-imp-eq*[*OF*
lenmorph[*of* $\alpha\ f_m\ w$, *unfolded lenmorph*[*of* $f\ w\ \alpha$, *folded marked-version-conjugates*[*of*
 w]], *symmetric*,
unfolded add commute[*of* $|f\ w|$ $|\alpha|$]]].

lemma *bin-code-lcp*: $(f\ r \cdot \alpha) \wedge_p (f\ s \cdot \alpha) = f\ (r \wedge_p s) \cdot \alpha$
by (*metis lcp-ext-left marked-version-conjugates mv-mbm.marked-morph-lcp*)

lemma *not-comp-lcp*: **assumes** $\neg r \bowtie s$
shows $f\ (r \wedge_p s) \cdot \alpha = f\ r \cdot f\ (r \cdot s) \wedge_p f\ s \cdot f\ (r \cdot s)$
proof–
let $?r' = (r \wedge_p s)^{-1} > r$
let $?s' = (r \wedge_p s)^{-1} > s$
from *lcp-mismatch-lq*[*OF* $\langle \neg r \bowtie s \rangle$]
have $?r' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $?s' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $hd\ ?r' \neq hd\ ?s'$.
have $\neg f\ ((r \wedge_p s) \cdot [hd\ ?r'] \cdot tl\ ?r') \cdot \alpha \bowtie f\ ((r \wedge_p s) \cdot [hd\ ?s'] \cdot tl\ ?s') \cdot \alpha$
using *bin-mismatch-swap-not-comp*
unfolding *morph prefix-comparable-def* *rassoc* *pref-cancel-conv*
 $\langle hd\ ?r' \neq hd\ ?s' \rangle$ [*symmetric, unfolded bin-neq-iff, symmetric*].
hence $\neg f\ r \cdot \alpha \bowtie f\ s \cdot \alpha$
unfolding *hd-tl*[*OF* $\langle ?r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *hd-tl*[*OF* $\langle ?s' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$] *lcp-lq*.
have *pref*: $f\ w \cdot \alpha \leq_p f\ w \cdot f\ (r \cdot s)$ **for** w
unfolding *pref-cancel-conv*
using *append-prefixD*[*OF not-comp-bin-lcp-pref, OF* $\langle \neg r \bowtie s \rangle$] **by** *blast*
from *prefE*[*OF pref*[*of* r], *unfolded rassoc*]
obtain gr' **where** $gr': f\ r \cdot f\ (r \cdot s) = f\ r \cdot \alpha \cdot gr'$.
from *prefE*[*OF pref*[*of* s], *unfolded rassoc*]
obtain gs' **where** $gs': f\ s \cdot f\ (r \cdot s) = f\ s \cdot \alpha \cdot gs'$.
thus $f\ (r \wedge_p s) \cdot \alpha = f\ r \cdot f\ (r \cdot s) \wedge_p f\ s \cdot f\ (r \cdot s)$
unfolding *bin-code-lcp*[*symmetric, of r s*] *prefix-def* **using** $\langle \neg f\ r \cdot \alpha \bowtie f\ s \cdot \alpha \rangle$
lcp-ext-right[*of* $f\ r \cdot \alpha\ f\ s \cdot \alpha - gr'\ gs'$, *unfolded rassoc, folded gr' gs'*] **by** *argov*
qed

lemma *bin-morph-pref-conv*: $f\ u \cdot \alpha \leq_p f\ v \cdot \alpha \longleftrightarrow u \leq_p v$

```

proof
  assume  $u \leq_p v$ 
  from this[unfolded prefix-def]
  obtain  $z$  where  $v = u \cdot z$  by blast
  show  $f u \cdot \alpha \leq_p f v \cdot \alpha$ 
    unfolding arg-cong[OF  $\langle v = u \cdot z \rangle$ , of f, unfolded morph] rassoc pref-cancel-conv
using bin-lcp-pref-all.
next
  assume  $f u \cdot \alpha \leq_p f v \cdot \alpha$ 
  then show  $u \leq_p v$ 
    unfolding marked-version-conjugates[symmetric] prefix-comparable-def pref-cancel-conv
    using mv-mbm.pref-free-morph by meson
qed

```

```

lemma bin-morph-compare-conv:  $f u \cdot \alpha \bowtie f v \cdot \alpha \iff u \bowtie v$ 
  using bin-morph-pref-conv unfolding prefix-comparable-def by auto

```

```

lemma code-lcp':  $\neg r \bowtie s \implies \alpha \leq_p f z \implies \alpha \leq_p f z' \implies f (r \cdot z) \wedge_p f (s \cdot z')$ 
 $= f (r \wedge_p s) \cdot \alpha$ 

```

```

proof–
  assume  $\alpha \leq_p f z \wedge \alpha \leq_p f z' \neg r \bowtie s$ 
  hence eqs:  $f (r \cdot z) = (f r \cdot \alpha) \cdot (\alpha^{-1} > f z)$   $f (s \cdot z') = (f s \cdot \alpha) \cdot (\alpha^{-1} > f z')$ 
    unfolding rassoc by (metis lq-pref morph)+
  show ?thesis
    using bin-morph-compare-conv  $\langle \neg r \bowtie s \rangle$  bin-code-lcp lcp-ext-right unfolding
eqs
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma non-comm-im-lcp: assumes  $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$ 
  shows  $f (u \cdot v) \wedge_p f (v \cdot u) = f (u \cdot v \wedge_p v \cdot u) \cdot \alpha$ 
proof–
  have  $\neg f (u \cdot v) \bowtie f (v \cdot u)$ 
    using assms comm-comp-eq[of f u f v, folded morph, THEN code-morph-code]
by blast
  from lcp-ext-right-conv[OF this, of  $\alpha$ , unfolded bin-code-lcp, symmetric]
  show ?thesis.
qed

```

end

— Obtaining one morphism marked from two general morphisms by shift (conjugation)

```

locale binary-code-morphism-shift = binary-code-morphism +
  fixes  $\alpha'$ 
  assumes shift-pref:  $\alpha' \leq_p \alpha$ 

```

begin

definition *shifted-f* **where** $\text{shifted-f} = (\lambda w. \alpha'^{-1} > (f w \cdot \alpha'))$

lemma *shift-pref-all*: $\alpha' \leq_p f w \cdot \alpha'$

proof–

have $\alpha' \cdot \alpha'^{-1} > \alpha \leq_p f w \cdot \alpha' \cdot \alpha'^{-1} > \alpha$
 unfolding *lq-pref*[*OF shift-pref*] **rassoc** **using** *bin-lcp-pref-all*.
 thus *?thesis*
 using *pref-keeps-per-root* **by** *blast*

qed

sublocale *shifted*: *binary-code-morphism shifted-f*

proof–

have *morph*: $f (u \cdot v) \cdot \alpha' = (f u \cdot \alpha') \cdot \alpha'^{-1} > (f v \cdot \alpha')$ **for** $u v$
 unfolding *rassoc morph cancel lq-pref*[*OF shift-pref-all*].
 then interpret *morphism shifted-f*
 unfolding *shifted-f-def morphism-def*
 using *lq-reassoc*[*OF shift-pref-all*] **by** *presburger*
 have *inj shifted-f*
 unfolding *inj-on-def shifted-f-def* **using** *lq-pref*[*OF shift-pref-all*]
 using *cancel-right code-morph-code* **by** *metis*
 then show *binary-code-morphism shifted-f*
 by *unfold-locales*

qed

lemma *shifted-lcp*: $\alpha' \cdot \text{shifted}.bin\text{-code-lcp} = \alpha$

unfolding *bin-lcp-def shifted-f-def lcp-ext-left*[*symmetric*]
 unfolding *lassoc lq-pref*[*OF shift-pref-all*]
 unfolding *rassoc lq-pref*[*OF shift-pref-all*]
 using *lcp-ext-right-conv*[*OF bin-not-comp, unfolded rassoc*].

lemma $\alpha' = \alpha \implies \text{shifted-f} = f_m$

unfolding *shifted-f-def marked-version-def* **by** *fast*

end

7.8 Two binary code morphisms

locale *two-binary-code-morphisms* =

g : *binary-code-morphism* g +
 h : *binary-code-morphism* h
 for $g h :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

begin

notation $h.bin\text{-code-lcp} (\alpha_h)$

notation $g.bin\text{-code-lcp} (\alpha_g)$

notation $g.marked\text{-version} (g_m)$

notation $h.marked\text{-version} (h_m)$


```

sublocale gm: marked-binary-morphism  $g_m$ 
  by (simp add: g.marked-version-marked-morph marked-binary-morphism.intro)

sublocale hm: marked-binary-morphism  $h_m$ 
  by (simp add: h.marked-version-marked-morph marked-binary-morphism.intro)

sublocale two-binary-morphisms g h..

sublocale marked: two-marked-morphisms  $g_m h_m$ ..

sublocale code: two-code-morphisms g h
  by unfold-locale

lemma marked-two-binary-code-morphisms: two-binary-code-morphisms  $g_m h_m$ 
  using g.marked-version-binary-code-morph h.marked-version-binary-code-morph
  by unfold-locale

lemma revs-two-binary-code-morphisms: two-binary-code-morphisms (rev-map g)
  (rev-map h)
  using code.revs-two-code-morphisms rev-morphs
  by (simp add: g.bin-code-morph-rev-map h.bin-code-morph-rev-map rev-morphs
    two-binary-code-morphisms-def)

lemma swap-two-binary-code-morphisms: two-binary-code-morphisms h g
  by unfold-locale

Each successful overflow has a unique minimal successful continuation

lemma min-completionE:
  assumes  $z \cdot g_m r = z' \cdot h_m s$ 
  obtains  $p q$  where  $z \cdot g_m p = z' \cdot h_m q$  and
     $\bigwedge r s. z \cdot g_m r = z' \cdot h_m s \implies p \leq p r \wedge q \leq p s$ 
proof–
  interpret swap: two-binary-code-morphisms h g
  by unfold-locale
  define P where  $P = (\lambda m. \exists p q. z \cdot g_m p = z' \cdot h_m q \wedge |p| = m)$ 
  have  $P \mid r \mid$  using assms P-def
  by blast
  obtain n where ndef:  $n = (LEAST m. P m)$ 
  by simp
  then obtain p q where  $z \cdot g_m p = z' \cdot h_m q \wedge |p| = n$  using  $\langle P \mid r \mid \rangle$ 
  using LeastI P-def by metis
  have  $p \leq p r' \wedge q \leq p s'$  if  $z \cdot g_m r' = z' \cdot h_m s'$  for  $r' s'$ 
  proof
    have  $z \cdot g_m (p \wedge_p r') = z' \cdot h_m (q \wedge_p s')$ 
    using  $\langle z \cdot g_m p = z' \cdot h_m q \rangle \langle z \cdot g_m r' = z' \cdot h_m s' \rangle$ 
    marked.unique-continuation by blast

```

```

thus  $p \leq_p r'$ 
  using  $P\text{-def } le\text{-antisym } \langle |p| = n \rangle \text{ lcp-len' ndef not-less-Least}$ 
  by metis
from this[folded lcp-pref-conv]
have  $h_m \ q = h_m \ (q \wedge_p s')$ 
  using  $\langle z \cdot g_m \ (p \wedge_p r') = z' \cdot h_m \ (q \wedge_p s') \rangle \langle z \cdot g_m \ p = z' \cdot h_m \ q \rangle$ 
  by force
thus  $q \leq_p s'$ 
  using hm.code-morph-code lcp-pref-conv by metis
qed
thus thesis
  using  $\langle z \cdot g_m \ p = z' \cdot h_m \ q \rangle$  that by blast
qed

lemma two-equals:
  assumes  $g \ r = h \ r$  and  $g \ s = h \ s$  and  $\neg r \bowtie s$ 
  shows  $g \ (r \wedge_p s) \cdot \alpha_g = h \ (r \wedge_p s) \cdot \alpha_h$ 
  unfolding g.not-comp-lcp[OF  $\langle \neg r \bowtie s \rangle$ ] h.not-comp-lcp[OF  $\langle \neg r \bowtie s \rangle$ ] g.morph
h.morph assms..

lemma solution-sing-len-diff: assumes  $g \neq h$  and  $g \ s = h \ s$  and set s = binUNIV
  shows  $|g \ [c]| \neq |h \ [c]|$ 
proof (rule solution-sing-len-cases[OF  $\langle \text{set } s = \text{binUNIV} \rangle \langle g \ s = h \ s \rangle \langle g \neq h \rangle$ ])
  fix a assume less:  $|g \ [a]| < |h \ [a]| \ |h \ [1 - a]| < |g \ [1 - a]|$ 
  show  $|g \ [c]| \neq |h \ [c]|$ 
  by (rule bin-swap-exhaust[of c a]) (use less in force)+
qed

lemma alphas-pref: assumes  $|\alpha_h| \leq |\alpha_g|$  and  $g \ r =_m h \ s$  shows  $\alpha_h \leq_p \alpha_g$ 
proof–
  have  $s \neq \varepsilon$  and  $r \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using min-coinD'[OF  $\langle g \ r =_m h \ s \rangle$ ] by force+
  from
    root-ruler[OF h.bin-lcp-spref-all[OF  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] g.bin-lcp-spref-all[OF  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ,
    unfolded min-coinD[OF  $\langle g \ r =_m h \ s \rangle$ ]]]
  show  $\alpha_h \leq_p \alpha_g$ 
  unfolding prefix-comparable-def using ruler-le[OF self-pref - assms(1)] by blast
qed

end

locale binary-codes-coincidence = two-binary-code-morphisms +
  assumes alphas-len:  $|\alpha_h| \leq |\alpha_g|$  and
  coin-ex:  $\exists \ r \ s. \ g \ r =_m h \ s$ 
begin

lemma alphas-pref:  $\alpha_h \leq_p \alpha_g$ 
  using alphas-pref[OF alphas-len] coin-ex by force

```

definition α **where** $\alpha \equiv \alpha_h^{-1} > \alpha_g$
definition *critical-overflow* (c) **where** *critical-overflow* $\equiv \alpha_g^{<-1} \alpha_h$

lemma *lcp-diff*: $\alpha_h \cdot \alpha = \alpha_g$
unfolding α -def *lq-pref* **using** *lq-pref*[*OF alphas-pref*].

lemma *solution-marked-version-conv*: $g \ r = h \ s \longleftrightarrow \alpha \cdot g_m \ r = h_m \ s \cdot \alpha$
unfolding *cancel*[of $\alpha_h \ \alpha \cdot g_m \ r \ h_m \ s \cdot \alpha$, *symmetric*]
unfolding *lassoc* *lcp-diff* *h.marked-version-conjugates* *g.marked-version-conjugates*
unfolding *rassoc* *lcp-diff* *cancel-right*..

end

locale *binary-code-coincidence-sym* = *two-binary-code-morphisms*
+ **assumes**
coin-ex: $\exists \ r \ s. \ g \ r =_m \ h \ s$
begin

lemma *coinE*: **obtains** $u \ v$ **where** $g \ u =_m \ h \ v$ **and** $h \ v =_m \ g \ u$
using *coin-ex* *code.min-coin-prefE*[*OF min-solD*[of - *g h*]] *min-coin-sym* **by** *metis*

definition α' **where** $\alpha' = (\text{if } |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h| \text{ then } \alpha_g \text{ else } \alpha_h)$
definition g' **where** $g' = (\text{if } |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h| \text{ then } (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (g \ w \cdot \alpha')) \text{ else } (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (h \ w \cdot \alpha')))$
definition h' **where** $h' = (\text{if } |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h| \text{ then } (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (h \ w \cdot \alpha')) \text{ else } (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (g \ w \cdot \alpha')))$

lemma *shift-pref-fst*: $\alpha' \leq_p \alpha_g$
proof (*cases* $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$)
assume a : $\neg |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$
hence a' : $|\alpha_h| \leq |\alpha_g|$
by *fastforce*
show $\alpha' \leq_p \alpha_g$
unfolding α' -def [*unfolded if-not-P*[*OF a*]] **using** *coinE*[*OF alphas-pref*[*OF a'*]]
by *auto*
qed (*simp add*: α' -def)

interpretation *gshift*: *binary-code-morphism-shift* $g \ \alpha'$
using *shift-pref-fst* **by** *unfold-locales*

interpretation *swap*: *two-binary-code-morphisms* $h \ g$
by (*simp add*: *swap-two-binary-code-morphisms*)

lemma *shift-pref-snd*: $\alpha' \leq_p \alpha_h$
unfolding α' -def
proof (*cases* $\neg |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$, *simp-all*)
show $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h| \implies \alpha_g \leq_p \alpha_h$
using *swap.alphas-pref*[*OF - coinE*] **by** *blast*
qed

interpretation *hshift*: *binary-code-morphism-shift* $h \alpha'$
using *shift-pref-snd* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma *shifted-eq-conv*: $g \ r = h \ s \longleftrightarrow g' \ r = h' \ s$
oops

lemma *shifted-eq-conv*: $g \ r = h \ r \longleftrightarrow g' \ r = h' \ r$
proof–

have $g \ r = h \ r \longleftrightarrow \alpha'^{-1} \triangleright (g \ r \cdot \alpha') = \alpha'^{-1} \triangleright (h \ r \cdot \alpha')$
using *cancel-right lq-pref gshift.shift-pref-all hshift.shift-pref-all* **by** *metis*
thus $g \ r = h \ r \longleftrightarrow g' \ r = h' \ r$
unfolding *g'-def h'-def*
by (*cases* $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$, *presburger*)
fastforce

qed

lemma *shifted-eq-conv'*: $g = h \longleftrightarrow g' = h'$
using *shifted-eq-conv* **by** *fastforce*

interpretation *shifted-g*: *binary-code-morphism* $(\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} \triangleright (g \ w \cdot \alpha'))$
using *gshift.shifted.binary-code-morphism-axioms[unfolded gshift.shifted-f-def]*.

interpretation *shifted-h*: *binary-code-morphism* $(\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} \triangleright (h \ w \cdot \alpha'))$
using *hshift.shifted.binary-code-morphism-axioms[unfolded hshift.shifted-f-def]*.

lemma *shifted-min-sol-conv*: $r \in g =_M h \longleftrightarrow r \in g' =_M h'$
unfolding *min-sol-def* **using** *shifted-eq-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *shifted-not-triv*: $g = h \longleftrightarrow g' = h'$
using *shifted-eq-conv* **by** *fastforce*

sublocale *shifted*: *two-binary-code-morphisms* $g' \ h'$
proof–

interpret g' : *binary-code-morphism* g'
unfolding *g'-def* **using** *shifted-g.binary-code-morphism-axioms shifted-h.binary-code-morphism-axioms*
by *presburger*
interpret h' : *binary-code-morphism* h'
unfolding *h'-def* **using** *shifted-g.binary-code-morphism-axioms shifted-h.binary-code-morphism-axioms*
by *presburger*
show *two-binary-code-morphisms* $g' \ h'$.
qed

lemma *shifted-fst-lcp-emp*: $\text{shifted.g.bin-code-lcp} = \varepsilon$
unfolding *bin-lcp-def*
proof (*cases* $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$)
assume $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$
hence $\ast: \alpha' = \alpha_g \ g' = (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} \triangleright (g \ w \cdot \alpha'))$
unfolding *alpha'-def g'-def* **by** *simp-all*

```

have  $g_m \mathbf{a} \cdot g_m \mathbf{b} \wedge_p g_m \mathbf{b} \cdot g_m \mathbf{a} = \varepsilon$ 
  using gm.marked-lcp-emp unfolding bin-lcp-def.
thus  $g' \mathbf{a} \cdot g' \mathbf{b} \wedge_p g' \mathbf{b} \cdot g' \mathbf{a} = \varepsilon$ 
  unfolding * g.marked-version-def.
next
  assume  $\neg |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$ 
  hence  $c: \alpha' = \alpha_h \ g' = (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (h \ w \cdot \alpha'))$ 
    unfolding  $\alpha'$ -def  $g'$ -def by simp-all
  have  $h_m \mathbf{a} \cdot h_m \mathbf{b} \wedge_p h_m \mathbf{b} \cdot h_m \mathbf{a} = \varepsilon$ 
    using hm.marked-lcp-emp unfolding bin-lcp-def.
  thus  $g' \mathbf{a} \cdot g' \mathbf{b} \wedge_p g' \mathbf{b} \cdot g' \mathbf{a} = \varepsilon$ 
    unfolding c h.marked-version-def.
qed

lemma shifted-alphas: assumes le:  $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$ 
  shows  $\alpha' \cdot \text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp} = \alpha_g$  and  $\alpha' \cdot \text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp} = \alpha_h$ 
proof-
  have  $c: \alpha' = \alpha_g \ g' = (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (g \ w \cdot \alpha')) \ h' = (\lambda \ w. \ \alpha'^{-1} > (h \ w \cdot \alpha'))$ 
    using le unfolding  $\alpha'$ -def  $g'$ -def  $h'$ -def by simp-all
  interpret binary-codes-coincidence h g
  proof
    show  $\exists r \ s. \ h \ r =_m g \ s$ 
      using coin-ex[unfolded min-coin-sym-iff[of g]] by blast
  qed fact
  show  $\alpha' \cdot \text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp} = \alpha_g$ 
    unfolding c
    unfolding bin-lcp-def[of g' a, unfolded c] lcp-ext-left[symmetric]
    unfolding lassoc lq-pref[OF g.bin-lcp-pref-all]
    unfolding rassoc lq-pref[OF g.bin-lcp-pref-all]
    unfolding lcp-ext-right-conv[OF g.non-comp-morph[of bina], unfolded binA-simps
rassoc]
    unfolding bin-lcp-def..
  from pref-prod-pref[OF pref-trans[OF alphas-pref h.bin-lcp-pref-all] alphas-pref]
  have pref-all:  $\alpha_g \leq_p h \ w \cdot \alpha_g$  for w.
  show  $\alpha' \cdot \text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp} = \alpha_h$ 
    unfolding c
    unfolding bin-lcp-def[of h' a, unfolded c] lcp-ext-left[symmetric]
    unfolding lassoc lq-pref[OF pref-all]
    unfolding rassoc lq-pref[OF pref-all]
    unfolding lcp-ext-right-conv[OF h.non-comp-morph[of bina], unfolded binA-simps
rassoc]
    unfolding bin-lcp-def..
  qed

interpretation swapped: binary-code-coincidence-sym h g
proof
  show  $\exists r \ s. \ h \ r =_m g \ s$ 
    using coin-ex[unfolded min-coin-sym-iff[of g]] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma eq-len-eq-conv:  $\alpha_g = \alpha_h \longleftrightarrow |\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|$ 
proof
  show  $\alpha_g = \alpha_h$  if  $|\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|$ 
    using swap.alphas-pref[OF eq-imp-le[OF that]] alphas-pref[OF eq-imp-le[OF
    that[symmetric]]]
    using coinE[of  $\alpha_g = \alpha_h$ ] by fastforce
qed simp

lemma shift-swapped:  $\text{swapped}.\alpha' = \alpha'$ 
  unfolding  $\alpha'$ -def swapped. $\alpha'$ -def using eq-len-eq-conv by fastforce

lemma morphs-swapped: assumes  $|\alpha_g| \neq |\alpha_h|$  shows  $\text{swapped}.g' = g' \text{swapped}.h' = h'$ 
  unfolding  $g'$ -def swapped. $g'$ -def  $h'$ -def swapped. $h'$ -def shift-swapped using assms
by fastforce+
```

```

lemma morphs-swapped': assumes  $|\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|$  shows  $\text{swapped}.g' = h' \text{swapped}.h' = g'$ 
  unfolding  $g'$ -def swapped. $g'$ -def  $h'$ -def swapped. $h'$ -def shift-swapped using assms
by fastforce+
```

```

lemma shifted-lcp-len-eq:  $|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| = |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \longleftrightarrow |\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|$  and
  shifted-lcp-len-le:  $|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \leq |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}|$ 
  unfolding atomize-conj
proof (cases)
  assume le:  $|\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$ 
  note shifted-alphas[OF this]
  from lenarg[OF this(1)] lenarg[OF this(2)]
  show  $(|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| = |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \longleftrightarrow |\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|) \wedge$ 
 $|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \leq |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}|$ 
  unfolding lenmorph using le by fastforce+
```

```

next
  assume  $\neg |\alpha_g| \leq |\alpha_h|$ 
  hence le:  $|\alpha_h| \leq |\alpha_g|$  by fastforce
  note swapped.shifted-alphas[OF this]
  note lens = lenarg[OF this(1)] lenarg[OF this(2)]
  show  $(|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| = |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \longleftrightarrow |\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|) \wedge$ 
 $|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \leq |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}|$ 
  proof (cases)
  assume eq:  $|\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|$ 
  show  $(|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| = |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \longleftrightarrow |\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|) \wedge$ 
 $|\text{shifted}.g.\text{bin-code-lcp}| \leq |\text{shifted}.h.\text{bin-code-lcp}|$ 
  using lens eq unfolding shift-swapped lenmorph bin-lcp-def morphs-swapped'[OF
eq] by linarith+
```

```

next
  assume neg:  $|\alpha_g| \neq |\alpha_h|$ 
  from lens
```

```

    show ( $|shifted.g.bin-code-lcp| = |shifted.h.bin-code-lcp| \longleftrightarrow |\alpha_g| = |\alpha_h|$ )  $\wedge$ 
 $|shifted.g.bin-code-lcp| \leq |shifted.h.bin-code-lcp|$ 
    using le unfolding shift-swapped lenmorph bin-lcp-def morphs-swapped[OF
neq] by fastforce+
  qed
qed

end

```

```

locale two-marked-binary-morphisms = two-marked-morphisms g h
  for g h :: binA list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
begin

```

```

  sublocale two-binary-code-morphisms g h ..

```

```

lemma not-comm-im: assumes g  $\neq$  h and g s = h s and s  $\neq$   $\varepsilon$ 
  and hd s = a and set s = binUNIV
shows g[a]  $\cdot$  h [a]  $\neq$  h[a]  $\cdot$  g[a]
proof (rule notI)
  assume comm: g[a]  $\cdot$  h [a] = h[a]  $\cdot$  g[a]
  from hd-im-comm-eq[OF  $\langle g s = h s \rangle \langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  comm]
  have g [a] = h [a]
  unfolding core-def  $\langle hd s = a \rangle$  by blast
  thus False
  using len-ims-sing-neq[OF  $\langle g s = h s \rangle \langle g \neq h \rangle \langle set s = binUNIV \rangle$ ] by metis
qed

```

```

lemma sol-set-not-com-hd:
  assumes
    morphs-neq: g  $\neq$  h and
    sol: g s = h s and
    sol-set: set s = binUNIV
  shows g ([hd s])  $\cdot$  h ([hd s])  $\neq$  h ([hd s])  $\cdot$  g ([hd s])
proof
  assume comm: g [hd s]  $\cdot$  h [hd s] = h [hd s]  $\cdot$  g [hd s]
  obtain n s' where s: [hd s]@Suc n  $\cdot$  [1 - hd s]  $\cdot$  s' = s
  using bin-distinct-letter[OF sol-set].
  have [hd s]@ Suc n  $\cdot$  [1 - hd s]  $\cdot$  s'  $\neq$   $\varepsilon$  by blast
  from hd-im-comm-eq[OF - this]
  have g [hd s] = h [hd s]
  unfolding core-def s comm using sol by blast

```

```

    thus False
    using len-ims-sing-neq[OF sol  $\langle g \neq h \rangle$  sol-set, of hd s] by argo
qed

sublocale g: marked-binary-morphism g
  using g.marked-marked g.marked-morphism-axioms gm.marked-binary-morphism-axioms
  by auto

sublocale h: marked-binary-morphism h
  using h.marked-marked h.marked-morphism-axioms hm.marked-binary-morphism-axioms
  by auto

sublocale revs: two-binary-code-morphisms rev-map g rev-map h
  using revs-two-binary-code-morphisms.

end

```

7.9 Two marked binary morphisms with blocks

```

locale two-binary-marked-blocks = two-marked-binary-morphisms +
  assumes both-blocks:  $\bigwedge a. \text{blockP } a$ 

begin

sublocale sucs: two-marked-binary-morphisms suc-fst suc-snd
  using sucs-marked-morphs[OF both-blocks, folded two-marked-binary-morphisms-def].

sublocale sucs-enc: two-marked-binary-morphisms suc-fst' suc-snd'
  using encoded-sucs[OF both-blocks, folded two-marked-binary-morphisms-def].

lemma bin-blocks-swap: two-binary-marked-blocks h g
proof (unfold-locales)
  fix a
  obtain c where hd (suc-snd [c]) = a
    using bin-marked-preimg-hd[of suc-snd]
    marked-binary-morphism-def sucs.h.marked-morphism-axioms by blast
  show two-marked-morphisms.blockP h g a
  proof (rule two-marked-morphisms.blockI, unfold-locales)
    show hd (suc-snd [c]) = a by fact
    show h (suc-snd [c]) =m g (suc-fst [c])
      using min-coin-sym[OF blockP-D[OF both-blocks]].
  qed
qed

lemma blocks-all-letters-fst:  $[b] \leq f \text{ suc-fst } ([a] \cdot [1-a])$ 
proof-
  have *: suc-fst ([a] · [1 - a]) = [a] · tl (suc-fst [a]) · [1-a] · tl (suc-fst [1 - a])
  unfolding sucs.g.morph assoc hd-tl[OF sucs.g.sing-to-nemp, unfolded blockP-D-hd[OF both-blocks]]..

```


show *?thesis*
by (*cases rule: neq-exhaust*[*OF bin-swap-neq, of b a*], *unfold **)
(blast+)
qed

lemma *blocks-all-letters-snd*: $[b] \leq_f \text{suc-snd } ([a] \cdot [1-a])$
proof–
have *: $\text{suc-snd } ([a] \cdot [1-a]) = [\text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [a])] \cdot \text{tl } (\text{suc-snd } [a]) \cdot [\text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [1-a])] \cdot \text{tl } (\text{suc-snd } [1-a])$
unfolding *sucs.h.morph* *rassoc* *hd-tl*[*OF sucs.h.sing-to-nemp, unfolded blockP-D-hd*[*OF both-blocks*]]
unfolding *lassoc* *hd-tl*[*OF sucs.h.sing-to-nemp, unfolded blockP-D-hd*[*OF both-blocks*]]..
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases rule: neq-exhaust*[*OF sucs.h.bin-marked-sing, of b a*])
assume *b*: $b = \text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [a])$
show *?thesis*
unfolding $b * \text{by } \text{blast}$
next
assume *b*: $b = \text{hd } (\text{suc-snd } [1-a])$
show *?thesis*
unfolding $b * \text{by } \text{blast}$
qed
qed

lemma *lcs-suf-blocks-fst*: $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s g (\text{suc-fst } ([a] \cdot [1-a]))$
using *revs.g.bin-lcp-pref''*[*reversed*] *g.bin-lcp-pref''* *blocks-all-letters-fst* **by** *simp*

lemma *lcs-suf-blocks-snd*: $h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h (\text{suc-snd } ([a] \cdot [1-a]))$
using *revs.h.bin-lcp-pref''*[*reversed*] *h.bin-lcp-pref''* *blocks-all-letters-snd* **by** *simp*

lemma *lcs-fst-suf-snd*: $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \cdot h \text{ sucs.h.bin-code-lcs}$
proof–
have $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s g (\text{suc-fst } [a] \cdot \text{suc-fst } [1-a])$ **for** *a*
using *lcs-suf-blocks-fst*[*of a*]
unfolding *binA-simps* *sucs.g.morph*.
have $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s g (\text{suc-fst } \mathbf{a} \cdot \text{suc-fst } \mathbf{b})$ **and** $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s g (\text{suc-fst } \mathbf{b} \cdot \text{suc-fst } \mathbf{a})$
using *lcs-suf-blocks-fst*[*of bina*] *lcs-suf-blocks-fst*[*of binb*]
unfolding *binA-simps* *sucs.g.morph*.
hence $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h (\text{suc-snd } \mathbf{a} \cdot \text{suc-snd } \mathbf{b})$ **and** $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h (\text{suc-snd } \mathbf{b} \cdot \text{suc-snd } \mathbf{a})$
unfolding *g.morph* *h.morph* *block-eq*[*OF both-blocks*].
from *suf-ext*[*OF this(1)*] *suf-ext*[*OF this(2)*]
have $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \cdot h (\text{suc-snd } \mathbf{a} \cdot \text{suc-snd } \mathbf{b})$ **and** $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \cdot h (\text{suc-snd } \mathbf{b} \cdot \text{suc-snd } \mathbf{a})$.
hence $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \cdot h (\text{suc-snd } \mathbf{a} \cdot \text{suc-snd } \mathbf{b}) \wedge_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \cdot h (\text{suc-snd } \mathbf{b} \cdot \text{suc-snd } \mathbf{a})$
using *suf-lcs-iff* **by** *blast*

```

    thus  $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \leq_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs} \cdot h.\text{sucs.h.bin-code-lcs}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{revs.h.bin-code-lcp[reversed]}$   $\text{bin-lcs-def[symmetric]}$ .
qed

```

```

lemma suf-comp-lcs:  $g.\text{bin-code-lcs} \bowtie_s h.\text{bin-code-lcs}$ 
  using  $\text{lcs-suf-blocks-fst}$   $\text{lcs-suf-blocks-snd}$ 
  unfolding  $g.\text{morph}$   $h.\text{morph}$   $\text{sucs.g.morph}$   $\text{sucs.h.morph}$   $\text{block-eq[OF both-blocks]}$ 
  suf-comp-or using  $\text{ruler[reversed]}$  by blast

end

```

7.10 Binary primitivity preserving morphism given by a pair of words

```

definition bin-prim :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where  $\text{bin-prim } x \ y \iff \text{primitivity-preserving-morphism } (\text{bin-morph-of } x \ y)$ 

```

```

lemma bin-prim-code:
  assumes  $\text{bin-prim } x \ y$ 
  shows  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{inj } (\text{bin-morph-of } x \ y)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{bin-prim } x \ y \rangle$   $\text{primitivity-preserving-morphism.code-morph}$ 
    by (simp add: bin-prim-def)
  then have  $(\text{bin-morph-of } x \ y) \ (a \cdot b) \neq (\text{bin-morph-of } x \ y) \ (b \cdot a)$ 
    by (blast dest: injD)
  then show  $x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x$ 
    by (simp add: bin-morph-of-def)
qed

```

7.10.1 Translating to list concatenation

```

lemma bin-concat-prim-pres-nonempty1:
  assumes  $x \neq y$ 
  and  $\text{prim-pres: } \bigwedge ws. ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \implies 2 \leq |ws| \implies \text{primitive } ws \implies$ 
   $\text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws)$ 
  shows  $x \neq \varepsilon$ 
proof
  assume  $x = \varepsilon$ 
  with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have  $y \neq \varepsilon$ 
    by blast
  have  $\text{primitive } [x, y, y]$ 
    using  $\text{prim-abk[OF } \langle x \neq y \rangle, \text{ of 2}]$  by simp
  with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have  $\text{primitive } (\text{concat } [x, y, y])$ 
    by (intro prim-pres) simp-all
  then show False
    by (simp add: }  $\langle x = \varepsilon \rangle$   $\text{eq-append-not-prim}$ )
qed

```

lemma *bin-concat-prim-pres-noner*:

assumes $x \neq y$
 and *prim-pres*: $\bigwedge ws. ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \implies 2 \leq |ws| \implies \text{primitive } ws \implies \text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws)$
 shows *nonerasing-morphism* (*bin-morph-of* $x y$)
proof (*intro morphism.nonerI bin-morph-of-morph*)
 fix a
 have $x \neq \varepsilon$ and $y \neq \varepsilon$
 using $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ *prim-pres*
 by (*fact bin-concat-prim-pres-noner1, intro bin-concat-prim-pres-noner1*)
 (*unfold insert-commute[of x y] eq-commute[of x y]*)
 then show (*bin-morph-of* $x y$)^C $a \neq \varepsilon$
 by (*simp add: bin-morph-of-def core-def*)
qed

lemma *bin-prim-concat-prim-pres-conv*:

assumes $x \neq y$
 shows *bin-prim* $x y \longleftrightarrow (\forall ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\}. 2 \leq |ws| \longrightarrow \text{primitive } ws \longrightarrow \text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws))$
 (*is - $\longleftrightarrow$?condition*)
proof –
 define f where $f = (\lambda a. (\text{if } a = \text{bina then } x \text{ else } y))$
 have *inj* f
 using $\langle x \neq y \rangle$
 by (*intro linorder-injI*) (*simp add: less-finite-2-def f-def*)
moreover have $f \text{ ' } \text{UNIV} = \{x, y\}$
 by (*simp add: f-def insert-commute*)
ultimately have *bij-betw* $f \text{ UNIV } \{x, y\}$
 unfolding *bij-betw-def*..
 then have *bij*: *bij-betw* (*map* f) (*lists UNIV*) (*lists* $\{x, y\}$)
 by (*fact bij-lists*)
 have *concat-map-f*: *concat* (*map* $f w$) = *bin-morph-of* $x y w$ **for** w
 by (*simp add: bin-morph-of-def f-def*)
 have *?condition* $\implies$ *nonerasing-morphism* (*bin-morph-of* $x y$)
 by (*simp add: $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ bin-concat-prim-pres-noner*)
 then show *bin-prim* $x y \longleftrightarrow$ *?condition*
 unfolding *bin-prim-def primitivity-preserving-morphism-def primitivity-preserving-morphism-axioms-def*
 unfolding *bij-betw-ball[OF bij] prim-map-iff[OF $\langle \text{inj } f \rangle$ concat-map-f*
 by *auto*
qed

lemma *bin-prim-concat-prim-pres*:

assumes *bin-prim* $x y$
 shows $ws \in \text{lists } \{x, y\} \implies 2 \leq |ws| \implies \text{primitive } ws \implies \text{primitive } (\text{concat } ws)$
 using *bin-prim-code*[*OF $\langle \text{bin-prim } x y \rangle \langle \text{bin-prim } x y \rangle \text{bin-prim-concat-prim-pres-conv}$*]
 $x y$
 by (*cases* $x = y$) *blast+*

lemma *bin-prim-altdef1*:
 $bin_prim\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(x \neq y) \wedge (\forall ws \in lists\ \{x,y\}. 2 \leq |ws| \longrightarrow primitive\ ws \longrightarrow primitive\ (concat\ ws))$
using *bin-prim-code*[of *x y*] *bin-prim-concat-prim-pres-conv*[of *x y*]
by *blast*

lemma *bin-prim-altdef2*:
 $bin_prim\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(x \cdot y \neq y \cdot x) \wedge (\forall ws \in lists\ \{x,y\}. 2 \leq |ws| \longrightarrow primitive\ ws \longrightarrow primitive\ (concat\ ws))$
using *bin-prim-code*[of *x y*] *bin-prim-concat-prim-pres-conv*[of *x y*]
by *blast*

7.10.2 Basic properties of *bin-prim*

lemma *bin-prim-irrefl*: $\neg bin_prim\ x\ x$
using *bin-prim-code* **by** *blast*

lemma *bin-prim-symm* [*sym*]: $bin_prim\ x\ y \Longrightarrow bin_prim\ y\ x$
using *bin-prim-concat-prim-pres-conv*[of *x y*] *bin-prim-concat-prim-pres-conv*[of *y x*]
unfolding *eq-commute*[of *y x*] *insert-commute*[of *y x*]
by *blast*

lemma *bin-prim-commutes*: $bin_prim\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow bin_prim\ y\ x$
by (*blast intro: bin-prim-symm*)

end

theory *Equations-Basic*
imports
Periodicity-Lemma
Lyndon-Schutzenberger
Submonoids
Binary-Code-Morphisms
begin

Chapter 8

Equations on words - basics

Contains various nontrivial auxiliary or rudimentary facts related to equations. Often moderately advanced or even fairly advanced. May change significantly in the future.

8.1 Miscellanea

8.1.1 Mismatch additions

lemma *mismatch-pref-comm-len*: **assumes** $w1 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $w2 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $p \leq_p w1$

$u \cdot p \leq_p v \cdot w2$ **and** $|v| \leq |p|$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$

then interpret *binary-code* $u\ v$

by *unfold-locales*

show *False*

using *bin-code-prefs*[*OF* $\langle w1 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$ $\langle p \leq_p w1 \rangle$ $\langle w2 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$ $\langle |v| \leq |p| \rangle$]

$\langle u \cdot p \leq_p v \cdot w2 \rangle$

by *blast*

qed

lemma *mismatch-pref-comm*: **assumes** $w1 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $w2 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and**

$u \cdot w1 \cdot v \leq_p v \cdot w2 \cdot u$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemma *mismatch-eq-comm*: **assumes** $w1 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $w2 \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and**

$u \cdot w1 = v \cdot w2$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

using *assms* **by** *mismatch*

lemmas *mismatch-suf-comm* = *mismatch-pref-comm*[*reversed*] **and**

$$\text{mismatch-suf-comm-len} = \text{mismatch-pref-comm-len}[\text{reversed}, \text{unfolded rassoc}]$$

8.1.2 Conjugate words with conjugate periods

lemma *conj-pers-conj-comm-aux*:

assumes $(u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}k} \cdot u = r \cdot s$ **and** $(v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}l} \cdot v = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}m}$ **and** $0 < k$ $0 < l$
and $2 \leq m$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof (*rule nemp-comm*)

assume $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **hence** $u \cdot v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \cdot u \neq \varepsilon$ **by** *blast+*

have $l \neq 1$ — impossible by a length argument

proof (*rule notI*)

assume $l = 1$

hence $v \cdot u \cdot v = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}m}$

using *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

have $|v \cdot u| + |u| \leq |r \cdot s|$

unfolding *lenmorph add.commute[of |u|]*

lenarg[OF assms(1), unfolded lenmorph pow-len, symmetric]

using $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence $|v \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u| \leq 2 \cdot |r \cdot s|$

unfolding *lenmorph pow-len* **by** *simp*

hence $|v \cdot u \cdot v| < 2 \cdot |r \cdot s|$

unfolding *lenmorph pow-len* **using** *nemp-len[OF \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle]* **by** *linarith*

from *this[unfolded \langle v \cdot u \cdot v = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}m} \rangle]*

show *False*

using *mult-le-mono1[OF \langle 2 \leq m \rangle, of |r| + |s|]*

unfolding *lenmorph pow-len add.commute[of |s|]* **by** *force*

qed

— we can therefore use the Periodicity lemma

hence $2 \leq l$

using $\langle 0 < l \rangle$ **by** *force*

let $?w = (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}l} \cdot v$

have *per1*: $?w \leq_p (v \cdot u) \cdot ?w$

unfolding *lassoc pow-comm[symmetric]* **by** *force*

have *per2*: $?w \leq_p (s \cdot r) \cdot ?w$

unfolding *assms(2)* **using** *pref-pow-ext'* **by** *blast*

have *len*: $|v \cdot u| + |s \cdot r| \leq |?w|$

proof—

have *len1*: $2 \cdot |s \cdot r| \leq |?w|$

using *mult-le-mono1[OF \langle 2 \leq m \rangle, of |s| + |r|]*

unfolding $\langle (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}l} \cdot v = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}m} \rangle$ *lenmorph pow-len*.

moreover **have** *len2*: $2 \cdot |v \cdot u| \leq |?w|$

using *mult-le-mono1[OF \langle 2 \leq l \rangle, of |v| + |u|]*

unfolding *lenmorph pow-len* **by** *linarith*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *len1 len2* **by** *linarith*

qed

from *two-pers[OF per1 per2 len]*

have $(v \cdot u) \cdot (s \cdot r) = (s \cdot r) \cdot (v \cdot u)$.

hence $(v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}l} \cdot (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}m} = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}m} \cdot (v \cdot u)^{\textcircled{a}l}$
 using *comm-pows-comm* by *blast*
 from *comm-drop-exp'*[*OF this*[*folded assms*(2), *unfolded rassoc cancel*] $\langle 0 < l \rangle$]
 show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 unfolding *rassoc cancel* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *conj-pers-conj-comm*: **assumes** $\varrho(v \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}k}) \sim \varrho((u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}m} \cdot u)$ **and**
 $0 < k$ **and** $0 < m$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
proof (*rule nemp-comm*)
 let $?v = v \cdot (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}k}$ **and** $?u = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}m} \cdot u$
 assume $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$
 hence $u \cdot v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $?v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $?u \neq \varepsilon$ by *simp-all*
 obtain $r \ s$ **where** $r \cdot s = \varrho ?v$ **and** $s \cdot r = \varrho ?u$
 using *conjugE*[*OF assms*(1)].
 then obtain $k1 \ k2$ **where** $?v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}k1}$ **and** $?u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}k2}$ **and** $0 < k1$
and $0 < k2$
 using *primroot-expE*[*of ?u*] *primroot-expE*[*of ?v*] **unfolding** *shift-pow* by *metis*
 hence *eq*: $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}k2} \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}k1} = (u \cdot v)^{\textcircled{a}(m+1+k)}$
 unfolding *pow-add pow-list-one rassoc* by *simp*
 have *ineq*: $2 \leq m + 1 + k$
 using $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ by *simp*
 consider (*two-two*) $2 \leq k1 \wedge 2 \leq k2$ |
 (*one-one*) $k1 = 1 \wedge k2 = 1$ |
 (*two-one*) $2 \leq k1 \wedge k2 = 1$ |
 (*one-two*) $k1 = 1 \wedge 2 \leq k2$
 using $\langle 0 < k1 \rangle \langle 0 < k2 \rangle$ by *linarith*
 then show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
proof (*cases*)
 case (*two-two*)
 with *Lyndon-Schutzenberger*(1)[*OF eq - - ineq*]
 have $(s \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot s) = (r \cdot s) \cdot (s \cdot r)$
 using *eqd-eq*[*of s \cdot r r \cdot s r \cdot s s \cdot r*] by *fastforce*

 from *comm-pows-comm*[*OF this, of k2 k1, folded* $\langle ?v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}k1} \rangle \langle ?u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}k2} \rangle$]
 show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 by *mismatch*
 next
 case (*one-one*)
 hence $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}k2} \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}k1} = (s \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot s)$
 by *simp*
 from *eq*[*unfolded conjunct1*[*OF one-one*] *conjunct2*[*OF one-one*] *pow-list-1*]
pow-nemp-imprim[*OF ineq, folded eq*[*unfolded this*]]
Lyndon-Schutzenberger-conjug[*of s \cdot r r \cdot s, OF conjugI*']
 have $(s \cdot r) \cdot (r \cdot s) = (r \cdot s) \cdot (s \cdot r)$ by *metis*

 from *comm-pows-comm*[*OF this, of k2 k1, folded* $\langle ?v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{a}k1} \rangle \langle ?u = (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{a}k2} \rangle$]

```

r)@k2, folded shift-pow]
  show  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 
  by mismatch
next
case (two-one)
hence  $?u = s \cdot r$ 
  using  $\langle ?u = (s \cdot r)^{@k2} \rangle$ 
  by simp
    from  $\langle ?v = (r \cdot s)^{@k1} \rangle$  [folded shift-pow, unfolded this]
  have  $(v \cdot u)^{@k} \cdot v = (r \cdot s)^{@k1}$ .
  from conj-pers-conj-comm-aux[OF  $\langle ?u = s \cdot r \rangle$  this  $\langle 0 < m \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle$  ]
  show  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 
    using two-one by auto
next
case (one-two)
hence  $?v = r \cdot s$ 
  using  $\langle ?v = (r \cdot s)^{@k1} \rangle$  by simp
    from  $\langle ?u = (s \cdot r)^{@k2} \rangle$  [unfolded this]
  have  $(u \cdot v)^{@m} \cdot u = (s \cdot r)^{@k2}$ .
  from conj-pers-conj-comm-aux[OF  $\langle ?v = r \cdot s \rangle$  [folded shift-pow] this  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ 
 $\langle 0 < m \rangle$ ]
  show  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 
    using one-two by argo
qed
qed

```

hide-fact conj-pers-conj-comm-aux

8.1.3 Covering uvvu

lemma *uv-fac-uvv*: assumes $p \cdot u \cdot v \leq p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v$ and $p \neq \varepsilon$ and $p \leq_s w$ and $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$

```

  shows  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 
proof (rule nemp-comm)
  assume  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $v \neq \varepsilon$ 
  obtain  $s$  where  $u \cdot v \cdot v = p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot s$ 
    using  $\langle p \cdot u \cdot v \leq p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \rangle$  by (auto simp add: prefix-def)
  obtain  $p'$  where  $u \cdot p' = p \cdot u$  and  $p' \cdot v \cdot s = v \cdot v$ 
    using eqdE[of  $u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot s$ , unfolded rassoc, OF  $\langle u \cdot v \cdot v = p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot s \rangle$ 
suf-len'].
  hence  $p' \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by force
  have  $p' \cdot v \cdot s = v \cdot v$ 
    using  $\langle u \cdot v \cdot v = p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot s \rangle \langle u \cdot p' = p \cdot u \rangle$  cancel rassoc by metis
  from mid-sq[OF this]
  have  $v \cdot p' = p' \cdot v$  by simp
  from this comm-primroots[OF  $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle p' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
  have  $\varrho v = \varrho p'$ 
    by simp

```


obtain m **where** $p' = \varrho v^{\textcircled{m}} m \ 0 < m$
using *primroot-expE* **unfolding** $\langle \varrho v = \varrho p' \rangle$ **by** *metis*
have $(u \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{m}}(m-1)) \cdot \varrho v \leq_s (\varrho v \cdot w) \cdot u$
using $\langle p \leq_s w \rangle$
unfolding *rassoc pow-pos2[OF $\langle 0 < m \rangle$, symmetric]* $\langle p' = \varrho v^{\textcircled{m}} m \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
 $\langle u \cdot p' = p \cdot u \rangle$ *suffix-def* **by** *force*
thus $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
using $\langle w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** *mismatch*
qed

lemmas *uv-fac-uvv-suf* = *uv-fac-uvv[reversed, unfolded rassoc]*

lemma $u \leq_p v \implies u' \leq_p v' \implies u \wedge_p u' \neq u \implies u \wedge_p u' \neq u' \implies u \wedge_p u' = v \wedge_p v'$
using *lcp.absorb2 lcp.orderE lcp-rulers pref-compE* **by** *metis*

lemma *comm-puv-pvs-eq-ug*: **assumes** $p \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot p$ **and** $p \cdot v \cdot s = u \cdot q$
and

$p \leq_p u \ q \leq_p w$ **and** $s \leq_p w'$ **and**
 $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $w' \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ **and** $|u| \leq |s|$

shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$

then interpret *binary-code* $u \ v$

by *unfold-locales*

write *bin-code-lcp* (α) **and**

bin-code-mismatch-fst (c_0) **and**

bin-code-mismatch-snd (c_1)

have $|\alpha| < |v \cdot s|$

using $\langle |u| \leq |s| \rangle$ *bin-lcp-short* **by** *force*

show *False*

proof (*cases*)

assume $p = \varepsilon$

hence $v \cdot s = u \cdot q$

using $\langle p \cdot v \cdot s = u \cdot q \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

with $\langle |\alpha| < |v \cdot s| \rangle \ \langle |\alpha| < |v \cdot s| \rangle$ [*unfolded this*]

have $\alpha \cdot [c_1] \leq_p v \cdot s$ **and** $\alpha \cdot [c_0] \leq_p u \cdot q$

using $\langle s \leq_p w' \rangle \ \langle w' \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle \ \langle q \leq_p w \rangle \ \langle w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$

bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-snd bin-lcp-mismatch-pref-all-fst $\langle v \cdot s = u \cdot q \rangle$

by *blast+*

thus *False*

unfolding $\langle v \cdot s = u \cdot q \rangle$ **using** *bin-mismatch-neq*

by (*simp add: same-sing-pref*)

next

assume $p \neq \varepsilon$

show *False*

proof—

— Preliminaries
have $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $u \cdot v \neq v \cdot u$
 by (*simp-all add: bin-fst-nemp bin-snd-nemp non-comm*)
have $w \cdot u \cdot v \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
 using $\langle w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $|w \cdot u \cdot v| \geq |\alpha|$
 using *bin-lcp-short* **by** *auto*
 — The main idea: compare maximum p -prefixes
 — the maximum p -prefix of $p \cdot v \cdot s$
have $p\text{-pref1}: p \cdot v \cdot s \wedge_p p \cdot p \cdot v \cdot s = p \cdot \alpha$
 using *bin-per-root-max-pref-short*[*of p s w', OF - <s ≤_p w'> <w' ∈ {u, v}>>*]
 $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle p \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot p \rangle$ **unfolding** *lcp-ext-left cancel take-all*[*OF*
less-imp-le[*OF* $\langle |\alpha| < |v \cdot s| \rangle$]] **by** *force*
 — the maximum p -prefix of $u \cdot w \cdot u \cdot v$ is at least $u \cdot \alpha$
have $p\text{-pref2}: u \cdot \alpha \leq_p u \cdot (w \cdot u \cdot v) \wedge_p p \cdot u \cdot (w \cdot u \cdot v)$
 using *bin-root-max-pref-long*[*OF* $\langle p \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot p \rangle$ *self-pref* $\langle w \cdot u \cdot v$
 $\in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \langle |\alpha| \leq |w \cdot u \cdot v| \rangle$].
 — But those maximum p -prefixes are equal
have $u \cdot w \cdot u \cdot v \wedge_p p \cdot u \cdot w \cdot u \cdot v = p \cdot v \cdot s \wedge_p p \cdot p \cdot v \cdot s$
proof(*rule lcp-rulers'*)
 show $\neg p \cdot v \cdot s \bowtie p \cdot p \cdot v \cdot s$
proof (*rule notI*)
 assume $p \cdot v \cdot s \bowtie p \cdot p \cdot v \cdot s$
 hence $p \cdot v \cdot s \wedge_p p \cdot p \cdot v \cdot s = p \cdot v \cdot s$
 using $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *lcp.absorb1 pref-compE same-suffix-nil* **by** *meson*
 from *this*[*unfolded p-pref1 cancel*]
 show *False*
 using *bin-lcp-short* $\langle |u| \leq |s| \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed
show $p \cdot v \cdot s \leq_p u \cdot (w \cdot u \cdot v) \wedge_p p \cdot p \cdot v \cdot s \leq_p p \cdot u \cdot w \cdot u \cdot v$
 by (*simp-all add: assms(2) assms(4)*)
qed
from $p\text{-pref2}$ [*unfolded rassoc this p-pref1*]
have $p = u$
 using $\langle p \leq_p u \rangle$ *pref-cancel-right* **by** *force*
thus *False*
 using $\langle p \cdot u \cdot v = u \cdot v \cdot p \rangle$ *non-comm* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma assumes $u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u = p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot q$ **and** $p \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $q \neq \varepsilon$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
oops — counterexample: $v = \text{abaaba}, u = a, p = \text{aab}, q = \text{baa}; \text{aab.a.abaaba.a.baa}$
 $= \text{a.abaaba.abaaba.a}$

lemma uvu-pref-uvv: assumes $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot s = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot q$ **and**

$p \leq_p u$ and $q \leq_p w$ and $s \leq_p w'$ and
 $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ and $w' \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ and $|u| \leq |s|$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
proof(*rule nemp-comm*)
 have $|p \cdot u \cdot v| \leq |u \cdot v \cdot u|$
 using $\langle p \leq_p u \rangle$ **unfolding** *lenmorph*
 by (*simp add: prefix-length-le*)

— p commutes with $u \cdot v$
have $p \cdot (u \cdot v) = (u \cdot v) \cdot p$
by (*rule pref-marker[of u · v · u], force*)
 (*rule eq-le-pref, use assms in force, fact*)

have $p \cdot v \cdot s = u \cdot q$
proof—
 have $((u \cdot v) \cdot p) \cdot v \cdot s = (u \cdot v) \cdot u \cdot q$
 unfolding $\langle p \cdot u \cdot v = (u \cdot v) \cdot p \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **unfolding** *rassoc* **by** *fact*
 from *this* [*unfolded rassoc cancel*]
 show *?thesis*.
qed

from *comm-puv-pvs-eq-ug* [*OF* $\langle p \cdot (u \cdot v) = (u \cdot v) \cdot p \rangle$] [*unfolded rassoc*] *this*
assms(2-)
show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$.
qed

lemma *uvu-pref-uvvu*: **assumes** $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot q$ **and**
 $p \leq_p u$ and $q \leq_p w$ and $w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
 using *uvu-pref-uvv* [*OF* $\langle p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot q \rangle$] $\langle p \leq_p u \rangle$ $\langle q \leq_p w \rangle$ - $\langle w \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$, *of u*
 by *blast*

lemma *uvu-pref-uvvu-interp*: **assumes** *interp*: $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws$ **and**
 $[u, v, u] \leq_p ws$ **and** $ws \in \text{lists } \{u, v\}$
shows $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
proof—
 note *fac-interpD* [*OF interp*]
 obtain ws' **where** $[u, v, u] \cdot ws' = ws$ **and** $ws' \in \text{lists } \{u, v\}$
 using $\langle [u, v, u] \leq_p ws \rangle$ $\langle ws \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$ **by** (*force simp add: prefix-def*)
 have $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot \text{concat } ws'$
 using $\langle p \cdot (u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u) \cdot s = \text{concat } ws \rangle$ [*folded* $\langle [u, v, u] \cdot ws' = ws \rangle$, *unfolded concat-morph rassoc*]
 by *simp*
 from *lenarg* [*OF this, unfolded lenmorph*]
 have $|s| \leq |\text{concat } ws'|$
 by *auto*

hence $s \leq s \text{ concat } ws'$
using $\text{eqd}[\text{reversed}, OF \langle p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot \text{concat } ws' \rangle [\text{unfolded lassoc}]]$
by blast
note $\text{local-rule} = \text{uvu-pref-uvv}[\text{of } p \ u \ v \ u \ \text{concat } ws'^{<-1} s \ \text{concat } ws' \ u]$
show $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
proof (rule local-rule)
show $p \leq_p u$
using $\langle p <_p \text{hd } ws \rangle \text{pref-hd-eq}[OF \langle [u, v, u] \leq_p ws \rangle \text{list.distinct}(1)[\text{of } u \ [v, u], \text{symmetric}]]$
by force
have $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot (\text{concat } ws'^{<-1} s) \cdot s$
using $\langle p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u \cdot s = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot \text{concat } ws' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{rq-suf}[OF \langle s \leq s \text{ concat } ws' \rangle]$.
thus $p \cdot u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u = u \cdot v \cdot u \cdot \text{concat } ws'^{<-1} s$
by simp
show $\text{concat } ws' \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$
using $\langle ws' \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \rangle$ **by** blast
show $\text{concat } ws'^{<-1} s \leq_p \text{concat } ws'$
using $\text{rq-suf}[OF \langle s \leq s \text{ concat } ws' \rangle]$ **by** force
qed auto
qed

lemmas $\text{uvu-suf-uvvu} = \text{uvu-pref-uvvu}[\text{reversed}, \text{unfolded rassoc}]$ **and**
 $\text{uvu-suf-uvv} = \text{uvu-pref-uvv}[\text{reversed}, \text{unfolded rassoc}]$

lemma $\text{uvu-suf-uvvu-interp}: p \ u \cdot v \cdot v \cdot u \ s \sim_{\mathcal{I}} ws \implies [u, v, u] \leq_s ws$
 $\implies ws \in \text{lists } \{u, v\} \implies u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
by ($\text{rule uvu-pref-uvvu-interp}[\text{reversed}, \text{unfolded rassoc emp-simps}, \text{symmetric}, \text{of } p \ u \ v \ s \ ws]$,
 $\text{simp}, \text{force}, \text{simp add: image-iff rev-in-lists rev-map}$)

8.1.4 Conjugate words

lemma $\text{conjug-pref-suf-mismatch}$: **assumes** $w1 \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle$ **and** $w2 \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle$
and $r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s$
shows $r = s \vee r = \varepsilon \vee s = \varepsilon$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg (r = s \vee r = \varepsilon \vee s = \varepsilon)$
hence $r \neq s$ **and** $r \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $s \neq \varepsilon$ **by** simp-all
from assms
show False
proof ($\text{induct } |w1| \text{ arbitrary: } w1 \ w2 \text{ rule: less-induct}$)
case less
have $w1 \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle$
using $\langle w1 \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** force
obtain $w1'$ **where** $(w1 = \varepsilon \vee w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1' \vee w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1') \wedge w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle$
using $\text{hull.cases}[OF \langle w1 \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle]$ $\text{empty-iff insert-iff rassoc } \langle w1 \in \langle \{r$

```

· s, s · r}} by metis
  hence  $w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle$  and cases1: ( $w1 = \varepsilon \vee w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1' \vee w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1'$ ) by blast+
  hence  $w1' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle$  by force
  obtain  $w2'$  where ( $w2 = \varepsilon \vee w2 = r \cdot s \cdot w2' \vee w2 = s \cdot r \cdot w2'$ )  $\wedge w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle$ 
  using hull.cases[OF  $\langle w2 \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle$ ] empty-iff insert-iff rassoc  $\langle w1 \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle$  by metis
  hence  $w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle$  and cases2: ( $w2 = \varepsilon \vee w2 = r \cdot s \cdot w2' \vee w2 = s \cdot r \cdot w2'$ ) by blast+
  hence  $w2' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle$  by force
  consider (empty2)  $w2 = \varepsilon \mid (sr2) w2 = s \cdot r \cdot w2' \mid (rs2) w2 = r \cdot s \cdot w2'$  using cases2 by blast
  thus False
  proof (cases)
    case empty2
      consider (empty1)  $w1 = \varepsilon \mid (sr1) w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1' \mid (rs1) w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1'$ 
      using cases1 by blast
      thus False
    proof (cases)
      case empty1
        show False
        using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded empty1 empty2 rassoc]  $\langle r \neq s \rangle$  by simp
    next
      case sr1
        show False
        using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded sr1 empty2 rassoc]  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  fac-triv by
auto
    next
      case rs1
        show False
        using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs1 empty2 rassoc emp-simps]  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ 
        fac-triv[of  $r \cdot r \cdot s \cdot w1'$ , unfolded rassoc] by force
    qed
  next
    case sr2
      have  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
      using  $\langle w2' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle w1 \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded sr2 rassoc]
      by (mismatch)
      consider (empty1)  $w1 = \varepsilon \mid (sr1) w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1' \mid (rs1) w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1'$ 
using cases1 by blast
  thus False
  proof (cases)
    case empty1
      then show False
      using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded sr2 empty1 rassoc cancel emp-simps,
symmetric]  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  fac-triv by blast
  next
    case rs1

```

```

    then have  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
      using  $\langle w2' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle w1' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs1 sr2
rassoc cancel]
      by mismatch
    hence  $r \cdot w1' = w2' \cdot s$ 
      using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs1 sr2] rassoc cancel by metis
    from less.hyps[OF -  $\langle w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle$  this]
    show False
      using lenarg[OF  $\langle w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1' \rangle$ , unfolded lenmorph] nemp-len[OF  $\langle s$ 
 $\neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by linarith
  next
    case sr1
    then have  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
      using  $\langle w2' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle w1' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded sr1 sr2
rassoc cancel]
      by mismatch
    hence  $r \cdot w1' = w2' \cdot s$ 
      using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded sr1 sr2] rassoc cancel by metis
    from less.hyps[OF -  $\langle w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle$  this]
    show False
      using less.hyps[OF -  $\langle w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle r \cdot$ 
 $w1' = w2' \cdot s \rangle$ ]
      lenarg[OF  $\langle w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1' \rangle$ , unfolded lenmorph] nemp-len[OF  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
  by linarith
qed
next
  case rs2
  consider (empty1)  $w1 = \varepsilon$  | (sr1)  $w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1'$  | (rs1)  $w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1'$ 
using cases1 by blast
  thus False
  proof (cases)
    case empty1
    then show False
      using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs2 empty1 rassoc cancel]  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by blast
  next
    case rs1
    then have  $r \cdot s = s \cdot r$ 
      using  $\langle w2' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle w1' \in \langle \{r, s\} \rangle \rangle \langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs2 rs1
rassoc cancel]
      by mismatch
    hence  $r \cdot w1' = w2' \cdot s$ 
      using  $\langle r \cdot w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs1 rs2] rassoc cancel by metis
    from less.hyps[OF -  $\langle w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle$  this]
    show False
      using less.hyps[OF -  $\langle w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \rangle \langle r \cdot$ 
 $w1' = w2' \cdot s \rangle$ ]
      lenarg[OF  $\langle w1 = r \cdot s \cdot w1' \rangle$ , unfolded lenmorph] nemp-len[OF  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
  by linarith
  next

```

```

    case sr1
    then show False
      using less.hyps[OF  $\langle w1' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \langle w2' \in \langle \{r \cdot s, s \cdot r\} \rangle \langle r \cdot$ 
 $w1 = w2 \cdot s \rangle$  [unfolded rs2 sr1 rassoc cancel]]
      lenarg[OF  $\langle w1 = s \cdot r \cdot w1' \rangle$ , unfolded lenmorph] nemp-len[OF  $\langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ]
by linarith
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma conjug-conjug-primroots: assumes  $u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $r \neq \varepsilon$  and  $\varrho(u \cdot v) = r \cdot$ 
 $s$  and  $\varrho(v \cdot u) = s \cdot r$ 
  obtains  $k\ m$  where  $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}k} \cdot r = u$  and  $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{+}m} \cdot s = v$ 
proof-
  have  $v \cdot u \neq \varepsilon$  and  $u \cdot v \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by blast+
  have  $\varrho(s \cdot r) = s \cdot r$ 
  using primroot-idemp[of  $v \cdot u$ , unfolded  $\langle \varrho(v \cdot u) = s \cdot r \rangle$ ].
  obtain  $n$  where  $(r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}n} = u \cdot v$   $0 < n$ 
  using primroot-expE[unfolded  $\langle \varrho(u \cdot v) = r \cdot s \rangle$ ]
  using assms(3) by metis
  obtain  $n'$  where  $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{+}n'} = v \cdot u$   $0 < n'$ 
  using primroot-expE[of  $v \cdot u$ , unfolded  $\langle \varrho(v \cdot u) = s \cdot r \rangle$ ].
  have  $(s \cdot u) \cdot (s \cdot r) = (s \cdot r) \cdot (s \cdot u)$ 
  proof (rule pref-marker)
    show  $(s \cdot u) \cdot s \cdot r \leq_p s \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}(n+n')}$ 
    unfolding rassoc pow-add  $\langle (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}n} = u \cdot v \rangle$ 
    unfolding lassoc  $\langle (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{+}n'} = v \cdot u \rangle$  [symmetric] using  $\langle 0 < n' \rangle$  by comparison
    show  $s \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}(n+n')} \leq_p (s \cdot r) \cdot s \cdot (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}(n+n')}$ 
    by comparison
  qed
  from comm-primroot-exp[OF primroot-nemp[OF  $\langle v \cdot u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle \varrho(v \cdot u)$ 
 $= s \cdot r \rangle$ ] this]
  obtain  $k$  where  $(s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{+}k} = s \cdot u$ 
  unfolding  $\langle \varrho(s \cdot r) = s \cdot r \rangle$ .
  from suf-nemp[OF  $\langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $s$ , folded this]
  have  $0 < k$ 
  by blast
  have  $u: (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}(k-1)} \cdot r = u$ 
  using  $\langle (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{+}k} = s \cdot u \rangle$  unfolding pow-pos[OF  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ ] rassoc cancel shift-pow
by fast
  from exp-pref-cancel[OF  $\langle (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}n} = u \cdot v \rangle$  [folded this, unfolded rassoc, sym-
metric]]
  have  $r \cdot v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{+}(n+1-k)}$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  by fastforce
  from pref-nemp[OF  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $v$ , unfolded this]
  have  $0 < n+1-k$ 
  by blast

```

```

from  $\langle r \cdot v = (r \cdot s)^{\textcircled{n+1-k}} \rangle [\text{unfolded pow-pos}[OF \langle 0 < n+1-k \rangle]$ 
rassoc cancel shift-pow[symmetric], symmetric]
have  $v: (s \cdot r)^{\textcircled{n+1-k-1}} \cdot s = v.$ 
show thesis
using that[OF u v].
qed

```

8.1.5 Predicate “commutes”

definition *commutes* :: 'a list set $\Rightarrow$ bool
where *commutes* $A = (\forall x y. x \in A \longrightarrow y \in A \longrightarrow x \cdot y = y \cdot x)$

lemma *commutesE*: *commutes* $A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *commutes-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *commutes-root*: **assumes** *commutes* A
obtains r **where** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using *assms comm-primroots emp-in sing-gen-primroot*
unfolding *commutes-def*
by *metis*

lemma *commutes-primroot*: **assumes** *commutes* A
obtains r **where** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$ **and** *primitive* r
by (*cases* $\forall x \in A. x = \varepsilon$, *fast*)
(use assms[unfolded commutes-def] comm-primroots emp-in sing-gen-primroot
primroot-prim in metis)

lemma *commutesI* [*intro*]: $(\bigwedge x y. x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow x \cdot y = y \cdot x) \Longrightarrow \text{commutes } A$
unfolding *commutes-def*
by *blast*

lemma *commutesI'*: **assumes** $x \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Longrightarrow x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
shows *commutes* A

proof–
have $\bigwedge x' y'. x' \in A \Longrightarrow y' \in A \Longrightarrow x' \cdot y' = y' \cdot x'$
proof–
fix $x' y'$
assume $x' \in A \ y' \in A$
hence $x' \cdot x = x \cdot x'$ **and** $y' \cdot x = x \cdot y'$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto+*
from *comm-trans[OF this assms(1)]*
show $x' \cdot y' = y' \cdot x'.$

qed
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: commutesI*)
qed

lemma *commutesI-root*[intro]: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \langle \{t\} \rangle) \implies \text{commutes } A$
by (*meson comm-rootI commutesI*)

lemma *commutesI-ex-root*: $\exists t. \forall x \in A. x \in \langle \{t\} \rangle \implies \text{commutes } A$
by *fast*

lemma *commutes-sub*: $\text{commutes } A \implies B \subseteq A \implies \text{commutes } B$
by (*simp add: commutes-def subsetD*)

lemma *commutes-insert*: $\text{commutes } A \implies x \in A \implies x \neq \varepsilon \implies x \cdot y = y \cdot x \implies$
commutes (insert y A)
using *commutesE*[of *A x*] *commutesI'*[of *x insert y A*] *insertE*
by *blast*

lemma *commutes-emp* [*simp*]: $\text{commutes } \{\varepsilon, w\}$
by (*simp add: commutes-def*)

lemma *commutes-emp'* [*simp*]: $\text{commutes } \{w, \varepsilon\}$
by (*simp add: commutes-def*)

lemma *commutes-cancel*: **assumes** $y \in A$ **and** $x \cdot y \in A$ **and** *commutes A*
shows *commutes (insert x A)*

proof–
from *commutes-root*[*OF* $\langle \text{commutes } A \rangle$]
obtain *r* **where** $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle)$
by *metis*
hence $y \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$ **and** $(x \cdot y) \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using $\langle y \in A \rangle \langle x \cdot y \in A \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
hence $x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
by *force*
thus *commutes (insert x A)*
using $\langle \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *commutes-cancel'*: **assumes** $x \in A$ **and** $x \cdot y \in A$ **and** *commutes A*
shows *commutes (insert y A)*

proof–
from *commutes-root*[*OF* $\langle \text{commutes } A \rangle$]
obtain *r* **where** $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle)$
by *metis*
hence $x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$ **and** $x \cdot y \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using $\langle x \in A \rangle \langle x \cdot y \in A \rangle$ **by** *blast+*
hence $y \in \langle \{r\} \rangle$
using *sing-gen-pref-cancel* **by** *auto*
thus *commutes (insert y A)*
using $\langle \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \langle \{r\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

8.1.6 Strong elementary lemmas

Discovered by smt

```

lemma xyx-per-comm: assumes  $x \cdot y \cdot x \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x$ 
  and  $q \neq \varepsilon$  and  $q \leq_p y \cdot q$ 
shows  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
  proof(cases)
    assume  $x \cdot y \leq_p q$ 
    from pref-marker[OF  $\langle q \leq_p y \cdot q \rangle$  this]
    show  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ .
  next
    have  $(x \cdot y) \cdot x \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x$  unfolding rassoc by fact
    assume  $\neg x \cdot y \leq_p q$ 
    hence  $q \leq_p x \cdot y$ 
      using ruler-prefE[OF  $\langle (x \cdot y) \cdot x \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \rangle$ ] by argo
    from pref-prolong[OF  $\langle q \leq_p y \cdot q \rangle$  this, unfolded lassoc]
    have  $q \leq_p (y \cdot x) \cdot y$ .
    from ruler-pref'[OF this, THEN disjE]  $\langle q \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle$ 
    have  $q \leq_p y \cdot x$ 
      using pref-trans[OF -  $\langle q \leq_p x \cdot y \rangle$ , of  $y \cdot x$ , THEN pref-comm-eq] by metis
    from pref-cancel'[OF this, of  $x$ ]
    have  $x \cdot q = q \cdot x$ 
      using pref-marker[OF  $\langle x \cdot y \cdot x \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \rangle$ , of  $x$ ] by blast
    hence  $x \cdot y \cdot x \leq_p x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x$ 
      using root-comm-root[OF - -  $\langle q \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $x \cdot y \cdot x$ ]  $\langle x \cdot y \cdot x \leq_p q \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \rangle$ 
by fast
    thus  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ 
    by mismatch
qed

```

```

lemma two-elem-root-suf-comm: assumes  $u \leq_p v \cdot u$  and  $v \leq_s p \cdot u$  and  $p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle$ 
shows  $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$ 
  using root-suf-comm[OF  $\langle u \leq_p v \cdot u \rangle$  two-elem-suf[OF  $\langle v \leq_s p \cdot u \rangle$   $\langle p \in \langle \{u, v\} \rangle \rangle$ ],
symmetric].

```

8.1.7 Binary words without a letter square

```

lemma no-repetition-list:
  assumes  $set\ ws \subseteq \{a, b\}$ 
    and not-per:  $\neg ws \leq_p [a, b] \cdot ws \neg ws \leq_p [b, a] \cdot ws$ 
    and not-square:  $\neg [a, a] \leq_f ws$  and  $\neg [b, b] \leq_f ws$ 
shows False
  using assms
proof (induction ws)
  case (Cons d ws)
  show ?case
  proof (rule Cons.IH)
    show  $set\ ws \subseteq \{a, b\}$ 

```

```

    using ⟨set (d # ws) ⊆ {a, b}⟩ by auto
  have ws ≠ ε
    using Cons.IH Cons.prem by force
  from hd-tl[OF this]
  have hd ws ≠ d
    using Cons.prem(1,4-5) hd-pref[OF ⟨ws ≠ ε⟩] by force
  thus ¬ [a, a] ≤f ws and ¬ [b, b] ≤f ws
    using Cons.prem(4-5) unfolding sublist-code(3) by blast+
  show ¬ ws ≤p [a, b] · ws
  proof (rule notI)
    assume ws ≤p [a, b] · ws
    from pref-hd-eq[OF this ⟨ws ≠ ε⟩]
    have hd ws = a by simp
    hence d = b
      using ⟨set (d # ws) ⊆ {a, b}⟩ ⟨hd ws ≠ d⟩ by auto
    show False
      using ⟨ws ≤p [a, b] · ws⟩ ⟨¬ d # ws ≤p [b, a] · d # ws⟩[unfolded ⟨d = b⟩]
  by force
  qed
  show ¬ ws ≤p [b, a] · ws
  proof (rule notI)
    assume ws ≤p [b, a] · ws
    from pref-hd-eq[OF this ⟨ws ≠ ε⟩]
    have hd ws = b by simp
    hence d = a
      using ⟨set (d # ws) ⊆ {a, b}⟩ ⟨hd ws ≠ d⟩ by auto
    show False
      using ⟨ws ≤p [b, a] · ws⟩ ⟨¬ d # ws ≤p [a, b] · d # ws⟩[unfolded ⟨d = a⟩]
  by force
  qed
  qed
  qed simp

```

lemma no-repetition-list-bin:

```

  fixes ws :: binA list
  assumes not-square:  $\bigwedge c. \neg [c, c] \leq_f ws$ 
  shows ws ≤p [hd ws, 1-(hd ws)] · ws
  proof (cases ws = ε)
    assume ws ≠ ε
    have set: set ws ⊆ {hd ws, 1-hd ws}
      using swap-UNIV by auto
    have ¬ ws ≤p [1 - hd ws, hd ws] · ws
      using pref-hd-eq[OF - ⟨ws ≠ ε⟩, of [1 - hd ws, hd ws] · ws] bin-swap-neq'
      unfolding hd-Cons-append by blast
    from no-repetition-list[OF set - this not-square not-square]
    show ws ≤p [hd ws, 1-(hd ws)] · ws by blast
  qed simp

```

lemma per-root-hd-last-root: assumes ws ≤_p [a, b] · ws and hd ws ≠ last ws

```

shows  $ws \in \langle \{[a, b]\} \rangle$ 
using assms
proof (induction  $|ws|$  arbitrary: ws rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
  proof (cases  $ws = \varepsilon$ )
    assume  $ws \neq \varepsilon$ 
    with  $\langle hd\ ws \neq last\ ws \rangle$ 
    have *:  $[hd\ ws, hd\ (tl\ ws)] \cdot tl\ (tl\ ws) = ws$ 
      using append-Cons last-ConsL[of  $tl\ ws\ hd\ ws$ ] list.exhaust-sel[of  $ws$ ] hd-tl by
metis
    have ind:  $|tl\ (tl\ ws)| < |ws|$  using  $\langle ws \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by auto
    have  $[hd\ ws, hd\ (tl\ ws)] \cdot tl\ (tl\ ws) \leq_p [a, b] \cdot ws$ 
      unfolding * using  $\langle ws \leq_p [a, b] \cdot ws \rangle$ .
    hence  $[a, b] = [hd\ ws, hd\ (tl\ ws)]$  by simp
    hence  $hd\ ws = a$  by simp
    have  $tl\ (tl\ ws) \leq_p [a, b] \cdot tl\ (tl\ ws)$ 
      unfolding pref-cancel-conv[of  $[a, b]\ tl\ (tl\ ws)$ , symmetric]  $\langle [a, b] = [hd\ ws, hd\ (tl\ ws)] \rangle$  *
    using  $\langle ws \leq_p [a, b] \cdot ws \rangle$  [unfolded  $\langle [a, b] = [hd\ ws, hd\ (tl\ ws)] \rangle$ ].
    have  $(tl\ (tl\ ws)) \in \langle \{[a, b]\} \rangle$ 
    proof (cases  $tl\ (tl\ ws) = \varepsilon$ )
      assume  $tl\ (tl\ ws) \neq \varepsilon$ 
      from pref-hd-eq[OF  $\langle tl\ (tl\ ws) \leq_p [a, b] \cdot tl\ (tl\ ws) \rangle$ ] this
      have  $hd\ (tl\ (tl\ ws)) = a$  by simp
      have  $last\ (tl\ (tl\ ws)) = last\ ws$ 
        using  $\langle tl\ (tl\ ws) \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  last-tl tl-Nil by metis
      from  $\langle hd\ ws \neq last\ ws \rangle$  [unfolded  $\langle hd\ ws = a \rangle$ , folded this  $\langle hd\ (tl\ (tl\ ws)) = a \rangle$ ]
      have  $hd\ (tl\ (tl\ ws)) \neq last\ (tl\ (tl\ ws))$ .
      from less.hyps[OF ind  $\langle tl\ (tl\ ws) \leq_p [a, b] \cdot tl\ (tl\ ws) \rangle$ ] this
      show  $(tl\ (tl\ ws)) \in \langle \{[a, b]\} \rangle$ .
    qed simp
    from prod-cl[OF singletonI this]
    show  $ws \in \langle \{[a, b]\} \rangle$ 
    unfolding * [folded  $\langle [a, b] = [hd\ ws, hd\ (tl\ ws)] \rangle$ ].
  qed simp
qed

```

lemma *no-cyclic-repetition-list*:

```

assumes  $set\ ws \subseteq \{a, b\}$   $ws \notin \langle \{[a, b]\} \rangle$   $ws \notin \langle \{[b, a]\} \rangle$   $hd\ ws \neq last\ ws$ 
   $\neg [a, a] \leq_f ws \neg [b, b] \leq_f ws$ 

```

shows *False*

```

using per-root-hd-last-root[OF -  $\langle hd\ ws \neq last\ ws \rangle$ ]  $\langle ws \notin \langle \{[a, b]\} \rangle \rangle$   $\langle ws \notin \langle \{[b, a]\} \rangle \rangle$ 
  no-repetition-list[OF assms(1) - - assms(5-6)] by blast

```

8.1.8 Three covers

lemma *three-covers-example*:

assumes

$v: v = a$ and
 $t: t = (b \cdot a^{\textcircled{}}(j+1))^{\textcircled{}}(m + l + 1) \cdot b \cdot a$ and
 $r: r = a \cdot b \cdot (a^{\textcircled{}}(j+1) \cdot b)^{\textcircled{}}(m + l + 1)$ and
 $t': t' = (b \cdot a^{\textcircled{}}(j + 1))^{\textcircled{}}m \cdot b \cdot a$ and
 $r': r' = a \cdot b \cdot (a^{\textcircled{}}(j + 1) \cdot b)^{\textcircled{}}l$ and
 $w: w = a \cdot (b \cdot a^{\textcircled{}}(j + 1))^{\textcircled{}}(m + l + 1) \cdot b \cdot a$
shows $w = v \cdot t$ and $w = r \cdot v$ and $w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{}}(j + 1) \cdot t'$ and $t' <_p t$ and $r' <_s r$
proof–
show $w = v \cdot t$
unfolding $w v t..$
show $w = r \cdot v$
unfolding $w r v$ by *comparison*
find-theorems $?u \cdot ?u^{\textcircled{}}?j = ?u^{\textcircled{}}?j \cdot ?u$
show $t' <_p t$
unfolding $t t'$ **unfolding** *add.assoc* **unfolding** *add.commute*[of l]
unfolding *pow-add rassoc spref-cancel-conv* **unfolding** *pow-list-1*
unfolding *rassoc spref-cancel-conv*
unfolding *lassoc shifts*(20)
unfolding *rassoc* by *blast*
have $r = a \cdot b \cdot (a^{\textcircled{}}\text{Suc } j \cdot b)^{\textcircled{}}m \cdot a^{\textcircled{}}j \cdot r'$
unfolding $r' r$ by *comparison*
thus $r' <_s r$
by force
show $w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{}}(j + 1) \cdot t'$
unfolding $w r' v t'$
by comparison
qed

lemma *three-covers-pers*: — alias Old Good Lemma
assumes $w = v \cdot t$ and $w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{}}j \cdot t'$ and $w = r \cdot v$ and $0 < j$ and
 $r' <_s r$ and $t' <_p t$
shows *period* w $(|t| - |t'|)$ and *period* w $(|r| - |r'|)$ and
 $(|t| - |t'|) + (|r| - |r'|) = |w| + j*|v| - 2*|v|$
proof–
let $?per-r = |r| - |r'|$
let $?per-t = |t| - |t'|$
let $?gcd = \text{gcd } (|t| - |t'|) (|r| - |r'|)$
have $w \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle \langle t' <_p t \rangle$ by *auto*
obtain r'' where $r'' \cdot r' = r$ and $r'' \neq \varepsilon$
using *ssufD*[OF $\langle r' <_s r \rangle$] *sufD* by *blast*
have $w <_p r'' \cdot w$
using *per-rootI*[OF - $\langle r'' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$, of w] $\langle w = r \cdot v \rangle \langle w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{}}j \cdot t' \rangle \langle r'' \cdot r' = r \rangle$
unfolding *pow-pos*[OF $\langle 0 < j \rangle$] **using** *rassoc triv-pref* by *metis*
thus *period* w $?per-r$
using *lenarg*[OF $\langle r'' \cdot r' = r \rangle$] *periodI*[OF $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle w <_p r'' \cdot w \rangle$]
unfolding *lenmorph*

```

    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right')
  have  $|r'| < |r|$ 
    using suffix-length-less[OF  $\langle r' <_s r \rangle$ ].
  have  $|t'| < |t|$ 
    using prefix-length-less[OF  $\langle t' <_p t \rangle$ ].
  obtain  $t''$  where  $t' \cdot t'' = t$  and  $t'' \neq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle t' <_p t \rangle$  by blast
  have  $w <_s w \cdot t''$ 
    using per-rootI[reversed, OF  $\langle t'' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ , of  $w$ ]
     $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle \langle w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot t' \rangle \langle t' \cdot t'' = t \rangle$ 
    unfolding pow-pos2[OF  $\langle 0 < j \rangle$ ] using rassoc triv-suf by metis
  thus period  $w$  ?per-t
    using lenarg[OF  $\langle t' \cdot t'' = t \rangle$ ] periodI[reversed, OF  $\langle w \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle w <_s w \cdot t'' \rangle$ ]
    unfolding lenmorph
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-left')
  show eq: ?per-t + ?per-r =  $|w| + j*|v| - 2*|v|$ 
    using lenarg[OF  $\langle w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot t' \rangle$ ]
    lenarg[OF  $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle$ ] lenarg[OF  $\langle w = r \cdot v \rangle$ ]  $\langle |t'| < |t| \rangle \langle |r'| < |r| \rangle$ 
    unfolding pow-len lenmorph by force
qed

lemma three-covers-per0: assumes  $w = v \cdot t$  and  $w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot t'$  and  $w = r \cdot$ 
 $v$  and  $0 < j$ 
   $r' <_s r$  and  $t' <_p t$  and  $|t'| \leq |r'|$ 
  and primitive  $v$ 
shows period  $w$  (gcd ( $|t| - |t'|$ ) ( $|r| - |r'|$ ))
  using assms
proof (induct  $|w|$  arbitrary:  $w \ t \ r \ t' \ r' \ v$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
  proof-
    let ?per-r =  $|r| - |r'|$ 
    let ?per-t =  $|t| - |t'|$ 
    let ?gcd = gcd ( $|t| - |t'|$ ) ( $|r| - |r'|$ )
    have  $v \neq \varepsilon$  using prim-nemp[OF  $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$ ].
    have  $w \neq \varepsilon$ 
      using  $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by blast
    note prefix-length-less[OF  $\langle t' <_p t \rangle$ ] prefix-length-less[reversed, OF  $\langle r' <_s r \rangle$ ]
    have ?gcd  $\neq 0$ 
      using gcd-eq-0-iff zero-less-diff'[OF  $\langle |t'| < |t| \rangle$ ] by simp
    have period  $w$  ?per-t and period  $w$  ?per-r
      and eq: ?per-t + ?per-r =  $|w| + j*|v| - 2*|v|$ 
      using three-covers-pers[OF  $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle \langle w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot t' \rangle \langle w = r \cdot v \rangle \langle 0 < j \rangle \langle r' <_s r \rangle \langle t' <_p t \rangle$ ].

    obtain  $r''$  where  $r'' \cdot r' = r$  and  $r'' \neq \varepsilon$ 
      using ssufD[OF  $\langle r' <_s r \rangle$ ] sufD by blast
    hence  $w \leq_p r'' \cdot w$ 
      using less.premis unfolding pow-pos[OF  $\langle 0 < j \rangle$ ] using rassoc triv-pref by

```

metis

obtain t'' **where** $t' \cdot t'' = t$ **and** $t'' \neq \varepsilon$
using $\text{sprefD}[OF \langle t' < p \ t \rangle]$ prefD **by** blast

show $\text{period } w \text{ ?gcd}$

proof (*cases*)

have $\text{local-rule: } a - c \leq b \implies k + a - c - b \leq k$ **for** $a \ b \ c \ k :: \text{nat}$

by simp

assume $j * |v| - 2 * |v| \leq \text{?gcd}$ — Condition allowing to use the Periodicity

lemma

from $\text{local-rule}[OF \text{ this}]$

have $\text{len: ?per-}t + \text{?per-}r - \text{?gcd} \leq |w|$

unfolding eq.

show $\text{period } w \text{ ?gcd}$

using $\text{per-lemma}[OF \langle \text{period } w \text{ ?per-}t \rangle \langle \text{period } w \text{ ?per-}r \rangle \text{ len}]$.

next

assume $\neg j * |v| - 2 * |v| \leq \text{?gcd}$ — Periods are too long for the Periodicity

lemma

hence $\text{?gcd} \leq |v|^{\text{@}}j - 2 * |v|$ — But then we have a potential for using the Periodicity lemma on the power of v 's

unfolding pow-len **by** linarith

hence $\text{?gcd} + |v| \leq |v|^{\text{@}}j$

using $\langle \text{?gcd} \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** linarith

show $\text{period } w \text{ ?gcd}$

proof (*cases*)

assume $|r'| = |t'|$ — The trivial case

hence $|t| - |t'| = |r| - |r'|$

using $\text{eq-conjug-len}[OF \langle w = v \cdot t \rangle [\text{unfolded } \langle w = r \cdot v \rangle]]$ **by** force

show $\text{period } w \text{ (gcd } (|t| - |t'|) \ (|r| - |r'|))$

unfolding $\langle |t| - |t'| = |r| - |r'| \rangle$ gcd-idem-nat **using** $\langle \text{period } w \ (|r| - |r'|) \rangle$.

next

assume $|r'| \neq |t'|$ — The nontrivial case

hence $|t'| < |r'|$

using $\langle |t'| \leq |r'| \rangle$ **by** force

have $r' \cdot v < p \ w$

using $\langle |r'| < |r| \rangle \langle r'' \cdot r' = r \rangle \langle w \leq p \ r'' \cdot w \rangle \langle w = r \cdot v \rangle$ **by** force

obtain p **where** $r' \cdot v = v \cdot p$

using $\text{ruler-le}[OF \text{ triv-pref}[of \ v \ t, \text{ folded } \langle w = v \cdot t \rangle], \text{ of } r' \cdot v]$

unfolding $\text{lenmorph } \langle w = r' \cdot v^{\text{@}}j \cdot t' \rangle [\text{unfolded } \text{pow-pos}[OF \langle 0 < j \rangle]]$

rassoc

by ($\text{force simp add: prefix-def}$)

from $\langle w = r' \cdot v^{\text{@}}j \cdot t' \rangle [\text{unfolded } \text{pow-pos}[OF \langle 0 < j \rangle]]$ $\text{lassoc this } \langle w = v \cdot t \rangle, \text{ unfolded rassoc cancel}$

have $p \leq p \ t$

by blast

have $|v \cdot p| < |w|$

using *prefix-length-less*[*OF* $\langle r' \cdot v <_p w \rangle$, *unfolded* $\langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle$].
have $v \cdot p \leq_s w$ — $r'v$ is a long border of w
using $\langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle \langle w = r \cdot v \rangle \langle r' <_s r \rangle$ *same-suffix-suffix* *ssufD* **by**
metis
have $|r'| = |p|$
using *eq-conjug-len*[*OF* $\langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle$].
note $\langle |t'| \leq |r'| \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle |r'| = |p| \rangle$]
hence $t' <_p p$
using $\langle t = p \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} (j - 1) \cdot t' \rangle \langle t' \cdot t'' = t \rangle \langle |r'| = |p| \rangle \langle |t'| < |r'| \rangle \langle p \leq_p$
 $t \rangle$ *pref-prod-long-less* **by** *metis*
hence $p \neq \varepsilon$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases*)
assume $|v \cdot p| \leq |v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot t'|$ — The border does not cover the whole power
of v 's. In this case, everything commutes
have $\varrho(\text{rev } v) = \text{rev } (\varrho v)$
using $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *primroot-rev* **by** *auto*
from *pref-marker-ext*[*reversed*, *OF* $\langle |t'| \leq |p| \rangle \langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]
suf-prod-le[*OF* $\langle v \cdot p \leq_s w \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot t' \rangle$] $\langle |v \cdot p| \leq |v^{\textcircled{a}} j \cdot$
 $t'| \rangle$]
obtain k **where** $p = v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot t'$
unfolding *prim-primroot*[*OF* $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$].
hence $p \leq_p v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot p$
using $\langle t' <_p p \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from *root-comm-root*[*OF* *this* *pow-comm*[*symmetric*]]
have $p \leq_p v \cdot p$
using $\langle |r'| = |p| \rangle \langle |r'| \neq |t'| \rangle \langle p = v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot t' \rangle$ **by** *force*
hence $p = r'$
using $\langle |r'| = |p| \rangle \langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle$ *pref-prod-eq* **by** *metis*
note $\langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle$ [*folded this*] $\langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle$ [*unfolded this*]
then obtain er' **where** $r' = v^{\textcircled{a}} er'$
using $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle p \cdot v = v \cdot p \rangle$ [*unfolded* $\langle p = v^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot t' \rangle$] *lassoc* *pow-comm*[*symmetric*],
unfolded *rassoc* *cancel*]
have $t' \cdot v = v \cdot t'$.
then obtain et' **where** $t' = v^{\textcircled{a}} et'$
using $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $t \cdot v = v \cdot t$
by (*simp* *add*: *pow-comm* $\langle p = r' \rangle \langle r' \cdot v = v \cdot r' \rangle \langle t = p \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} (j - 1) \cdot$
 $t' \rangle \langle t' \cdot v = v \cdot t' \rangle$)
then obtain et **where** $t = v^{\textcircled{a}} et$
using $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $r \cdot v = v \cdot r$
using $\langle t \cdot v = v \cdot t \rangle$ *cancel-right* $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle \langle w = r \cdot v \rangle$ **by** *metis*
then obtain er **where** $r = v^{\textcircled{a}} er$
using $\langle \text{primitive } v \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $w \cdot v = v \cdot w$
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle r \cdot v = v \cdot r \rangle \langle w = r \cdot v \rangle$)


```

then obtain ew where w = v@ew
  using ⟨primitive v⟩ by auto
hence period w |v|
  using ⟨v ≠ ε⟩ ⟨w · v = v · w⟩ ⟨w ≠ ε⟩ by blast
have dift: |t| - |t'| = (et - et')*|v|
using lenarg[OF ⟨t = v@et⟩] lenarg[OF ⟨t' = v@et'⟩] unfolding lenmorph
pow-len
  by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib)
have difr: (|r| - |r'|) = (er - er')*|v|
using lenarg[OF ⟨r = v@er⟩] lenarg[OF ⟨r' = v@er'⟩] unfolding lenmorph
pow-len
  by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib)
obtain g where g: g*|v| = ?gcd
  unfolding dift difr mult.commute[of - |v|]
  gcd-mult-distrib-nat[symmetric] by blast
hence 0 < g
  using nemp-len[OF ⟨v ≠ ε⟩] per-not-zero[OF ⟨period w (|r| - |r'|)⟩]
  gcd-nat.neutr-eq-iff[of |t| - |t'| |r| - |r'|] mult-is-0[of g |v|]
  by force
from per-mult[OF ⟨period w |v|⟩ this]
show ?thesis
  unfolding g.
next
assume ¬ |v · p| ≤ |v@j · t'| — The border covers the whole power. An
induction is available.
then obtain ri' where v · p = ri' · v@j · t' and ri' ≤ s r'
  using ⟨v · p ≤ s w⟩ unfolding ⟨w = r' · v@j · t'⟩
  using suffix-append suffix-length-le by blast
from len-less-neg[OF ⟨|v · p| < |w|⟩, unfolded this(1) ⟨w = r' · v@j · t'⟩]
this(2)
have ri' < s r'
  by blast

have gcd-eq: gcd (|p| - |t'|) (|r'| - |ri'|) = ?gcd — The two gcd's are the
same
proof-
have |r'| ≤ |r|
  by (simp add: ⟨|r'| < |r|⟩ dual-order.strict-implies-order)
have |t| = |r|
  using lenarg[OF ⟨w = v · t⟩] unfolding lenarg[OF ⟨w = r · v⟩]
lenmorph by auto
have e1: |r'| - |ri'| = |r| - |r'|
  using lenarg[OF ⟨v · p = ri' · v@j · t'⟩[folded ⟨r' · v = v · p⟩]]
  lenarg[OF ⟨w = r · v⟩[unfolded ⟨w = r' · v@j · t'⟩]]
unfolding lenmorph pow-len by (simp add: add.commute diff-add-inverse
diff-diff-add)
have |t| = |p| + |r'| - |ri'|
  unfolding add-diff-assoc[OF suffix-length-le[OF ⟨ri' ≤ s r'⟩], unfolded
e1, symmetric]

```

```

      <|t| = |r|> unfolding <|r'| = |p|>
      using <|r'| < |r|>[unfolded <|r'| = |p|>] by linarith
      hence e2: |t| - |t'| = (|p| - |t'|) + (|r'| - |ri'|)
      unfolding add-diff-assoc2[OF <|t'| ≤ |p|>] <|t| = |p| + |r'| - |ri'|>
      using suf-len[OF <ri' ≤ s r'>] by force
      show ?thesis
      unfolding e2 e1 gcd-add1..
qed

have per-vp: period (v · p) ?gcd
proof (cases)
  assume |t'| ≤ |ri'|
  — By induction.
  from less.hyps[OF <v · p| < |w|>] refl <v · p = ri'.v@ j · t'> <r' · v = v ·
```

p>[*symmetric*] <0 < j>

```

    <ri' < s r'> <t' < p p> this <primitive v>]
    show period (v · p) ?gcd
    unfolding gcd-eq by blast
next — ... (using symmetry)
  assume ¬ |t'| ≤ |ri'| hence |ri'| ≤ |t'| by simp
  have period (rev p · rev v) (gcd (|rev r'| - |rev ri'|) (|rev p| - |rev t'|))
  proof (rule less.hyps[OF - - - refl])
    show |rev p · rev v| < |w|
    using <v · p| < |w|> by simp
    show rev p · rev v = rev v · rev r'
    using <r' · v = v · p> unfolding rev-append[symmetric] by simp
    show rev p · rev v = rev t' · rev v@ j · rev ri'
    using <v · p = ri'.v@ j · t'> unfolding rev-append[symmetric]
    rev-pow[symmetric] rassoc by simp
    show rev t' < s rev p
    using <t' < p p> by (auto simp add: prefix-def)
    show rev ri' < p rev r'
    using <ri' < s r'> strict-suffix-to-prefix by blast
    show |rev ri'| ≤ |rev t'|
    by (simp add: <|ri'| ≤ |t'|>)
    show primitive (rev v)
    by (simp add: <primitive v> prim-rev-iff)
  qed fact
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding length-rev rev-append[symmetric] period-rev-conv gcd commute[of
    |r'| - |ri'|] gcd-eq.
qed

have period (v@ j) (gcd |v| ?gcd)
proof (rule per-lemma)
  show |v| + ?gcd - gcd |v| (gcd (|t| - |t'|) (|r| - |r'|)) ≤ |v@ j|
  using <?gcd + |v| ≤ |v@ j|> by linarith
  show period (v@ j) |v|
  using <v ≠ ε> <0 < j>
```

```

    by blast
  find-theorems ?v@?n ?w = ε
  have v@j ≠ ε
    using ⟨0 < j⟩ ⟨v ≠ ε⟩ by blast
  from period-fac[OF per-vp[unfolded ⟨v · p = ri' · v@j · t'⟩] this]
  show period (v@j) ?gcd.
qed

have per-vp': period (v · p) (gcd |v| ?gcd)
proof (rule refine-per)
  show gcd |v| ?gcd dvd ?gcd by blast
  show ?gcd ≤ |v@j|
    using ⟨?gcd + |v| ≤ |v@j|⟩ add-leE by blast
  show v@j ≤f v · p
    using facI'[OF ⟨v · p = ri' · v@j · t'⟩[symmetric]].
qed fact+

have period w (gcd |v| ?gcd)
proof (rule per-glue)
  show v · p ≤p w
    using ⟨p ≤p t⟩ ⟨w = v · t⟩ by auto
  have |v@j| + |t'| ≤ |v| + |p|
    using ⟨¬ |v · p| ≤ |v@j · t'|⟩ by auto
  moreover have |r'| + gcd |v| ?gcd ≤ |v| + |p|
    using lenarg[OF ⟨r' · v = v · p⟩, unfolded lenmorph]
    ⟨v ≠ ε⟩ gcd-le1-nat length-0-conv nat-add-left-cancel-le by metis
  ultimately show |w| + gcd |v| ?gcd ≤ |v · p| + |v · p|
    unfolding lenarg[OF ⟨w = r' · v@j · t'⟩] lenmorph add.commute[of
|r'|] by linarith
  qed fact+

obtain k where k: ?gcd = k*(gcd |v| ?gcd)
  using gcd-dvd2 unfolding dvd-def mult.commute[of - gcd |v| ?gcd] by
blast
hence k ≠ 0
  using ⟨?gcd ≠ 0⟩ by algebra

from per-mult[OF ⟨period w (gcd |v| ?gcd)⟩ this[unfolded neq0-conv], folded
k]
  show ?thesis.
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma three-covers-per: assumes w = v · t and w = r' · v@j · t' and w = r · v
  r' <s r and t' <p t and 0 < j
shows period w (gcd (|t| - |t'|) (|r| - |r'|))

```

```

proof–
  let ?per-r = |r| – |r'|
  let ?per-t = |t| – |t'|
  let ?gcd = gcd (|t| – |t'|) (|r| – |r'|)
  have period w ?per-t and period w ?per-r and len: (|t| – |t'|) + (|r| – |r'|) =
    |w| + j*|v| – 2*|v|
    using three-covers-pers[OF ‹w = v · t› ‹w = r' · v@ j · t'› ‹w = r · v› ‹0 <
      j› ‹r' < s r› ‹t' < p t›] by blast+

  show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    assume v = ε
    have |t| – |t'| + (|r| – |r'|) = |w|
    using ‹w = v · t› ‹w = r' · v@ j · t'› ‹w = r · v› unfolding ‹v = ε› emp-simps
  by force
  from per-lemma[OF ‹period w ?per-t› ‹period w ?per-r›, unfolded this]
  show period w ?gcd
    by fastforce
  next
    assume v ≠ ε
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases)
      assume j ≤ 1
      hence (j = 0 ⇒ P) ⇒ (j = 1 ⇒ P) ⇒ P for P by force
      hence |w| + j*|v| – 2*|v| – ?gcd ≤ |w| — Condition allowing to use the
        Periodicity lemma
      by (cases, simp-all)
      thus period w ?gcd
      using per-lemma[OF ‹period w ?per-t› ‹period w ?per-r›] unfolding len by
        blast
    next
      assume ¬ j ≤ 1 hence 2 ≤ j by simp
      obtain e where v = ϱ v@e 0 < e
      using primroot-expE by metis
      have w = ϱ v · ϱ v@(e – 1) · t
      unfolding lassoc pow-pos[OF ‹0 < e›, symmetric] ‹v = ϱ v@e›[symmetric]
  by fact
    have w = (r · ϱ v@(e – 1)) · ϱ v
    unfolding rassoc pow-pos2[OF ‹0 < e›, symmetric] ‹v = ϱ v@e›[symmetric]
  by fact
    note aux = add-less-mono[OF diff-less[OF zero-less-one ‹0 < e›] diff-less[OF
      zero-less-one ‹0 < e›]]
    have (e – 1) + (e – 1) < j*e
    using less-le-trans[OF aux mult-le-mono1[OF ‹2 ≤ j›, unfolded mult-2]].
    then obtain e' where (e – 1) + (e – 1) + e' = j*e 0 < e'
    using less-imp-add-positive by blast
    hence aux-sum: (e – 1) + e' + (e – 1) = j*e
    by presburger
    have cover3: w = (r' · (ϱ v)@(e – 1)) · (ϱ v)@e' · ((ϱ v)@(e – 1) · t')

```

```

unfolding  $\langle w = r' \cdot v^{\textcircled{e}} j \cdot t' \rangle$  rassoc cancel unfolding lassoc cancel-right
unfolding pow-add[symmetric]
pow-mult unfolding aux-sum unfolding mult.commute[of j]
pow-mult  $\langle v = \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}} \rangle$  [symmetric]..
show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  assume  $|t'| \leq |r'|$ 
  have dif1:  $|\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t| - |\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t'| = |t| - |t'|$ 
    unfolding lenmorph by simp
  have dif2:  $|r \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)| - |r' \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)| = |r| - |r'|$ 
    unfolding lenmorph by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule three-covers-per0[OF  $\langle w = \varrho v \cdot (\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t) \rangle$ 
    cover3  $\langle w = (r \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)) \cdot \varrho v \rangle$   $\langle 0 < e' \rangle$  - - - primroot-prim[OF
 $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ,
    unfolded dif1 dif2])
    show  $r' \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) <_s r \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)$ 
      using  $\langle r' <_s r \rangle$  by auto
    show  $\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t' <_p \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t$ 
      using  $\langle t' <_p t \rangle$  by auto
    show  $|\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t'| \leq |r' \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)|$ 
      unfolding lenmorph using  $\langle |t'| \leq |r'| \rangle$  by auto
    qed
  next
    let  $?w = \text{rev } w$  and  $?r = \text{rev } t$  and  $?t = \text{rev } r$  and  $? \varrho = \text{rev } (\varrho v)$  and  $?r' =$ 
 $= \text{rev } t'$  and  $?t' = \text{rev } r'$ 
    assume  $|t'| \leq |r'|$ 
    hence  $|?t'| \leq |?r'|$  by auto
    have  $?w = (?r \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)) \cdot ?\varrho$ 
    unfolding rev-pow[symmetric] rev-append[symmetric]  $\langle w = \varrho v \cdot (\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)$ 
 $\cdot t) \rangle$  rassoc..
    have  $?w = ?\varrho \cdot (? \varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot ?t)$ 
    unfolding rev-pow[symmetric] rev-append[symmetric]  $\langle w = (r \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1))$ 
 $\cdot \varrho v \rangle$ ..
    have  $?w = (?r' \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)) \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}} e' \cdot (? \varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot ?t')$ 
    unfolding rev-pow[symmetric] rev-append[symmetric]  $\langle w = (r' \cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1))$ 
 $\cdot \varrho v^{\textcircled{e}} e' \cdot (\varrho v^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot t') \rangle$  rassoc..
    have dif1:  $|\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot ?t| - |\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot ?t'| = |r| - |r'|$ 
      unfolding lenmorph by simp
    have dif2:  $|?r \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)| - |?r' \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)| = |t| - |t'|$ 
      unfolding lenmorph by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof(rule three-covers-per0[OF  $\langle ?w = ?\varrho \cdot (? \varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot ?t) \rangle$ 
       $\langle ?w = (?r' \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)) \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}} e' \cdot (? \varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) \cdot ?t') \rangle$   $\langle ?w = (?r \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1))$ 
 $\cdot ?\varrho \rangle$   $\langle 0 < e' \rangle$ ,
      unfolded dif1 dif2 period-rev-conv gcd.commute[of |r| - |r'|])
      show  $?r' \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1) <_s ?r \cdot ?\varrho^{\textcircled{e}}(e-1)$ 
        using  $\langle t' <_p t \rangle$  by (auto simp add: prefix-def)

```

```

show  $?_Q^@ (e-1) \cdot ?t' <_p ?_Q^@ (e-1) \cdot ?t$ 
  using  $\langle r' <_s r \rangle$  by (auto simp add: suffix-def)
show  $|?_Q^@ (e-1) \cdot ?t'| \leq |?r' \cdot ?_Q^@ (e-1)|$ 
  unfolding lenmorph using  $\langle |?t'| \leq |?r'| \rangle$  by auto
show primitive  $?_Q$ 
  using primroot-prim[OF  $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by (simp add: prim-rev-iff)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

thm *per-root-modE'*

lemma *assumes* $w <_p r \cdot w$
obtains $p \ q \ i$ **where** $w = (p \cdot q)^@i \cdot p$ $p \cdot q = r$
using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *three-coversE*: **assumes** $w = v \cdot t$ **and** $w = r' \cdot v \cdot t'$ **and** $w = r \cdot v$ **and**
 $r' <_s r$ **and** $t' <_p t$
obtains $p \ q \ i \ k \ m$ **where** $t = (q \cdot p)^@(m+k)$ **and** $r = (p \cdot q)^@(m+k)$ **and**
 $t' = (q \cdot p)^@k$ **and** $r' = (p \cdot q)^@m$ **and** $v = (p \cdot q)^@i \cdot p$ **and**
 $w = (p \cdot q)^@(m+i+k) \cdot p$ **and** *primitive* $(p \cdot q)$ **and** $q \neq \varepsilon$
and $0 < m$ **and** $0 < k$

proof–

```

let  $?d = \gcd |r'| \ |t'|$ 
have  $r' \neq \varepsilon \ t' \neq \varepsilon$ 
  using assms by force+
have  $0 < ?d$ 
  using nemp-len[OF  $\langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by simp
have  $|t| - |t'| = |r'| \ |r| - |r'| = |t'|$ 
  using lenarg[OF  $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle$ ] lenarg[OF  $\langle w = r \cdot v \rangle$ ]
  unfolding lenarg[OF  $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$ ] lenmorph by simp-all
note three-covers-per[of - - -1, unfolded cow-simps, OF assms order.refl, unfolded
this period-def]
from per-root-mod-primE[OF  $\langle w <_p \text{take } (\gcd |r'| \ |t'|) \ w \cdot w \rangle$ ]
obtain  $l \ p \ q$  where  $p \cdot q = q$  (take  $?d \ w$ )  $(p \cdot q)^@l \cdot p = w$   $q \neq \varepsilon$ .
hence primitive  $(p \cdot q)$  by auto
define  $e$  where  $e = e_q$  (take  $?d \ w$ )
have  $e \neq 0$ 
  unfolding e-def

```

using $\langle w < p \text{ take } (gcd \ |r'| \ |t'|) \ w \cdot w \rangle$ *primroot-exp-nemp* **by** *blast*
have $(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } ?d \ w$
unfolding $e\text{-def } \langle p \cdot q = \varrho \ (\text{take } ?d \ w) \rangle$ **by** *force*
have $|(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| \leq |w|$
unfolding $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } ?d \ w \rangle$
using *len-take2* **by** *blast*
have *swap-e*: $|(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| = |(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}|$
unfolding *pow-len swap-len..*
have $|(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| = ?d$
unfolding $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } ?d \ w \rangle$
by (*rule take-len*, *unfold lenarg*[*OF* $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$, *unfolded lenmorph*],
use gcd-le1-nat[*OF nemp-len-not0*[*OF* $\langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]] *trans-le-add1* **in** *blast*)

hence $(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} \leq_p r'$
unfolding *pref-take-conv*[*of* $(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} r'$, *symmetric*] **using** $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$
 $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } ?d \ w \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *gcd-le1-nat*[*OF nemp-len-not0*[*OF* $\langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$]]
short-take-append **by** *metis*
hence $(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } ?d \ r'$
using *pref-take-conv* $\langle |(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| = ?d \rangle$ **by** *metis*
have $r' \leq_p (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} \cdot r'$
using *pref-keeps-per-root*[*OF sprefD1*[*OF* $\langle w < p \text{ take } ?d \ w \cdot w \rangle$]]
unfolding $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } (gcd \ |r'| \ |t'|) \ w \rangle$
using $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then obtain m **where** $r' = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m}}$
using *per-div*[*OF gcd-dvd1 period-I'*, *OF* $\langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle 0 < ?d \rangle$, *folded* $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{take } ?d \ r' \rangle$]
unfolding *pow-mult*[*symmetric*] **by** *metis*

have $p \leq_s (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}$
unfolding *pow-Suc2*[*of* $e-1 \ q \cdot p$, *unfolded Suc-minus*[*OF* $\langle e \neq 0 \rangle$] *lassoc*] **by** *blast*
note $\langle |(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| \leq |w| \rangle$ [*unfolded swap-e*, *folded* $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} l \cdot p = w \rangle$, *unfolded shift-pow*]
have $(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} \leq_s (r' \cdot v) \cdot t'$
unfolding *rassoc* $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$ [*symmetric*, *folded* $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}} l \cdot p = w \rangle$, *unfolded shift-pow*]
using *suf-prod-suf-short*[*OF* - $\langle p \leq_s (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} \rangle \langle |(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}| \leq |p \cdot (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}| \rangle$]
unfolding *pows-comm*[*of* $e \ (q \cdot p) \ l$] **by** *blast*
have $|(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}| \leq |t'|$
using *gcd-le2-nat*[*OF nemp-len-not0*[*OF* $\langle t' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$], *of* $|r'|$, *folded* $\langle |(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| = ?d \rangle$]
unfolding *swap-len*[*of* $p \ q$] *pow-len..*
have $(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} \leq_s t'$
unfolding $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$ [*unfolded lassoc*]
using *suf-prod-le*[*OF* $\langle (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} \leq_s (r' \cdot v) \cdot t' \rangle \langle |(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}| \leq |t'| \rangle$].
have $t' \leq_s t' \cdot (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}$
proof (*rule pref-keeps-per-root*[*reversed*, *of* w])
show $w \leq_s w \cdot (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}}$

```

unfolding  $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot p = w \rangle$  [symmetric, unfolded shift-pow] rassoc pows-comm
unfolding lassoc shift-pow [symmetric]
unfolding rassoc unfolding shift-pow by blast
show  $t' \leq_s w$ 
unfolding  $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$  lassoc by blast
qed
have t-drop:  $(q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} = \text{drop } (|t'| - ?d) \ t'$ 
using  $\langle |(p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{e}}| = ?d \rangle$  [unfolded swap-e, symmetric]  $\langle (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} \leq_s t' \rangle$  [unfolded
suf-drop-conv, symmetric]
by argo
obtain k where  $t' = (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{k}}$ 
using per-div [reversed, OF gcd-dvd2 period-I [reversed], OF  $\langle t' \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle 0 < ?d \rangle$ ,
folded t-drop, OF  $\langle t' \leq_s t' \cdot (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{e}} \rangle$ ] pow-mult by metis

have  $m + k \leq l$ 
unfolding linorder-not-less [symmetric]
proof (rule notI)
assume  $l < m + k$ 
hence  $l + 1 \leq m + k$ 
by force
from trans-le-add1 [OF mult-le-mono1 [OF this]]
have  $(l + 1) * |p \cdot q| \leq (m + k) * |p \cdot q| + |v|$ .
with lenarg [OF  $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$  [folded  $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot p = w \rangle$ , unfolded  $\langle t' = (q \cdot$ 
 $p)^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \langle r' = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle$ ],
unfolded lenmorph, unfolded pow-len add.assoc [symmetric], symmetric]
show False
unfolding distrib-right add commute [of - |v|] lenmorph
unfolding distrib-left using nemp-len [OF  $\langle q \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ] by linarith
qed
then obtain i where  $l = m + i + k$ 
by (metis add.assoc add commute le-Suc-ex)

have  $v = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot p$ 
using  $\langle w = r' \cdot v \cdot t' \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot p = w \rangle$  [symmetric]  $\langle t' = (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \langle r' = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle \langle l$ 
 $= m + i + k \rangle$  pow-add
rassoc cancel cancel-right
unfolding lassoc shift-pow cancel-right by simp

have  $r = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{(m + k)}}$ 
using  $\langle w = r \cdot v \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot p = w \rangle$  [symmetric]  $\langle v = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot$ 
 $p \rangle \langle l = m + i + k \rangle$ 
unfolding lassoc cancel-right add commute [of - k] add.assoc [symmetric] pow-add
by simp

have  $t = (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{(m + k)}}$ 
using  $\langle w = v \cdot t \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot p = w \rangle$  [symmetric]  $\langle v = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot$ 
 $p \rangle \langle l = m + i + k \rangle$ 
unfolding rassoc cancel add commute [of m] add.assoc [symmetric] pow-add

```


unfolding *shift-pow* **unfolding** *lassoc shift-pow* **unfolding** *rassoc cancel*
unfolding *pows-comm* **by** *simp*

have $0 < m$
using $\langle r' = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle \langle r' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $0 < k$
using $\langle t' = (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \langle t' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*

thm *that*
from *that* $[OF \langle t = (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{m+k}} \rangle \langle r = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m+k}} \rangle \langle t' = (q \cdot p)^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \langle r' = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle \langle v = (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot p \rangle$
 $\langle (p \cdot q)^{\textcircled{l}} \cdot p = w \rangle [symmetric, unfolded \langle l = m + i + k \rangle] \langle primitive (p \cdot q) \rangle$
 $\langle q \neq \varepsilon \rangle \langle 0 < m \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle]$
show *thesis*.
qed

lemma *three-covers-pref-suf-pow*: **assumes** $x \cdot y \leq_p w$ **and** $y \cdot x \leq_s w$ **and** $w \leq_f y^{\textcircled{k}}$ **and** $|y| \leq |x|$
shows $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
using *fac-marker-suf* $[OF \text{ fac-trans } [OF \text{ pref-fac } [OF \langle x \cdot y \leq_p w \rangle] \langle w \leq_f y^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle]]$
 $\text{fac-marker-pref} [OF \text{ fac-trans } [OF \text{ suf-fac } [OF \langle y \cdot x \leq_s w \rangle] \langle w \leq_f y^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle]]$
 $\text{root-suf-comm}' [OF - \text{ suf-prod-long, } OF - - \langle |y| \leq |x| \rangle, \text{ of } x]$ **by** *presburger*

8.1.9 Binary Equality Words

definition *binary-equality-generator* $:: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{binary-equality-generator } w \equiv (\text{set } w = \text{UNIV}) \wedge (\exists (g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list})$
 $h. \text{binary-code-morphism } g \wedge \text{binary-code-morphism } h \wedge g \neq h \wedge w \in g =_M h)$

definition *canonical-binary-equality-generator* $:: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{canonical-binary-equality-generator } w = (\exists (g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}) h. \text{bi-}$
 $\text{nary-code-morphism } g \wedge \text{binary-code-morphism } h \wedge w \in g =_M h \wedge |h \text{ a}| < |g \text{ a}| \wedge$
 $|g \text{ b}| < |h \text{ b}| \wedge |g \text{ a}| \leq |h \text{ b}|)$

lemma *begE*: **assumes** *binary-equality-generator* w
obtains $g \ h$ **where** *binary-code-morphism* $(g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list})$ **and** *bi-*
 $\text{nary-code-morphism } h$ **and** $g \neq h$ **and** $w \in g =_M h$ **and** $\text{set } w = \text{UNIV}$
using *assms binary-equality-generator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cbegE*: **assumes** *canonical-binary-equality-generator* w
obtains $g \ h$ **where** *binary-code-morphism* $(g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list})$ **and** *bi-*
 $\text{nary-code-morphism } h$ **and** $w \in g =_M h$ **and** $|h \text{ a}| < |g \text{ a}|$ **and** $|g \text{ b}| < |h \text{ b}|$ **and**
 $|g \text{ a}| \leq |h \text{ b}|$
using *assms canonical-binary-equality-generator-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cbeg-is-beg*: **assumes** *canonical-binary-equality-generator* w **shows** *binary-equality-generator* w

proof–
from *cbegE*[*OF assms*]
obtain $g\ h$ **where** gh : *binary-code-morphism* ($g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$) *binary-code-morphism* $h\ w \in g =_M h$ **and** $|h\ a| < |g\ a|\ |g\ b| < |h\ b|\ |g\ a| \leq |h\ b|$.
interpret g : *binary-code-morphism* g
by fact
interpret h : *binary-code-morphism* h
by fact
interpret *two-binary-morphisms* $g\ h$
using *two-binary-morphisms-def* *two-morphisms-def* g .*morphism-axioms* h .*morphism-axioms*
by blast
have $g \neq h$
using $\langle |h\ a| < |g\ a| \rangle$ **by blast**
have *set* $w = \text{UNIV}$
using $\langle |h\ a| < |g\ a| \rangle \langle |g\ b| < |h\ b| \rangle$ *solution-UNIV*[*OF min-solD'*[*OF* $\langle w \in g =_M h \rangle$ *min-solD*[*OF* $\langle w \in g =_M h \rangle$ *bin-induct*[*of* $\lambda\ c.\ g[c] \neq h[c]$]]] **by force**
then show *binary-equality-generator* w
unfolding *binary-equality-generator-def* **using** $gh\ \langle g \neq h \rangle$ **by blast**
qed

lemma *beg-productE*: **assumes** *binary-equality-generator* $(u \cdot v)$ **and** $u \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $v \neq \varepsilon$

obtains $g\ h$ **where** *binary-code-morphism* ($g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$) **and** *binary-code-morphism* $h\ g \neq h\ (u \cdot v) \in g =_M h$ **and** $|g\ u| < |h\ u|$ **and** $|h\ v| < |g\ v|$

proof–
from *begE*[*OF assms*(1)]
obtain $g\ h$ **where** gh : *binary-code-morphism* ($g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$) *binary-code-morphism* $h\ g \neq h\ (u \cdot v) \in g =_M h$.
interpret g : *binary-code-morphism* g
by fact
interpret h : *binary-code-morphism* h
by fact
have $|g\ u| \neq |h\ u|$
using *min-solD-min*[*OF* $\langle (u \cdot v) \in g =_M h \rangle \langle u \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *triv-pref*] $\langle v \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ *eqd-eq(1)*[*OF min-solD*[*OF* $\langle (u \cdot v) \in g =_M h \rangle$, *unfolded g.morph h.morph*]] **by blast**
let $?g = \text{if } |g\ u| \leq |h\ u| \text{ then } g \text{ else } h$
let $?h = \text{if } |g\ u| \leq |h\ u| \text{ then } h \text{ else } g$
have $?g \neq ?h$ *binary-code-morphism* $?g$ *binary-code-morphism* $?h\ (u \cdot v) \in ?g =_M ?h$
using gh **by** (*simp-all add: min-sol-sym*)
interpret g' : *binary-code-morphism* $?g$
by fact
interpret h' : *binary-code-morphism* $?h$
by fact
have $|?g\ u| < |?h\ u|$
using $\langle |g\ u| \neq |h\ u| \rangle$ **by simp**

with $\text{lenarg}[OF \text{ min-solD}[OF \langle u \cdot v \rangle \in ?g =_M ?h], \text{unfolded } g'.\text{morph } h'.\text{morph}]$
have $|?h \ v| < |?g \ v|$
unfolding lenmorph **by** linarith
show thesis
by $(\text{rule that}[of \ ?g \ ?h]) \text{ fact+}$
qed

lemma bew-baiba-eq' : **assumes** $|y| < |v|$ **and** $x \leq_s y$ **and** $u \leq_s v$ **and**
 $y \cdot x @ k \cdot y = v \cdot u @ k \cdot v$
shows $\text{commutes } \{x, y, u, v\}$
proof–
obtain p **where** $y \cdot p = v$
using $\text{eqdE}[OF \langle y \cdot x @ k \cdot y = v \cdot u @ k \cdot v \rangle \text{ less-imp-le}[OF \langle |y| < |v| \rangle]]$ **by**
 blast
have $|u @ k \cdot v| \leq |x @ k \cdot y|$
using $\text{lenarg}[OF \langle y \cdot x @ k \cdot y = v \cdot u @ k \cdot v \rangle \langle |y| < |v| \rangle]$ **unfolding** lenmorph
by linarith
obtain s **where** $s \cdot y = v$
using $\text{eqdE}[\text{reversed}, OF \langle y \cdot x @ k \cdot y = v \cdot u @ k \cdot v \rangle [\text{unfolded lassoc}]]$
 $\text{less-imp-le}[OF \langle |y| < |v| \rangle]$.

have $s \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle |y| < |v| \rangle \langle s \cdot y = v \rangle$ **by** force
have $p \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle |y| < |v| \rangle \langle y \cdot p = v \rangle$ **by** force

have $s \cdot y = y \cdot p$
by $(\text{simp add: } \langle s \cdot y = v \rangle \langle y \cdot p = v \rangle)$
obtain $w \ w' \ q \ t$ **where** $p\text{-def: } p = (w' \cdot w) @ q$ **and** $s\text{-def: } s = (w \cdot w') @ q$
and $y\text{-def: } y = (w \cdot w') @ t \cdot w$ **and** $w' \neq \varepsilon$ **and** $\text{primitive } (w \cdot w')$ **and** $\langle 0 < q \rangle$
using $\text{conjug-eq-primrootE}[OF \langle s \cdot y = y \cdot p \rangle \langle s \neq \varepsilon \rangle, \text{of thesis}]$
by blast
have $\text{primitive } (w' \cdot w)$
using $\langle \text{primitive } (w \cdot w') \rangle \text{ prim-conjug}$ **by** auto

have $y \cdot x @ k \cdot y = y \cdot p \cdot u @ k \cdot s \cdot y$
using $\langle s \cdot y = v \rangle \langle y \cdot p = v \rangle \langle y \cdot x @ k \cdot y = v \cdot u @ k \cdot v \rangle$ **by** auto
hence $x @ k = p \cdot u @ k \cdot s$
by auto
hence $x \neq \varepsilon$
using $\langle p \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** force

have $w \cdot w' \leq_s x @ k$
using $\langle x @ k = p \cdot u @ k \cdot s \rangle [\text{unfolded s-def}]$
unfolding $\text{pow-pos2}[OF \langle 0 < q \rangle]$
using $\text{suffI}[of \ p \cdot u @ k \cdot (w \cdot w') @ (q - 1) \ w \cdot w' \ x @ k, \text{unfolded rassoc}]$
by arg0

have $|w \cdot w'| \leq |x|$

```

proof(intro leI notI)
  assume  $|x| < |w \cdot w'|$ 
  have  $x \leq_s (w \cdot w') \cdot y$ 
    using  $\langle x \leq_s y \rangle$  by (auto simp add: suffix-def)
  have  $(w' \cdot w) \leq_s (w \cdot w') \cdot y$ 
    unfolding  $\langle y = (w \cdot w')^{\textcircled{a}} t \cdot w \rangle$  lassoc pow-comm[symmetric] suf-cancel-conv
    by blast

  from ruler-le[reversed, OF  $\langle x \leq_s (w \cdot w') \cdot y \rangle$  this
    less-imp-le[OF  $\langle |x| < |w \cdot w'| \rangle$  [unfolded swap-len]]]
  have  $x \leq_s w' \cdot w$ .
  hence  $x \leq_s p$ 
    unfolding p-def pow-pos2[OF  $\langle 0 < q \rangle$  suffix-append by blast
  from root-suf-comm[OF - suf-ext[OF this]]
  have  $x \cdot p = p \cdot x$ 
    using pref-pow-root[OF prefI[OF  $\langle x^{\textcircled{a}} k = p \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot s \rangle$  [symmetric]]] by blast
  from comm-drop-exp[OF - this[unfolded  $\langle p = (w' \cdot w)^{\textcircled{a}} q \rangle$ ]]
  have  $x \cdot (w' \cdot w) = (w' \cdot w) \cdot x$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < q \rangle$  by force
  from prim-comm-short-emp[OF  $\langle \text{primitive } (w' \cdot w) \rangle$  this  $\langle |x| < |w \cdot w'| \rangle$  [unfolded
swap-len]]]
  show False
    using  $\langle x \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  by blast
qed

  hence  $w \cdot w' \leq_s x$ 
    using suf-prod-le[OF suf-prod-root[OF  $\langle w \cdot w' \leq_s x^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$ ]] by blast
  from suffix-order.trans[OF this  $\langle x \leq_s y \rangle$ ]
  have  $w \cdot w' \leq_s y$ .
  hence  $|w \cdot w'| \leq |y|$ 
    using suffix-length-le by blast
  then obtain  $t'$  where  $t = \text{Suc } t'$ 
    unfolding y-def lenmorph pow-len  $\langle w' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  add.commute[of - |w|] nat-add-left-cancel-le
    using  $\langle w' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  mult-0[of |w| + |w'|] npos-len[of w'] not0-implies-Suc[of t] by
force
  from ruler-eq-len[reversed, OF  $\langle w \cdot w' \leq_s y \rangle$  - swap-len, unfolded y-def this
pow-Suc2 rassoc]
  have  $w \cdot w' = w' \cdot w$ 
    unfolding lassoc suf-cancel-conv by blast
  from comm-not-prim[OF -  $\langle w' \neq \varepsilon \rangle$  this]
  have  $w = \varepsilon$ 
    using  $\langle \text{primitive } (w \cdot w') \rangle$  by blast
  hence primitive  $w'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{primitive } (w' \cdot w) \rangle$  by auto

  have  $0 < k$ 
    using  $\langle |y| < |v| \rangle$  lenarg[OF  $\langle y \cdot x^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot y = v \cdot u^{\textcircled{a}} k \cdot v \rangle$ , unfolded lenmorph
pow-len]
    by (intro gr-zeroI) force

```

have $y = w'^{\textcircled{t}}$
using $y\text{-def } \langle w = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *force*
hence $y \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
by *blast*

have $s \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
using $s\text{-def } \langle w = \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence $v \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
using $\langle s \cdot y = v \rangle \langle y \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $w' \leq_p x$
using $\langle x^{\textcircled{k}} = p \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot s \rangle$ *[symmetric]* $eq\text{-le-pref}[OF \text{ - } \langle |w \cdot w'| \leq |x| \rangle, \text{ of } w'^{\textcircled{q}} (q - 1) \cdot u \cdot u^{\textcircled{q}} (k - 1) \cdot s \text{ } x^{\textcircled{q}} (k - 1)]$
unfolding $p\text{-def } \langle w = \varepsilon \rangle$ *emp-simps* $pow\text{-pos}[OF \text{ } \langle 0 < k \rangle]$ $pow\text{-pos}[OF \text{ } \langle 0 < q \rangle]$ *pow-pos* *assoc* **by** *argo*

have $x \cdot w' = w' \cdot x$
using $\langle x \leq_s y \rangle \langle w' \leq_p x \rangle$ **unfolding** $y\text{-def}[unfolded \text{ } \langle w = \varepsilon \rangle \text{ } \langle t = Suc \text{ } t' \rangle]$ *emp-simps*
using *suf-prod-root* *[THEN suf-root-pref-comm]* **by** *meson*
from *prim-comm-exp* *[OF primitive w'] this*
have $x \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
unfolding *sing-gen-pow-ex-conv* **by** *blast*

have $p \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
using $\langle s \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle \langle y \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle \langle s \cdot y = v \rangle$ *[folded y · p = v]* $\langle w \cdot w' = w' \cdot w \rangle$
unfolding $p\text{-def } s\text{-def}$ **by** *argo*

have $v \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
unfolding $\langle y \cdot x^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot y = v \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v \rangle$ *[symmetric]*
using $\langle y \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle \langle v \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle$ *hull-closed power-in* *[OF x ∈ {w'}]* **by** *meson*
have $u^{\textcircled{k}} \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
using *sing-gen-pref-cancel* *[OF v · u[Ⓚ] · v ∈ {w'} v ∈ {w'}]* *sing-gen-suf-cancel* *[OF v · u[Ⓚ] · v ∈ {w'}]* **by** *blast*

from *prim-root-drop-exp* *[OF this 0 < k primitive w']*
have $u \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$.

have $\forall x \in \{x, y, u, v\}. x \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle$
using $\langle x \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle \langle y \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle \langle u \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle \langle v \in \langle \{w'\} \rangle \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then show *commutes {x,y,u,v}*
using *commutesI-ex-root* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *bew-baiba-eq*: **assumes** $y \cdot x \neq v \cdot u$ **and**
 $y \cdot x^{\textcircled{k+1}} \cdot y \cdot x = v \cdot u^{\textcircled{k+1}} \cdot v \cdot u$
shows *commutes {x,y,u,v}*

proof-

have $eq': (y \cdot x) \cdot x^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot y \cdot x = (v \cdot u) \cdot u^{\textcircled{k}} \cdot v \cdot u$ **and**
 $eq: (y \cdot x^{\textcircled{k+1}}) \cdot y \cdot x = (v \cdot u^{\textcircled{k+1}}) \cdot v \cdot u$ **and**
 $perm: \{u, v \cdot u, x, y \cdot x\} = \{x, y \cdot x, u, v \cdot u\}$
using *assms(2) unfolding rassoc by (simp-all add: insert-commute)*
from *eqd-eq(1)[reversed, OF eq]*
have $|y \cdot x| \neq |v \cdot u|$
using *assms(1) by blast*
hence *commutes* $\{x, y \cdot x, u, v \cdot u\}$
using *bew-baiba-eq'[OF - triv-suf triv-suf eq]*
 $bew-baiba-eq'[OF - triv-suf triv-suf eq'[symmetric], unfolded perm]$ **by** *linarith*
from *commutes-root[OF this]*
obtain t **where** *roots*: $\bigwedge z. z \in \{x, y \cdot x, u, v \cdot u\} \implies z \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$
by *blast*
have $y \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$
using *roots[of x] roots[of y·x] by force*
have $v \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$
using *roots[of u] roots[of v·u] by force*
have $\forall z \in \{x, y, u, v\}. z \in \langle \{t\} \rangle$
using *roots[of u] roots[of x] $\langle v \in \langle \{t\} \rangle \rangle \langle y \in \langle \{t\} \rangle \rangle$ by blast*
thus *commutes* $\{x, y, u, v\}$
using *commutesI-ex-root[of {x, y · x, u, v · u}] by auto*
qed

lemmas *less-mult-le [intro] = mult-le-mono1[OF Suc-leI, unfolded mult-Suc]*

lemma *less-mult-le' [intro]: $m < (k::nat) \implies m*r + r \leq k*r$*

by *(simp add: add.commute less-mult-le)*

lemma *bew-baibaib-eq-aux: assumes $|x| < |u|$ and $1 < i$ and*

eq: $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x = u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u$

shows *commutes* $\{x, y, u, v\}$

proof-

from *lenarg[OF $\langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x = u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u \rangle$]*

have $|u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}| < |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}}|$

using $\langle |x| < |u| \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $0 < i$

using $\langle 1 < i \rangle$ **by** *force*

have $(x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) = (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot (x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}})$

proof *(rule two-pers)*

show $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \leq_p (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot (x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x)$

unfolding *eq rassoc pref-cancel-conv by blast*

show $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \leq_p (x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x$

unfolding *rassoc pref-cancel-conv by blast*

show $|x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}}| + |u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}| \leq |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x|$

using $\langle |u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}| < |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}}| \rangle$ **unfolding** *lenmorph by auto*

qed

from *comm-primrootE'[OF this]*

obtain $r \cdot m \cdot k$ **where** $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} k$ $u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} m$ *primitive* r .
note $\text{prim-nemp}[OF \langle \text{primitive } r \rangle]$

have $|y| + |r| \leq |y^{\textcircled{a}} i|$

proof—

have $|u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i| \leq |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i| \cdot |v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u| \leq |y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x|$
using $\langle |u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i| < |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i| \rangle$ **unfolding** lenmorph **by** linarith+
from $\text{eqdE}[of \ u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \ u \ x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \ x,$
 $\text{unfolded rassoc}, OF \text{eq}[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{this}(1)]$
obtain t' **where** $t': u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot t' = x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot t' \cdot x = u$.
from $\text{eqdE}[\text{reversed}, of \ u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u \ x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \ y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x,$
 $\text{unfolded rassoc}, OF \text{eq}[\text{symmetric}] \ \langle |v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u| \leq |y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x| \rangle]$
obtain t **where** $t: t \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u = y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot t = u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot u$.
have $(x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot t) \cdot (v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot t' \cdot x) = x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot x$
unfolding $t' \ t \text{ rassoc eq..}$
hence $y^{\textcircled{a}} i = t \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot t'$
by force

have $m < k$

using $\langle |u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i| < |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i| \rangle$
unfolding $\langle u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} m \rangle \langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$ pow-len
by simp
hence $|u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i| + |r| \leq |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i|$
unfolding $\langle u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} m \rangle \langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$ pow-len **by blast**
hence $2 \cdot |r| \leq |y^{\textcircled{a}} i|$
using $\langle |u \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i| + |r| \leq |x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i| \rangle$ $\text{lenarg}[OF \ t'(1)]$
unfolding $\text{lenarg}[OF \ \langle y^{\textcircled{a}} i = t \cdot v^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot t' \rangle]$ lenmorph **by force**
thus $?thesis$
using $\text{mult-le-mono1}[OF \ \text{Suc-leI}[OF \ \langle 1 < i \rangle], of \ |y|]$
unfolding pow-len mult-Suc **by force**

qed

have $r \cdot y = y \cdot r$

proof ($\text{rule two-pers}[\text{reversed}]$)

show $y^{\textcircled{a}} i \leq_s y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot r$

using $\text{triv-suf}[of \ y^{\textcircled{a}} i \ x, \ \text{unfolded} \ \langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle, \ \text{THEN} \ \text{suf-prod-root}]$.

show $y^{\textcircled{a}} i \leq_s y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot y$

by ($\text{simp add: suf-pow-ext'}$)

qed fact

note $\text{comm-pow-comm}[OF \ \text{this}[\text{symmetric}], of \ i, \ \text{symmetric}]$

have $r \cdot x = x \cdot r$

proof ($\text{rule comm-cancel-suf}$)

show $r \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot r$

using $\langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = r^{\textcircled{a}} k \rangle$

by ($\text{simp add: lassoc pow-comm}$)

show $r \cdot y^{\textcircled{a}} i = y^{\textcircled{a}} i \cdot r$

by fact

qed

```

have  $r \cdot u = u \cdot r$ 
proof (rule comm-cancel-pref)
  show  $r \cdot ((u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}})) = ((u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}})) \cdot r$ 
    unfolding  $\langle u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} = r^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle$  by comparison
  have comm-aux:  $r \cdot (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u) = (u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u) \cdot r$ 
    unfolding eq[symmetric]
    using  $\langle x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} = r^{\textcircled{k}} \rangle \langle r \cdot x = x \cdot r \rangle \langle r \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} = y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot r \rangle$  rassoc by metis
  show  $r \cdot ((u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot u = ((u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}}) \cdot u \cdot r$ 
    using comm-aux unfolding rassoc.
qed

have  $r \cdot v = v \cdot r$ 
proof(rule comm-drop-exp[OF  $\langle 0 < i \rangle$ , symmetric])
  show  $r \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} = v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot r$ 
  proof (rule comm-cancel-pref)
    show  $r \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} = u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot r$ 
      using  $\langle u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} = r^{\textcircled{m}} \rangle$  pow-comm rassoc by metis
    qed fact
  qed
qed

show commutes  $\{x, y, u, v\}$ 
  by (rule commutesI'[OF  $\langle r \neq \varepsilon \rangle$ ])
  (auto simp:  $\langle r \cdot u = u \cdot r \rangle \langle r \cdot v = v \cdot r \rangle \langle r \cdot x = x \cdot r \rangle \langle r \cdot y = y \cdot r \rangle$ )
qed

lemma bew-baibaib-eq: assumes  $1 < i$  and  $x \neq u$  and
  eq:  $x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x \cdot y^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot x = u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u \cdot v^{\textcircled{i}} \cdot u$ 
shows commutes  $\{x, y, u, v\}$ 
proof (rule linorder-cases[of  $|x|$   $|u|$ ])
  assume  $|x| < |u|$ 
  from bew-baibaib-eq-aux[OF this assms(1,3)]
  show commutes  $\{x, y, u, v\}$ .
next
  assume  $|u| < |x|$ 
  from bew-baibaib-eq-aux[OF this  $\langle 1 < i \rangle$  eq[symmetric]]
  show commutes  $\{x, y, u, v\}$ 
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
qed (use eqd-eq(1)[OF eq]  $\langle x \neq u \rangle$  in blast)

theorem not-beg-abiaib:  $\neg$  binary-equality-generator  $(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})$ 
proof
  have nemp:  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \neq \varepsilon \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} \neq \varepsilon$ 
    by simp-all
  assume binary-equality-generator  $(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})$ 
  from beg-productE[of  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$ , unfolded rassoc, OF this nemp]
  obtain  $g \ h$  where binary-code-morphism  $(g :: \text{binA list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list})$  binary-code-morphism
     $h \ g \neq h \ (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \in g =_M h \ |g \ (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})| < |h \ (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\textcircled{i+1}} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})|$ 

```



```

interpret g: binary-code-morphism g
  by fact
interpret h: binary-code-morphism h
  by fact
have g a · g b ≠ h a · h b
  using ⟨|h (a · b)| < |g (a · b)|⟩ unfolding g.morph h.morph by fastforce
from bew-baiba-eq[OF this] min-solD[OF ⟨(a · b@ (i + 1) · a · b) ∈ g =M h⟩]
have commutes {g b, g a, h b, h a}
  unfolding g.morph h.morph g.pow-morph h.pow-morph by blast
from commutesE[OF this, of g a g b]
show False
  using g.non-comm-morph[of bina] by simp
qed

theorem not-beg-baibaib: assumes 1 < i
  shows ¬ binary-equality-generator (b · a@i · b · a@i · b)
proof
  have nemp: b · a@i · b · a@i ≠ ε b ≠ ε
  by simp-all
  assume binary-equality-generator (b · a@i · b · a@i · b)
  from beg-productE[of b · a@i · b · a@i b, unfolded rassoc, OF this nemp]
  obtain g h where binary-code-morphism (g :: binA list ⇒ nat list) binary-code-morphism
    h g ≠ h (b · a@i · b · a@i · b) ∈ g =M h |g (b · a@i · b · a@i)| < |h (b · a@
    i · b · a@i)| |h b| < |g b|.
  interpret g: binary-code-morphism g
  by fact
  interpret h: binary-code-morphism h
  by fact
  have g b ≠ h b
  using ⟨|h b| < |g b|⟩ by fastforce
  from bew-baibaib-eq[OF asms this] min-solD[OF ⟨(b · a@i · b · a@i · b) ∈ g
    =M h⟩]
  have commutes {g b, g a, h b, h a}
  unfolding g.morph h.morph g.pow-morph h.pow-morph by blast
  from commutesE[OF this, of g a g b]
  show False
  using g.non-comm-morph[of bina] by simp
qed

end

```

References

- [1] C. Choffrut and J. Karhumäki. *Combinatorics of Words*, page 329–438. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1997.
- [2] P. Dömösi and G. Horváth. Alternative proof of the Lyndon–Schützenberger theorem. *Theoret. Comput. Sci.*, 366(3):194–198, Nov. 2006.
- [3] N. J. Fine and H. S. Wilf. Uniqueness theorems for periodic functions. *Proc. Am. Math. Soc.*, 16(1):109–114, 1965.
- [4] M. Lothaire. *Combinatorics on Words*, volume 17 of *Encyclopaedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1983. Reprinted in the *Cambridge Mathematical Library*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, 1997.
- [5] M. Lothaire. *Algebraic Combinatorics on Words*. Number 90 in *Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Cambridge University Press, 2002.
- [6] M. Lothaire. *Applied Combinatorics on Words*. Number 105 in *Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- [7] R. C. Lyndon and P. Schützenberger. The equation $a^m = b^n c^p$ in a free group. *Michigan Math. J.*, 9:289–298, 1962.