

Earley

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Abstract

In 1968 Earley [1] introduced his parsing algorithm capable of parsing all context-free grammars in cubic space and time. This entry contains a formalization of an executable Earley parser. We base our development on Jones' [2] extensive paper proof of Earley's recognizer and the formalization of context-free grammars and derivations of Obua [4] [3]. We implement and prove correct a functional recognizer modeling Earley's original imperative implementation and extend it with the necessary data structures to enable the construction of parse trees following the work of Scott [5]. We then develop a functional algorithm that builds a single parse tree and prove its correctness. Finally, we generalize this approach to an algorithm for a complete parse forest and prove soundness.

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	theory <i>Limit</i>	
	imports <i>Main</i>	
	begin	

1 Slightly adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing

```
fun funpower :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a) where
  funpower f 0 x = x
| funpower f (Suc n) x = f (funpower f n x)
```

```
definition natUnion :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  natUnion f =  $\bigcup$  { f n | n. True }
```

```
definition limit :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  limit f x = natUnion ( $\lambda$  n. funpower f n x)
```

definition *setmonotone* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'a set) \Rightarrow bool **where**
setmonotone f = ($\forall X. X \subseteq f X$)

lemma *subset-setmonotone*: *setmonotone* f \Longrightarrow X \subseteq f X
by (*simp add: setmonotone-def*)

lemma *funpower-id* [*simp*]: *funpower id n* = id
by (*rule ext, induct n, simp-all*)

lemma *limit-id* [*simp*]: *limit id* = id
by (*rule ext, auto simp add: limit-def natUnion-def*)

definition *chain* :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a set) \Rightarrow bool
where
chain C = ($\forall i. C i \subseteq C (i + 1)$)

definition *continuous* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow bool
where
continuous f = ($\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow (\text{chain } (f \circ C) \wedge f (\text{natUnion } C) = \text{natUnion } (f \circ C))$)

lemma *natUnion-upperbound*:
 $(\bigwedge n. f n \subseteq G) \Longrightarrow (\text{natUnion } f) \subseteq G$
by (*auto simp add: natUnion-def*)

lemma *funpower-upperbound*:
 $(\bigwedge I. I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow f I \subseteq G) \Longrightarrow I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow \text{funpower } f n I \subseteq G$
proof (*induct n*)
case 0 **thus** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (Suc n) **thus** ?case **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *limit-upperbound*:
 $(\bigwedge I. I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow f I \subseteq G) \Longrightarrow I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow \text{limit } f I \subseteq G$
by (*simp add: funpower-upperbound limit-def natUnion-upperbound*)

lemma *elem-limit-simp*: $x \in \text{limit } f X = (\exists n. x \in \text{funpower } f n X)$
by (*auto simp add: limit-def natUnion-def*)

definition *pointwise* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow bool **where**
pointwise f = ($\forall X. f X = \bigcup \{ f \{x\} \mid x. x \in X \}$)

lemma *natUnion-elem*: $x \in f n \Longrightarrow x \in \text{natUnion } f$
using *natUnion-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *limit-elem*: $x \in \text{funpower } f n X \Longrightarrow x \in \text{limit } f X$
by (*simp add: limit-def natUnion-elem*)

definition *pointbase* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set **where**
pointbase $F I = \bigcup \{ F X \mid X. \text{finite } X \wedge X \subseteq I \}$

definition *pointbased* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow bool **where**
pointbased $f = (\exists F. f = \text{pointbase } F)$

lemma *chain-implies-mono*: chain $C \Longrightarrow$ mono C
by (*simp add: chain-def mono-iff-le-Suc*)

lemma *setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower*:
assumes *setmonotone*: setmonotone f
shows chain $(\lambda n. \text{funpower } f n I)$
by (*simp add: chain-def setmonotone subset-setmonotone*)

lemma *natUnion-subset*: $(\bigwedge n. \exists m. f n \subseteq g m) \Longrightarrow \text{natUnion } f \subseteq \text{natUnion } g$
by (*meson natUnion-lem natUnion-upperbound subset-iff*)

lemma *natUnion-eq*[*case-names Subset Superset*]:
 $(\bigwedge n. \exists m. f n \subseteq g m) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge n. \exists m. g n \subseteq f m) \Longrightarrow \text{natUnion } f = \text{natUnion } g$
by (*simp add: natUnion-subset subset-antisym*)

lemma *natUnion-shift*[*symmetric*]:
assumes *chain*: chain C
shows $\text{natUnion } C = \text{natUnion } (\lambda n. C (n + m))$
proof (*induct rule: natUnion-eq*)
case (*Subset* n)
show ?*case* **using** *chain chain-implies-mono le-add1 mono-def* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Superset* n)
show ?*case* **by** *blast*
qed

definition *regular* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'a set) \Rightarrow bool
where
regular $f = (\text{setmonotone } f \wedge \text{continuous } f)$

lemma *regular-fixpoint*:
assumes *regular*: regular f
shows $f (\text{limit } f I) = \text{limit } f I$
proof –
have *setmonotone*: setmonotone f **using** *regular regular-def* **by** *blast*
have *continuous*: continuous f **using** *regular regular-def* **by** *blast*

let ? $C = \lambda n. \text{funpower } f n I$
have *chain*: chain ? C
by (*simp add: setmonotone setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower*)
have $f (\text{limit } f I) = f (\text{natUnion } ?C)$
using *limit-def* **by** *metis*

also have $f \text{ (natUnion } ?C) = \text{natUnion } (f \circ ?C)$
by (*metis continuous continuous-def chain*)
also have $\text{natUnion } (f \circ ?C) = \text{natUnion } (\lambda n. f(\text{funpower } f \ n \ I))$
by (*meson comp-apply*)
also have $\text{natUnion } (\lambda n. f(\text{funpower } f \ n \ I)) = \text{natUnion } (\lambda n. ?C \ (n + 1))$
by *simp*
also have $\text{natUnion } (\lambda n. ?C(n + 1)) = \text{natUnion } ?C$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Limit.chain-def chain natUnion-eq*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: limit-def*)
qed

lemma *fix-is-fix-of-limit*:
assumes *fixpoint*: $f \ I = I$
shows $\text{limit } f \ I = I$
proof –
have *funpower*: $\bigwedge n. \text{funpower } f \ n \ I = I$
proof –
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
from *fixpoint* **show** $\text{funpower } f \ n \ I = I$
by (*induct n, auto*)
qed
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: limit-def funpower natUnion-def*)
qed

lemma *limit-is-idempotent*: $\text{regular } f \implies \text{limit } f \ (\text{limit } f \ I) = \text{limit } f \ I$
by (*simp add: fix-is-fix-of-limit regular-fixpoint*)

definition *mk-regular1* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
where
 $\text{mk-regular1 } P \ F \ I = I \cup \{ F \ q \ x \mid q \ x. x \in I \wedge P \ q \ x \}$

definition *mk-regular2* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
where
 $\text{mk-regular2 } P \ F \ I = I \cup \{ F \ q \ x \ y \mid q \ x \ y. x \in I \wedge y \in I \wedge P \ q \ x \ y \}$

end
theory *CFG*
imports *Main*
begin

2 Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing

type-synonym $'a \ \text{rule} = 'a \times 'a \ \text{list}$

type-synonym $'a \ \text{rules} = 'a \ \text{rule list}$

type-synonym $'a \ \text{sentence} = 'a \ \text{list}$

datatype $'a \ \text{cfg} =$

CFG ($\mathfrak{N} : 'a \text{ list}$) ($\mathfrak{T} : 'a \text{ list}$) ($\mathfrak{R} : 'a \text{ rules}$) ($\mathfrak{S} : 'a$)

definition *disjunct-symbols* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
disjunct-symbols $\mathcal{G} \equiv \text{set } (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G}) \cap \text{set } (\mathfrak{T} \mathcal{G}) = \{\}$

definition *valid-startsymbol* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
valid-startsymbol $\mathcal{G} \equiv \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G})$

definition *valid-rules* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
valid-rules $\mathcal{G} \equiv \forall (N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G}) \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } \alpha. s \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G}) \cup \text{set } (\mathfrak{T} \mathcal{G}))$

definition *distinct-rules* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
distinct-rules $\mathcal{G} \equiv \text{distinct } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$

definition *wf- \mathcal{G}* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
wf- \mathcal{G} $\mathcal{G} \equiv \text{disjunct-symbols } \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{valid-startsymbol } \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{valid-rules } \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{distinct-rules } \mathcal{G}$

lemmas *wf- \mathcal{G} -defs* = *wf- \mathcal{G} -def* *valid-rules-def* *valid-startsymbol-def* *disjunct-symbols-def* *distinct-rules-def*

definition *is-terminal* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-terminal $\mathcal{G} \ x \equiv x \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{T} \mathcal{G})$

definition *is-nonterminal* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-nonterminal $\mathcal{G} \ x \equiv x \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G})$

definition *is-symbol* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-symbol $\mathcal{G} \ x \equiv \text{is-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ x \vee \text{is-nonterminal } \mathcal{G} \ x$

definition *wf-sentence* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
wf-sentence $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv \forall x \in \text{set } \omega. \text{is-symbol } \mathcal{G} \ x$

lemma *is-nonterminal-startsymbol*:
wf- \mathcal{G} $\mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow \text{is-nonterminal } \mathcal{G} \ (\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G})$
by (*simp add: is-nonterminal-def wf- \mathcal{G} -defs*)

definition *is-word* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-word $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv \forall x \in \text{set } \omega. \text{is-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ x$

definition *derives1* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
derives1 $\mathcal{G} \ u \ v \equiv \exists x \ y \ N \ \alpha.$
 $u = x \ @ \ [N] \ @ \ y \ \wedge$
 $v = x \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ y \ \wedge$
 $(N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$

definition *derivations1* :: $'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ sentence} \times 'a \text{ sentence}) \text{ set}$ **where**
derivations1 $\mathcal{G} \equiv \{ (u, v) \mid u \ v. \text{derives1 } \mathcal{G} \ u \ v \}$

definition *derivations* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow ('a sentence \times 'a sentence) set **where**
derivations $\mathcal{G} \equiv (\text{derivations1 } \mathcal{G})^*$

definition *derives* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool **where**
derives $\mathcal{G} \ u \ v \equiv ((u, v) \in \text{derivations } \mathcal{G})$

end

theory *Derivations*

imports

CFG

begin

3 Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing

type-synonym 'a derivation = (nat \times 'a rule) list

lemma *is-word-empty*: is-word $\mathcal{G} \ []$ **by** (auto simp add: is-word-def)

lemma *derivations1-implies-derives*[simp]:

derivations1 $\mathcal{G} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ a \ b$

by (auto simp add: derives-def derivations-def derivations1-def)

lemma *derives-trans*:

derives $\mathcal{G} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ b \ c \Longrightarrow \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ a \ c$

by (auto simp add: derives-def derivations-def)

lemma *derivations1-eq-derivations1*:

derivations1 $\mathcal{G} \ x \ y = ((x, y) \in \text{derivations1 } \mathcal{G})$

by (simp add: derivations1-def)

lemma *derives-induct*[consumes 1, case-names Base Step]:

assumes *derives*: *derives* $\mathcal{G} \ a \ b$

assumes *Pa*: $P \ a$

assumes *induct*: $\bigwedge y \ z. \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ a \ y \Longrightarrow \text{derivations1 } \mathcal{G} \ y \ z \Longrightarrow P \ y \Longrightarrow P \ z$

shows $P \ b$

proof –

note *rtrancl-lemma* = *rtrancl-induct*[**where** $a = a$ **and** $b = b$ **and** $r = \text{derivations1 } \mathcal{G}$ **and** $P=P$]

from *derives* *Pa* *induct* *rtrancl-lemma* **show** $P \ b$

by (metis *derives-def* *derivations-def* *derivations1-eq-derivations1*)

qed

definition *Derives1* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a rule \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool **where**

Derives1 $\mathcal{G} \ u \ i \ r \ v \equiv \exists \ x \ y \ N \ \alpha.$

$u = x \ @ \ [N] \ @ \ y \ \wedge$

$v = x \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ y \ \wedge$

$(N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ \wedge \ r = (N, \alpha) \ \wedge \ i = \text{length } x$

lemma *Derives1-split*:

$Derives1 \mathcal{G} u i r v \implies \exists x y. u = x @ [fst r] @ y \wedge v = x @ (snd r) @ y \wedge$
 $length\ x = i$

by (*metis Derives1-def fst-conv snd-conv*)

lemma *Derives1-implies-derives1*: $Derives1 \mathcal{G} u i r v \implies derives1 \mathcal{G} u v$

by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def derives1-def*)

lemma *derives1-implies-Derives1*: $derives1 \mathcal{G} u v \implies \exists i r. Derives1 \mathcal{G} u i r v$

by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def derives1-def*)

fun *Derivation* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a derivation \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool
where

Derivation - a [] b = (a = b)

| *Derivation* $\mathcal{G} a (d\#D) b = (\exists x. Derives1 \mathcal{G} a (fst d) (snd d) x \wedge Derivation \mathcal{G} x D b)$

lemma *Derivation-implies-derives*: $Derivation \mathcal{G} a D b \implies derives \mathcal{G} a b$

proof (*induct D arbitrary: a b*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case*

by (*simp add: derives-def derivations-def*)

next

case (*Cons d D*)

note *ihyps = this*

from *ihyps* **have** $\exists x. Derives1 \mathcal{G} a (fst d) (snd d) x \wedge Derivation \mathcal{G} x D b$ **by**
auto

then obtain *x* **where** $Derives1 \mathcal{G} a (fst d) (snd d) x$ **and** *xb*: $Derivation \mathcal{G} x D$
b **by** *blast*

with *Derives1-implies-derives1* **have** *d1*: $derives \mathcal{G} a x$ **by** *fastforce*

from *ihyps xb* **have** *d2*: $derives \mathcal{G} x b$ **by** *simp*

show $derives \mathcal{G} a b$ **by** (*rule derives-trans[OF d1 d2]*)

qed

lemma *Derivation-Derives1*: $Derivation \mathcal{G} a S y \implies Derives1 \mathcal{G} y i r z \implies$
 $Derivation \mathcal{G} a (S@[i,r]) z$

proof (*induct S arbitrary: a y z i r*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons s S*) **thus** ?*case*

by (*metis Derivation.simps(2) append-Cons*)

qed

lemma *derives-implies-Derivation*: $derives \mathcal{G} a b \implies \exists D. Derivation \mathcal{G} a D b$

proof (*induct rule: derives-induct*)

case *Base*

show ?*case* **by** (*rule exI[where x=[]], simp*)

next

case (*Step y z*)


```

note ihyps = this
from ihyps obtain D where ay: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a D y by blast
from ihyps derives1-implies-Derives1 obtain i r where yz: Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  y i r z
by blast
from Derivation-Derives1 [OF ay yz] show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rule-nonterminal-type[simp]: wf- $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G} \implies (N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \implies \text{is-nonterminal}$ 
 $\mathcal{G} N$ 

```

```

by (auto simp add: is-nonterminal-def wf- $\mathcal{G}$ -defs)

```

```

lemma Derives1-rule [elim]: Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  a i r b  $\implies r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ 
using Derives1-def by metis

```

```

lemma is-terminal-nonterminal: wf- $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G} \implies \text{is-terminal}$   $\mathcal{G} x \implies \text{is-nonterminal}$ 
 $\mathcal{G} x \implies \text{False}$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: wf- $\mathcal{G}$ -defs disjoint-iff is-nonterminal-def is-terminal-def)

```

```

lemma is-word-is-terminal: i < length u  $\implies \text{is-word}$   $\mathcal{G} u \implies \text{is-terminal}$   $\mathcal{G} (u !$ 
i)

```

```

using is-word-def by force

```

```

lemma Derivation-append: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a (D@E) c = ( $\exists b. \text{Derivation}$   $\mathcal{G}$  a D b
 $\wedge \text{Derivation}$   $\mathcal{G}$  b E c)

```

```

by (induct D arbitrary: a c E) auto

```

```

lemma Derivation-implies-append:

```

```

Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a D b  $\implies \text{Derivation}$   $\mathcal{G}$  b E c  $\implies \text{Derivation}$   $\mathcal{G}$  a (D@E) c

```

```

using Derivation-append by blast

```

4 Additional derivation lemmas

```

lemma Derives1-prepend:

```

```

assumes Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  u i r v

```

```

shows Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  (w@u) (i + length w) r (w@v)

```

```

proof –

```

```

obtain x y N  $\alpha$  where *:

```

```

u = x @ [N] @ y v = x @  $\alpha$  @ y

```

```

(N,  $\alpha$ ) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) r = (N, \alpha) i = \text{length } x

```

```

using assms Derives1-def by (smt (verit))

```

```

hence w@u = w @ x @ [N] @ y w@v = w @ x @  $\alpha$  @ y

```

```

by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis

```

```

unfolding Derives1-def using *

```

```

apply (rule-tac exI[where x=w@x])

```

```

apply (rule-tac exI[where x=y])

```

```

by simp

```

```

qed

```

lemma *Derivation-prepend:*

Derivation $\mathcal{G} \ b \ D \ b' \implies \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ (a@b) \ (\text{map } (\lambda(i, r). \ (i + \text{length } a, r)) \ D)$
($a@b'$)

using *Derives1-prepend by* (*induction D arbitrary: b b'*) (*auto, fast*)

lemma *Derives1-append:*

assumes *Derives1* $\mathcal{G} \ u \ i \ r \ v$

shows *Derives1* $\mathcal{G} \ (u@w) \ i \ r \ (v@w)$

proof –

obtain $x \ y \ N \ \alpha$ **where** *:

$u = x @ [N] @ y \ v = x @ \alpha @ y$

$(N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ r = (N, \alpha) \ i = \text{length } x$

using *assms Derives1-def by* (*smt (verit)*)

hence $u@w = x @ [N] @ y @ w \ v@w = x @ \alpha @ y @ w$

by *auto*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *Derives1-def using* *

apply (*rule-tac exI[where x=x]*)

apply (*rule-tac exI[where x=y@w]*)

by *blast*

qed

lemma *Derivation-append':*

Derivation $\mathcal{G} \ a \ D \ a' \implies \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ (a@b) \ D \ (a'@b)$

using *Derives1-append by* (*induction D arbitrary: a a'*) (*auto, fast*)

lemma *Derivation-append-rewrite:*

assumes *Derivation* $\mathcal{G} \ a \ D \ (b @ c @ d) \ \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ c \ E \ c'$

shows $\exists F. \ \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ a \ F \ (b @ c' @ d)$

using *assms Derivation-append' Derivation-prepend Derivation-implies-append*

by *fast*

lemma *derives1-if-valid-rule:*

$(N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \implies \text{derives1 } \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ \alpha$

unfolding *derives1-def*

apply (*rule-tac exI[where x=[]]*)

apply (*rule-tac exI[where x=[]]*)

by *simp*

lemma *derives-if-valid-rule:*

$(N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \implies \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ \alpha$

using *derives1-if-valid-rule by fastforce*

lemma *Derivation-from-empty:*

Derivation $\mathcal{G} \ [] \ D \ a \implies a = []$

by (*cases D*) (*auto simp: Derives1-def*)

lemma *Derivation-concat-split:*

Derivation $\mathcal{G} \ (a@b) \ D \ c \implies \exists E \ F \ a' \ b'. \ \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ a \ E \ a' \ \wedge \ \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ b$

$F b' \wedge$
 $c = a' @ b' \wedge \text{length } E \leq \text{length } D \wedge \text{length } F \leq \text{length } D$
proof (*induction* D *arbitrary*: $a b$)
case Nil
thus $?case$
by (*metis* $Derivation.simps(1)$ *order-refl*)
next
case ($Cons d D$)
then obtain ab **where** $*$: $Derives1 \mathcal{G} (a@b) (fst d) (snd d) ab$ $Derivation \mathcal{G} ab$
 $D c$
by *auto*
then obtain $x y N \alpha$ **where** $\#$:
 $a@b = x @ [N] @ y$ $ab = x @ \alpha @ y$ $(N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ $snd d = (N, \alpha) fst d$
 $= \text{length } x$
using $*$ **unfolding** $Derives1-def$ **by** *blast*
show $?case$
proof (*cases* $\text{length } a \leq \text{length } x$)
case $True$
hence $ab-def$:
 $a = \text{take } (\text{length } a) x$
 $b = \text{drop } (\text{length } a) x @ [N] @ y$
 $ab = \text{take } (\text{length } a) x @ \text{drop } (\text{length } a) x @ \alpha @ y$
using $\#(1,2)$ $True$ **by** (*metis* $append-eq-append-conv-if$)
then obtain $E F a' b'$ **where** IH :
 $Derivation \mathcal{G} (\text{take } (\text{length } a) x) E a'$
 $Derivation \mathcal{G} (\text{drop } (\text{length } a) x @ \alpha @ y) F b'$
 $c = a' @ b'$
 $\text{length } E \leq \text{length } D$
 $\text{length } F \leq \text{length } D$
using $Cons *(2)$ **by** *blast*
have $Derives1 \mathcal{G} b (fst d - \text{length } a) (snd d) (\text{drop } (\text{length } a) x @ \alpha @ y)$
unfolding $Derives1-def$ **using** $*(1)$ $\#(3-5)$ $ab-def(2)$ **by** (*metis* length-drop)
hence $Derivation \mathcal{G} b ((fst d - \text{length } a, snd d) \# F) b'$
using $IH(2)$ **by** *force*
moreover have $Derivation \mathcal{G} a E a'$
using $IH(1)$ $ab-def(1)$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $IH(3-5)$ **by** *fastforce*
next
case $False$
hence $a-def$: $a = x @ [N] @ \text{take } (\text{length } a - \text{length } x - 1) y$
using $\#(1)$ $append-eq-conv-conj$ [*of* $a b x @ [N] @ y$] $take-all-iff take-append$
by (*metis* $append-Cons append-Nil diff-is-0-eq le-cases take-Cons'$)
hence $b-def$: $b = \text{drop } (\text{length } a - \text{length } x - 1) y$
using $\#(1)$ **by** (*metis* $List.append.assoc append-take-drop-id same-append-eq$)
have $ab = x @ \alpha @ \text{take } (\text{length } a - \text{length } x - 1) y @ \text{drop } (\text{length } a - \text{length } x - 1) y$
using $\#(2)$ **by** *force*
then obtain $E F a' b'$ **where** IH :

```

Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  (x @  $\alpha$  @ take (length a - length x - 1) y) E a'
Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  (drop (length a - length x - 1) y) F b'
c = a' @ b'
length E  $\leq$  length D
length F  $\leq$  length D
using Cons.IH[of x @  $\alpha$  @ take (length a - length x - 1) y drop (length a
- length x - 1) y] *(2) by auto
have Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  a (fst d) (snd d) (x @  $\alpha$  @ take (length a - length x - 1) y)
unfolding Derives1-def using #(3-5) a-def by blast
hence Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a ((fst d, snd d) # E) a'
using IH(1) by fastforce
moreover have Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  b F b'
using b-def IH(2) by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
using IH(3-5) by fastforce
qed
qed

```

lemma Derivation- $\mathfrak{S}1$:

```

assumes Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  [ $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}$ ] D  $\omega$  is-word  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  wf- $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $\exists \alpha E$ . Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$   $\alpha$  E  $\omega$   $\wedge$  ( $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}, \alpha$ )  $\in$  set ( $\mathfrak{R}$   $\mathcal{G}$ )
proof (cases D)
case Nil
thus ?thesis
using assms is-nonterminal-startsymbol is-terminal-nonterminal by (metis
Derivation.simps(1) is-word-def list.set-intros(1))
next
case (Cons d D)
then obtain  $\alpha$  where Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  [ $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}$ ] (fst d) (snd d)  $\alpha$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$   $\alpha$  D  $\omega$ 
using assms by auto
hence ( $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}, \alpha$ )  $\in$  set ( $\mathfrak{R}$   $\mathcal{G}$ )
unfolding Derives1-def
by (metis List.append.right-neutral List.list.discI append-eq-Cons-conv append-is-Nil-conv
nth-Cons-0 self-append-conv2)
thus ?thesis
using  $\langle$ Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$   $\alpha$  D  $\omega$  $\rangle$  by auto
qed

```

end

theory Earley

imports

Derivations

begin

5 Slices

fun slice :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

slice - - [] = []

| slice - 0 (x#xs) = []

| $\text{slice } 0 \text{ (Suc } b \text{) (} x \# xs \text{)} = x \# \text{slice } 0 \text{ } b \text{ } xs$
| $\text{slice (Suc } a \text{) (Suc } b \text{) (} x \# xs \text{)} = \text{slice } a \text{ } b \text{ } xs$

lemma *slice-drop-take*:

$\text{slice } a \text{ } b \text{ } xs = \text{drop } a \text{ (take } b \text{ } xs)$
by (*induction a b xs rule: slice.induct*) *auto*

lemma *slice-append-aux*:

$\text{Suc } b \leq c \implies \text{slice (Suc } b \text{) } c \text{ (} x \# xs \text{)} = \text{slice } b \text{ (} c-1 \text{) } xs$
using *Suc-le-D* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *slice-concat*:

$a \leq b \implies b \leq c \implies \text{slice } a \text{ } b \text{ } xs \text{ @ slice } b \text{ } c \text{ } xs = \text{slice } a \text{ } c \text{ } xs$

proof (*induction a b xs arbitrary: c rule: slice.induct*)

case ($\exists b \ x \ xs$)

then show *?case*

using *Suc-le-D* **by** (*fastforce simp: slice-append-aux*)

qed (*auto simp: slice-append-aux*)

lemma *slice-concat-Ex*:

$a \leq c \implies \text{slice } a \text{ } c \text{ } xs = ys \text{ @ } zs \implies \exists b. ys = \text{slice } a \text{ } b \text{ } xs \wedge zs = \text{slice } b \text{ } c \text{ } xs \wedge a \leq b \wedge b \leq c$

proof (*induction a c xs arbitrary: ys zs rule: slice.induct*)

case ($\exists b \ x \ xs$)

show *?case*

proof (*cases ys*)

case *Nil*

then obtain *zs'* **where** $x \# \text{slice } 0 \text{ } b \text{ } xs = x \# zs' \ x \# zs' = zs$

using \exists .prems(2) **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

using *Nil* **by** *force*

next

case (*Cons y ys'*)

then obtain *ys'* **where** $x \# \text{slice } 0 \text{ } b \text{ } xs = x \# ys' \text{ @ } zs \ x \# ys' = ys$

using \exists .prems(2) **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

using \exists .IH[*of ys' zs*] **by** *force*

qed

next

case ($\exists a \ b \ x \ xs$)

thus *?case*

by (*auto,metis slice.simps(4) Suc-le-mono*)

qed *auto*

lemma *slice-nth*:

$a < \text{length } xs \implies \text{slice } a \text{ (} a+1 \text{) } xs = [xs!a]$

unfolding *slice-drop-take*

by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def diff-add-inverse drop-take take-Suc-Cons take-eq-Nil*)

lemma *slice-append-nth*:

$a \leq b \implies b < \text{length } xs \implies \text{slice } a \ b \ xs \ @ \ [xs!b] = \text{slice } a \ (b+1) \ xs$
by (*metis le-add1 slice-concat slice-nth*)

lemma *slice-empty*:

$b \leq a \implies \text{slice } a \ b \ xs = []$
by (*simp add: slice-drop-take*)

lemma *slice-id[*simp*]*:

$\text{slice } 0 \ (\text{length } xs) \ xs = xs$
by (*simp add: slice-drop-take*)

lemma *slice-singleton*:

$b \leq \text{length } xs \implies [x] = \text{slice } a \ b \ xs \implies b = a + 1$
by (*induction a b xs rule: slice.induct*) (*auto simp: slice-drop-take*)

6 Earley recognizer

6.1 Earley items

definition *rule-head* :: 'a rule \Rightarrow 'a **where**

rule-head \equiv *fst*

definition *rule-body* :: 'a rule \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

rule-body \equiv *snd*

datatype 'a item =

Item (*item-rule*: 'a rule) (*item-dot* : nat) (*item-origin* : nat) (*item-end* : nat)

definition *item-rule-head* :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a **where**

item-rule-head $x \equiv$ *rule-head* (*item-rule* x)

definition *item-rule-body* :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a sentence **where**

item-rule-body $x \equiv$ *rule-body* (*item-rule* x)

definition *item- α* :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a sentence **where**

item- α $x \equiv$ *take* (*item-dot* x) (*item-rule-body* x)

definition *item- β* :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a sentence **where**

item- β $x \equiv$ *drop* (*item-dot* x) (*item-rule-body* x)

definition *is-complete* :: 'a item \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-complete $x \equiv$ *item-dot* $x \geq \text{length}$ (*item-rule-body* x)

definition *next-symbol* :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a option **where**

next-symbol $x \equiv$ *if is-complete* x *then* *None* *else* *Some* (*item-rule-body* x ! *item-dot* x)

lemmas *item-defs* = *item-rule-head-def* *item-rule-body-def* *item- α -def* *item- β -def* *rule-head-def* *rule-body-def*

definition *is-finished* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-finished \mathcal{G} ω $x \equiv$
item-rule-head $x = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge$
item-origin $x = 0 \wedge$
item-end $x = \text{length } \omega \wedge$
is-complete x

definition *recognizing* :: 'a item set \Rightarrow 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool **where**

recognizing $I \mathcal{G} \omega \equiv \exists x \in I. \text{is-finished } \mathcal{G} \omega x$

inductive-set *Earley* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item set

for \mathcal{G} :: 'a cfg **and** ω :: 'a sentence **where**

Init: $r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow \text{fst } r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow$

Item $r \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$

| *Scan*: $x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i \ j \Longrightarrow x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow$

$\omega!j = a \Longrightarrow j < \text{length } \omega \Longrightarrow \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a \Longrightarrow$

Item $r \ (b + 1) \ i \ (j + 1) \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$

| *Predict*: $x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i \ j \Longrightarrow x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow$

$r' \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{rule-head } r') \Longrightarrow$

Item $r' \ 0 \ j \ j \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$

| *Complete*: $x = \text{Item } r_x \ b_x \ i \ j \Longrightarrow x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow y = \text{Item } r_y \ b_y \ j \ k \Longrightarrow$
 $y \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow$

is-complete $y \Longrightarrow \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y) \Longrightarrow$

Item $r_x \ (b_x + 1) \ i \ k \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$

6.2 Well-formedness

definition *wf-item* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow bool **where**

wf-item $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \equiv$
item-rule $x \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \wedge$
item-dot $x \leq \text{length } (\text{item-rule-body } x) \wedge$
item-origin $x \leq \text{item-end } x \wedge$
item-end $x \leq \text{length } \omega$

lemma *wf-Init*:

assumes $r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \ \text{fst } r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$

shows *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *wf-item-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *wf-Scan*:

assumes $x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i \ j \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \omega!j = a \ j < \text{length } \omega \ \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a$

shows *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r \ (b + 1) \ i \ (j+1))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *wf-item-def* **by** (*auto simp: item-defs is-complete-def next-symbol-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *wf-Predict*:

assumes $x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i \ j \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ r' \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some}$
(rule-head r')
shows $\text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r' \ 0 \ j \ j)$
using *assms unfolding wf-item-def by simp*

lemma *wf-Complete*:

assumes $x = \text{Item } r_x \ b_x \ i \ j \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ y = \text{Item } r_y \ b_y \ j \ k \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y$
assumes *is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)*
shows $\text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r_x \ (b_x + 1) \ i \ k)$
using *assms unfolding wf-item-def is-complete-def next-symbol-def item-rule-body-def*
by *(auto split: if-splits)*

lemma *wf-Earley*:

assumes $x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
shows $\text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
using *assms wf-Init wf-Scan wf-Predict wf-Complete*
by *(induction rule: Earley.induct) fast+*

6.3 Soundness

definition *sound-item* :: $'a \ \text{cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \equiv \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ [\text{item-rule-head } x] \ (\text{slice } (\text{item-origin } x) \ (\text{item-end } x) \ \omega \ @ \ \text{item-}\beta \ x)$

lemma *sound-Init*:

assumes $r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ \text{fst } r = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}$
shows $\text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$

proof –

let $?x = \text{Item } r \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$
have $(\text{item-rule-head } ?x, \ \text{item-}\beta \ ?x) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})$
using *assms(1) by (simp add: item-defs)*
hence $\text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ [\text{item-rule-head } ?x] \ (\text{item-}\beta \ ?x)$
using *derives-if-valid-rule by metis*
thus $\text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?x$
unfolding *sound-item-def by (simp add: slice-empty)*

qed

lemma *sound-Scan*:

assumes $x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i \ j \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
assumes $\omega!j = a \ j < \text{length } \omega \ \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a$
shows $\text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r \ (b+1) \ i \ (j+1))$

proof –

define x' **where** *[simp]:* $x' = \text{Item } r \ (b+1) \ i \ (j+1)$
obtain $\text{item-}\beta'$ **where** $*$: $\text{item-}\beta \ x = a \ \# \ \text{item-}\beta' \ \text{item-}\beta \ x' = \text{item-}\beta'$
using *assms(1,6) apply (auto simp: item-defs next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits)*
by *(metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc leI)*
have $\text{slice } i \ j \ \omega \ @ \ \text{item-}\beta \ x = \text{slice } i \ (j+1) \ \omega \ @ \ \text{item-}\beta'$

using * *assms*(1,2,4,5) **by** (*auto simp: slice-append-nth wf-item-def*)
moreover have *derives* \mathcal{G} [*item-rule-head* x] (*slice* i j ω @ *item- β* x)
using *assms*(1,3) *sound-item-def* **by force**
ultimately show ?*thesis*
using *assms*(1) * **by** (*auto simp: item-defs sound-item-def*)
qed

lemma *sound-Predict*:

assumes $x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i \ j \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
assumes $r' \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{rule-head } r')$
shows *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r' \ 0 \ j \ j)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sound-item-def derives-if-valid-rule slice-empty item-defs*)

lemma *sound-Complete*:

assumes $x = \text{Item } r_x \ b_x \ i \ j \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
assumes $y = \text{Item } r_y \ b_y \ j \ k \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y \ \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y$
assumes *is-complete* $y \ \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)$
shows *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r_x \ (b_x + 1) \ i \ k)$

proof –

have *derives* \mathcal{G} [*item-rule-head* y] (*slice* j k ω)
using *assms*(4,6,7) **by** (*auto simp: sound-item-def is-complete-def item-defs*)
then obtain E **where** $E: \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ [\text{item-rule-head } y] \ E \ (\text{slice } j \ k \ \omega)$
using *derives-implies-Derivation* **by blast**
have *derives* \mathcal{G} [*item-rule-head* x] (*slice* i j ω @ *item- β* x)
using *assms*(1,3,4) **by** (*auto simp: sound-item-def*)
moreover have $0: \text{item-}\beta \ x = (\text{item-rule-head } y) \ \# \ \text{tl } (\text{item-}\beta \ x)$
using *assms*(8) **apply** (*auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def item-defs*
split: if-splits)
by (*metis drop-eq-Nil hd-drop-conv-nth leI list.collapse*)
ultimately obtain D **where** $D: \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ [\text{item-rule-head } x] \ D \ (\text{slice } i \ j \ \omega \ @ \ [\text{item-rule-head } y] \ @ \ (\text{tl } (\text{item-}\beta \ x)))$
using *derives-implies-Derivation* **by** (*metis append-Cons append-Nil*)
obtain F **where** $F: \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ [\text{item-rule-head } x] \ F \ (\text{slice } i \ j \ \omega \ @ \ \text{slice } j \ k \ \omega \ @ \ \text{tl } (\text{item-}\beta \ x))$
using *Derivation-append-rewrite* $D \ E$ **by blast**
moreover have $i \leq j$
using *assms*(1,2) *wf-item-def* **by force**
moreover have $j \leq k$
using *assms*(4,5) *wf-item-def* **by force**
ultimately have *derives* \mathcal{G} [*item-rule-head* x] (*slice* i k ω @ *tl* (*item- β* x))
by (*metis Derivation-implies-derives append.assoc slice-concat*)
thus *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Item } r_x \ (b_x + 1) \ i \ k)$
using *assms*(1,4) **by** (*auto simp: sound-item-def item-defs drop-Suc tl-drop*)
qed

lemma *sound-Earley*:

assumes $x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
shows *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$

```

using assms
proof (induction rule: Earley.induct)
  case (Init r)
  thus ?case
    using sound-Init by blast
next
  case (Scan x r b i j a)
  thus ?case
    using wf-Earley sound-Scan by fast
next
  case (Predict x r b i j r')
  thus ?case
    using wf-Earley sound-Predict by blast
next
  case (Complete x rx bx i j y ry by k)
  thus ?case
    using wf-Earley sound-Complete bymetis
qed

```

theorem *soundness-Earley:*

```

assumes recognizing (Earley G ω) G ω
shows derives G [G] ω
proof –
  obtain x where x: x ∈ Earley G ω is-finished G ω x
  using assms recognizing-def by blast
  hence sound-item G ω x
  using wf-Earley sound-Earley by blast
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding sound-item-def using x by (auto simp: is-finished-def is-complete-def
item-defs)
qed

```

6.4 Completeness

definition *partially-completed* :: *nat ⇒ 'a cfg ⇒ 'a sentence ⇒ 'a item set ⇒ ('a derivation ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool* **where**

```

partially-completed k G ω E P ≡ ∀ r b i' i j x a D.
  i ≤ j ∧ j ≤ k ∧ k ≤ length ω ∧
  x = Item r b i' i ∧ x ∈ E ∧ next-symbol x = Some a ∧
  Derivation G [a] D (slice i j ω) ∧ P D →
  Item r (b+1) i' j ∈ E

```

lemma *partially-completed-upto:*

```

assumes j ≤ k k ≤ length ω
assumes x = Item (N,α) d i j x ∈ I ∀ x ∈ I. wf-item G ω x
assumes Derivation G (item-β x) D (slice j k ω)
assumes partially-completed k G ω I (λD'. length D' ≤ length D)
shows Item (N,α) (length α) i k ∈ I
using assms

```

proof (*induction item- β x arbitrary: d i j k N α x D*)
case *Nil*
have *item- α x = α*
using *Nil(1,4) unfolding item- α -def item- β -def item-rule-body-def rule-body-def*
by *simp*
hence *x = Item (N, α) (length α) i j*
using *Nil.hyps Nil.prem(3-5) unfolding wf-item-def item-defs by auto*
have *Derivation \mathcal{G} [] D (slice j k ω)*
using *Nil.hyps Nil.prem(6) by auto*
hence *slice j k ω = []*
using *Derivation-from-empty by blast*
hence *j = k*
unfolding *slice-drop-take using Nil.prem(1,2) by simp*
thus *?case*
using *$\langle x = \text{Item } (N, \alpha) (\text{length } \alpha) i j \rangle$ Nil.prem(4) by blast*
next
case (*Cons b bs*)
obtain *j' E F where* *:
Derivation \mathcal{G} [b] E (slice j j' ω)
Derivation \mathcal{G} bs F (slice j' k ω)
j \leq j' j' \leq k length E \leq length D length F \leq length D
using *Derivation-concat-split[of \mathcal{G} [b] bs D slice j k ω] slice-concat-Ex*
using *Cons.hyps(2) Cons.prem(1,6)*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Cons-eq-appendI append-self-conv2*)
have *next-symbol x = Some b*
using *Cons.hyps(2) unfolding item-defs(4) next-symbol-def is-complete-def*
by (*auto, metis nth-via-drop*)
hence *Item (N, α) (d+1) i j' \in I*
using *Cons.prem(7) unfolding partially-completed-def*
using *Cons.prem(2,3,4) *(1,3-5) by blast*
moreover **have** *partially-completed k \mathcal{G} ω I ($\lambda D'$. length D' \leq length F)*
using *Cons.prem(7) *(6) unfolding partially-completed-def by fastforce*
moreover **have** *bs = item- β (Item (N, α) (d+1) i j')*
using *Cons.hyps(2) Cons.prem(3) unfolding item-defs(4) item-rule-body-def*

by (*auto, metis List.list.sel(3) drop-Suc drop-tl*)
ultimately show *?case*
using *Cons.hyps(1) *(2,4) Cons.prem(2,3,5) wf-item-def by blast*
qed

lemma *partially-completed-Earley-k:*
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}*
shows *partially-completed k \mathcal{G} ω (Earley \mathcal{G} ω) (λ -. True)*
unfolding *partially-completed-def*
proof (*standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard*)
fix *r b i' i j x a D*
assume
i \leq j \wedge j \leq k \wedge k \leq length ω \wedge

```

x = Item r b i' i ∧ x ∈ Earley G ω ∧
next-symbol x = Some a ∧
Derivation G [a] D (slice i j ω) ∧ True
thus Item r (b + 1) i' j ∈ Earley G ω
proof (induction length D arbitrary: r b i' i j x a D rule: nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume D = []
    hence [a] = slice i j ω
      using 1.prem1 by force
    moreover have j ≤ length ω
      using le-trans 1.prem1 by blast
    ultimately have j = i + 1
      using slice-singleton by metis
    hence i < length ω
      using ⟨j ≤ length ω⟩ by simp
    hence ω!i = a
      using slice-nth ⟨[a] = slice i j ω⟩ ⟨j = i + 1⟩ by fastforce
    hence Item r (b + 1) i' j ∈ Earley G ω
      using Earley.Scan 1.prem1 ⟨i < length ω⟩ ⟨j = i + 1⟩ by metis
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: ⟨j = i + 1⟩)
  next
    assume ¬ D = []
    then obtain d D' where D = d # D'
      by (meson List.list.exhaust)
    then obtain α where *: Derives1 G [a] (fst d) (snd d) α Derivation G α D'
      (slice i j ω)
      using 1.prem1 by auto
    hence rule: (a, α) ∈ set (R G) fst d = 0 snd d = (a, α)
      using *(1) unfolding Derives1-def by (simp add: Cons-eq-append-conv)+
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume is-terminal G a
      have is-nonterminal G a
        using rule by (simp add: asms)
      thus ?thesis
        using ⟨is-terminal G a⟩ is-terminal-nonterminal by (metis asms)
    next
      assume ¬ is-terminal G a
      define y where y-def: y = Item (a, α) 0 i i
      have length D' < length D
        using ⟨D = d # D'⟩ by fastforce
      hence partially-completed k G ω (Earley G ω) (λE. length E ≤ length D')
        unfolding partially-completed-def using 1.hyps order-le-less-trans by (smt
      (verit, best))
      hence partially-completed j G ω (Earley G ω) (λE. length E ≤ length D')
        unfolding partially-completed-def using 1.prem1 by force

```

moreover have *Derivation* \mathcal{G} (*item- β* y) D' (*slice* i j ω)
using $*(2)$ **by** (*auto simp: item-defs y-def*)
moreover have $y \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
using $y\text{-def } 1.\text{prems rule}$ **by** (*auto simp: item-defs Earley.Predict*)
moreover have $j \leq \text{length } \omega$
using $1.\text{prems}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have *Item* (a, α) (*length* α) i $j \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
using *partially-completed-upto* $1.\text{prems wf-Earley } y\text{-def}$ **by** *metis*
moreover have $x: x = \text{Item } r \ b \ i' \ i \ x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
using $1.\text{prems}$ **by** *blast+*
moreover have *next-symbol* $x = \text{Some } a$
using $1.\text{prems}$ **by** *linarith*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *Earley.Complete[OF x]* **by** (*auto simp: is-complete-def item-defs*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *partially-completed-Earley*:
 $\text{wf-}\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \implies \text{partially-completed } (\text{length } \omega) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{True})$
by (*simp add: partially-completed-Earley-k*)

theorem *completeness-Earley*:
assumes *derives* \mathcal{G} [$\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}$] ω *is-word* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ *wf-}\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G}
shows *recognizing* ($\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$) $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$
proof –
obtain $\alpha \ D$ **where** $*$: $(\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})$ *Derivation* $\mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ D \ \omega$
using *Derivation-}\mathfrak{S}1* *assms derives-implies-Derivation* **by** *metis*
define x **where** $x\text{-def}$: $x = \text{Item } (\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}, \alpha) \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$
have *partially-completed* ($\text{length } \omega$) $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{True})$
using *assms(3) partially-completed-Earley* **by** *blast*
hence 0 : *partially-completed* ($\text{length } \omega$) $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ (\lambda D'. \text{length } D' \leq \text{length } D)$
unfolding *partially-completed-def* **by** *blast*
have 1 : $x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
using $x\text{-def Earley.Init } *(1)$ **by** *fastforce*
have 2 : *Derivation* \mathcal{G} (*item- β* x) D (*slice* 0 ($\text{length } \omega$) ω)
using $*(2)$ $x\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: item-defs*)
have *Item* $(\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}, \alpha)$ (*length* α) 0 ($\text{length } \omega$) $\in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
using *partially-completed-upto[OF - - - - 2 0]* *wf-Earley 1 x-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *recognizing-def is-finished-def* **by** (*auto simp: is-complete-def item-defs,*
force)
qed*

6.5 Correctness

theorem *correctness-Earley*:

assumes *wf-G* \mathcal{G} *is-word* \mathcal{G} ω
shows *recognizing* (*Earley* \mathcal{G} ω) \mathcal{G} $\omega \longleftrightarrow$ *derives* \mathcal{G} [\mathcal{G}] ω
using *assms soundness-Earley completeness-Earley* **by** *blast*

6.6 Finiteness

lemma *finiteness-empty*:

set ($\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}$) = $\{\}$ \implies *finite* $\{ x \mid x. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \}$
unfolding *wf-item-def* **by** *simp*

fun *item-intro* :: 'a rule \times nat \times nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'a item **where**
item-intro (rule, dot, origin, ends) = *Item* rule dot origin ends

lemma *finiteness-nonempty*:

assumes *set* ($\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}$) \neq $\{\}$
shows *finite* $\{ x \mid x. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \}$

proof –

define *M* **where** $M = \text{Max} \{ \text{length} \ (\text{rule-body } r) \mid r. r \in \text{set} \ (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \}$

define *Top* **where** $\text{Top} = (\text{set} \ (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \times \{0..M\} \times \{0..\text{length } \omega\} \times \{0..\text{length } \omega\})$

hence *finite* *Top*

using *finite-cartesian-product* *finite* **by** *blast*

have *inj-on* *item-intro* *Top*

unfolding *Top-def* *inj-on-def* **by** *simp*

hence *finite* (*item-intro* ' *Top*)

using *finite-image-iff* \langle *finite* *Top* \rangle **by** *auto*

have $\{ x \mid x. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \} \subseteq$ *item-intro* ' *Top*

proof *standard*

fix *x*

assume $x \in \{ x \mid x. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \}$

then obtain *rule* *dot* *origin* *endp* **where** $*$: $x = \text{Item}$ *rule* *dot* *origin* *endp*

$\text{rule} \in \text{set} \ (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ *dot* \leq *length* (*item-rule-body* *x*) *origin* \leq *length* ω *endp* \leq *length* ω

unfolding *wf-item-def* **using** *item.exhaust-sel* *le-trans* **by** *blast*

hence *length* (*rule-body* *rule*) \in $\{ \text{length} \ (\text{rule-body } r) \mid r. r \in \text{set} \ (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \}$

using $*$ (1,2) *item-rule-body-def* **by** *blast*

moreover have *finite* $\{ \text{length} \ (\text{rule-body } r) \mid r. r \in \text{set} \ (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \}$

using *finite* *finite-image-set*[*of* $\lambda x. x \in \text{set} \ (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$] **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $M \geq$ *length* (*rule-body* *rule*)

unfolding *M-def* **by** *simp*

hence *dot* \leq *M*

using $*$ (1,3) *item-rule-body-def* **by** (*metis* *item.sel*(1) *le-trans*)

hence (*rule*, *dot*, *origin*, *endp*) \in *Top*

using $*$ (2,4,5) **unfolding** *Top-def* **by** *simp*

thus $x \in$ *item-intro* ' *Top*

using $*$ (1) **by** *force*

qed

thus *?thesis*

using \langle *finite* (*item-intro* ' *Top*) \rangle *rev-finite-subset* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *finiteness-UNIV-wf-item*:

finite { $x \mid x.$ *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ }

using *finiteness-empty finiteness-nonempty* **by** *fastforce*

theorem *finiteness-Earley*:

finite (*Earley* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$)

using *finiteness-UNIV-wf-item wf-Earley rev-finite-subset* **by** (*metis mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

end

theory *Earley-Fixpoint*

imports

Earley

Limit

begin

7 Earley recognizer

7.1 Earley fixpoint

definition *init-item* :: 'a rule \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item **where**

init-item $r \ k \equiv$ *Item* $r \ 0 \ k \ k$

definition *inc-item* :: 'a item \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item **where**

inc-item $x \ k \equiv$ *Item* (*item-rule* x) (*item-dot* $x + 1$) (*item-origin* x) k

definition *bin* :: 'a item set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item set **where**

bin $I \ k \equiv$ { $x . x \in I \wedge$ *item-end* $x = k$ }

definition *Init_F* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a item set **where**

Init_F $\mathcal{G} \equiv$ { *init-item* $r \ 0 \mid r. r \in$ *set* ($\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}$) \wedge *fst* $r = (\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G})$ }

definition *Scan_F* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item set \Rightarrow 'a item set **where**

Scan_F $k \ \omega \ I \equiv$ { *inc-item* $x \ (k+1) \mid x a.$

$x \in$ *bin* $I \ k \wedge$

$\omega!k = a \wedge$

$k <$ *length* $\omega \wedge$

next-symbol $x =$ *Some* a }

definition *Predict_F* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a item set \Rightarrow 'a item set **where**

Predict_F $k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \equiv$ { *init-item* $r \ k \mid r x.$

$r \in$ *set* ($\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}$) \wedge

$x \in$ *bin* $I \ k \wedge$

next-symbol $x =$ *Some* (*rule-head* r) }

definition *Complete_F* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a item set \Rightarrow 'a item set **where**

Complete_F $k \ I \equiv$ { *inc-item* $x \ k \mid x y.$

$x \in \text{bin } I \text{ (item-origin } y) \wedge$
 $y \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge$
 $\text{is-complete } y \wedge$
 $\text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some (item-rule-head } y) \}$

definition $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set}$ **where**

$\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I \equiv I \cup \text{Scan}_F \ k \ \omega \ I \cup \text{Complete}_F \ k \ I \cup \text{Predict}_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I$

definition $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set}$ **where**

$\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I \equiv \text{limit (Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ I$

fun $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set}$ **where**

$\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } 0 \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega = \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } 0 \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Init}_F \ \mathcal{G})$

| $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } (\text{Suc } n) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega = \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } (\text{Suc } n) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$

definition $\text{Earley}_F :: 'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set}$ **where**

$\text{Earley}_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins (length } \omega) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$

7.2 Monotonicity and Absorption

lemma $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-empty}$:

$\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \{\} = \{\}$

unfolding $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-def Scan}_F\text{-def Complete}_F\text{-def Predict}_F\text{-def bin-def}$
by blast

lemma $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-setmonotone}$:

$\text{setmonotone (Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$

by $(\text{simp add: Un-assoc Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-def setmonotone-def})$

lemma $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-continuous}$:

$\text{continuous (Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$

unfolding continuous-def

proof $(\text{standard, standard, standard})$

fix $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set}$

assume $\text{chain } C$

thus $\text{chain (Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C)$

unfolding $\text{chain-def Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-def}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: Scan}_F\text{-def Predict}_F\text{-def Complete}_F\text{-def bin-def subset-eq})$

next

fix $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ item set}$

assume $*$: $\text{chain } C$

show $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{natUnion } C) = \text{natUnion (Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C)$

unfolding natUnion-def

proof standard

show $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\bigcup \{C \ n \mid n. \text{True}\}) \subseteq \bigcup \{(\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C) \ n \mid n. \text{True}\}$


```

proof standard
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $\#$ :  $x \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega (\bigcup \{C\ n \mid n. \text{True}\})$ 
  show  $x \in \bigcup \{(\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega \circ C)\ n \mid n. \text{True}\}$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{Complete}_F\ k (\bigcup \{C\ n \mid n. \text{True}\})$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using * unfolding chain-def EarleyF-bin-step-def CompleteF-def bin-def
    proof clarsimp
      fix  $y :: 'a \text{ item}$  and  $z :: 'a \text{ item}$  and  $n :: \text{nat}$  and  $m :: \text{nat}$ 
      assume  $a1$ : is-complete  $z$ 
      assume  $a2$ : item-end  $y = \text{item-origin } z$ 
      assume  $a3$ :  $y \in C\ n$ 
      assume  $a4$ :  $z \in C\ m$ 
      assume  $a5$ : next-symbol  $y = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } z)$ 
      assume  $\forall i. C\ i \subseteq C\ (\text{Suc } i)$ 
      hence  $f6$ :  $\bigwedge n\ m. \neg n \leq m \vee C\ n \subseteq C\ m$ 
        by (meson lift-Suc-mono-le)
      hence  $f7$ :  $\bigwedge n. \neg m \leq n \vee z \in C\ n$ 
        using  $a4$  by blast
      have  $\exists n \geq m. y \in C\ n$ 
        using  $f6\ a3$  by (meson le-sup-iff subset-eq sup-ge1)
      thus  $\exists I.$ 
        ( $\exists n. I = C\ n \cup$ 
           $\text{Scan}_F\ (\text{item-end } z)\ \omega\ (C\ n) \cup$ 
           $\{\text{inc-item } i\ (\text{item-end } z) \mid i.$ 
             $i \in C\ n \wedge$ 
            ( $\exists j.$ 
               $\text{item-end } i = \text{item-origin } j \wedge$ 
               $j \in C\ n \wedge$ 
               $\text{item-end } j = \text{item-end } z \wedge$ 
               $\text{is-complete } j \wedge$ 
               $\text{next-symbol } i = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } j)\})\} \cup$ 
           $\text{Predict}_F\ (\text{item-end } z)\ \mathcal{G}\ (C\ n))$ 
           $\wedge \text{inc-item } y\ (\text{item-end } z) \in I$ 
        using  $f7\ a5\ a2\ a1$  by blast
      qed
    next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
    using  $\#$  Un-iff by (auto simp: EarleyF-bin-step-def ScanF-def PredictF-def
bin-def; blast)
    qed
  qed
  next
  show  $\bigcup \{(\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega \circ C)\ n \mid n. \text{True}\} \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega$ 
  ( $\bigcup \{C\ n \mid n. \text{True}\}$ )
  unfolding EarleyF-bin-step-def
  using * by (auto simp: ScanF-def PredictF-def CompleteF-def chain-def

```

bin-def, *metis+*)

qed
qed

lemma *Earley_F-bin-step-regular*:

regular (Earley_F-bin-step k G ω)

by (*simp add: Earley_F-bin-step-continuous Earley_F-bin-step-setmonotone regular-def*)

lemma *Earley_F-bin-idem*:

Earley_F-bin k G ω (Earley_F-bin k G ω I) = Earley_F-bin k G ω I

by (*simp add: Earley_F-bin-def Earley_F-bin-step-regular limit-is-idempotent*)

lemma *Scan_F-bin-absorb*:

Scan_F k ω (bin I k) = Scan_F k ω I

unfolding *Scan_F-def bin-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Predict_F-bin-absorb*:

Predict_F k G (bin I k) = Predict_F k G I

unfolding *Predict_F-def bin-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Scan_F-Un*:

Scan_F k ω (I ∪ J) = Scan_F k ω I ∪ Scan_F k ω J

unfolding *Scan_F-def bin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Predict_F-Un*:

Predict_F k G (I ∪ J) = Predict_F k G I ∪ Predict_F k G J

unfolding *Predict_F-def bin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Scan_F-sub-mono*:

I ⊆ J ⇒ Scan_F k ω I ⊆ Scan_F k ω J

unfolding *Scan_F-def bin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Predict_F-sub-mono*:

I ⊆ J ⇒ Predict_F k G I ⊆ Predict_F k G J

unfolding *Predict_F-def bin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Complete_F-sub-mono*:

I ⊆ J ⇒ Complete_F k I ⊆ Complete_F k J

unfolding *Complete_F-def bin-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono*:

I ⊆ J ⇒ Earley_F-bin-step k G ω I ⊆ Earley_F-bin-step k G ω J

unfolding *Earley_F-bin-step-def* **using** *Scan_F-sub-mono Predict_F-sub-mono Complete_F-sub-mono* **by** (*metis sup.mono*)

lemma *funpower-sub-mono*:

I ⊆ J ⇒ funpower (Earley_F-bin-step k G ω) n I ⊆ funpower (Earley_F-bin-step k G ω) n J

by (induction n) (auto simp: Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono)

lemma Earley_F-bin-sub-mono:

$I \subseteq J \implies \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega J$

proof standard

fix x

assume $I \subseteq J$ $x \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

then obtain n where $x \in \text{funpower } (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega) n I$

unfolding Earley_F-bin-def limit-def natUnion-def by blast

hence $x \in \text{funpower } (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega) n J$

using $\langle I \subseteq J \rangle$ funpower-sub-mono by blast

thus $x \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega J$

unfolding Earley_F-bin-def limit-def natUnion-def by blast

qed

lemma Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono:

$\text{Scan}_F k \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using Earley_F-bin-step-def by blast

lemma Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono:

$\text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using Earley_F-bin-step-def by blast

lemma Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono:

$\text{Complete}_F k I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using Earley_F-bin-step-def by blast

lemma Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono:

$\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

proof –

have $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq \text{funpower } (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega) 1 I$

by simp

thus ?thesis

by (metis Earley_F-bin-def limit-elem subset-eq)

qed

lemma Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-mono:

$\text{Scan}_F k \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by force

lemma Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-mono:

$\text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by force

lemma Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-mono:

$\text{Complete}_F k I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by force

lemma *Earley_F-bin-mono*:
 $I \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega$ I
using *Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-step-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Init_F-sub-Earley_F-bins*:
 $\text{Init}_F \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \mathcal{G} \omega$
by (*induction n*) (*use Earley_F-bin-mono in fastforce*)**+**

7.3 Soundness

lemma *Init_F-sub-Earley*:
 $\text{Init}_F \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
unfolding *Init_F-def init-item-def* **using** *Init* **by** *blast*

lemma *Scan_F-sub-Earley*:
assumes $I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
shows $\text{Scan}_F k \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
unfolding *Scan_F-def inc-item-def bin-def* **using** *assms Scan*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq subsetD subsetI*)

lemma *Predict_F-sub-Earley*:
assumes $I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
shows $\text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
unfolding *Predict_F-def init-item-def bin-def* **using** *assms Predict*
using *item.exhaust-sel* **by** *blast*

lemma *Complete_F-sub-Earley*:
assumes $I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
shows $\text{Complete}_F k I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
unfolding *Complete_F-def inc-item-def bin-def* **using** *assms Complete*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq*)

lemma *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley*:
assumes $I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
shows $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
unfolding *Earley_F-bin-step-def* **using** *assms Complete_F-sub-Earley Predict_F-sub-Earley Scan_F-sub-Earley* **by** (*metis le-supI*)

lemma *Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley*:
assumes $I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
shows $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
using *assms Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley* **by** (*metis Earley_F-bin-def limit-upperbound*)

lemma *Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley*:
shows $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \mathcal{G} \omega \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley Init_F-sub-Earley*)

lemma *Earley_F-sub-Earley*:

shows $\text{Earley}_F \mathcal{G} \omega \subseteq \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
by (*simp add: Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley Earley_F-def*)

theorem *soundness-Earley_F*:

assumes *recognizing* ($\text{Earley}_F \mathcal{G} \omega$) $\mathcal{G} \omega$
shows *derives* $\mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega$
using *soundness-Earley Earley_F-sub-Earley assms recognizing-def* **by** (*metis subsetD*)

7.4 Completeness

definition *prev-symbol* :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a option **where**

prev-symbol $x \equiv$ if *item-dot* $x = 0$ then *None* else *Some* (*item-rule-body* x !
(*item-dot* $x - 1$))

definition *base* :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item set **where**

base ω I $k \equiv$ { x . $x \in I \wedge$ *item-end* $x = k \wedge k > 0 \wedge$ *prev-symbol* $x =$ *Some*
($\omega!(k-1)$) }

lemma *Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin*:

assumes $\text{Init}_F \mathcal{G} \subseteq I$
assumes $\forall k' < k. \text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) k' \subseteq I$
assumes *base* ω ($\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$) $k \subseteq I$
shows $\text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) k \subseteq \text{bin} (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k$

proof *standard*

fix x

assume *: $x \in \text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) k$

hence $x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$

using *bin-def* **by** *blast*

thus $x \in \text{bin} (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k$

using *assms* *

proof (*induction rule: Earley.induct*)

case (*Init* r)

thus *?case*

unfolding *Init_F-def init-item-def bin-def* **using** *Earley_F-bin-mono* **by** *fast*

next

case (*Scan* x r b i j a)

have $j+1 = k$

using *Scan.prem*(4) *bin-def* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *CollectD item.sel*(4))

have *prev-symbol* (*Item* r ($b+1$) i ($j+1$)) = *Some* ($\omega!(k-1)$)

using *Scan.hyps*(1,3,5) $\langle j+1 = k \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: next-symbol-def prev-symbol-def*
item-rule-body-def split: if-splits)

hence *Item* r ($b+1$) i ($j+1$) \in *base* ω ($\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$) k

unfolding *base-def* **using** *Scan.prem*(4) *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*

hence *Item* r ($b+1$) i ($j+1$) $\in I$

using *Scan.prem*(3) **by** *blast*

hence *Item* r ($b+1$) i ($j+1$) $\in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$

using *Earley_F-bin-mono* **by** *blast*

thus *?case*

using $\langle j+1 = k \rangle$ *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*
next
case (*Predict* $x r b i j r'$)
have $j = k$
using *Predict.prem* $s(4)$ *bin-def* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *CollectD*
item.sel(4))
hence $x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley* $\mathcal{G} \omega$) k
using *Predict.hyps(1,2)* *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*
hence $x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$) k
using *Predict.IH* *Predict.prem* $s(1-3)$ **by** *blast*
hence *Item* $r' 0 j j \in \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G}$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$)
unfolding *Predict_F-def* *init-item-def* **using** *Predict.hyps(1,3,4)* $\langle j = k \rangle$ **by**
blast
hence *Item* $r' 0 j j \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step}$ $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$)
using *Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono* **by** *blast*
hence *Item* $r' 0 j j \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin}$ $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$
using *Earley_F-bin-idem* *Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono* **by** *blast*
thus *?case*
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle j = k \rangle$ *bin-def*)
next
case (*Complete* $x r_x b_x i j y r_y b_y l$)
have $l = k$
using *Complete.prem* $s(4)$ *bin-def* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *CollectD*
item.sel(4))
hence $y \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley* $\mathcal{G} \omega$) l
using *Complete.hyps(3,4)* *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*
hence $0: y \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$) k
using *Complete.IH(2)* *Complete.prem* $s(1-3)$ $\langle l = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $1: x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$) (*item-origin* y)
proof (*cases* $j = k$)
case *True*
hence $x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley* $\mathcal{G} \omega$) k
using *Complete.hyps(1,2)* *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*
hence $x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$) k
using *Complete.IH(1)* *Complete.prem* $s(1-3)$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *Complete.hyps(3)* *True* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $j < k$
using $\langle l = k \rangle$ *wf-Earley* *wf-item-def* *Complete.hyps(3,4)* **by** *force*
moreover **have** $x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley* $\mathcal{G} \omega$) j
using *Complete.hyps(1,2)* *bin-def* **by** *force*
ultimately **have** $x \in I$
using *Complete.prem* $s(2)$ **by** *blast*
hence $x \in \text{bin}$ (*Earley_F-bin* $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$) j
using *Complete.hyps(1)* *Earley_F-bin-mono* *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
using *Complete.hyps(3)* **by** *simp*

qed
have $\text{Item } r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in \text{Complete}_F k (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I)$
unfolding $\text{Complete}_F\text{-def } \text{inc-item-def}$ **using** $0\ 1\ \text{Complete.hyps}(1,5,6)$ **by**
force
hence $\text{Item } r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I)$
unfolding $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-def}$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{Item } r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$
using $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-idem } \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-Earley}_F\text{-bin-mono}$ **by** *blast*
thus *?case*
using $\text{bin-def } \langle l = k \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma $\text{Earley-base-sub-Earley}_F\text{-bin}$:

assumes $\text{Init}_F \mathcal{G} \subseteq I$
assumes $\forall k' < k. \text{bin } (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) k' \subseteq I$
assumes $\text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) k \subseteq I$
assumes $\text{wf-}\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \text{ is-word } \mathcal{G} \omega$
shows $\text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) (k+1) \subseteq \text{bin } (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I) (k+1)$
proof *standard*

fix x
assume $*$: $x \in \text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega) (k+1)$
hence $x \in \text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \omega$
using base-def **by** *blast*
thus $x \in \text{bin } (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I) (k+1)$
using $\text{assms } *$
proof (*induction rule: Earley.induct*)
case ($\text{Init } r$)
have $k = 0$
using $\text{Init.prem}(6)$ **unfolding** base-def **by** *simp*
hence *False*
using $\text{Init.prem}(6)$ **unfolding** base-def **by** *simp*
thus *?case*
by *blast*
next
case ($\text{Scan } x r b i j a$)
have $j = k$
using $\text{Scan.prem}(6)$ base-def **by** ($\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{CollectD add-right-cancel item.sel}(4)$)
hence $x \in \text{bin } (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k$
using $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-sub-Earley}_F\text{-bin } \text{Scan.prem } \text{Scan.hyps}(1,2)$ bin-def
by ($\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{CollectI item.sel}(4) \text{subsetD}$)
hence $\text{Item } r (b+1) i (j+1) \in \text{Scan}_F k \omega (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I)$
unfolding $\text{Scan}_F\text{-def } \text{inc-item-def}$ **using** $\text{Scan.hyps } \langle j = k \rangle$ **by** *force*
hence $\text{Item } r (b+1) i (j+1) \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I)$
using $\text{Scan}_F\text{-Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-mono}$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{Item } r (b+1) i (j+1) \in \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$
using $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-idem } \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step-Earley}_F\text{-bin-mono}$ **by** *blast*
thus *?case*

```

    using ⟨j = k⟩ bin-def by fastforce
next
case (Predict x r b i j r')
have False
  using Predict.premis(6) unfolding base-def by (auto simp: prev-symbol-def)
thus ?case
  by blast
next
case (Complete x r_x b_x i j y r_y b_y l)
have l-1 < length ω
  using Complete.premis(6) base-def wf-Earley wf-item-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD add.right-neutral add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-right'
item.sel(4) less-eq-Suc-le plus-1-eq-Suc)
hence is-terminal  $\mathcal{G}$  (ω!(l-1))
  using Complete.premis(5) is-word-is-terminal by blast
moreover have is-nonterminal  $\mathcal{G}$  (item-rule-head y)
  using Complete.hyps(3,4) Complete.premis(4) wf-Earley wf-item-def
  by (metis item-rule-head-def prod.collapse rule-head-def rule-nonterminal-type)
moreover have prev-symbol (Item r_x (b_x+1) i l) = next-symbol x
  using Complete.hyps(1,6)
  by (auto simp: next-symbol-def prev-symbol-def is-complete-def item-rule-body-def
split: if-splits)
moreover have prev-symbol (Item r_x (b_x+1) i l) = Some (ω!(l-1))
  using Complete.premis(6) base-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD
item.sel(4))
ultimately have False
  using Complete.hyps(6) Complete.premis(4) is-terminal-nonterminal by fast-
force
thus ?case
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma Earley_F-bin-k-sub-Earley_F-bins:
  assumes wf- $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G}$  is-word  $\mathcal{G}$  ω k ≤ n
  shows bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G}$  ω) k ⊆ Earley_F-bins n  $\mathcal{G}$  ω
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: k)
  case 0
  have bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G}$  ω) 0 ⊆ bin (Earley_F-bin 0  $\mathcal{G}$  ω (Init_F  $\mathcal{G}$ )) 0
    using Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin base-def by fastforce
  thus ?case
    unfolding bin-def using 0.premis(3) by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases k ≤ n)
    case True
    thus ?thesis

```


using *Suc Earley_F-bin-mono* by force
 next
 case *False*
 hence $k = n+1$
 using *Suc.prem3* by force
 have $0: \forall k' < k. \text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k' \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 using *Suc* by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 proof –
 have $\forall k' < k-1. \text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k' \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 using *Suc* $\langle k = n + 1 \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $\text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ (k-1) \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 using 0 *bin-def* *base-def* *False* $\langle k = n+1 \rangle$
 by (*smt* (*verit*) *Suc-eq-plus1* *diff-Suc-1* *linorder-not-less* *mem-Collect-eq*
subsetD *subsetI*)
 ultimately have $\text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k \subseteq \text{bin} (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)) \ k$
 using *Suc.prem1,2* *Earley-base-sub-Earley_F-bin* $\langle k = n + 1 \rangle$ *Init_F-sub-Earley_F-bins*
 by (*metis* *add-diff-cancel-right*)
 hence $\text{base } \omega (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k \subseteq \text{bin} (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k$
 by (*metis* *Earley_F-bins.elims* *Earley_F-bin-idem*)
 thus ?thesis
 using *bin-def* by *blast*
 qed
 ultimately have $\text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k \subseteq \text{bin} (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)) \ k$
 using *Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin* *Init_F-sub-Earley_F-bins* by *metis*
 thus ?thesis
 using *Earley_F-bins.simps*(2) $\langle k = n + 1 \rangle$ *bin-def* by *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *Earley-sub-Earley_F*:
 assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$*
 shows $\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \subseteq \text{Earley}_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 proof –
 have $\forall k \leq \text{length } \omega. \text{bin} (\text{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ k \subseteq \text{Earley}_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 by (*simp* *add*: *Earley_F-bin-k-sub-Earley_F-bins* *Earley_F-def* *assms*)
 thus ?thesis
 using *wf-Earley* *wf-item-def* *bin-def* by *blast*
 qed

theorem *completeness-Earley_F*:
 assumes *derives \mathcal{G} [\mathcal{G}] ω is-word $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}*
 shows *recognizing* ($\text{Earley}_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$) $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 using *assms* *Earley-sub-Earley_F* *Earley_F-sub-Earley* *completeness-Earley* by
 (*metis* *subset-antisym*)

7.5 Correctness

theorem *Earley-eq-Earley_F*:
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} ω*
shows *Earley \mathcal{G} ω = Earley_F \mathcal{G} ω*
using *Earley-sub-Earley_F Earley_F-sub-Earley assms* **by** *blast*

theorem *correctness-Earley_F*:
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} ω*
shows *recognizing (Earley_F \mathcal{G} ω) \mathcal{G} ω \longleftrightarrow derives \mathcal{G} [\mathcal{G}] ω*
using *assms Earley-eq-Earley_F correctness-Earley* **by** *fastforce*

end
theory *Earley-Recognizer*
imports
Earley-Fixpoint
begin

8 Earley recognizer

8.1 List auxiliaries

fun *filter-with-index'* :: *nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) list* **where**
filter-with-index' - - [] = []
| *filter-with-index' i P (x#xs) = (*
if P x then (x,i) # filter-with-index' (i+1) P xs
else filter-with-index' (i+1) P xs)

definition *filter-with-index* :: *('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) list* **where**
filter-with-index P xs = filter-with-index' 0 P xs

lemma *filter-with-index'-P*:
(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index' i P xs) \implies P x
by *(induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto split: if-splits)*

lemma *filter-with-index-P*:
(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index P xs) \implies P x
by *(metis filter-with-index'-P filter-with-index-def)*

lemma *filter-with-index'-cong-filter*:
map fst (filter-with-index' i P xs) = filter P xs
by *(induction xs arbitrary: i) auto*

lemma *filter-with-index-cong-filter*:
map fst (filter-with-index P xs) = filter P xs
by *(simp add: filter-with-index'-cong-filter filter-with-index-def)*

lemma *size-index-filter-with-index'*:
(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index' i P xs) \implies n \geq i

by (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto simp: Suc-leD split: if-splits)

lemma *index-filter-with-index'-lt-length:*

$(x, n) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-with-index}' i P xs) \implies n - i < \text{length } xs$

by (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj split: if-splits; metis Suc-diff-Suc leI)+

lemma *index-filter-with-index-lt-length:*

$(x, n) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-with-index } P xs) \implies n < \text{length } xs$

by (metis filter-with-index-def index-filter-with-index'-lt-length minus-nat.diff-0)

lemma *filter-with-index'-nth:*

$(x, n) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-with-index}' i P xs) \implies xs ! (n - i) = x$

proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)

case (Cons y xs)

show ?case

proof (cases x = y)

case True

thus ?thesis

using Cons by (auto simp: nth-Cons' split: if-splits)

next

case False

hence $(x, n) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-with-index}' (i+1) P xs)$

using Cons.prem by (cases xs) (auto split: if-splits)

hence $n \geq i + 1$ $xs ! (n - i - 1) = x$

by (auto simp: size-index-filter-with-index' Cons.IH)

thus ?thesis

by simp

qed

qed simp

lemma *filter-with-index-nth:*

$(x, n) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-with-index } P xs) \implies xs ! n = x$

by (metis diff-zero filter-with-index'-nth filter-with-index-def)

lemma *filter-with-index-nonempty:*

$x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x \implies \text{filter-with-index } P xs \neq []$

by (metis filter-empty-conv filter-with-index-cong-filter list.map(1))

lemma *filter-with-index'-Ex-first:*

$(\exists x i xs'. \text{filter-with-index}' n P xs = (x, i) \# xs') \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x)$

by (induction xs arbitrary: n) auto

lemma *filter-with-index-Ex-first:*

$(\exists x i xs'. \text{filter-with-index } P xs = (x, i) \# xs') \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x)$

using filter-with-index'-Ex-first filter-with-index-def by metis

8.2 Definitions

datatype *pointer* =
 Null
 | *Pre nat* — pre
 | *PreRed nat* × *nat* × *nat* (*nat* × *nat* × *nat*) *list* — k', pre, red

datatype *'a entry* =
Entry (*item* : *'a item*) (*pointer* : *pointer*)

type-synonym *'a bin* = *'a entry list*

type-synonym *'a bins* = *'a bin list*

definition *items* :: *'a bin* ⇒ *'a item list* **where**
items *b* ≡ *map item b*

lemma *length-items-eq*:
 ⟨*length* (*items b*) = *length b*⟩
by (*simp add: items-def*)

definition *pointers* :: *'a bin* ⇒ *pointer list* **where**
pointers *b* ≡ *map pointer b*

definition *bins-eq-items* :: *'a bins* ⇒ *'a bins* ⇒ *bool* **where**
bins-eq-items *bs0 bs1* ≡ *map items bs0* = *map items bs1*

definition *bins* :: *'a bins* ⇒ *'a item set* **where**
bins *bs* ≡ $\bigcup \{ \text{set } (\text{items } (bs!k)) \mid k. k < \text{length } bs \}$

definition *bin-upto* :: *'a bin* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *'a item set* **where**
bin-upto *b i* ≡ $\{ \text{items } b ! j \mid j. j < i \wedge j < \text{length } (\text{items } b) \}$

definition *bins-upto* :: *'a bins* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *'a item set* **where**
bins-upto *bs k i* ≡ $\bigcup \{ \text{set } (\text{items } (bs ! l)) \mid l. l < k \} \cup \text{bin-upto } (bs ! k) i$

definition *wf-bin-items* :: *'a cfg* ⇒ *'a sentence* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *'a item list* ⇒ *bool* **where**
wf-bin-items $\mathcal{G} \omega k xs$ ≡ $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k$

definition *wf-bin* :: *'a cfg* ⇒ *'a sentence* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *'a bin* ⇒ *bool* **where**
wf-bin $\mathcal{G} \omega k b$ ≡ *distinct* (*items b*) ∧ *wf-bin-items* $\mathcal{G} \omega k$ (*items b*)

definition *wf-bins* :: *'a cfg* ⇒ *'a list* ⇒ *'a bins* ⇒ *bool* **where**
wf-bins $\mathcal{G} \omega bs$ ≡ $\forall k < \text{length } bs. \text{wf-bin } \mathcal{G} \omega k (bs!k)$

definition *nonempty-derives* :: *'a cfg* ⇒ *bool* **where**
nonempty-derives \mathcal{G} ≡ $\forall N. N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G}) \longrightarrow \neg \text{derives } \mathcal{G} [N] []$

definition *Init_L* :: *'a cfg* ⇒ *'a sentence* ⇒ *'a bins* **where**
Init_L $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ≡
 let *rs* = *filter* ($\lambda r. \text{rule-head } r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$) ($\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}$) in

let $b0 = \text{map } (\lambda r. (\text{Entry } (\text{init-item } r \ 0) \ \text{Null})) \ rs$ in
 let $bs = \text{replicate } (\text{length } \omega + 1) \ (\[])$ in
 $bs[0 := b0]$

definition $\text{Scan}_L :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{entry list}$
where

$\text{Scan}_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre \equiv$
 if $\omega!k = a$ then
 let $x' = \text{inc-item } x \ (k+1)$ in
 $[\text{Entry } x' \ (\text{Pre } pre)]$
 else $[\]$

definition $\text{Predict}_L :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{entry list}$ **where**

$\text{Predict}_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X \equiv$
 let $rs = \text{filter } (\lambda r. \text{rule-head } r = X) \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})$ in
 $\text{map } (\lambda r. (\text{Entry } (\text{init-item } r \ k) \ \text{Null})) \ rs$

definition $\text{Complete}_L :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{item} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bins} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{entry list}$ **where**

$\text{Complete}_L \ k \ y \ bs \ red \equiv$
 let $orig = bs \ ! \ (\text{item-origin } y)$ in
 let $is = \text{filter-with-index } (\lambda x. \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)) \ (\text{items } orig)$ in
 $\text{map } (\lambda(x, pre). (\text{Entry } (\text{inc-item } x \ k) \ (\text{PreRed } (\text{item-origin } y, pre, red) \ [\]))) \ is$

fun $\text{bin-upd} :: 'a \ \text{entry} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bin} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bin}$ **where**

$\text{bin-upd } e' \ [\] = [e']$
 $|\ \text{bin-upd } e' \ (e \# es) =$
 case (e', e) of
 $(\text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } px \ xs), \ \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } py \ ys)) \Rightarrow$
 if $x = y$ then $\text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } py \ (px \# \ xs @ ys)) \ # \ es$
 else $e \ # \ \text{bin-upd } e' \ es$
 | $- \Rightarrow$
 if $\text{item } e' = \text{item } e$ then $e \ # \ es$
 else $e \ # \ \text{bin-upd } e' \ es$

fun $\text{bin-upds} :: 'a \ \text{entry list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bin} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bin}$ **where**

$\text{bin-upds} \ [\] \ b = b$
 $|\ \text{bin-upds} \ (e \# es) \ b = \text{bin-upds } es \ (\text{bin-upd } e \ b)$

definition $\text{bins-upd} :: 'a \ \text{bins} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{entry list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bins}$ **where**

$\text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ es \equiv bs[k := \text{bin-upds } es \ (bs!k)]$

partial-function (*tailrec*) $\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{cfg} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{sentence} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bins}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{bins}$ **where**

$\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i =$
 if $i \geq \text{length } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$ then bs
 else
 let $x = \text{items } (bs!k) \ ! \ i$ in
 let $bs' =$

```

case next-symbol x of
  Some a ⇒
    if is-terminal  $\mathcal{G}$  a then
      if  $k < \text{length } \omega$  then bins-upd bs (k+1) (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i)
      else bs
    else bins-upd bs k (PredictL k  $\mathcal{G}$  a)
  | None ⇒ bins-upd bs k (CompleteL k x bs i)
in EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs' (i+1))

```

declare Earley_L-bin'.simps[code]

definition Earley_L-bin :: nat ⇒ 'a cfg ⇒ 'a sentence ⇒ 'a bins ⇒ 'a bins **where**
 Earley_L-bin k \mathcal{G} ω bs ≡ Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} ω bs 0

fun Earley_L-bins :: nat ⇒ 'a cfg ⇒ 'a sentence ⇒ 'a bins **where**
 Earley_L-bins 0 \mathcal{G} ω = Earley_L-bin 0 \mathcal{G} ω (Init_L \mathcal{G} ω)
 | Earley_L-bins (Suc n) \mathcal{G} ω = Earley_L-bin (Suc n) \mathcal{G} ω (Earley_L-bins n \mathcal{G} ω)

definition Earley_L :: 'a cfg ⇒ 'a sentence ⇒ 'a bins **where**
 Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω ≡ Earley_L-bins (length ω) \mathcal{G} ω

8.3 Bin lemmas

lemma length-bins-upd[simp]:
 length (bins-upd bs k es) = length bs
unfolding bins-upd-def **by** simp

lemma length-bin-upd:
 length (bin-upd e b) ≥ length b
by (induction e b rule: bin-upd.induct) (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)

lemma length-bin-upds:
 length (bin-upds es b) ≥ length b
by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto, meson le-trans length-bin-upd)

lemma length-nth-bin-bins-upd:
 length (bins-upd bs k es ! n) ≥ length (bs ! n)
unfolding bins-upd-def **using** length-bin-upds
by (metis linorder-not-le list-update-beyond nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq order-refl)

lemma nth-idem-bins-upd:
 $k \neq n \implies \text{bins-upd bs k es ! } n = \text{bs ! } n$
unfolding bins-upd-def **by** simp

lemma items-nth-idem-bin-upd:
 $n < \text{length } b \implies \text{items (bin-upd e b) ! } n = \text{items } b ! n$
by (induction b arbitrary: e n) (auto simp: items-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj split!: entry.split pointer.split)

lemma *items-nth-idem-bin-upds*:
 $n < \text{length } b \implies \text{items } (\text{bin-upds } es \ b) \ ! \ n = \text{items } b \ ! \ n$
by (*induction es arbitrary: b*)
(*auto, metis items-def items-nth-idem-bin-upd length-bin-upd nth-map order.strict-trans2*)

lemma *items-nth-idem-bins-upd*:
 $n < \text{length } (bs \ ! \ k) \implies \text{items } (\text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ es \ ! \ k) \ ! \ n = \text{items } (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ n$
unfolding *bins-upd-def* **using** *items-nth-idem-bin-upds*
by (*metis linorder-not-less list-update-beyond nth-list-update-eq*)

lemma *bin-upto-eq-set-items*:
 $i \geq \text{length } b \implies \text{bin-upto } b \ i = \text{set } (\text{items } b)$
by (*auto simp: bin-upto-def items-def, metis in-set-conv-nth nth-map order-le-less order-less-trans*)

lemma *bins-upto-empty*:
 $\text{bins-upto } bs \ 0 \ 0 = \{\}$
unfolding *bins-upto-def bin-upto-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *set-items-bin-upd*:
 $\text{set } (\text{items } (\text{bin-upd } e \ b)) = \text{set } (\text{items } b) \cup \{\text{item } e\}$
proof (*induction b arbitrary: e*)
case (*Cons b bs*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases $\exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \wedge b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$*)
case *True*
then obtain $x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys$ **where** $e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \ b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *Cons.IH* **by** (*auto simp: items-def*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
assume $*$: $\text{item } e = \text{item } b$
hence $\text{bin-upd } e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ bs$
using *False* **by** (*auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits*)
thus *?thesis*
using $*$ **by** (*auto simp: items-def*)
next
assume $*$: $\neg \text{item } e = \text{item } b$
hence $\text{bin-upd } e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ \text{bin-upd } e \ bs$
using *False* **by** (*auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits*)
thus *?thesis*
using $*$ *Cons.IH* **by** (*auto simp: items-def*)
qed

qed
qed (*auto simp: items-def*)

lemma *set-items-bin-upds*:
 $set (items (bin-upds es b)) = set (items b) \cup set (items es)$
using *set-items-bin-upd* **by** (*induction es arbitrary: b*) (*auto simp: items-def, blast, force+*)

lemma *bins-bins-upd*:
assumes $k < length\ bs$
shows $bins (bins-upd bs k es) = bins\ bs \cup set (items\ es)$
proof –
let $?bs = bins-upd\ bs\ k\ es$
have $bins (bins-upd bs k es) = \bigcup \{set (items (?bs ! k)) \mid k. k < length\ ?bs\}$
unfolding *bins-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! l)) \mid l. l < length\ bs \wedge l \neq k\} \cup set (items (?bs ! k))$
unfolding *bins-upd-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto, metis nth-list-update*)
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! l)) \mid l. l < length\ bs \wedge l \neq k\} \cup set (items (bs ! k)) \cup set (items es)$
using *set-items-bin-upds[of es bs!k]* **by** (*simp add: assms bins-upd-def sup-assoc*)
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! k)) \mid k. k < length\ bs\} \cup set (items es)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = bins\ bs \cup set (items es)$
unfolding *bins-def* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *kth-bin-sub-bins*:
 $k < length\ bs \implies set (items (bs ! k)) \subseteq bins\ bs$
unfolding *bins-def bins-upto-def bin-upto-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *bin-upto-Cons-0*:
 $bin-upto (e\#es) 0 = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: bin-upto-def*)

lemma *bin-upto-Cons*:
assumes $0 < n$
shows $bin-upto (e\#es) n = \{item\ e\} \cup bin-upto\ es\ (n-1)$
proof –
have $bin-upto (e\#es) n = \{items (e\#es) ! j \mid j. j < n \wedge j < length (items (e\#es))\}$
unfolding *bin-upto-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \{item\ e\} \cup \{items\ es\ ! j \mid j. j < (n-1) \wedge j < length (items es)\}$
using *assms* **by** (*cases n*) (*auto simp: items-def nth-Cons', metis One-nat-def Zero-not-Suc diff-Suc-1 not-less-eq nth-map*)
also have $\dots = \{item\ e\} \cup bin-upto\ es\ (n-1)$
unfolding *bin-upto-def* **by** *blast*

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upd*:

$n < \text{length } b \implies \text{bin-upto } (\text{bin-upd } e \ b) \ n = \text{bin-upto } b \ n$

proof (*induction b arbitrary: e n*)

case (*Cons b bs*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases $\exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \wedge b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$*)

case *True*

then obtain *x xp xs y yp ys where $e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \ b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$*

by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

using *Cons bin-upto-Cons-0*

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp: items-def bin-upto-Cons, blast+*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

assume **: item e = item b*

hence $\text{bin-upd } e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ bs$

using *False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)*

thus *?thesis*

using ** by (auto simp: items-def)*

next

assume **: $\neg \text{item } e = \text{item } b$*

hence $\text{bin-upd } e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ \text{bin-upd } e \ bs$

using *False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)*

thus *?thesis*

using ** Cons bin-upto-Cons-0*

by (*cases n*) (*auto simp: items-def bin-upto-Cons, blast+*)

qed

qed

qed (*auto simp: items-def*)

lemma *bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upds*:

$n < \text{length } b \implies \text{bin-upto } (\text{bin-upds } es \ b) \ n = \text{bin-upto } b \ n$

using *bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upd length-bin-upd*

apply (*induction es arbitrary: b*)

apply *auto*

using *order.strict-trans2 order.strict-trans1 by blast+*

lemma *bins-upto-kth-nth-idem*:

assumes $l < \text{length } bs \ k \leq l \ n < \text{length } (bs \ ! \ k)$

shows $\text{bins-upto } (\text{bins-upd } bs \ l \ es) \ k \ n = \text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ n$

proof *—*

let *?bs = bins-upd bs l es*

have $\text{bins-upto } ?bs \ k \ n = \bigcup \{ \text{set } (\text{items } (?bs \ ! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < k \} \cup \text{bin-upto } (?bs \ ! \ k)$
 n
unfolding bins-upto-def **by** blast
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{ \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < k \} \cup \text{bin-upto } (?bs \ ! \ k) \ n$
unfolding bins-upd-def **using** $\text{assms}(1,2)$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{ \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < k \} \cup \text{bin-upto } (bs \ ! \ k) \ n$
unfolding bins-upd-def **using** $\text{assms}(1,3)$ $\text{bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upds}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \text{nth-list-update})$
also have $\dots = \text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ n$
unfolding bins-upto-def **by** blast
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{bins-upto-sub-bins}$:
 $k < \text{length } bs \implies \text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ n \subseteq \text{bins } bs$
unfolding bins-def bins-upto-def bin-upto-def **using** less-trans **by** $(\text{auto}, \text{blast})$

lemma bins-upto-Suc-Un :
 $n < \text{length } (bs \ ! \ k) \implies \text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ (n+1) = \text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ n \cup \{ \text{items } (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ n \}$
unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def **using** less-Suc-eq **by** $(\text{auto simp: items-def}, \text{metis nth-map})$

lemma bins-bin-exists :
 $x \in \text{bins } bs \implies \exists k < \text{length } bs. x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$
unfolding bins-def **by** blast

lemma distinct-bin-upd :
 $\text{distinct } (\text{items } b) \implies \text{distinct } (\text{items } (\text{bin-upd } e \ b))$
proof $(\text{induction } b \ \text{arbitrary: } e)$
case $(\text{Cons } b \ bs)$
show $?case$
proof $(\text{cases } \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \wedge b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys))$
case True
then obtain $x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys$ **where** $e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \ b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$
by blast
thus $?thesis$
using Cons
apply $(\text{auto simp: items-def})$
by $(\text{metis } \text{Un-insert-right } \text{entry.sel}(1) \ \text{imageI } \text{items-def } \text{list.set-map } \text{list.simps}(15) \ \text{set-ConsD } \text{set-items-bin-upd } \text{sup-bot-right})$
next
case False
then show $?thesis$
proof cases
assume $*: \text{item } e = \text{item } b$
hence $\text{bin-upd } e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ bs$

```

    using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  thus ?thesis
    using * Cons.premis by (auto simp: items-def)
next
  assume *: ¬ item e = item b
  hence bin-upd e (b # bs) = b # bin-upd e bs
    using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  moreover have distinct (items (bin-upd e bs))
    using Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using * Cons.premis set-items-bin-upd
    by (metis Un-insert-right distinct.simps(2) insertE items-def list.simps(9)
sup-bot-right)
  qed
  qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)

lemma wf-bins-kth-bin:
  wf-bins  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs  $\implies$   $k < \text{length } bs \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs ! k)) \implies \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x$ 
 $\wedge \text{item-end } x = k$ 
  using wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def by blast

lemma wf-bin-bin-upd:
  assumes wf-bin  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  k b wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (item e)  $\wedge$  item-end (item e) = k
  shows wf-bin  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  k (bin-upd e b)
  using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: e)
  case (Cons b bs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists x xp xs y yp ys. e = \text{Entry } x (\text{PreRed } xp xs) \wedge b = \text{Entry } y (\text{PreRed } yp ys)$ )
    case True
    then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) b = Entry y (PreRed yp ys)
      (PreRed yp ys)
    by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using Cons distinct-bin-upd wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def set-items-bin-upd
      by (smt (verit, best) Un-insert-right insertE sup-bot.right-neutral)
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume *: item e = item b
    hence bin-upd e (b # bs) = b # bs
      using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
    thus ?thesis
      using * Cons.premis by (auto simp: items-def)
  next
    assume *: ¬ item e = item b

```

hence $\text{bin-upd } e (b \# bs) = b \# \text{bin-upd } e bs$
using *False* **by** (*auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits*)
thus *?thesis*
using * *Cons.premis set-items-bin-upd distinct-bin-upd wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def*
by (*smt (verit, best) Un-insert-right insertE sup-bot-right*)
qed
qed
qed (*auto simp: items-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def*)

lemma *wf-bin-bin-upds*:
assumes $\text{wf-bin } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ b \ \text{distinct} \ (\text{items } es)$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set} \ (\text{items } es). \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \ \text{item-end } x = k$
shows $\text{wf-bin } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ (\text{bin-upds } es \ b)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction es arbitrary: b*) (*auto simp: wf-bin-bin-upd items-def*)

lemma *wf-bins-bins-upd*:
assumes $\text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ \text{distinct} \ (\text{items } es)$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set} \ (\text{items } es). \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \ \text{item-end } x = k$
shows $\text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ es)$
unfolding *bins-upd-def* **using** *assms wf-bin-bin-upds wf-bins-def*
by (*metis length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq*)

lemma *wf-bins-impl-wf-items*:
 $\text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \implies \forall x \in (\text{bins } bs). \ \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
unfolding *wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def bins-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bin-upds-eq-items*:
 $\text{set} \ (\text{items } es) \subseteq \text{set} \ (\text{items } b) \implies \text{set} \ (\text{items} \ (\text{bin-upds } es \ b)) = \text{set} \ (\text{items } b)$
apply (*induction es arbitrary: b*)
apply (*auto simp: set-items-bin-upd set-items-bin-upds*)
apply (*simp add: items-def*)
by (*metis Un-iff Un-subset-iff items-def list.simps(9) set-subset-Cons*)

lemma *bin-eq-items-bin-upd*:
 $\text{item } e \in \text{set} \ (\text{items } b) \implies \text{items} \ (\text{bin-upd } e \ b) = \text{items } b$
proof (*induction b arbitrary: e*)
case (*Cons b bs*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases* $\exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \wedge \ b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$)
case *True*
then obtain $x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys$ **where** $e = \text{Entry } x \ (\text{PreRed } xp \ xs) \ b = \text{Entry } y \ (\text{PreRed } yp \ ys)$
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *Cons* **by** (*auto simp: items-def*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*

```

proof cases
  assume *: item e = item b
  hence bin-upd e (b # bs) = b # bs
    using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  thus ?thesis
    using * Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
next
  assume *:  $\neg$  item e = item b
  hence bin-upd e (b # bs) = b # bin-upd e bs
    using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  thus ?thesis
    using * Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)

lemma bin-eq-items-bin-upds:
  assumes set (items es)  $\subseteq$  set (items b)
  shows items (bin-upds es b) = items b
  using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: b)
  case (Cons e es)
  have items (bin-upds es (bin-upd e b)) = items (bin-upd e b)
    using Cons bin-upds-eq-items set-items-bin-upd set-items-bin-upds
    by (metis Un-upper2 bin-upds.simps(2) sup.coboundedI1)
  moreover have items (bin-upd e b) = items b
    using bin-eq-items-bin-upd Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed (auto simp: items-def)

lemma bins-eq-items-bins-upd:
  assumes set (items es)  $\subseteq$  set (items (bs!k))
  shows bins-eq-items (bins-upd bs k es) bs
  unfolding bins-upd-def using assms bin-eq-items-bin-upds bins-eq-items-def
  by (metis list-update-id map-update)

lemma bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins:
  bins-eq-items bs bs'  $\implies$  bins bs = bins bs'
  unfolding bins-eq-items-def bins-def items-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map nth-map)

lemma bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-bin:
  assumes items a = items b
  shows items (bin-upd e a) = items (bin-upd e b)
  using assms
proof (induction a arbitrary: e b)
  case (Cons a as)
  obtain b' bs where bs: b = b' # bs item a = item b' items as = items bs

```

```

    using Cons.premys by (auto simp: items-def)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists x xp xs y yp ys. e = \text{Entry } x (\text{PreRed } xp xs) \wedge a = \text{Entry } y (\text{PreRed } yp ys)$ )
    case True
    then obtain  $x xp xs y yp ys$  where #:  $e = \text{Entry } x (\text{PreRed } xp xs) \wedge a = \text{Entry } y (\text{PreRed } yp ys)$ 
    by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume *:  $x = y$ 
      hence items (bin-upd e (a # as)) = x # items as
        using # by (auto simp: items-def)
      moreover have items (bin-upd e (b' # bs)) = x # items bs
        using bs # * by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using bs by simp
    next
      assume *:  $\neg x = y$ 
      hence items (bin-upd e (a # as)) = y # items (bin-upd e as)
        using # by (auto simp: items-def)
      moreover have items (bin-upd e (b' # bs)) = y # items (bin-upd e bs)
        using bs # * by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using bs Cons.IH by simp
    qed
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume *: item e = item a
    hence items (bin-upd e (a # as)) = item a # items as
      using False by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
    moreover have items (bin-upd e (b' # bs)) = item b' # items bs
      using bs False * by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using bs by simp
  next
    assume *:  $\neg \text{item } e = \text{item } a$ 
    hence items (bin-upd e (a # as)) = item a # items (bin-upd e as)
      using False by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
    moreover have items (bin-upd e (b' # bs)) = item b' # items (bin-upd e bs)
      using bs False * by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using bs Cons by simp
    qed
  qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)

```

```

lemma bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin:
  assumes items a = items b
  shows items (bin-upds es a) = items (bin-upds es b)
  using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: a b)
  case (Cons e es)
  hence items (bin-upds es (bin-upd e a)) = items (bin-upds es (bin-upd e b))
    using bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-bin by blast
  thus ?case
    by simp
qed simp

lemma bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-entry:
  assumes item e = item e'
  shows items (bin-upd e b) = items (bin-upd e' b)
  using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: e e')
  case (Cons a as)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists x xp xs y yp ys. e = \text{Entry } x (\text{PreRed } xp xs) \wedge a = \text{Entry } y (\text{PreRed } yp ys)$ )
    case True
    then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where  $\#$ : e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) a = Entry y (PreRed yp ys)
    by blast
    show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $*$ : x = y
    thus ?thesis
    using  $\#$  Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  next
    assume  $*$ :  $\neg x = y$ 
    thus ?thesis
    using  $\#$  Cons.prems
    by (auto simp: items-def split!: pointer.splits entry.splits,metis Cons.IH Cons.prem items-def)
  qed
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $*$ : item e = item a
    thus ?thesis
    using Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  next
    assume  $*$ :  $\neg \text{item } e = \text{item } a$ 
    thus ?thesis
    using Cons.prems
    by (auto simp: items-def split!: pointer.splits entry.splits,metis Cons.IH)

```

*Cons.prem*s items-def)+

qed
qed
qed (*auto simp: items-def*)

lemma *bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-entries*:

assumes *items es = items es'*
shows *items (bin-upds es b) = items (bin-upds es' b)*
using *assms*
proof (*induction es arbitrary: es' b*)
case (*Cons e es*)
then obtain *e' es''* **where** *item e = item e' items es = items es'' es' = e' # es''*
by (*auto simp: items-def*)
hence *items (bin-upds es (bin-upd e b)) = items (bin-upds es'' (bin-upd e' b))*
using *Cons.IH*
by (*metis bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-entry bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin*)
thus *?case*
by (*simp add: <es' = e' # es''>*)
qed (*auto simp: items-def*)

lemma *bins-eq-items-dist-bins-upd*:

assumes *bins-eq-items as bs items aes = items bes k < length as*
shows *bins-eq-items (bins-upd as k aes) (bins-upd bs k bes)*
proof –
have *k < length bs*
using *assms(1,3) bins-eq-items-def map-eq-imp-length-eq* **by** *metis*
hence *items (bin-upds (as!k) aes) = items (bin-upds (bs!k) bes)*
using *bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-entries bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin bins-eq-items-def*
assms
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) nth-map*)
thus *?thesis*
using *<k < length bs> assms bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-entries*
bins-eq-items-def bins-upd-def **by** (*smt (verit) map-update nth-map*)
qed

8.4 Well-formed bins

lemma *distinct-Scan_L*:

distinct (items (Scan_L k ω a x pre))
unfolding *Scan_L-def* **by** (*auto simp: items-def*)

lemma *distinct-Predict_L*:

wf- \mathcal{G} $\mathcal{G} \implies$ distinct (items (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} X))
unfolding *Predict_L-def wf- \mathcal{G} -defs* **by** (*auto simp: init-item-def rule-head-def distinct-map inj-on-def items-def*)

lemma *inj-on-inc-item*:

$\forall x \in A. \text{item-end } x = l \implies \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. \text{inc-item } x \ k) \ A$

unfolding *inj-on-def inc-item-def* **by** (*simp add: item.expand*)

lemma *distinct-Complete_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs* *item-origin* $y < \text{length } bs$

shows *distinct* (*items* (*Complete_L* k y *bs red*))

proof –

let *?orig* = *bs* ! (*item-origin* y)

let *?is* = *filter-with-index* ($\lambda x. \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)$) (*items* *?orig*)

let *?is'* = *map* ($\lambda(x, \text{pre}). (\text{Entry } (\text{inc-item } x \ k) (\text{PreRed } (\text{item-origin } y, \text{pre}, \text{red}) []))$) *?is*

have *wf*: *wf-bin* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ (*item-origin* y) *?orig*

using *assms wf-bins-def* **by** *blast*

have $0: \forall x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?is). \text{item-end } x = (\text{item-origin } y)$

using *wf wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def filter-is-subset filter-with-index-cong-filter*

by (*metis in-mono*)

hence *distinct* (*items* *?orig*)

using *wf unfolding wf-bin-def* **by** *blast*

hence *distinct* (*map fst* *?is*)

using *filter-with-index-cong-filter distinct-filter* **by** *metis*

moreover **have** *items* *?is'* = *map* ($\lambda x. \text{inc-item } x \ k$) (*map fst* *?is*)

by (*induction ?is*) (*auto simp: items-def*)

moreover **have** *inj-on* ($\lambda x. \text{inc-item } x \ k$) (*set* (*map fst* *?is*))

using *inj-on-inc-item 0* **by** *blast*

ultimately **have** *distinct* (*items* *?is'*)

using *distinct-map* **by** *metis*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *Complete_L-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *wf-bins-Scan_L'*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs* $k < \text{length } bs$ $x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$

assumes $k < \text{length } \omega$ *next-symbol* $x \neq \text{None}$ $y = \text{inc-item } x \ (k+1)$

shows *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ $y \wedge \text{item-end } y = k+1$

using *assms wf-bins-kth-bin[OF assms(1-3)]*

unfolding *wf-item-def inc-item-def next-symbol-def is-complete-def item-rule-body-def*

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *wf-bins-Scan_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs* $k < \text{length } bs$ $x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$ $k < \text{length } \omega$
next-symbol $x \neq \text{None}$

shows $\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Scan}_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ \text{pre})). \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega \ y \wedge \text{item-end } y = (k+1)$

using *wf-bins-Scan_L'[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: Scan_L-def items-def*)

lemma *wf-bins-Predict_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs* $k < \text{length } bs$ $k \leq \text{length } \omega$ *wf- \mathcal{G}* \mathcal{G}

shows $\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Predict}_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X)). \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega \ y \wedge \text{item-end } y = k$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Predict_L-def wf-item-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-def init-item-def*)

wf-G-defs items-def)

lemma *wf-item-inc-item*:

assumes *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a \ \text{item-origin } x \leq k \ k \leq \text{length } \omega$
shows *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{inc-item } x \ k) \wedge \text{item-end } (\text{inc-item } x \ k) = k$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: wf-item-def inc-item-def item-rule-body-def next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *wf-bins-Complete_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ k < \text{length } bs \ y \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$
shows $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Complete}_L \ k \ y \ bs \ \text{red}))$. *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k$

proof –

let *?orig* = $bs \ ! \ (\text{item-origin } y)$
let *?is* = *filter-with-index* $(\lambda x. \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)) \ (\text{items } ?orig)$
let *?is'* = *map* $(\lambda(x, pre). (\text{Entry } (\text{inc-item } x \ k) (\text{PreRed } (\text{item-origin } y, pre, red) []))) \ ?is$
{
 fix *x*
 assume $*$: $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?is)$
 have *item-end* $x = \text{item-origin } y$
 using $*$ *assms* *wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def filter-with-index-cong-filter*
 by (*metis dual-order.strict-trans2 filter-is-subset subsetD*)
 have *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
 using $*$ *assms* *wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def filter-with-index-cong-filter*
 by (*metis dual-order.strict-trans2 filter-is-subset subsetD*)
 moreover **have** *next-symbol* $x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)$
 using $*$ *filter-set filter-with-index-cong-filter member-filter* **by** *metis*
 moreover **have** *item-origin* $x \leq k$
 using $\langle \text{item-end } x = \text{item-origin } y \rangle \langle \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \rangle$ *assms* *wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def*
 by (*metis dual-order.order-iff-strict dual-order.strict-trans1*)
 moreover **have** $k \leq \text{length } \omega$
 using *assms* *wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def* **by** *blast*
 ultimately **have** *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{inc-item } x \ k) \ \text{item-end } (\text{inc-item } x \ k) = k$
 by (*simp-all add: wf-item-inc-item*)
}
hence $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{items } ?is')$. *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k$
by (*auto simp: items-def rev-image-eqI*)
thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *Complete_L-def* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *Ex-wf-bins*:

$\exists n \ bs \ \omega \ \mathcal{G}. \ n \leq \text{length } \omega \wedge \text{length } bs = \text{Suc } (\text{length } \omega) \wedge \text{wf-G } \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$
 bs

apply (*rule exI*[**where** $x=0$])
apply (*rule exI*[**where** $x=[]$])

apply (rule exI[**where** x=[]])
apply (auto simp: wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-G-defs wf-bin-items-def items-def
split: prod.splits)
by (metis cfg.sel distinct.simps(1) empty-iff empty-set inf-bot-right list.set-intros(1))

definition wf-earley-input :: (nat × 'a cfg × 'a sentence × 'a bins) set **where**

wf-earley-input = {
(k, G, ω, bs) | k G ω bs.
k ≤ length ω ∧
length bs = length ω + 1 ∧
wf-G G ∧
wf-bins G ω bs
}

typedef 'a wf-bins = wf-earley-input::(nat × 'a cfg × 'a sentence × 'a bins) set
morphisms from-wf-bins to-wf-bins
using Ex-wf-bins **by** (auto simp: wf-earley-input-def)

lemma wf-earley-input-elim:

assumes (k, G, ω, bs) ∈ wf-earley-input
shows k ≤ length ω ∧ k < length bs ∧ length bs = length ω + 1 ∧ wf-G G ∧
wf-bins G ω bs
using assms(1) from-wf-bins wf-earley-input-def **by** (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1
less-Suc-eq-le mem-Collect-eq prod.sel(1) snd-conv)

lemma wf-earley-input-intro:

assumes k ≤ length ω length bs = length ω + 1 wf-G G wf-bins G ω bs
shows (k, G, ω, bs) ∈ wf-earley-input
by (simp add: assms wf-earley-input-def)

lemma wf-earley-input-Complete_L:

assumes (k, G, ω, bs) ∈ wf-earley-input ¬ length (items (bs ! k)) ≤ i
assumes x = items (bs ! k) ! i next-symbol x = None
shows (k, G, ω, bins-upd bs k (Complete_L k x bs red)) ∈ wf-earley-input
proof –
have *: k ≤ length ω length bs = length ω + 1 wf-G G wf-bins G ω bs
using wf-earley-input-elim assms(1) **by** metis+
have x: x ∈ set (items (bs ! k))
using assms(2,3) **by** simp
have item-origin x < length bs
using x wf-bins-kth-bin *(1,2,4) wf-item-def
by (metis One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right dual-order.trans le-imp-less-Suc)
hence wf-bins G ω (bins-upd bs k (Complete_L k x bs red))
using *(1,2,4) Suc-eq-plus1 distinct-Complete_L le-imp-less-Suc wf-bins-Complete_L
wf-bins-bins-upd x **by** metis
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: *(1-3) wf-earley-input-def)

qed

lemma *wf-earley-input-Scan_L*:

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input} \neg \text{length (items (bs ! k))} \leq i$
assumes $x = \text{items (bs ! k) ! } i \text{ next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a$
assumes *is-terminal* $\mathcal{G} \ a \ k < \text{length } \omega$
shows $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{bins-upd } bs \ (k+1) \ (\text{Scan}_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ \text{pre})) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

proof –

have $*$: $k \leq \text{length } \omega \ \text{length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \ \text{wf-}\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \ \text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$
using *wf-earley-input-elim* *assms(1)* **by** *metis+*
have x : $x \in \text{set (items (bs ! k))}$
using *assms(2,3)* **by** *simp*
have *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{bins-upd } bs \ (k+1) \ (\text{Scan}_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ \text{pre}))$
using $*$ *assms(1,4,6)* *distinct-Scan_L* *wf-bins-Scan_L* *wf-bins-bins-upd* *wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis option.discI*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: *(1-3) wf-earley-input-def*)

qed

lemma *wf-earley-input-Predict_L*:

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input} \neg \text{length (items (bs ! k))} \leq i$
assumes $x = \text{items (bs ! k) ! } i \text{ next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a \neg \text{is-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ a$
shows $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ (\text{Predict}_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

proof –

have $*$: $k \leq \text{length } \omega \ \text{length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \ \text{wf-}\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \ \text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$
using *wf-earley-input-elim* *assms(1)* **by** *metis+*
have x : $x \in \text{set (items (bs ! k))}$
using *assms(2,3)* **by** *simp*
hence *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ (\text{Predict}_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a))$
using $*$ *assms(1,4)* *distinct-Predict_L* *wf-bins-Predict_L* *wf-bins-bins-upd* *wf-earley-input-elim*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: *(1-3) wf-earley-input-def*)

qed

fun *earley-measure* :: $\text{nat} \times 'a \ \text{cfg} \times 'a \ \text{sentence} \times 'a \ \text{bins} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
earley-measure $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \ i = \text{card } \{ x \mid x. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k \}$
– i

lemma *Earley_L-bin'-simps[simp]*:

$i \geq \text{length (items (bs ! k))} \Longrightarrow \text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = bs$
 $\neg i \geq \text{length (items (bs ! k))} \Longrightarrow x = \text{items (bs!k) ! } i \Longrightarrow \text{next-symbol } x = \text{None}$
 \Longrightarrow
 $\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = \text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ (\text{Complete}_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)) \ (i+1)$
 $\neg i \geq \text{length (items (bs ! k))} \Longrightarrow x = \text{items (bs!k) ! } i \Longrightarrow \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{is-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ a \Longrightarrow k < \text{length } \omega \Longrightarrow \text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = \text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{bins-upd } bs \ (k+1) \ (\text{Scan}_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)) \ (i+1)$
 $\neg i \geq \text{length (items (bs ! k))} \Longrightarrow x = \text{items (bs!k) ! } i \Longrightarrow \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a \Longrightarrow$

$is\text{-terminal } \mathcal{G} a \implies \neg k < length \ \omega \implies Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ (i+1)$
 $\neg i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \implies x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \implies next\text{-symbol } x = Some \ a \implies$
 $\neg is\text{-terminal } \mathcal{G} a \implies Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins\text{-upd} \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)) \ (i+1)$
by $(subst \ Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}, \ simp)+$

lemma $Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-induct}[case\text{-names} \ Base \ Complete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F]$:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}$
assumes $base: \bigwedge k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i. \ i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$
assumes $complete: \bigwedge k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x. \ \neg i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \implies x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \implies$
 $next\text{-symbol } x = None \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins\text{-upd} \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i))$
 $(i+1) \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$
assumes $scan: \bigwedge k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a. \ \neg i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \implies x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \implies$
 $next\text{-symbol } x = Some \ a \implies is\text{-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ a \implies k < length \ \omega \implies$
 $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins\text{-upd} \ bs \ (k+1) \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)) \ (i+1) \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$
assumes $pass: \bigwedge k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a. \ \neg i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \implies x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \implies$
 $next\text{-symbol } x = Some \ a \implies is\text{-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ a \implies \neg k < length \ \omega \implies$
 $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ (i+1) \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$
assumes $predict: \bigwedge k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a. \ \neg i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \implies x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \implies$
 $next\text{-symbol } x = Some \ a \implies \neg is\text{-terminal } \mathcal{G} \ a \implies$
 $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins\text{-upd} \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)) \ (i+1) \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$
shows $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$
using $assms(1)$
proof $(induction \ n \equiv earley\text{-measure} \ (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \ i \ arbitrary; \ bs \ i \ rule: \ nat\text{-less}\text{-induct})$
case 1
have $wf: k \leq length \ \omega \ length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ wf\text{-}\mathcal{G} \ wf\text{-bins} \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$
using $1.\text{prems} \ wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}\text{-elim} \ \text{by} \ metis+$
hence $k: k < length \ bs$
by $simp$
have $fin: finite \ \{ x \mid x. \ wf\text{-item} \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \ item\text{-end} \ x = k \}$
using $finiteness\text{-UNIV}\text{-wf}\text{-item} \ \text{by} \ fastforce$
show $?case$
proof $cases$
assume $i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k))$
then show $?thesis$
by $(simp \ add: \ base)$
next
assume $a1: \neg i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k))$
let $?x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i$
have $x: ?x \in set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k))$
using $a1 \ \text{by} \ fastforce$
show $?thesis$
proof $cases$

```

assume a2: next-symbol ?x = None
let ?bs' = bins-upd bs k (CompleteL k ?x bs i)
have item-origin ?x < length bs
  using wf(4) k wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def x by (metis order-le-less-trans)
hence wf-bins': wf-bins  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs'
  using wf-bins-CompleteL distinct-CompleteL wf(4) wf-bins-bins-upd k x by
metis
  hence wf': (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs')  $\in$  wf-earley-input
  using wf(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-intro by fastforce
  have sub: set (items (?bs' ! k))  $\subseteq$  { x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x  $\wedge$  item-end x = k }
  using wf(1,2) wf-bins' unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def
using order-le-less-trans by auto
  have i < length (items (?bs' ! k))
  using a1 by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def leI length-map length-nth-bin-bins-upd)
  also have ... = card (set (items (?bs' ! k)))
    using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis k
length-bins-upd)
  also have ...  $\leq$  card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x  $\wedge$  item-end x = k}
    using card-mono fin sub by blast
  finally have card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x  $\wedge$  item-end x = k} > i
    by blast
  hence earley-measure (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs') (Suc i) < earley-measure (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , bs) i
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using 1 a1 a2 complete wf' by simp
next
assume a2:  $\neg$  next-symbol ?x = None
then obtain a where a-def: next-symbol ?x = Some a
  by blast
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume a3: is-terminal  $\mathcal{G}$  a
  show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume a4: k < length  $\omega$ 
  let ?bs' = bins-upd bs (k+1) (ScanL k  $\omega$  a ?x i)
  have wf-bins': wf-bins  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs'
    using wf-bins-ScanL distinct-ScanL wf(1,4) wf-bins-bins-upd a2 a4 k x
by metis
  hence wf': (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs')  $\in$  wf-earley-input
  using wf(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-intro by fastforce
  have sub: set (items (?bs' ! k))  $\subseteq$  { x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x  $\wedge$  item-end x =
k }
  using wf(1,2) wf-bins' unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def
using order-le-less-trans by auto
  have i < length (items (?bs' ! k))
  using a1 by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def leI length-map
length-nth-bin-bins-upd)
  also have ... = card (set (items (?bs' ! k)))

```

```

    using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 le-imp-less-Suc length-bins-upd)
  also have ... ≤ card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k}
    using card-mono fin sub by blast
  finally have card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k} > i
    by blast
  hence earley-measure (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs') (Suc i) < earley-measure (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ ,
bs) i
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using 1 a1 a-def a3 a4 scan wf' by simp
next
  assume a4: ¬ k < length  $\omega$ 
  have sub: set (items (bs ! k)) ⊆ {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k}
    using wf(1,2,4) unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def using
order-le-less-trans by auto
  have i < length (items (bs ! k))
    using a1 by simp
  also have ... = card (set (items (bs ! k)))
  using wf(1,2,4) distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis Suc-eq-plus1
le-imp-less-Suc)
  also have ... ≤ card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k}
    using card-mono fin sub by blast
  finally have card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k} > i
    by blast
  hence earley-measure (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , bs) (Suc i) < earley-measure (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , bs) i
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using 1 a1 a3 a4 a-def pass by simp
qed
next
  assume a3: ¬ is-terminal  $\mathcal{G}$  a
  let ?bs' = bins-upd bs k (PredictL k  $\mathcal{G}$  a)
  have wf-bins': wf-bins  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs'
    using wf-bins-PredictL distinct-PredictL wf(1,3,4) wf-bins-bins-upd k x
by metis
  hence wf': (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs') ∈ wf-earley-input
    using wf(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-intro by fastforce
  have sub: set (items (?bs' ! k)) ⊆ {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k}
    using wf(1,2) wf-bins' unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def
using order-le-less-trans by auto
  have i < length (items (?bs' ! k))
    using a1 by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def leI length-map
length-nth-bin-bins-upd)
  also have ... = card (set (items (?bs' ! k)))
    using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 le-imp-less-Suc length-bins-upd)
  also have ... ≤ card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x ∧ item-end x = k}
    using card-mono fin sub by blast

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finally have $\text{card } \{x \mid x. \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k\} > i$
by *blast*
hence $\text{earley-measure } (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') (\text{Suc } i) < \text{earley-measure } (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs)$
i
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *1 a1 a-def a3 a-def predict wf'* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin'*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
shows $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *assms*
proof (*induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Complete_F Scan_F Pass Predict_F]*)
case (*Complete_F k G ω bs i x*)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ (\text{Complete}_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)$
have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems wf-earley-input-Complete_L* **by** *blast*
thus *?case*
using *Complete_F.IH Complete_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Scan_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs \ (k+1) \ (\text{Scan}_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)$
have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prems wf-earley-input-Scan_L* **by** *metis*
thus *?case*
using *Scan_F.IH Scan_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Predict_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ (\text{Predict}_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)$
have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems wf-earley-input-Predict_L* **by** *metis*
thus *?case*
using *Predict_F.IH Predict_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
shows $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Earley_L-bin-def wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin'*)

lemma *length-bins-Earley_L-bin'*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
shows $\text{length } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) = \text{length } bs$
by (*metis assms wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-elim*)

lemma *length-nth-bin-Earley_L-bin'*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$
shows $length\ (items\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ i\ !\ l)) \geq length\ (items\ (bs\ !\ l))$
using *length-nth-bin-bins-upd order-trans*
by (*induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms]*) (*auto simp: items-def, blast+*)

lemma *wf-bins-Earley_L-bin'*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$
shows $wf\text{-bins}\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ i)$
using *assms wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-elim* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf-bins-Earley_L-bin*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$
shows $wf\text{-bins}\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs)$
using *assms Earley_L-bin-def wf-bins-Earley_L-bin'* **by** *metis*

lemma *kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins*:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$
assumes $j < length\ (items\ (bs\ !\ l))$
shows $items\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ i\ !\ l)\ !\ j = items\ (bs\ !\ l)\ !\ j$
using *assms(2)*

proof (*induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Complete_F Scan_F Pass Predict_F]*)
case (*Complete_F k G ω bs i x*)
let $?bs' = bins\text{-upd}\ bs\ k\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i)$
have $items\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs'\ (i + 1)\ !\ l)\ !\ j = items\ (?bs'\ !\ l)\ !\ j$
using *Complete_F.IH Complete_F.prems length-nth-bin-bins-upd items-def order.strict-trans2* **by** (*metis length-map*)
also have $\dots = items\ (bs\ !\ l)\ !\ j$
using *Complete_F.prems items-nth-idem-bins-upd nth-idem-bins-upd length-map items-def* **by** *metis*
finally show *?case*
using *Complete_F.hyps* **by** *simp*

next
case (*Scan_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let $?bs' = bins\text{-upd}\ bs\ (k+1)\ (Scan_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ x\ i)$
have $items\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs'\ (i + 1)\ !\ l)\ !\ j = items\ (?bs'\ !\ l)\ !\ j$
using *Scan_F.IH Scan_F.prems length-nth-bin-bins-upd order.strict-trans2 items-def*
by (*metis length-map*)
also have $\dots = items\ (bs\ !\ l)\ !\ j$
using *Scan_F.prems items-nth-idem-bins-upd nth-idem-bins-upd length-map items-def*
by *metis*
finally show *?case*
using *Scan_F.hyps* **by** *simp*

next
case (*Predict_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let $?bs' = bins\text{-upd}\ bs\ k\ (Predict_L\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ a)$

have $items (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs' ! l) ! j$
using $Predict_F.IH Predict_F.premis length\text{-nth}\text{-bin}\text{-bins}\text{-upd order.strict}\text{-trans}2$
items-def **by** (*metis length-map*)
also have $\dots = items (bs ! l) ! j$
using $Predict_F.premis items\text{-nth}\text{-idem}\text{-bins}\text{-upd nth}\text{-idem}\text{-bins}\text{-upd length-map}$
items-def **by** *metis*
finally show $?case$
using $Predict_F.hyps$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma $nth\text{-bin}\text{-sub}\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'$:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}$
shows $set (items (bs ! l)) \subseteq set (items (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l))$
proof *standard*
fix x
assume $x \in set (items (bs ! l))$
then obtain j **where** $*$: $j < length (items (bs ! l))$ $items (bs ! l) ! j = x$
using *in-set-conv-nth* **by** *metis*
have $x = items (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l) ! j$
using $kth\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-bins}$ *assms* $*$ **by** *metis*
moreover have $j < length (items (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l))$
using $assms *(1) length\text{-nth}\text{-bin}\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}' less\text{-le}\text{-trans}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $x \in set (items (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l))$
by *simp*
qed

lemma $nth\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq}$:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}$
shows $l < k \implies Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l = bs ! l$
by (*induction i rule: Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-induct}[OF assms]*) (*auto simp: bins-upd-def*)

lemma $set\text{-items}\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq}$:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}$
shows $l < k \implies set (items (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l)) = set (items (bs ! l))$
by (*simp add: assms nth-Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq}*)

lemma $bins\text{-upto}\text{-k}0\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq}$:
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}$
shows $bins\text{-upto} (Earley_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs) k 0 = bins\text{-upto} bs k 0$
unfolding $bins\text{-upto}\text{-def bin}\text{-upto}\text{-def Earley}_L\text{-bin}\text{-def}$ **using** $set\text{-items}\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq}$
assms nth-Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq} **by** *fastforce*

lemma $wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}\text{-Init}_L$:
assumes $k \leq length \omega$ $wf\text{-}\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}$
shows $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf\text{-earley}\text{-input}$
proof –
let $?rs = filter (\lambda r. rule\text{-head } r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$
let $?b0 = map (\lambda r. (Entry (init\text{-item } r 0) Null)) ?rs$
let $?bs = replicate (length \omega + 1) ([])$

have *distinct* (*items ?b0*)
using *assms unfolding wf-bin-def wf-item-def wf-G-def distinct-rules-def items-def*
by (*auto simp: init-item-def distinct-map inj-on-def*)
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{items } ?b0). \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge \text{item-end } x = 0$
using *assms unfolding wf-bin-def wf-item-def* **by** (*auto simp: init-item-def*
items-def)
moreover have *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs$
unfolding *wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def* **using** *less-Suc-eq-0-disj*
by *force*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms length-replicate wf-earley-input-intro*
unfolding *wf-bin-def Init_L-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def wf-bins-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq*)
qed

lemma *length-bins-Init_L[simp]*:
 $\text{length } (\text{Init}_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) = \text{length } \omega + 1$
by (*simp add: Init_L-def*)

lemma *wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bins[simp]*:
assumes $k \leq \text{length } \omega \ \text{wf-G } \mathcal{G}$
shows $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *assms*
proof (*induction k*)
case *0*
have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Init}_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *assms wf-earley-input-Init_L* **by** *blast*
thus *?case*
by (*simp add: assms(2) wf-earley-input-Init_L wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin*)
next
case (*Suc k*)
have $(\text{Suc } k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Suc.IH Suc.premis(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-elim wf-earley-input-intro*
by *metis*
thus *?case*
by (*simp add: wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin*)
qed

lemma *length-Earley_L-bins[simp]*:
assumes $k \leq \text{length } \omega \ \text{wf-G } \mathcal{G}$
shows $\text{length } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) = \text{length } (\text{Init}_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$
using *assms wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bins wf-earley-input-elim* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *wf-bins-Earley_L-bins[simp]*:
assumes $k \leq \text{length } \omega \ \text{wf-G } \mathcal{G}$
shows *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$
using *assms wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bins wf-earley-input-elim* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *wf-bins-Earley_L*:

$wf\text{-}\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \implies wf\text{-}bins \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$
by (*simp add: Earley_L-def*)

8.5 Soundness

lemma *Init_L-eq-Init_F*:

$bins \ (Init_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) = Init_F \ \mathcal{G}$

proof –

let $?rs = filter \ (\lambda r. \text{rule-head } r = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}) \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})$

let $?b0 = map \ (\lambda r. \ (Entry \ (init\text{-}item \ r \ 0) \ Null)) \ ?rs$

let $?bs = replicate \ (length \ \omega + 1) \ ([])$

have $bins \ (?bs[0 := ?b0]) = set \ (items \ ?b0)$

proof –

have $bins \ (?bs[0 := ?b0]) = \bigcup \ \{set \ (items \ ((?bs[0 := ?b0]) \ ! \ k)) \ | \ k. \ k < length \ (?bs[0 := ?b0])\}$

unfolding *bins-def* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = set \ (items \ ((?bs[0 := ?b0]) \ ! \ 0)) \cup \bigcup \ \{set \ (items \ ((?bs[0 := ?b0]) \ ! \ k)) \ | \ k. \ k < length \ (?bs[0 := ?b0]) \wedge k \neq 0\}$

by *fastforce*

also have $\dots = set \ (items \ (?b0))$

by (*auto simp: items-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

also have $\dots = Init_F \ \mathcal{G}$

by (*auto simp: Init_F-def items-def rule-head-def*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: Init_L-def*)

qed

lemma *Scan_L-sub-Scan_F*:

assumes $wf\text{-}bins \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ bins \ bs \subseteq I \ x \in set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \ k < length \ bs \ k < length \ \omega$

assumes *next-symbol* $x = Some \ a$

shows $set \ (items \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre)) \subseteq Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$

proof *standard*

fix y

assume $*$: $y \in set \ (items \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre))$

have $x \in bin \ I \ k$

using *kth-bin-sub-bins* *assms(1-4)* *items-def* *wf-bin-def* *wf-bins-def* *wf-bin-items-def* *bin-def* **by** *fastforce*

{

assume $\#$: $k < length \ \omega \ \omega!k = a$

hence $y = inc\text{-}item \ x \ (k+1)$

using $*$ **unfolding** *Scan_L-def* **by** (*simp add: items-def*)

hence $y \in Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$

using $\langle x \in bin \ I \ k \rangle \ \# \ assms(6)$ **unfolding** *Scan_F-def* **by** *blast*

}

thus $y \in Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$

using $*$ *assms(5)* **unfolding** *Scan_L-def* **by** (*auto simp: items-def*)

qed

lemma *Predict_L-sub-Predict_F*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs bins* $bs \subseteq I$ $x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs ! k))$ $k < \text{length } bs$

assumes *next-symbol* $x = \text{Some } X$

shows $\text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} X)) \subseteq \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} I$

proof *standard*

fix y

assume $*$: $y \in \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} X))$

have $x \in \text{bin } I k$

using *kth-bin-sub-bins* *assms(1-4)* *items-def* *wf-bin-def* *wf-bins-def* *bin-def* *wf-bin-items-def* **by** *fast*

let $?rs = \text{filter } (\lambda r. \text{rule-head } r = X) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$

let $?xs = \text{map } (\lambda r. \text{init-item } r k) ?rs$

have $y \in \text{set } ?xs$

using $*$ **unfolding** *Predict_L-def* *items-def* **by** *simp*

then obtain r **where** $y = \text{init-item } r k$ $\text{rule-head } r = X$ $r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ *next-symbol* $x = \text{Some } (\text{rule-head } r)$

using *assms(5)* **by** *auto*

thus $y \in \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} I$

unfolding *Predict_F-def* **using** $\langle x \in \text{bin } I k \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *Complete_L-sub-Complete_F*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs bins* $bs \subseteq I$ $y \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs ! k))$ $k < \text{length } bs$

assumes *next-symbol* $y = \text{None}$

shows $\text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Complete}_L k y bs \text{red})) \subseteq \text{Complete}_F k I$

proof *standard*

fix x

assume $*$: $x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Complete}_L k y bs \text{red}))$

have $y \in \text{bin } I k$

using *kth-bin-sub-bins* *assms* *items-def* *wf-bin-def* *wf-bins-def* *bin-def* *wf-bin-items-def* **by** *fast*

let $?orig = bs ! \text{item-origin } y$

let $?xs = \text{filter-with-index } (\lambda x. \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)) (\text{items } ?orig)$

let $?xs' = \text{map } (\lambda(x, \text{pre}). (\text{Entry } (\text{inc-item } x k) (\text{PreRed } (\text{item-origin } y, \text{pre}, \text{red}) []))) ?xs$

have $0: \text{item-origin } y < \text{length } bs$

using *wf-bins-def* *wf-bin-def* *wf-item-def* *wf-bin-items-def* *assms(1,3,4)*

by (*metis* *Orderings.preorder-class.dual-order.strict-trans1* *leD* *not-le-imp-less*)

{

fix z

assume $*$: $z \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?xs)$

have *next-symbol* $z = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)$

using $*$ **by** (*simp* *add: filter-with-index-cong-filter*)

moreover have $z \in \text{bin } I$ (*item-origin* y)

using 0 $*$ *assms(1,2)* *bin-def* *kth-bin-sub-bins* *wf-bins-kth-bin* *filter-with-index-cong-filter*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *filter-is-subset* *in-mono* *mem-Collect-eq*)

ultimately have $next-symbol\ z = Some\ (item-rule-head\ y)\ z \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ y)$
 by *simp-all*
 }
hence $1: \forall z \in set\ (map\ fst\ ?xs). next-symbol\ z = Some\ (item-rule-head\ y) \wedge z \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ y)$
 by *blast*
obtain z **where** $z: x = inc-item\ z\ k\ z \in set\ (map\ fst\ ?xs)$
using * **unfolding** *Complete_L-def* **by** *(auto simp: rev-image-eqI items-def)*
moreover have $next-symbol\ z = Some\ (item-rule-head\ y)\ z \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ y)$
using $1\ z$ **by** *blast+*
ultimately show $x \in Complete_F\ k\ I$
using $\langle y \in bin\ I\ k \rangle$ *assms(5)* **unfolding** *Complete_F-def next-symbol-def* **by** *(auto split: if-splits)*
qed

lemma *sound-Scan_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ bins\ bs \subseteq I\ x \in set\ (items\ (bs!k))\ k < length\ bs\ k < length\ \omega$
assumes $next-symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \forall x \in I. wf-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x\ \forall x \in I. sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
shows $\forall x \in set\ (items\ (Scan_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ x\ i)). sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
proof *standard*
fix y
assume $y \in set\ (items\ (Scan_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ x\ i))$
hence $y \in Scan_F\ k\ \omega\ I$
by *(meson Scan_L-sub-Scan_F assms(1-6) in-mono)*
thus $sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ y$
using *sound-Scan assms(7,8)* **unfolding** *Scan_F-def inc-item-def bin-def*
by *(smt (verit, best) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq)*
qed

lemma *sound-Predict_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ bins\ bs \subseteq I\ x \in set\ (items\ (bs!k))\ k < length\ bs$
assumes $next-symbol\ x = Some\ X\ \forall x \in I. wf-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x\ \forall x \in I. sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
shows $\forall x \in set\ (items\ (Predict_L\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ X)). sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
proof *standard*
fix y
assume $y \in set\ (items\ (Predict_L\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ X))$
hence $y \in Predict_F\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ I$
by *(meson Predict_L-sub-Predict_F assms(1-5) subsetD)*
thus $sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ y$
using *sound-Predict assms(6,7)* **unfolding** *Predict_F-def init-item-def bin-def*
by *(smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq)*
qed

lemma *sound-Complete_L*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ *bs bins* $bs \subseteq I$ $y \in \text{set}(\text{items}(bs!k))$ $k < \text{length } bs$
assumes *next-symbol* $y = \text{None}$ $\forall x \in I$. *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ $\forall x \in I$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega$
 x
shows $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(\text{Complete}_L k y bs i))$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$
proof *standard*
fix x
assume $x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(\text{Complete}_L k y bs i))$
hence $x \in \text{Complete}_F k I$
using *Complete_L-sub-Complete_F* *assms(1-5)* **by** *blast*
thus *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$
using *sound-Complete* *assms(6,7)* **unfolding** *Complete_F-def* *inc-item-def* *bin-def*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *item.exhaust-sel* *mem-Collect-eq*)
qed

lemma *sound-Earley_L-bin'*:

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{bins } bs$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$
shows $\forall x \in \text{bins}(\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$
using *assms*
proof (*induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct*[*OF* *assms(1)*, *case-names* *Base Complete_F Scan_F Pass Predict_F*])
case (*Complete_F k* $\mathcal{G} \omega bs i x$)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs k (\text{Complete}_L k x bs i)$
have $x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(bs!k))$
using *Complete_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *force*
hence $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(\text{Complete}_L k x bs i))$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$
using *sound-Complete_L Complete_F.hyps(3)* *Complete_F.prems* *wf-earley-input-elim*
wf-bins-impl-wf-items **by** *fastforce*
moreover $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Complete_F.hyps* *Complete_F.prems(1)* *wf-earley-input-Complete_L* **by** *blast*
ultimately $\forall x \in \text{bins}(\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega$
 x
using *Complete_F.IH* *Complete_F.prems(2)* *length-bins-upd* *bins-bins-upd* *wf-earley-input-elim*
Suc-eq-plus1 *Un-iff* *le-imp-less-Suc* **by** *metis*
thus *?case*
using *Complete_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Scan_F k* $\mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a$)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs (k+1) (\text{Scan}_L k \omega a x i)$
have $x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(bs!k))$
using *Scan_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *force*
hence $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(\text{Scan}_L k \omega a x i))$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$
using *sound-Scan_L Scan_F.hyps(3,5)* *Scan_F.prems(1,2)* *wf-earley-input-elim*
wf-bins-impl-wf-items **by** *fast*
moreover $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Scan_F.hyps* *Scan_F.prems(1)* *wf-earley-input-Scan_L* **by** *metis*
ultimately $\forall x \in \text{bins}(\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))$. *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega$
 x
using *Scan_F.IH* *Scan_F.hyps(5)* *Scan_F.prems(2)* *length-bins-upd* *bins-bins-upd*

wf-earley-input-elim
by (*metis UnE add-less-cancel-right*)
thus *?case*
using *Scan_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Predict_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let *?bs' = bins-upd bs k (Predict_L k G a)*
have *x ∈ set (items (bs ! k))*
using *Predict_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *force*
hence $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{items}(\text{Predict}_L k G a)). \text{sound-item } G \omega x$
using *sound-Predict_L Predict_F.hyps(3) Predict_F.prems wf-earley-input-elim*
wf-bins-impl-wf-items **by** *fast*
moreover **have** (*k, G, ω, ?bs'*) \in *wf-earley-input*
using *Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict_L* **by** *metis*
ultimately **have** $\forall x \in \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k G \omega ?bs' (i + 1)). \text{sound-item } G \omega x$
x
using *Predict_F.IH Predict_F.prems(2) length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 UnE*)
thus *?case*
using *Predict_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *sound-Earley_L-bin*:
assumes (*k, G, ω, bs*) \in *wf-earley-input*
assumes $\forall x \in \text{bins } bs. \text{sound-item } G \omega x$
shows $\forall x \in \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k G \omega bs). \text{sound-item } G \omega x$
using *sound-Earley_L-bin' assms Earley_L-bin-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *Earley_L-bin'-sub-Earley_F-bin*:
assumes (*k, G, ω, bs*) \in *wf-earley-input*
assumes *bins bs ⊆ I*
shows *bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω bs i) ⊆ Earley_F-bin k G ω I*
using *assms*

proof (*induction i arbitrary: I rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Complete_F Scan_F Pass Predict_F]*)

case (*Base k G ω bs i*)
thus *?case*
using *Earley_F-bin-mono* **by** *fastforce*
next
case (*Complete_F k G ω bs i x*)
let *?bs' = bins-upd bs k (Complete_L k x bs i)*
have *x ∈ set (items (bs ! k))*
using *Complete_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *force*
hence *bins ?bs' ⊆ I ∪ Complete_F k I*
using *Complete_L-sub-Complete_F Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.prems(1,2)*
bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim **by** *blast*
moreover **have** (*k, G, ω, ?bs'*) \in *wf-earley-input*
using *Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete_L* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** *bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω bs i) ⊆ Earley_F-bin k G ω (I ∪*

Complete_F k I
using *Complete_F.IH Complete_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega$ (*Earley_F-bin k G ω I*)
using *Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-sub-mono*
by (*metis Un-subset-iff*)
finally show *?case*
using *Earley_F-bin-idem* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Scan_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs \ (k+1)$ (*Scan_L k ω a x i*)
have $x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$
using *Scan_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *force*
hence $\text{bins } ?bs' \subseteq I \cup \text{Scan}_F \ k \ \omega \ I$
using *Scan_L-sub-Scan_F Scan_F.hyps(3,5) Scan_F.prems bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis add-mono1 sup-mono*)
moreover have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan_L* **by** *metis*
ultimately have $\text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (I \cup \text{Scan}_F$
 $k \ \omega \ I)$
using *Scan_F.IH Scan_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
thus *?case*
using *Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-sub-mono Ear-*
ley_F-bin-idem **by** (*metis le-supI order-trans*)
next
case (*Pass k G ω bs i x a*)
thus *?case*
by *simp*
next
case (*Predict_F k G ω bs i x a*)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs \ k$ (*Predict_L k G a*)
have $x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$
using *Predict_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *force*
hence $\text{bins } ?bs' \subseteq I \cup \text{Predict}_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I$
using *Predict_L-sub-Predict_F Predict_F.hyps(3) Predict_F.prems bins-bins-upd*
wf-earley-input-elim
by (*metis sup-mono*)
moreover have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict_L* **by** *metis*
ultimately have $\text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (I \cup$
 $\text{Predict}_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I)$
using *Predict_F.IH Predict_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
thus *?case*
using *Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-sub-mono*
Earley_F-bin-idem **by** (*metis le-supI order-trans*)
qed

lemma *Earley_L-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin:*
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
assumes $\text{bins } bs \subseteq I$

shows $\text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega \text{ bs}) \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega I$
using *assms Earley_L-bin'-sub-Earley_F-bin Earley_L-bin-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins:*

assumes $k \leq \text{length } \omega$ *wf- \mathcal{G}* \mathcal{G}

shows $\text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \mathcal{G} \omega) \subseteq \text{Earley}_F\text{-bins } k \mathcal{G} \omega$

using *assms*

proof (*induction k*)

case *0*

have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Init}_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

using *assms(1) assms(2) wf-earley-input-Init_L* **by** *blast*

thus *?case*

by (*simp add: Init_L-eq-Init_F Earley_L-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin assms(2) wf-earley-input-Init_L*)

next

case (*Suc k*)

have $(\text{Suc } k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \mathcal{G} \omega) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

by (*simp add: Suc.prem(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-intro*)

thus *?case*

by (*simp add: Suc.IH Suc.prem(1) Suc-leD Earley_L-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin assms(2)*)

qed

lemma *Earley_L-sub-Earley_F:*

wf- \mathcal{G} $\mathcal{G} \implies \text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \subseteq \text{Earley}_F \mathcal{G} \omega$

using *Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins Earley_F-def Earley_L-def* **by** (*metis dual-order.refl*)

theorem *soundness-Earley_L:*

assumes *wf- \mathcal{G}* \mathcal{G} *recognizing* $(\text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L \mathcal{G} \omega)) \mathcal{G} \omega$

shows *derives* $\mathcal{G} [\mathcal{G}] \omega$

using *assms Earley_L-sub-Earley_F recognizing-def soundness-Earley_F* **by** (*meson subsetD*)

8.6 Completeness

lemma *bin-bins-upto-bins-eq:*

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ $\text{bs } k < \text{length } \text{bs}$ $i \geq \text{length} (\text{items} (\text{bs } ! k))$ $l \leq k$

shows $\text{bin} (\text{bins-upto } \text{bs } k i) l = \text{bin} (\text{bins } \text{bs}) l$

unfolding *bins-upto-def bins-def bin-def* **using** *assms nat-less-le*

apply (*auto simp: nth-list-update bin-upto-eq-set-items wf-bins-kth-bin items-def*)

apply (*metis imageI nle-le order-trans, fast*)

done

lemma *impossible-complete-item:*

assumes *wf- \mathcal{G}* \mathcal{G} *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ x *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega$ x

assumes *is-complete* x *item-origin* $x = k$ *item-end* $x = k$ *nonempty-derives* \mathcal{G}

shows *False*

proof –

have *derives* $\mathcal{G} [\text{item-rule-head } x] []$

using *assms(3–6)* **by** (*simp add: slice-empty is-complete-def sound-item-def item- β -def*)

moreover have *is-nonterminal* \mathcal{G} (*item-rule-head* x)
using *assms*(1,2) **unfolding** *wf-item-def* *item-rule-head-def* *rule-head-def*
by (*metis prod.collapse* *rule-nonterminal-type*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms*(7) *nonempty-derives-def* *is-nonterminal-def* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *Complete_F-Un-eq-terminal*:

assumes *next-symbol* $z = \text{Some } a$ *is-terminal* \mathcal{G} $a \forall x \in I.$ *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega z$ *wf-G* \mathcal{G}

shows $\text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\}) = \text{Complete}_F k I$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\}) \neq \text{Complete}_F k I$

hence $\text{Complete}_F k I \subset \text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\})$

using *Complete_F-sub-mono* **by** *blast*

then obtain $w x y$ **where** *:

$w \in \text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\})$ $w \notin \text{Complete}_F k I$ $w = \text{inc-item } x k$

$x \in \text{bin } (I \cup \{z\})$ (*item-origin* y) $y \in \text{bin } (I \cup \{z\})$ k

is-complete y *next-symbol* $x = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } y)$

unfolding *Complete_F-def* **by** *fast*

show *False*

proof (*cases* $x = z$)

case *True*

have *is-nonterminal* \mathcal{G} (*item-rule-head* y)

using *(5,6) *assms*(1,3-5)

apply (*clarsimp simp: wf-item-def bin-def item-rule-head-def rule-head-def next-symbol-def*)

by (*metis prod.exhaust-sel* *rule-nonterminal-type*)

thus *?thesis*

using *True* *(7) *assms*(1,2,5) *is-terminal-nonterminal* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *False*

thus *?thesis*

using * *assms*(1) **by** (*auto simp: next-symbol-def Complete_F-def bin-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *Complete_F-Un-eq-nonterminal*:

assumes *wf-G* $\mathcal{G} \forall x \in I.$ *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x \forall x \in I.$ *sound-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega x$

assumes *nonempty-derives* \mathcal{G} *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \omega z$

assumes *item-end* $z = k$ *next-symbol* $z \neq \text{None}$

shows $\text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\}) = \text{Complete}_F k I$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\}) \neq \text{Complete}_F k I$

hence $\text{Complete}_F k I \subset \text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\})$

using *Complete_F-sub-mono* **by** *blast*

then obtain $x x' y$ **where** *:

$x \in \text{Complete}_F k (I \cup \{z\})$ $x \notin \text{Complete}_F k I$ $x = \text{inc-item } x' k$

$x' \in \text{bin } (I \cup \{z\})$ (*item-origin* y) $y \in \text{bin } (I \cup \{z\})$ k

$is-complete\ y\ next-symbol\ x' = Some\ (item-rule-head\ y)$
unfolding $Complete_F-def$ **by** $fast$
consider $(A)\ x' = z \mid (B)\ y = z$
using $*(2-7)\ Complete_F-def$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ bin-def;\ blast)$
thus $False$
proof $cases$
case A
have $item-origin\ y = k$
using $*(4)\ A\ bin-def\ assms(6)$ **by** $(metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ mem-Collect-eq)$
moreover **have** $item-end\ y = k$
using $*(5)\ bin-def$ **by** $blast$
moreover **have** $sound-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ y$
using $*(5,6)\ assms(3,7)$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ bin-def\ next-symbol-def\ sound-item-def)$
moreover **have** $wf-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ y$
using $*(5)\ assms(2,5)\ wf-item-def$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ bin-def)$
ultimately **show** $?thesis$
using $impossible-complete-item\ *(6)\ assms(1,4)$ **by** $blast$
next
case B
thus $?thesis$
using $*(6)\ assms(7)$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ next-symbol-def)$
qed
qed

lemma $wf-item-in-kth-bin$:
 $wf-bins\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs \implies x \in bins\ bs \implies item-end\ x = k \implies x \in set\ (items\ (bs\ !\ k))$
using $bins-bin-exists\ wf-bins-kth-bin\ wf-bins-def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $Complete_F-bins-upto-eq-bins$:
assumes $wf-bins\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ k < length\ bs\ i \geq length\ (items\ (bs\ !\ k))$
shows $Complete_F\ k\ (bins-upto\ bs\ k\ i) = Complete_F\ k\ (bins\ bs)$
proof $-$
have $\bigwedge l.\ l \leq k \implies bin\ (bins-upto\ bs\ k\ i)\ l = bin\ (bins\ bs)\ l$
using $bin-bins-upto-bins-eq[OF\ assms]$ **by** $blast$
moreover **have** $\forall x \in bins\ bs.\ wf-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
using $assms(1)\ wf-bins-impl-wf-items$ **by** $metis$
ultimately **show** $?thesis$
unfolding $Complete_F-def\ bin-def\ wf-item-def\ wf-item-def$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $Complete_F-sub-bins-Un-Complete_L$:
assumes $Complete_F\ k\ I \subseteq bins\ bs\ I \subseteq bins\ bs\ is-complete\ z\ wf-bins\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs$
 $wf-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ z$
shows $Complete_F\ k\ (I \cup \{z\}) \subseteq bins\ bs \cup set\ (items\ (Complete_L\ k\ z\ bs\ red))$
proof $standard$
fix w
assume $w \in Complete_F\ k\ (I \cup \{z\})$
then **obtain** $x\ y$ **where** $*$:
 $w = inc-item\ x\ k\ x \in bin\ (I \cup \{z\})\ (item-origin\ y)\ y \in bin\ (I \cup \{z\})\ k$

```

    is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)
  unfolding CompleteF-def by blast
consider (A) x = z | (B) y = z | ¬ (x = z ∨ y = z)
  by blast
thus w ∈ bins bs ∪ set (items (CompleteL k z bs red))
proof cases
  case A
  thus ?thesis
    using *(5) assms(3) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def)
next
  case B
  let ?orig = bs ! item-origin z
  let ?is = filter-with-index (λx. next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head z)) (items
?orig)
  have x ∈ bin I (item-origin y)
    using B *(2) *(5) assms(3) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def bin-def)
  moreover have bin I (item-origin z) ⊆ set (items (bs ! item-origin z))
    using wf-item-in-kth-bin assms(2,4) bin-def by blast
  ultimately have x ∈ set (map fst ?is)
    using *(5) B by (simp add: filter-with-index-cong-filter in-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding CompleteL-def *(1) by (auto simp: rev-image-eqI items-def)
next
  case 3
  thus ?thesis
    using * assms(1) CompleteF-def by (auto simp: bin-def; blast)
qed
qed

```

lemma Complete_L-eq-item-origin:

```

bs ! item-origin y = bs' ! item-origin y ⇒ CompleteL k y bs red = CompleteL
k y bs' red
  by (auto simp: CompleteL-def)

```

lemma kth-bin-bins-upto-empty:

```

assumes wf-bins G ω bs k < length bs
shows bin (bins-upto bs k 0) k = {}
proof -
{
  fix x
  assume x ∈ bins-upto bs k 0
  then obtain l where x ∈ set (items (bs ! l)) l < k
    unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def by blast
  hence item-end x = l
    using wf-bins-kth-bin assms by fastforce
  hence item-end x < k
    using ⟨l < k⟩ by blast
}
thus ?thesis

```

by (auto simp: bin-def)
qed

lemma *Earley_L-bin'-mono*:

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
shows $\text{bins } bs \subseteq \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)$
using *assms*

proof (induction *i* rule: *Earley_L-bin'-induct*[*OF assms(1)*], case-names *Base Complete_F Scan_F Pass Predict_F*)

case (*Complete_F k G ω bs i x*)

let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs k (\text{Complete}_L k x bs i)$

have $\text{wf}: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

using *Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete_L* by *blast*
hence $\text{bins } bs \subseteq \text{bins } ?bs'$

using *length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim* by (*metis Un-upper1*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))$

using *wf Complete_F.IH* by *blast*

finally show *?case*

using *Complete_F.hyps* by *simp*

next

case (*Scan_F k G ω bs i x a*)

let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs (k+1) (\text{Scan}_L k \omega a x i)$

have $\text{wf}: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

using *Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan_L* by *metis*

hence $\text{bins } bs \subseteq \text{bins } ?bs'$

using *Scan_F.hyps(5) length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis add-mono1 sup-ge1*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))$

using *wf Scan_F.IH* by *blast*

finally show *?case*

using *Scan_F.hyps* by *simp*

next

case (*Predict_F k G ω bs i x a*)

let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs k (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a)$

have $\text{wf}: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

using *Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict_L* by *metis*

hence $\text{bins } bs \subseteq \text{bins } ?bs'$

using *length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim* by (*metis sup-ge1*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))$

using *wf Predict_F.IH* by *blast*

finally show *?case*

using *Predict_F.hyps* by *simp*

qed *simp-all*

lemma *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin'*:

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$

assumes *Earley_F-bin-step* $k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{bins-upto } bs k i) \subseteq \text{bins } bs$

assumes $\forall x \in \text{bins } bs. \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \text{ is-word } \mathcal{G} \omega \text{ nonempty-derives } \mathcal{G}$

shows *Earley_F-bin-step* $k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{bins } bs) \subseteq \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)$

```

using assms
proof (induction i rule: EarleyL-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base CompleteF ScanF Pass PredictF])
  case (Base k G ω bs i)
  have bin (bins bs) k = bin (bins-upto bs k i) k
    using Base.hyps Base.premis(1) bin-bins-upto-bins-eq wf-earley-input-elim by
    blast
  thus ?case
  using ScanF-bin-absorb PredictF-bin-absorb CompleteF-bins-upto-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim
    Base.hyps Base.premis(1,2,3,5) EarleyF-bin-step-def CompleteF-EarleyF-bin-step-mono
    PredictF-EarleyF-bin-step-mono ScanF-EarleyF-bin-step-mono EarleyL-bin'-mono
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-assoc sup.orderE)
next
  case (CompleteF k G ω bs i x)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd bs k (CompleteL k x bs i)
  have x: x ∈ set (items (bs ! k))
    using CompleteF.hyps(1,2) by auto
  have wf: (k, G, ω, ?bs') ∈ wf-earley-input
    using CompleteF.hyps CompleteF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-CompleteL by blast
  hence sound: ∀ x ∈ set (items (CompleteL k x bs i)). sound-item G x
  using sound-CompleteL CompleteF.hyps(3) CompleteF.prems wf-earley-input-elim
  wf-bins-impl-wf-items x
  by (metis dual-order.refl)
  have ScanF k ω (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) ⊆ bins ?bs'
  proof –
  have ScanF k ω (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) = ScanF k ω (bins-upto ?bs' k i ∪
  {items (?bs' ! k) ! i})
    using CompleteF.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-bin-bins-upd items-def
    by (metis length-map linorder-not-less sup.boundedE sup.order-iff)
  also have ... = ScanF k ω (bins-upto bs k i ∪ {x})
    using CompleteF.hyps(1,2) CompleteF.prems(1) items-nth-idem-bins-upd
  bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim
  by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less)
  also have ... ⊆ bins bs ∪ ScanF k ω {x}
    using CompleteF.prems(2,3) ScanF-Un ScanF-EarleyF-bin-step-mono by
  fastforce
  also have ... = bins bs
    using CompleteF.hyps(3) by (auto simp: ScanF-def bin-def)
  finally show ?thesis
  using CompleteF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by blast
qed
moreover have PredictF k G (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) ⊆ bins ?bs'
  proof –
  have PredictF k G (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) = PredictF k G (bins-upto ?bs' k
  i ∪ {items (?bs' ! k) ! i})
    using CompleteF.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-bin-bins-upd
    by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def length-map not-le-imp-less)
  also have ... = PredictF k G (bins-upto bs k i ∪ {x})
    using CompleteF.hyps(1,2) CompleteF.prems(1) items-nth-idem-bins-upd

```

bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim
by (*metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } bs \cup \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} \{x\}$
using *Complete_F.prems(2,3) Predict_F-Un Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono*
by *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{bins } bs$
using *Complete_F.hyps(3) by (auto simp: Predict_F-def bin-def)*
finally show *?thesis*
using *Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by blast*
qed
moreover have *Complete_F k (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins ?bs'*
proof –
have *Complete_F k (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) = Complete_F k (bins-upto ?bs' k*
i \cup {items (?bs' ! k) ! i})
using *bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-bin-bins-upd Complete_F.hyps(1)*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dual-order.trans items-def length-map*
not-le-imp-less)
also have $\dots = \text{Complete}_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$
using *items-nth-idem-bins-upd Complete_F.hyps(1,2) bins-upto-kth-nth-idem*
Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim
by (*metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } bs \cup \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Complete}_L k \ x \ bs \ i))$
using *Complete_F-sub-bins-Un-Complete_L Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.prems(1,2,3)*
next-symbol-def
bins-upto-sub-bins wf-bins-kth-bin x Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono wf-earley-input-elim
by (*smt (verit, best) option.distinct(1) subset-trans*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by blast*
qed
ultimately have *Earley_F-bin-step k $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ (bins ?bs') \subseteq bins (Earley_L-bin' k $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$*
?bs' (i+1))
using *Complete_F.IH Complete_F.prems sound wf Earley_F-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins*
wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd
by (*metis UnE sup.boundedI*)
thus *?case*
using *Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1) Earley_L-bin'-simps(2) Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono*
bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
by (*smt (verit, best) sup.coboundedI2 sup.orderE sup-ge1*)
next
case (*Scan_F k $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ bs i x a*)
let *?bs' = bins-upd bs (k+1) (Scan_L k ω a x i)*
have *x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))*
using *Scan_F.hyps(1,2) by auto*
hence *sound: $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Scan}_L k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)). \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$*
using *sound-Scan_L Scan_F.hyps(3,5) Scan_F.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim*
wf-bins-impl-wf-items x
by (*metis dual-order.refl*)
have *wf: (k, \mathcal{G} , ω , ?bs') \in wf-earley-input*
using *Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan_L by metis*

have $Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ ?bs'$
proof –
have $Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) = Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k i \cup \{items\ (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$
using *bins-upto-Suc-Un Scan_F.hyps(1) nth-idem-bins-upd*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 items-def length-map lessI less-not-refl not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots = Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ bs k i \cup \{x\})$
using *Scan_F.hyps(1,2,5) Scan_F.prem(1,2) nth-idem-bins-upd bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1) items-def length-map less-add-one linorder-le-less-linear not-add-less1*)
also have $\dots \subseteq bins\ bs \cup Scan_F k \omega \{x\}$
using *Scan_F.prem(2,3) Scan_F-Un Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono* **by** *fastforce*
finally have $*$: $Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ bs \cup Scan_F k \omega \{x\}$.
show *?thesis*
proof cases
assume $a1: \omega ! k = a$
hence $Scan_F k \omega \{x\} = \{inc\text{-}item\ x (k+1)\}$
using *Scan_F.hyps(1-3,5) Scan_F.prem(1,2) wf-earley-input-elim* **apply**
(*auto simp: Scan_F-def bin-def*)
using *wf-bins-kth-bin x* **by** *blast*
hence $Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ bs \cup \{inc\text{-}item\ x (k+1)\}$
using $*$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = bins\ bs \cup set\ (items\ (Scan_L k \omega a\ x\ i))$
using $a1$ *Scan_F.hyps(5)* **by** (*auto simp: Scan_L-def items-def*)
also have $\dots = bins\ ?bs'$
using *Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prem(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd* **by**
(*metis add-mono1*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
assume $a1: \neg \omega ! k = a$
hence $Scan_F k \omega \{x\} = \{\}$
using *Scan_F.hyps(3)* **by** (*auto simp: Scan_F-def bin-def*)
hence $Scan_F k \omega (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ bs$
using $*$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \subseteq bins\ ?bs'$
using *Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prem(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd*
by (*metis Un-left-absorb add-strict-right-mono subset-Un-eq*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed
moreover have $Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ ?bs'$
proof –
have $Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k (i + 1)) = Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (bins\text{-}upto\ ?bs' k i \cup \{items\ (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$
using *bins-upto-Suc-Un Scan_F.hyps(1) nth-idem-bins-upd*
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 dual-order.refl items-def length-map lessI linorder-not-less*)
also have $\dots = Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (bins\text{-}upto\ bs k i \cup \{x\})$

using $Scan_F.hyps(1,2,5)$ $Scan_F.prem(1,2)$ $nth-idem-bins-upd$ $bins-upto-kth-nth-idem$ $wf-earley-input-elim$
by ($metis$ $add-strict-right-mono$ $items-def$ $le-add1$ $length-map$ $less-add-one$ $linorder-not-le$)
also have $\dots \subseteq bins\ bs \cup Predict_F\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \{x\}$
using $Scan_F.prem(2,3)$ $Predict_F-Un$ $Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$ **by** $fastforce$
also have $\dots = bins\ bs$
using $Scan_F.hyps(3,4)$ $Scan_F.prem(1)$ $is-terminal-nonterminal$ $wf-earley-input-elim$
by ($auto$ $simp$: $Predict_F-def$ $bin-def$ $rule-head-def$, $fastforce$)
finally show $?thesis$
using $Scan_F.hyps(5)$ $Scan_F.prem(1)$ **by** ($simp$ add : $bins-bins-upd$ $sup.coboundedI1$ $wf-earley-input-elim$)
qed
moreover have $Complete_F\ k\ (bins-upto\ ?bs'\ k\ (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ ?bs'$
proof –
have $Complete_F\ k\ (bins-upto\ ?bs'\ k\ (i + 1)) = Complete_F\ k\ (bins-upto\ ?bs'\ k\ i \cup \{items\ (?bs'\ !\ k)\ !\ i\})$
using $bins-upto-Suc-Un$ $Scan_F.hyps(1)$ $nth-idem-bins-upd$
by ($metis$ $Suc-eq-plus1$ $items-def$ $length-map$ $lessI$ $less-not-refl$ $not-le-imp-less$)
also have $\dots = Complete_F\ k\ (bins-upto\ bs\ k\ i \cup \{x\})$
using $Scan_F.hyps(1,2,5)$ $Scan_F.prem(1,2)$ $nth-idem-bins-upd$ $bins-upto-kth-nth-idem$ $wf-earley-input-elim$
by ($metis$ $add-mono1$ $items-def$ $length-map$ $less-add-one$ $linorder-not-le$ $not-add-less1$)
also have $\dots = Complete_F\ k\ (bins-upto\ bs\ k\ i)$
using $Complete_F-Un-eq-terminal$ $Scan_F.hyps(3,4)$ $Scan_F.prem$ $bins-upto-sub-bins$ $subset-iff$
 $wf-bins-impl-wf-items$ $wf-bins-kth-bin$ $wf-item-def\ x$ $wf-earley-input-elim$
by (smt ($verit$, $ccfv-threshold$))
finally show $?thesis$
using $Scan_F.hyps(5)$ $Scan_F.prem(1,2,3)$ $Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$
by ($auto$ $simp$: $bins-bins-upd$ $wf-earley-input-elim$, $blast$)
qed
ultimately have $Earley_F-bin-step\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (bins\ ?bs') \subseteq bins\ (Earley_L-bin'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs'\ (i+1))$
using $Scan_F.IH$ $Scan_F.prem$ $Scan_F.hyps(5)$ $sound$ wf $Earley_F-bin-step-def$ $bins-upto-sub-bins$ $wf-earley-input-elim$
 $bins-bins-upd$ **by** ($metis$ UnE $add-mono1$ $le-supI$)
thus $?case$
using $Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono$ $Earley_L-bin'-simps(3)$ $Scan_F.hyps$ $Scan_F.prem(1)$ $wf-earley-input-elim$ $bins-bins-upd$
by (smt ($verit$, $ccfv-SIG$) $add-mono1$ $sup.cobounded1$ $sup.coboundedI2$ $sup.orderE$)
next
case ($Pass\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ i\ x\ a$)
have $x: x \in set\ (items\ (bs\ !\ k))$
using $Pass.hyps(1,2)$ **by** $auto$
have $Scan_F\ k\ \omega\ (bins-upto\ bs\ k\ (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ bs$
using $Scan_F-def$ $Pass.hyps(5)$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $Predict_F\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ (bins-upto\ bs\ k\ (i + 1)) \subseteq bins\ bs$

proof –
have $Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ (i + 1)) = Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ i \cup \{\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i\})$
using *bins-upto-Suc-Un Pass.hyps(1)* **by** (*metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots = Predict_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$
using *Pass.hyps(1,2,5) nth-idem-bins-upd bins-upto-kth-nth-idem* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } bs \cup Predict_F k \mathcal{G} \{x\}$
using *Pass.prem(2) Predict_F-Un Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{bins } bs$
using *Pass.hyps(3,4) Pass.prem(1) is-terminal-nonterminal wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*auto simp: Predict_F-def bin-def rule-head-def, fastforce*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *bins-bins-upd Pass.hyps(5) Pass.prem(3)* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have $Complete_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ (i + 1)) \subseteq \text{bins } bs$
proof –
have $Complete_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ (i + 1)) = Complete_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$
using *bins-upto-Suc-Un Pass.hyps(1,2)*
by (*metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots = Complete_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs \ k \ i)$
using *Complete_F-Un-eq-terminal Pass.hyps Pass.prem bins-upto-sub-bins subset-iff*
wf-bins-impl-wf-items wf-item-def wf-bins-kth-bin x wf-earley-input-elim **by**
(*smt (verit, best)*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *Pass.prem(1,2) Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono wf-earley-input-elim*
by *blast*
qed
ultimately have $Earley_F\text{-bin-step } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (\text{bins } bs) \subseteq \text{bins } (Earley_L\text{-bin}' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \text{ } bs \ (i+1))$
using *Pass.IH Pass.prem Earley_F-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis le-sup-iff*)
thus *?case*
using *bins-bins-upd Pass.hyps Pass.prem* **by** *simp*
next
case ($Predict_F k \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a$)
let $?bs' = \text{bins-upd } bs \ k \ (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} \ a)$
have $k \geq \text{length } \omega \vee \neg \omega!k = a$
using *Predict_F.hyps(4) Predict_F.prem(4) is-word-is-terminal leI* **by** *blast*
have $x: x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k))$
using *Predict_F.hyps(1,2)* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{sound}: \forall x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} \ a)). \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$
using *sound-Predict_L Predict_F.hyps(3) Predict_F.prem wf-earley-input-elim*
wf-bins-impl-wf-items **by** *fast*
have $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prem(1) wf-earley-input-Predict_L* **by** *metis*
have $\text{len}: i < \text{length } (\text{items } (?bs' \ ! \ k))$
using *length-nth-bin-bins-upd Predict_F.hyps(1)*

by (*metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def length-map linorder-not-less*)
have $\text{Scan}_F k \omega (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq \text{bins } ?bs'$
proof –
have $\text{Scan}_F k \omega (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k (i + 1)) = \text{Scan}_F k \omega (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k i \cup \{\text{items } (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$
using *Predict_F.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un* **by** (*metis items-def len length-map*)
also have $\dots = \text{Scan}_F k \omega (\text{bins-upto } bs k i \cup \{x\})$
using *Predict_F.hyps(1,2) Predict_F.prems(1) items-nth-idem-bins-upd bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } bs \cup \text{Scan}_F k \omega \{x\}$
using *Predict_F.prems(2,3) Scan_F-Un Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{bins } bs$
using *Predict_F.hyps(3) ⟨length ω ≤ k ∨ ω ! k ≠ a⟩* **by** (*auto simp: Scan_F-def bin-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd* **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $\text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq \text{bins } ?bs'$
proof –
have $\text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k (i + 1)) = \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k i \cup \{\text{items } (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$
using *Predict_F.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un* **by** (*metis items-def len length-map*)
also have $\dots = \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} (\text{bins-upto } bs k i \cup \{x\})$
using *Predict_F.hyps(1,2) Predict_F.prems(1) items-nth-idem-bins-upd bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{bins } bs \cup \text{Predict}_F k \mathcal{G} \{x\}$
using *Predict_F.prems(2,3) Predict_F-Un Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{bins } bs \cup \text{set } (\text{items } (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a))$
using *Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1–3) wf-earley-input-elim*
apply (*auto simp: Predict_F-def Predict_L-def bin-def items-def*)
using *wf-bins-kth-bin x* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis*
using *Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd* **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $\text{Complete}_F k (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq \text{bins } ?bs'$
proof –
have $\text{Complete}_F k (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k (i + 1)) = \text{Complete}_F k (\text{bins-upto } ?bs' k i \cup \{\text{items } (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$
using *bins-upto-Suc-Un len* **by** (*metis items-def length-map*)
also have $\dots = \text{Complete}_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs k i \cup \{x\})$
using *items-nth-idem-bins-upd Predict_F.hyps(1,2) Predict_F.prems(1) bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim*
by (*metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*)
also have $\dots = \text{Complete}_F k (\text{bins-upto } bs k i)$
using *Complete_F-Un-eq-nonterminal Predict_F.prems bins-upto-sub-bins Pre-*

dict_F.hyps(3)
subset-eq wf-bins-kth-bin x wf-bins-impl-wf-items wf-item-def wf-earley-input-elim
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) option.simps(3))
also have ... \subseteq *bins bs*
using *Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono Predict_F.prems(2)* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis*
using *bins-bins-upd Predict_F.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim* **by** (*metis*
Un-upper1 dual-order.trans)
qed
ultimately have *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins ?bs') \subseteq bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω*
?bs' (i+1))
using *Predict_F.IH Predict_F.prems sound wf Earley_F-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins*
bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim **by** (*metis UnE le-supI*)
hence *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins ?bs') \subseteq bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω bs i)*
using *Predict_F.hyps Earley_L-bin'-simps(5)* **by** *simp*
moreover have *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins bs) \subseteq Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins*
?bs')
using *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd*
by (*metis Un-upper1*)
ultimately show *?case*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin:*
assumes *(k, G, ω, bs) ∈ wf-earley-input*
assumes *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins-upto bs k 0) \subseteq bins bs*
assumes $\forall x \in \text{bins } bs.$ *sound-item G ω x is-word G ω nonempty-derives G*
shows *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins bs) \subseteq bins (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs)*
using *assms Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin' Earley_L-bin-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *bins-eq-items-Complete_L:*
assumes *bins-eq-items as bs item-origin x < length as*
shows *items (Complete_L k x as i) = items (Complete_L k x bs i)*
proof –
let *?orig-a = as ! item-origin x*
let *?orig-b = bs ! item-origin x*
have *items ?orig-a = items ?orig-b*
using *assms* **by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) bins-eq-items-def length-map*
nth-map)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *Complete_L-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Earley_L-bin'-bins-eq:*
assumes *(k, G, ω, as) ∈ wf-earley-input*
assumes *bins-eq-items as bs wf-bins G ω as*
shows *bins-eq-items (Earley_L-bin' k G ω as i) (Earley_L-bin' k G ω bs i)*
using *assms*
proof (*induction i arbitrary: bs rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names*

```

Base CompleteF ScanF Pass PredictF])
case (Base k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  as i)
have EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  as i = as
  by (simp add: Base.hyps)
moreover have EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i = bs
  using Base.hyps Base.prems(1,2) unfolding bins-eq-items-def
  by (metis EarleyL-bin'-sims(1) length-map nth-map wf-earley-input-elim)
ultimately show ?case
  using Base.prems(2) by presburger
next
case (CompleteF k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  as i x)
let ?as' = bins-upd as k (CompleteL k x as i)
let ?bs' = bins-upd bs k (CompleteL k x bs i)
have k: k < length as
  using CompleteF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim by blast
hence wf-x: wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x
  using CompleteF.hyps(1,2) CompleteF.prems(3) wf-bins-kth-bin by fastforce
have (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?as')  $\in$  wf-earley-input
  using CompleteF.hyps CompleteF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-CompleteL by blast
moreover have bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs'
  using CompleteF.hyps(1,2) CompleteF.prems(2,3) bins-eq-items-dist-bins-upd
bins-eq-items-CompleteL
  k wf-x wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def by (metis dual-order.strict-trans2 leI
nth-mem)
ultimately have bins-eq-items (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?as' (i + 1)) (EarleyL-bin'
k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i + 1))
  using CompleteF.IH wf-earley-input-elim by blast
moreover have EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  as i = EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?as' (i+1)
  using CompleteF.hyps by simp
moreover have EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i = EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1)
  using CompleteF.hyps CompleteF.prems unfolding bins-eq-items-def
  by (metis EarleyL-bin'-sims(2) map-eq-imp-length-eq nth-map wf-earley-input-elim)
ultimately show ?case
  by argo
next
case (ScanF k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  as i x a)
let ?as' = bins-upd as (k+1) (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i)
let ?bs' = bins-upd bs (k+1) (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i)
have (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?as')  $\in$  wf-earley-input
  using ScanF.hyps ScanF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-ScanL by fast
moreover have bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs'
  using ScanF.hyps(5) ScanF.prems(1,2) bins-eq-items-dist-bins-upd add-mono1
wf-earley-input-elim by metis
ultimately have bins-eq-items (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?as' (i + 1)) (EarleyL-bin'
k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i + 1))
  using ScanF.IH wf-earley-input-elim by blast
moreover have EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  as i = EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?as' (i+1)
  using ScanF.hyps by simp
moreover have EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i = EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1)

```

using $Scan_F.hyps$ $Scan_F.prem$ s **unfolding** $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items\text{-}def$
by (smt ($verit$, $ccfv\text{-}threshold$) $Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}simps(3)$ $length\text{-}map$ $nth\text{-}map$ $wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim$)
ultimately show $?case$
by $argo$

next
case ($Pass$ k \mathcal{G} ω as i x a)
have $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items$ ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω as ($i + 1$)) ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs ($i + 1$))
using $Pass.prem$ s $Pass.IH$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω as $i = Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω as ($i+1$)
using $Pass.hyps$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs $i = Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs ($i+1$)
using $Pass.hyps$ $Pass.prem$ s **unfolding** $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items\text{-}def$
by ($metis$ $Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}simps(4)$ $map\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}length\text{-}eq$ $nth\text{-}map$ $wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim$)
ultimately show $?case$
by $argo$

next
case ($Predict_F$ k \mathcal{G} ω as i x a)
let $?as' = bins\text{-}upd$ as k ($Predict_L$ k \mathcal{G} a)
let $?bs' = bins\text{-}upd$ bs k ($Predict_L$ k \mathcal{G} a)
have (k , \mathcal{G} , ω , $?as'$) $\in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input$
using $Predict_F.hyps$ $Predict_F.prem$ s(1) $wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}Predict_L$ **by** $fast$
moreover have $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items$ $?as'$ $?bs'$
using $Predict_F.prem$ s(1,2) $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items\text{-}dist\text{-}bins\text{-}upd$ $wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim$ **by** $blast$
ultimately have $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items$ ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω $?as'$ ($i + 1$)) ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω $?bs'$ ($i + 1$))
using $Predict_F.IH$ $wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω as $i = Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω $?as'$ ($i+1$)
using $Predict_F.hyps$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs $i = Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω $?bs'$ ($i+1$)
using $Predict_F.hyps$ $Predict_F.prem$ s **unfolding** $bins\text{-}eq\text{-}items\text{-}def$
by ($metis$ $Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}simps(5)$ $length\text{-}map$ $nth\text{-}map$ $wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim$)
ultimately show $?case$
by $argo$

qed

lemma $Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}idem$:
assumes (k , \mathcal{G} , ω , bs) $\in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input$
assumes $i \leq j \forall x \in bins$ bs . $sound\text{-}item$ \mathcal{G} ω x $nonempty\text{-}derives$ \mathcal{G}
shows $bins$ ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs i) j) = $bins$ ($Earley_L\text{-}bin'$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs i)
using $assms$

proof ($induction$ i $arbitrary$: j $rule$: $Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}induct[OF$ $assms(1)$, $case\text{-}names$ $Base$ $Complete_F$ $Scan_F$ $Pass$ $Predict_F$])
case ($Complete_F$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs i x)
let $?bs' = bins\text{-}upd$ bs k ($Complete_L$ k x bs i)
have x : $x \in set$ ($items$ (bs ! k))
using $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$ **by** $auto$

have $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf\text{-earley-input}$
using $Complete_F.hyps\ Complete_F.premis(1)\ wf\text{-earley-input-Complete}_L$ **by** $blast$
hence $\forall x \in set\ (items\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i)).\ sound\text{-item}\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
using $sound\text{-Complete}_L\ Complete_F.hyps(3)\ Complete_F.premis\ wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$
 $wf\text{-bins-impl-wf-items}\ x$
by $(metis\ dual\text{-order.refl})$
hence $sound: \forall x \in bins\ ?bs'.\ sound\text{-item}\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
by $(metis\ Complete_F.premis(1,3)\ UnE\ bins\text{-bins-upd}\ wf\text{-earley-input-elim})$
show $?case$
proof $cases$
assume $i+1 \leq j$
thus $?thesis$
using $wf\ sound\ Complete_F\ Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}(2)$ **by** $metis$
next
assume $\neg i+1 \leq j$
hence $i = j$
using $Complete_F.premis(2)$ **by** $simp$
have $bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ i)\ j) = bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs'\ (i+1))\ j)$
using $Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}(2)\ Complete_F.hyps(1-3)$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs'\ (i+1))\ (j+1))$
proof $-$
let $?bs'' = Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs'\ (i+1)$
have $length\ (items\ (?bs''!\ k)) \geq length\ (items\ (bs!\ k))$
using $length\text{-nth-bin-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\ length\text{-nth-bin-bins-upd}\ order\text{-trans}\ wf\ Complete_F.hyps\ Complete_F.premis(1)$
by $(smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-threshold})\ Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}(2))$
hence $0: \neg length\ (items\ (?bs''!\ k)) \leq j$
using $\langle i = j \rangle\ Complete_F.hyps(1)$ **by** $linarith$
have $x = items\ (?bs''!\ k)\ !\ j$
using $\langle i = j \rangle\ items\text{-nth-idem-bins-upd}\ Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$
by $(metis\ items\text{-def}\ length\text{-map}\ not\text{-le-imp-less})$
hence $1: x = items\ (?bs''!\ k)\ !\ j$
using $\langle i = j \rangle\ kth\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-bins}\ Complete_F.hyps\ Complete_F.premis(1)\ Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}(2)$ **leI** **by** $metis$
have $bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ ?bs''\ j) = bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (bins\text{-upd}\ ?bs''\ k\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ ?bs''\ i))\ (j+1))$
using $Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}(2)\ 0\ 1\ Complete_F.hyps(1,3)\ Complete_F.premis(2)$
 $\langle i = j \rangle$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $bins\text{-eq-items}\ (bins\text{-upd}\ ?bs''\ k\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ ?bs''\ i))\ ?bs''$
proof $-$
have $k < length\ bs$
using $Complete_F.premis(1)\ wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$ **by** $blast$
have $0: set\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i) = set\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ ?bs''\ i)$
proof $(cases\ item\text{-origin}\ x = k)$
case $True$
thus $?thesis$
using $impossible\text{-complete-item}\ kth\text{-bin-sub-bins}\ Complete_F.hyps(3)$

$Complete_F.premis$ $wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$
 $wf\text{-bins-kth-bin } x \text{ next-symbol-def}$ **by** ($metis$ $option.distinct(1)$ $subsetD$)
next
case $False$
hence $item\text{-origin } x < k$
using x $Complete_F.premis(1)$ $wf\text{-bins-kth-bin } wf\text{-item-def } nat\text{-less-le}$ **by**
($metis$ $wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$)
hence $bs ! item\text{-origin } x = ?bs'' ! item\text{-origin } x$
using $False$ $nth\text{-idem-bins-upd } nth\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-eq } wf$ **by** $metis$
thus $?thesis$
using $Complete_L\text{-eq-item-origin}$ **by** $metis$
qed
have set ($items$ ($Complete_L$ k x bs i)) \subseteq set ($items$ ($?bs' ! k$))
by ($simp$ $add: \langle k < length$ $bs \rangle$ $bins\text{-upd-def } set\text{-items-bin-upds}$)
hence set ($items$ ($Complete_L$ k x $?bs''$ i)) \subseteq set ($items$ ($?bs' ! k$))
using 0 **by** ($simp$ $add: items\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots \subseteq set$ ($items$ ($?bs'' ! k$))
by ($simp$ $add: wf$ $nth\text{-bin-sub-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'$)
finally show $?thesis$
using $bins\text{-eq-items-bins-upd}$ **by** $blast$
qed
moreover have ($k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bins\text{-upd } ?bs''$ k ($Complete_L$ k x $?bs''$ i)) \in
 $wf\text{-earley-input}$
using $wf\text{-earley-input-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'$ $wf\text{-earley-input-Complete}_L$ $Complete_F.hyps$
 $Complete_F.premis(1)$
 $\langle length$ ($items$ ($bs ! k$)) $\leq length$ ($items$ ($?bs'' ! k$)) \rangle $kth\text{-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-bins}$
 0 1 **by** $blast$
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $Earley_L\text{-bin}'\text{-bins-eq } bins\text{-eq-items-imp-eq-bins } wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$ **by**
 $blast$
qed
also have $\dots = bins$ ($Earley_L\text{-bin}'$ k \mathcal{G} ω $?bs'$ ($i + 1$))
using $Complete_F.IH[OF$ wf - $sound$ $Complete_F.premis(4)]$ $\langle i = j \rangle$ **by** $blast$
finally show $?thesis$
using $Complete_F.hyps$ **by** $simp$
qed
next
case ($Scan_F$ k \mathcal{G} ω bs i x a)
let $?bs' = bins\text{-upd } bs$ ($k+1$) ($Scan_L$ k ω a x i)
have $x: x \in set$ ($items$ ($bs ! k$))
using $Scan_F.hyps(1,2)$ **by** $auto$
hence $\forall x \in set$ ($items$ ($Scan_L$ k ω a x i)). $sound\text{-item } \mathcal{G}$ ω x
using $sound\text{-Scan}_L$ $Scan_F.hyps(3,5)$ $Scan_F.premis(1,2,3)$ $wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$
 $wf\text{-bins-impl-wf-items } x$
by ($metis$ $dual\text{-order.refl}$)
hence $sound: \forall x \in bins$ $?bs'$. $sound\text{-item } \mathcal{G}$ ω x
using $Scan_F.hyps(5)$ $Scan_F.premis(1,3)$ $bins\text{-bins-upd } wf\text{-earley-input-elim}$
by ($metis$ UnE $add\text{-less-cancel-right}$)
have $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf\text{-earley-input}$

```

    using Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prem(1) wf-earley-input-Scan_L by metis
show ?case
proof cases
  assume i+1 ≤ j
  thus ?thesis
    using sound Scan_F by (metis Earley_L-bin'-sims(3) wf-earley-input-Scan_L)
next
  assume ¬ i+1 ≤ j
  hence i = j
    using Scan_F.prem(2) by auto
  have bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω (Earley_L-bin' k G ω bs i) j) = bins (Earley_L-bin'
k G ω (Earley_L-bin' k G ω ?bs' (i+1)) j)
    using Scan_F.hyps by simp
  also have ... = bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω (Earley_L-bin' k G ω ?bs' (i+1))
(j+1))
    proof -
      let ?bs'' = Earley_L-bin' k G ω ?bs' (i+1)
      have length (items (?bs'' ! k)) ≥ length (items (bs ! k))
        using length-nth-bin-Earley_L-bin' length-nth-bin-bins-upd order-trans Scan_F.hyps
Scan_F.prem(1) Earley_L-bin'-sims(3)
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
      hence bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω ?bs'' j) = bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω (bins-upd
?bs'' (k+1) (Scan_L k ω a x i) (j+1)))
        using ⟨i = j⟩ kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins nth-idem-bins-upd Earley_L-bin'-sims(3)
Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prem(1) by (smt (verit, best) leI le-trans)
      moreover have bins-eq-items (bins-upd ?bs'' (k+1) (Scan_L k ω a x i)) ?bs''
        proof -
          have k+1 < length bs
            using Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prem wf-earley-input-elim by fastforce+
          hence set (items (Scan_L k ω a x i)) ⊆ set (items (?bs'' ! (k+1)))
            by (simp add: bins-upd-def set-items-bin-upds)
          also have ... ⊆ set (items (?bs'' ! (k+1)))
            using wf nth-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin' by blast
          finally show ?thesis
            using bins-eq-items-bins-upd by blast
        qed
      moreover have (k, G, ω, bins-upd ?bs'' (k+1) (Scan_L k ω a x i)) ∈
wf-earley-input
        using wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-Scan_L Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prem(1)
        ⟨length (items (bs ! k)) ≤ length (items (?bs'' ! k))⟩ kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Earley_L-bin'-sims(3) linorder-not-le order.trans)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using Earley_L-bin'-bins-eq bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim by
blast
    qed
  also have ... = bins (Earley_L-bin' k G ω ?bs' (i + 1))
    using ⟨i = j⟩ Scan_F.IH Scan_F.prem Scan_F.hyps sound wf-earley-input-Scan_L
by fast
  finally show ?thesis

```

```

    using ScanF.hyps by simp
  qed
next
case (Pass k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i x a)
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $i+1 \leq j$ 
  thus ?thesis
  using Pass by (metis EarleyL-bin'-simps(4))
next
  assume  $\neg i+1 \leq j$ 
  show ?thesis
  using Pass EarleyL-bin'-simps(1,4) kth-EarleyL-bin'-bins by (metis Suc-eq-plus1
  Suc-leI antisym-conv2 not-le-imp-less)
  qed
next
case (PredictF k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i x a)
let ?bs' = bins-upd bs k (PredictL k  $\mathcal{G}$  a)
have x:  $x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(bs ! k))$ 
  using PredictF.hyps(1,2) by auto
hence  $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{items}(\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a)). \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x$ 
  using sound-PredictL PredictF.hyps(3) PredictF.prems wf-earley-input-elim
  wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast
hence sound:  $\forall x \in \text{bins } ?bs'. \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x$ 
  using PredictF.prems(1,3) UnE bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim by metis
have wf:  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in \text{wf-earley-input}$ 
  using PredictF.hyps PredictF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-PredictL by metis
have len:  $i < \text{length}(\text{items}(?bs' ! k))$ 
  using length-nth-bin-bins-upd PredictF.hyps(1) Orderings.preorder-class.dual-order.strict-trans1
  linorder-not-less
  by (metis items-def length-map)
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $i+1 \leq j$ 
  thus ?thesis
  using sound wf PredictF by (metis EarleyL-bin'-simps(5))
next
  assume  $\neg i+1 \leq j$ 
  hence  $i = j$ 
  using PredictF.prems(2) by auto
  have bins (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i) j) = bins (EarleyL-bin'
  k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1)) j)
  using PredictF.hyps by simp
  also have ... = bins (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1))
  (j+1))
  proof -
  let ?bs'' = EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1)
  have length (items (?bs'' ! k))  $\geq$  length (items (bs ! k))
  using length-nth-bin-EarleyL-bin' length-nth-bin-bins-upd order-trans wf

```

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *items-def length-map*)
hence $\text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega \text{?bs}'' j) = \text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{bins-upd} \text{?bs}'' k (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a)) (j+1))$
using $\langle i = j \rangle \text{kth-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-bins nth-idem-bins-upd Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-simps}(5)$
Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1) length-bins-Earley_L-bin'
wf-bins-Earley_L-bin' wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def x **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*)
linorder-not-le order.trans)
moreover have $\text{bins-eq-items} (\text{bins-upd} \text{?bs}'' k (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a)) \text{?bs}''$
proof –
have $k < \text{length } bs$
using *wf-earley-input-elim[OF Predict_F.prems(1)]* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{set} (\text{items} (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a)) \subseteq \text{set} (\text{items} (\text{?bs}' ! k))$
by (*simp add: bins-upd-def set-items-bin-upds*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{set} (\text{items} (\text{?bs}'' ! k))$
using *wf nth-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin'* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis*
using *bins-eq-items-bins-upd* **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{bins-upd} \text{?bs}'' k (\text{Predict}_L k \mathcal{G} a)) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
using *wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-Predict_L Predict_F.hyps*
Predict_F.prems(1)
 $\langle \text{length} (\text{items} (bs ! k)) \leq \text{length} (\text{items} (\text{?bs}'' ! k)) \rangle \text{kth-Earley}_L\text{-bin}'\text{-bins}$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Earley_L-bin}'\text{-simps}(5) dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *Earley_L-bin}'\text{-bins-eq bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim* **by**
blast
qed
also have $\dots = \text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin}' k \mathcal{G} \omega \text{?bs}' (i + 1))$
using $\langle i = j \rangle \text{Predict}_F.\text{IH Predict}_F.\text{prems sound wf}$ **by** (*metis order-refl*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *Predict_F.hyps* **by** *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *Earley_L-bin-idem:*

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{bins } bs. \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \text{ nonempty-derives } \mathcal{G}$
shows $\text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega bs)) = \text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega bs)$
using *assms Earley_L-bin}'\text{-idem Earley_L-bin-def le0* **by** *metis*

lemma *funpower-Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin:*

assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in \text{wf-earley-input}$
assumes $\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega (\text{bins-upto } bs k 0) \subseteq \text{bins } bs \forall x \in \text{bins } bs. \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x$
assumes *is-word* $\mathcal{G} \omega \text{ nonempty-derives } \mathcal{G}$
shows $\text{funpower} (\text{Earley}_F\text{-bin-step } k \mathcal{G} \omega) n (\text{bins } bs) \subseteq \text{bins} (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bin } k \mathcal{G} \omega bs)$
using *assms*

proof (*induction n*)
case 0
thus ?*case*
using *Earley_L-bin'-mono Earley_L-bin-def* **by** (*simp add: Earley_L-bin'-mono Earley_L-bin-def*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
have 0: *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins-upto (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs) k 0) ⊆ bins (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs)*
using *Earley_L-bin'-mono bins-upto-k0-Earley_L-bin'-eq assms(1,2) Earley_L-bin-def order-trans*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have *funpower (Earley_F-bin-step k G ω) (Suc n) (bins bs) ⊆ Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs))*
using *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono Suc* **by** (*metis funpower.simps(2)*)
also have ... *⊆ bins (Earley_L-bin k G ω (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs))*
using *Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin Suc.premis wf-bins-Earley_L-bin sound-Earley_L-bin 0 wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin* **by** *blast*
also have ... *⊆ bins (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs)*
using *Earley_L-bin-idem Suc.premis* **by** *blast*
finally show ?*case* .
qed

lemma *Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin:*
assumes (*k, G, ω, bs*) *∈ wf-earley-input*
assumes *Earley_F-bin-step k G ω (bins-upto bs k 0) ⊆ bins bs* $\forall x \in \text{bins } bs$.
sound-item G ω x
assumes *is-word G ω nonempty-derives G*
shows *Earley_F-bin k G ω (bins bs) ⊆ bins (Earley_L-bin k G ω bs)*
using *assms funpower-Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin Earley_F-bin-def elem-limit-simp*
by *fastforce*

lemma *Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_L-bins:*
assumes *k ≤ length ω wf-G G*
assumes *is-word G ω nonempty-derives G*
shows *Earley_F-bins k G ω ⊆ bins (Earley_L-bins k G ω)*
using *assms*
proof (*induction k*)
case 0
hence *Earley_F-bin 0 G ω (Init_F G) ⊆ bins (Earley_L-bin 0 G ω (Init_L G ω))*
using *Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin Init_L-eq-Init_F length-bins-Init_L Init_L-eq-Init_F*
sound-Init bins-upto-empty
Earley_F-bin-step-empty bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-Init_L wf-earley-input-elim
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Init_F-sub-Earley basic-trans-rules(31) sound-Earley wf-bins-impl-wf-items*)
thus ?*case*
by *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)

have $wf: (Suc\ k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$
by (*simp add: Suc.premis(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-intro*)
have $sub: Earley_F\text{-bin-step}\ (Suc\ k)\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (bins\text{-upto}\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)\ (Suc\ k)\ 0) \subseteq bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)$
proof –
have $bin\ (bins\text{-upto}\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)\ (Suc\ k)\ 0)\ (Suc\ k) = \{\}$
using *kth-bin-bins-upto-empty wf Suc.premis wf-earley-input-elim* **by** *blast*
hence $Earley_F\text{-bin-step}\ (Suc\ k)\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (bins\text{-upto}\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)\ (Suc\ k)\ 0) = bins\text{-upto}\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)\ (Suc\ k)\ 0$
unfolding *Earley_F-bin-step-def Scan_F-def Complete_F-def Predict_F-def bin-def*
by *blast*
also have $\dots \subseteq bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)$
using *wf Suc.premis bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have $sound: \forall x \in bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega). sound\text{-item}\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x$
using *Suc Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins* **by** (*metis Suc-leD Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley in-mono sound-Earley wf-Earley*)
have $Earley_F\text{-bins}\ (Suc\ k)\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega \subseteq Earley_F\text{-bin}\ (Suc\ k)\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega))$
using *Suc Earley_F-bin-sub-mono* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq bins\ (Earley_L\text{-bin}\ (Suc\ k)\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (Earley_L\text{-bins}\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega))$
using *Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin wf sub sound Suc.premis* **by** *fastforce*
finally show *?case*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *Earley_F-sub-Earley_L*:
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} ω nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}*
shows $Earley_F\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega \subseteq bins\ (Earley_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)$
using *assms Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_L-bins Earley_F-def Earley_L-def* **by** (*metis le-refl*)

theorem *completeness-Earley_L*:
assumes $derives\ \mathcal{G}\ [\mathfrak{S}\ \mathcal{G}]\ \omega\ is\text{-word}\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ wf\text{-}\mathcal{G}\ \mathcal{G}\ nonempty\text{-derives}\ \mathcal{G}$
shows $recognizing\ (bins\ (Earley_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega))\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega$
using *assms Earley_F-sub-Earley_L Earley_L-sub-Earley_F completeness-Earley_F* **by** (*metis subset-antisym*)

8.7 Correctness

theorem *Earley-eq-Earley_L*:
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} ω nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}*
shows $Earley\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega = bins\ (Earley_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)$
using *assms Earley_F-sub-Earley_L Earley_L-sub-Earley_F Earley-eq-Earley_F* **by** *blast*

theorem *correctness-Earley_L*:
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} ω nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}*

shows *recognizing* (*bins* (*Earley_L* \mathcal{G} ω)) \mathcal{G} $\omega \longleftrightarrow$ *derives* \mathcal{G} [\mathcal{G}] ω
using *assms* *Earley-eq-Earley_L* *correctness-Earley* **by** *fastforce*

end
theory *Earley-Parser*
imports
Earley-Recognizer
HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

9 Earley parser

9.1 Pointer lemmas

definition *predicts* :: 'a item \Rightarrow bool **where**
predicts $x \equiv$ *item-origin* $x =$ *item-end* $x \wedge$ *item-dot* $x = 0$

definition *scans* :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow bool **where**
scans ω k x $y \equiv$ $y =$ *inc-item* x $k \wedge (\exists a. \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } a \wedge \omega!(k-1) = a)$

definition *completes* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow bool **where**
completes k x y $z \equiv$ $y =$ *inc-item* x $k \wedge$ *is-complete* $z \wedge$ *item-origin* $z =$ *item-end* $x \wedge$
 $(\exists N. \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } N \wedge N = \text{item-rule-head } z)$

definition *sound-null-ptr* :: 'a entry \Rightarrow bool **where**
sound-null-ptr $e \equiv$ (*pointer* $e = \text{Null} \longrightarrow$ *predicts* (*item* e))

definition *sound-pre-ptr* :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a entry \Rightarrow bool **where**
sound-pre-ptr ω bs k $e \equiv \forall \text{pre. pointer } e = \text{Pre } \text{pre} \longrightarrow$
 $k > 0 \wedge \text{pre} < \text{length } (bs!(k-1)) \wedge \text{scans } \omega$ k (*item* $(bs!(k-1)!\text{pre})$) (*item* e)

definition *sound-prered-ptr* :: 'a bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a entry \Rightarrow bool **where**
sound-prered-ptr bs k $e \equiv \forall p$ ps k' pre *red. pointer* $e = \text{PreRed } p$ $ps \wedge (k', \text{pre}, \text{red}) \in \text{set } (p\#\text{ps}) \longrightarrow$
 $k' < k \wedge \text{pre} < \text{length } (bs!k') \wedge \text{red} < \text{length } (bs!k) \wedge \text{completes } k$ (*item* $(bs!k'\!\text{pre})$) (*item* e) (*item* $(bs!k!\text{red})$)

definition *sound-ptrs* :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow bool **where**
sound-ptrs ω $bs \equiv \forall k < \text{length } bs. \forall e \in \text{set } (bs!k).$
sound-null-ptr $e \wedge \text{sound-pre-ptr } \omega$ bs k $e \wedge \text{sound-prered-ptr } bs$ k e

definition *mono-red-ptr* :: 'a bins \Rightarrow bool **where**
mono-red-ptr $bs \equiv \forall k < \text{length } bs. \forall i < \text{length } (bs!k).$
 $\forall k' \text{pre } \text{red } ps. \text{pointer } (bs!k!i) = \text{PreRed } (k', \text{pre}, \text{red})$ $ps \longrightarrow \text{red} < i$

lemma *nth-item-bin-upd*:
 $n < \text{length } es \implies \text{item } (\text{bin-upd } e$ es $! n) = \text{item } (es!n)$

by (*induction es arbitrary: e n*) (*auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj split: entry.splits pointer.splits*)

lemma *bin-upd-append:*

item e ∉ set (items es) ⇒ bin-upd e es = es @ [e]

by (*induction es arbitrary: e*) (*auto simp: items-def split: entry.splits pointer.splits*)

lemma *bin-upd-null-pre:*

item e ∈ set (items es) ⇒ pointer e = Null ∨ pointer e = Pre pre ⇒ bin-upd e es = es

by (*induction es arbitrary: e*) (*auto simp: items-def split: entry.splits*)

lemma *bin-upd-prered-nop:*

assumes *distinct (items es) i < length es*

assumes *item e = item (es!i) pointer e = PreRed p ps # p ps. pointer (es!i) = PreRed p ps*

shows *bin-upd e es = es*

using *assms*

by (*induction es arbitrary: e i*) (*auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj items-def split: entry.splits pointer.splits*)

lemma *bin-upd-prered-upd:*

assumes *distinct (items es) i < length es*

assumes *item e = item (es!i) pointer e = PreRed p rs pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' rs' bin-upd e es = es'*

shows *pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' (p#rs@rs') ∧ (∀ j < length es'. i ≠ j → es!j = es!j) ∧ length (bin-upd e es) = length es*

using *assms*

proof (*induction es arbitrary: e i es'*)

case (*Cons e' es*)

show *?case*

proof *cases*

assume **: item e = item e'*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ∃ x xp xs y yp ys. e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) ∧ e' = Entry y (PreRed yp ys)*)

case *True*

then obtain *x xp xs y yp ys where ee': e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) e' = Entry y (PreRed yp ys) x = y*

using ** by auto*

have *simp: bin-upd e (e' # es') = Entry x (PreRed yp (xp # xs @ ys)) # es'*

using *True ee' by simp*

show *?thesis*

using *Cons simp ee' apply (auto simp: items-def)*

using *less-Suc-eq-0-disj by fastforce+*

next

case *False*

hence *bin-upd e (e' # es') = e' # es'*

using ** by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)*


```

thus ?thesis
  using False * Cons.prem(1,2,3,4,5) by (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj
items-def split: entry.splits)
qed
next
  assume *: item e ≠ item e'
  have simp: bin-upd e (e' # es) = e' # bin-upd e es
  using * by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
  have 0: distinct (items es)
  using Cons.prem(1) unfolding items-def by simp
  have 1: i-1 < length es
  using Cons.prem(2,3) * by (metis One-nat-def leI less-diff-conv2 less-one
list.size(4) nth-Cons-0)
  have 2: item e = item (es!(i-1))
  using Cons.prem(3) * by (metis nth-Cons')
  have 3: pointer e = PreRed p rs
  using Cons.prem(4) by simp
  have 4: pointer (es!(i-1)) = PreRed p' rs'
  using Cons.prem(3,5) * by (metis nth-Cons^')
  have pointer (bin-upd e es!(i-1)) = PreRed p' (p # rs @ rs') ∧
(∀ j < length (bin-upd e es). i-1 ≠ j → (bin-upd e es) ! j = es ! j)
  using Cons.IH[OF 0 1 2 3 4] by blast
  hence pointer ((e' # bin-upd e es) ! i) = PreRed p' (p # rs @ rs') ∧
(∀ j < length (e' # bin-upd e es). i ≠ j → (e' # bin-upd e es) ! j = (e' #
es) ! j)
  using * Cons.prem(2,3) less-Suc-eq-0-disj by auto
  moreover have e' # bin-upd e es = es'
  using Cons.prem(6) simp by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis 0 1 2 3 4 Cons.IH Cons.prem(6) length-Cons)
qed
qed simp

```

lemma sound-ptrs-bin-upd:

```

assumes sound-ptrs ω bs k < length bs es = bs!k distinct (items es)
assumes sound-null-ptr e sound-pre-ptr ω bs k e sound-prered-ptr bs k e
shows sound-ptrs ω (bs[k := bin-upd e es])
unfolding sound-ptrs-def
proof (standard, standard, standard)
  fix idx elem
  let ?bs = bs[k := bin-upd e es]
  assume a0: idx < length ?bs
  assume a1: elem ∈ set (?bs ! idx)
  show sound-null-ptr elem ∧ sound-pre-ptr ω ?bs idx elem ∧ sound-prered-ptr ?bs
idx elem
proof cases
  assume a2: idx = k
  have elem ∈ set es ⇒ sound-pre-ptr ω bs idx elem
  using a0 a2 assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def by blast

```

```

hence pre-es:  $elem \in set\ es \implies sound\ pre\ ptr\ \omega\ ?bs\ idx\ elem$ 
  using a2 unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by force
have  $elem = e \implies sound\ pre\ ptr\ \omega\ bs\ idx\ elem$ 
  using a2 assms(6) by auto
hence pre-e:  $elem = e \implies sound\ pre\ ptr\ \omega\ ?bs\ idx\ elem$ 
  using a2 unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by force
have  $elem \in set\ es \implies sound\ prered\ ptr\ bs\ idx\ elem$ 
  using a0 a2 assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def by blast
hence prered-es:  $elem \in set\ es \implies sound\ prered\ ptr\ (bs[k := bin\ upd\ e\ es])\ idx$ 
elem
  using a2 assms(2,3) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
have  $elem = e \implies sound\ prered\ ptr\ bs\ idx\ elem$ 
  using a2 assms(7) by auto
hence prered-e:  $elem = e \implies sound\ prered\ ptr\ ?bs\ idx\ elem$ 
using a2 assms(2,3) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
  by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
consider (A)  $item\ e \notin set\ (items\ es) \mid$ 
  (B)  $item\ e \in set\ (items\ es) \wedge (\exists\ pre.\ pointer\ e = Null \vee pointer\ e = Pre\ pre)$ 
 $\mid$ 
  (C)  $item\ e \in set\ (items\ es) \wedge \neg (\exists\ pre.\ pointer\ e = Null \vee pointer\ e = Pre$ 
pre)
  by blast
thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case A
  hence  $elem \in set\ (es\ @\ [e])$ 
  using a1 a2 bin-upd-append assms(2) by force
thus ?thesis
  using assms(1-3,5) pre-e pre-es prered-e prered-es sound-ptrs-def by auto
next
  case B
  hence  $elem \in set\ es$ 
  using a1 a2 bin-upd-null-pre assms(2) by force
thus ?thesis
  using assms(1-3) pre-es prered-es sound-ptrs-def by blast
next
  case C
  then obtain  $i\ p\ ps$  where  $C: i < length\ es \wedge item\ e = item\ (es!i) \wedge pointer$ 
 $e = PreRed\ p\ ps$ 
  by (metis assms(4) distinct-Ex1 items-def length-map nth-map pointer.exhaust)
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
  assume  $\nexists p'\ ps'. pointer\ (es!i) = PreRed\ p'\ ps'$ 
  hence  $C: elem \in set\ es$ 
  using a1 a2 C bin-upd-prered-nop assms(2,4) by (metis nth-list-update-eq)
  thus ?thesis
  using assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def pre-es prered-es by blast
next

```

```

assume  $\neg (\exists p' ps'. \text{pointer } (es!i) = \text{PreRed } p' ps')$ 
then obtain  $p' ps'$  where  $D: \text{pointer } (es!i) = \text{PreRed } p' ps'$ 
  by blast
  hence  $0: \text{pointer } (\text{bin-upd } e es!i) = \text{PreRed } p' (p\#ps@ps') \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } (\text{bin-upd } e es). i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{bin-upd } e es!j = es!j)$ 
    using  $C \text{ assms}(4)$  bin-upd-prered-upd by blast
  obtain  $j$  where  $1: j < \text{length } es \wedge \text{elem} = \text{bin-upd } e es!j$ 
    using  $a1 \ a2 \ \text{assms}(2)$   $C \ \text{items-def}$  bin-eq-items-bin-upd by (metis in-set-conv-nth-length-map-nth-list-update-eq-nth-map)
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $a3: i=j$ 
    hence  $a3: \text{pointer } \text{elem} = \text{PreRed } p' (p\#ps@ps')$ 
      using  $0 \ 1$  by blast
    have sound-null-ptr elem
      using  $a3$  unfolding sound-null-ptr-def by simp
    moreover have sound-pre-ptr  $\omega$  ?bs idx elem
      using  $a3$  unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
    moreover have sound-prered-ptr ?bs idx elem
      unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
    proof (standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard)
      fix  $P \ PS \ k' \ pre \ red$ 
      assume  $a4: \text{pointer } \text{elem} = \text{PreRed } P \ PS \wedge (k', pre, red) \in \text{set } (P\#PS)$ 
      show  $k' < \text{idx} \wedge pre < \text{length } (bs[k := \text{bin-upd } e es]!k') \wedge red < \text{length } (bs[k := \text{bin-upd } e es]!idx) \wedge$ 
         $\text{completes } \text{idx } (\text{item } (bs[k := \text{bin-upd } e es]!k!pre)) (\text{item } \text{elem}) (\text{item } (bs[k := \text{bin-upd } e es]!idx!red))$ 
      proof cases
        assume  $a5: (k', pre, red) \in \text{set } (p\#ps)$ 
        show ?thesis
          using  $0 \ 1 \ C \ a2 \ a4 \ a5 \ \text{prered-es } \text{assms}(2,3,7)$  sound-prered-ptr-def
          length-bin-upd-nth-item-bin-upd
          by (smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans1-nth-list-update-eq-nth-list-update-neq-nth-mem)
        next
          assume  $a5: (k', pre, red) \notin \text{set } (p\#ps)$ 
          hence  $a5: (k', pre, red) \in \text{set } (p'\#ps')$ 
          using  $a3 \ a4$  by auto
          have  $k' < \text{idx} \wedge pre < \text{length } (bs!k') \wedge red < \text{length } (bs!idx) \wedge$ 
             $\text{completes } \text{idx } (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) (\text{item } e) (\text{item } (bs!idx!red))$ 
          using  $\text{assms}(1-3)$   $C \ D \ a2 \ a5$  unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
          by (metis nth-mem)
          thus ?thesis
          using  $0 \ 1 \ C \ a4 \ \text{assms}(2,3)$  length-bin-upd-nth-item-bin-upd-prered-es-sound-prered-ptr-def
          by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1-nth-list-update-eq-nth-list-update-neq-nth-mem)
        qed
      qed

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    assume a3: i≠j
    hence elem ∈ set es
      using 0 1 by (metis length-bin-upd nth-mem order-less-le-trans)
    thus ?thesis
      using assms(1-3) pre-es prered-es sound-ptrs-def by blast
  qed
qed
qed
next
  assume a2: idx ≠ k
  have null: sound-null-ptr elem
    using a0 a1 a2 assms(1) sound-ptrs-def by auto
  have sound-pre-ptr ω bs idx elem
    using a0 a1 a2 assms(1,2) unfolding sound-ptrs-def by simp
  hence pre: sound-pre-ptr ω ?bs idx elem
    using assms(2,3) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def
    using dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update by fastforce
  have sound-prered-ptr bs idx elem
    using a0 a1 a2 assms(1,2) unfolding sound-ptrs-def by simp
  hence prered: sound-prered-ptr ?bs idx elem
    using assms(2,3) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
    by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
  show ?thesis
    using null pre prered by blast
  qed
qed

lemma mono-red-ptr-bin-upd:
  assumes mono-red-ptr bs k < length bs es = bs!k distinct (items es)
  assumes ∀ k' pre red ps. pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps ⟶ red < length
  es
  shows mono-red-ptr (bs[k := bin-upd e es])
  unfolding mono-red-ptr-def
proof (standard, standard)
  fix idx
  let ?bs = bs[k := bin-upd e es]
  assume a0: idx < length ?bs
  show ∀ i < length (?bs!idx). ∀ k' pre red ps. pointer (?bs!idx!i) = PreRed (k',
pre, red) ps ⟶ red < i
  proof cases
    assume a1: idx=k
    consider (A) item e ∉ set (items es) |
      (B) item e ∈ set (items es) ∧ (∃ pre. pointer e = Null ∨ pointer e = Pre pre)
  |
      (C) item e ∈ set (items es) ∧ ¬ (∃ pre. pointer e = Null ∨ pointer e = Pre
pre)

```

```

    by blast
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case A
  hence bin-upd e es = es @ [e]
    using bin-upd-append by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using a1 assms(1-3,5) mono-red-ptr-def
    by (metis length-append-singleton less-antisym nth-append nth-append-length
nth-list-update-eq)
  next
  case B
  hence bin-upd e es = es
    using bin-upd-null-pre by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using a1 assms(1-3) mono-red-ptr-def by force
  next
  case C
  then obtain i p ps where C: i < length es item e = item (es!i) pointer e =
PreRed p ps
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth items-def length-map nth-map pointer.exhaust)
  show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $\nexists p' ps'. \text{pointer } (es!i) = \text{PreRed } p' ps'$ 
  hence bin-upd e es = es
    using bin-upd-prered-nop C assms(4) by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using a1 assms(1-3) mono-red-ptr-def by (metis nth-list-update-eq)
  next
  assume  $\neg (\exists p' ps'. \text{pointer } (es!i) = \text{PreRed } p' ps')$ 
  then obtain p' ps' where D: pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
    by blast
  have 0: pointer (bin-upd e es!i) = PreRed p' (p#ps@ps')  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall j < \text{length } (\text{bin-upd } e \text{ es}). i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{bin-upd } e \text{ es!j} = \text{es!j}$ )  $\wedge$ 
    length (bin-upd e es) = length es
    using C D assms(4) bin-upd-prered-upd by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard)
  fix j k' pre red PS
  assume a2: j < length (?bs!idx)
  assume a3: pointer (?bs!idx!j) = PreRed (k', pre, red) PS
  have 1: ?bs!idx = bin-upd e es
    by (simp add: a1 assms(2))
  show red < j
proof cases
  assume a4: i=j
  show ?thesis
    using 0 1 C(1) D a3 a4 assms(1-3) unfolding mono-red-ptr-def by
(metis pointer.inject(2))

```

```

      next
      assume a4: i≠j
      thus ?thesis
      using 0 1 a2 a3 assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) mono-red-ptr-def by
force
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
    next
      assume a1: idx≠k
      show ?thesis
      using a0 a1 assms(1) mono-red-ptr-def by fastforce
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds*:

```

  assumes sound-ptrs ω bs mono-red-ptr bs k < length bs b = bs!k distinct (items
b) distinct (items es)
  assumes ∀ e ∈ set es. sound-null-ptr e ∧ sound-pre-ptr ω bs k e ∧ sound-prered-ptr
bs k e
  assumes ∀ e ∈ set es. ∀ k' pre red ps. pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps →
red < length b
  shows sound-ptrs ω (bs[k := bin-upds es b]) ∧ mono-red-ptr (bs[k := bin-upds es
b])
  using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: b bs)
  case (Cons e es)
  let ?bs = bs[k := bin-upd e b]
  have 0: sound-ptrs ω ?bs
    using sound-ptrs-bin-upd Cons.prem(1,3-5,7) by (metis list.set-intros(1))
  have 1: mono-red-ptr ?bs
    using mono-red-ptr-bin-upd Cons.prem(2-5,8) by auto
  have 2: k < length ?bs
    using Cons.prem(3) by simp
  have 3: bin-upd e b = ?bs!k
    using Cons.prem(3) by simp
  have 4: ∀ e' ∈ set es. sound-null-ptr e' ∧ sound-pre-ptr ω ?bs k e' ∧ sound-prered-ptr
?bs k e'
    using Cons.prem(3,4,7) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd sound-pre-ptr-def
sound-prered-ptr-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.set-intros(2) nth-list-update order-less-le-trans)
  have 5: ∀ e' ∈ set es. ∀ k' pre red ps. pointer e' = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps →
red < length (bin-upd e b)
    by (meson Cons.prem(8) length-bin-upd order-less-le-trans set-subset-Cons
subsetD)
  have sound-ptrs ω ((bs[k := bin-upd e b])[k := bin-upds es (bin-upd e b)]) ∧
mono-red-ptr (bs[k := bin-upd e b, k := bin-upds es (bin-upd e b)])
    using Cons.IH[OF 0 1 2 3 - 4 5] distinct-bin-upd Cons.prem(4,5,6) items-def

```

```

by (metis distinct.simps(2) list.simps(9))
  thus ?case
    by simp
qed simp

lemma sound-mono-ptrs-EarleyL-bin':
  assumes (k, G, ω, bs) ∈ wf-earley-input
  assumes sound-ptrs ω bs ∀ x ∈ bins bs. sound-item G ω x
  assumes mono-red-ptr bs
  assumes nonempty-derives G wf-G G
  shows sound-ptrs ω (EarleyL-bin' k G ω bs i) ∧ mono-red-ptr (EarleyL-bin' k G
ω bs i)
  using assms
proof (induction i rule: EarleyL-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base CompleteF ScanF Pass PredictF])
  case (CompleteF k G ω bs i x)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd bs k (CompleteL k x bs i)
  have x: x ∈ set (items (bs ! k))
    using CompleteF.hyps(1,2) by force
  hence ∀ x ∈ set (items (CompleteL k x bs i)). sound-item G ω x
    using sound-CompleteL CompleteF.hyps(3) CompleteF.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items x
  by (metis dual-order.refl)
  hence sound: ∀ x ∈ bins ?bs'. sound-item G ω x
    by (metis CompleteF.prems(1,3) UnE bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim)
  have 0: k < length bs
    using CompleteF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim by auto
  have 1: ∀ e ∈ set (CompleteL k x bs i). sound-null-ptr e
    unfolding CompleteL-def sound-null-ptr-def by auto
  have 2: ∀ e ∈ set (CompleteL k x bs i). sound-pre-ptr ω bs k e
    unfolding CompleteL-def sound-pre-ptr-def by auto
  {
    fix e
    assume a0: e ∈ set (CompleteL k x bs i)
    fix p ps k' pre red
    assume a1: pointer e = PreRed p ps (k', pre, red) ∈ set (p#ps)
    have k' = item-origin x
      using a0 a1 unfolding CompleteL-def by auto
    moreover have wf-item G ω x item-end x = k
      using CompleteF.prems(1) x wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-kth-bin by blast+
    ultimately have 0: k' ≤ k
      using wf-item-def by blast
    have 1: k' ≠ k
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ k' ≠ k
      have sound-item G ω x
        using CompleteF.prems(1,3) x kth-bin-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim by
(metis subset-eq)
      moreover have is-complete x

```

using $Complete_F.hyps(3)$ **by** (*auto simp: next-symbol-def split: if-splits*)
moreover have $item-origin\ x = k$
using $\langle \neg k' \neq k \rangle \langle k' = item-origin\ x \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show $False$
using *impossible-complete-item Complete_F.prem(1,5) wf-earley-input-elim*
 $\langle item-end\ x = k \rangle \langle wf-item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x \rangle$ **by blast**
qed
have $2: pre < length\ (bs!k')$
using $a0\ a1\ index-filter-with-index-lt-length$ **unfolding** $Complete_L-def$ **by**
(*auto simp: items-def; fastforce*)
have $3: red < i+1$
using $a0\ a1$ **unfolding** $Complete_L-def$ **by auto**

have $item\ e = inc-item\ (item\ (bs!k!pre))\ k$
using $a0\ a1\ 0\ 2\ Complete_F.hyps(1,2,3)\ Complete_F.prem(1)\ \langle k' = item-origin$
 $x \rangle$ **unfolding** $Complete_L-def$
by (*auto simp: items-def, metis filter-with-index-nth nth-map*)
moreover have $is-complete\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
using $a0\ a1\ 0\ 2\ Complete_F.hyps(1,2,3)\ Complete_F.prem(1)\ \langle k' = item-origin$
 $x \rangle$ **unfolding** $Complete_L-def$
by (*auto simp: next-symbol-def items-def split: if-splits*)
moreover have $item-origin\ (item\ (bs!k!red)) = item-end\ (item\ (bs!k!pre))$
using $a0\ a1\ 0\ 2\ Complete_F.hyps(1,2,3)\ Complete_F.prem(1)\ \langle k' = item-origin$
 $x \rangle$ **unfolding** $Complete_L-def$
apply (*clarsimp simp: items-def*)
by (*metis dual-order.strict-trans index-filter-with-index-lt-length items-def*
le-neq-implies-less nth-map nth-mem wf-bins-kth-bin wf-earley-input-elim)
moreover have $(\exists N. next-symbol\ (item\ (bs!\ k!\ pre)) = Some\ N \wedge N =$
 $item-rule-head\ (item\ (bs!\ k!\ red)))$
using $a0\ a1\ 0\ 2\ Complete_F.hyps(1,2,3)\ Complete_F.prem(1)\ \langle k' = item-origin$
 $x \rangle$ **unfolding** $Complete_L-def$
by (*auto simp: items-def, metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-with-index-P fil-*
ter-with-index-nth nth-map)
ultimately have $4: completes\ k\ (item\ (bs!k!pre))\ (item\ e)\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
unfolding $completes-def$ **by blast**
have $k' < k\ pre < length\ (bs!k')\ red < i+1\ completes\ k\ (item\ (bs!k!pre))\ (item$
 $e)\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
using $0\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4$ **by simp-all**
}
hence $\forall e \in set\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i). \forall p\ ps\ k'\ pre\ red. pointer\ e = PreRed\ p\ ps$
 $\wedge\ (k',\ pre,\ red) \in set\ (p\#\ ps) \longrightarrow$
 $k' < k \wedge pre < length\ (bs!k') \wedge red < i+1 \wedge completes\ k\ (item\ (bs!k!pre))$
 $(item\ e)\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
by force
hence $3: \forall e \in set\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i). sound-prered-ptr\ bs\ k\ e$
using $Complete_F.hyps(1)$
by (*simp add: not-le length-items-eq sound-prered-ptr-def*) **fastforce**
have $4: distinct\ (items\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i))$
using $distinct-Complete_L\ x\ Complete_F.prem(1)\ wf-earley-input-elim\ wf-bin-def$


```

wf-bin-items-def wf-bins-def wf-item-def
  by (metis order-le-less-trans)
  have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  ?bs'  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr ?bs'
  using sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds[OF CompleteF.prems(2) CompleteF.prems(4)
0] 1 2 3 4 sound-prered-ptr-def
  CompleteF.prems(1) bins-upd-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) list.set-intros(1))
  moreover have (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs')  $\in$  wf-earley-input
  using CompleteF.hyps CompleteF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-CompleteL by blast
  ultimately have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1))  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr
(EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1))
  using CompleteF.IH CompleteF.prems(4-6) sound by blast
  thus ?case
  using CompleteF.hyps by simp
next
case (ScanF k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs i x a)
let ?bs' = bins-upd bs (k+1) (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i)
have x  $\in$  set (items (bs ! k))
  using ScanF.hyps(1,2) by force
hence  $\forall x \in$  set (items (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i)). sound-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x
  using sound-ScanL ScanF.hyps(3,5) ScanF.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast
hence sound:  $\forall x \in$  bins ?bs'. sound-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x
  using ScanF.hyps(5) ScanF.prems(1,3) bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
  by (metis UnE add-less-cancel-right)
have 0: k+1 < length bs
  using ScanF.hyps(5) ScanF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim by force
have 1:  $\forall e \in$  set (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i). sound-null-ptr e
  unfolding ScanL-def sound-null-ptr-def by auto
have 2:  $\forall e \in$  set (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i). sound-pre-ptr  $\omega$  bs (k+1) e
  using ScanF.hyps(1,2,3) unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def ScanL-def scans-def
items-def by auto
have 3:  $\forall e \in$  set (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i). sound-prered-ptr bs (k+1) e
  unfolding ScanL-def sound-prered-ptr-def by simp
have 4: distinct (items (ScanL k  $\omega$  a x i))
  using distinct-ScanL by fast
have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  ?bs'  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr ?bs'
  using sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds[OF ScanF.prems(2) ScanF.prems(4) 0] 0 1 2
3 4 sound-prered-ptr-def
  ScanF.prems(1) bins-upd-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.set-intros(1))
  moreover have (k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , ?bs')  $\in$  wf-earley-input
  using ScanF.hyps ScanF.prems(1) wf-earley-input-ScanL by metis
  ultimately have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1))  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr
(EarleyL-bin' k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  ?bs' (i+1))
  using ScanF.IH ScanF.prems(4-6) sound by blast
  thus ?case
  using ScanF.hyps by simp
next

```

case ($Predict_F k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a$)
let $?bs' = bins-upd bs k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)$
have $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$
using $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$ **by** *force*
hence $\forall x \in set (items(Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x$
using $sound-Predict_L Predict_F.hyps(3) Predict_F.premis wf-earley-input-elim$
wf-bins-impl-wf-items **by** *fast*
hence $sound: \forall x \in bins ?bs'. sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x$
using $Predict_F.premis(1,3) UnE bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim$ **by** *metis*
have $0: k < length bs$
using $Predict_F.premis(1) wf-earley-input-elim$ **by** *force*
have $1: \forall e \in set (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a). sound-null-ptr e$
unfolding $sound-null-ptr-def Predict_L-def predicts-def$ **by** (*auto simp: init-item-def*)
have $2: \forall e \in set (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a). sound-pre-ptr \omega bs k e$
unfolding $sound-pre-ptr-def Predict_L-def$ **by** *simp*
have $3: \forall e \in set (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a). sound-prered-ptr bs k e$
unfolding $sound-prered-ptr-def Predict_L-def$ **by** *simp*
have $4: distinct (items (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a))$
using $Predict_F.premis(6) distinct-Predict_L$ **by** *fast*
have $sound-ptrs \omega ?bs' \wedge mono-red-ptr ?bs'$
using $sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds[OF Predict_F.premis(2) Predict_F.premis(4) 0]$
 $0\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4$ $sound-prered-ptr-def$
 $Predict_F.premis(1) bins-upd-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.set-intros(1)*)
moreover **have** $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf-earley-input$
using $Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.premis(1) wf-earley-input-Predict_L$ **by** *metis*
ultimately **have** $sound-ptrs \omega (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)) \wedge mono-red-ptr$
 $(Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1))$
using $Predict_F.IH Predict_F.premis(4-6) sound$ **by** *blast*
thus *?case*
using $Predict_F.hyps$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma $sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bin:$
assumes $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input$
assumes $sound-ptrs \omega bs \forall x \in bins bs. sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x$
assumes $mono-red-ptr bs$
assumes $nonempty-derives \mathcal{G} wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}$
shows $sound-ptrs \omega (Earley_L-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega bs) \wedge mono-red-ptr (Earley_L-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega$
 $bs)$
using $assms sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bin' Earley_L-bin-def$ **by** *metis*

lemma $sound-ptrs-Init_L:$
 $sound-ptr \omega (Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega)$
unfolding $sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def sound-pre-ptr-def sound-prered-ptr-def$
 $predicts-def scans-def completes-def Init_L-def$
by (*auto simp: init-item-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj*)

lemma $mono-red-ptr-Init_L:$

mono-red-ptr (*Init_L* \mathcal{G} ω)
unfolding *mono-red-ptr-def* *Init_L-def*
by (*auto simp: init-item-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj*)

lemma *sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bins*:
assumes $k \leq \text{length } \omega$ *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \mathcal{G} wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}*
shows *sound-ptrs ω (Earley_L-bins k \mathcal{G} ω) \wedge mono-red-ptr (Earley_L-bins k \mathcal{G} ω)*
using *assms*
proof (*induction k*)
case 0
have ($0, \mathcal{G}, \omega, (\text{Init}_L \mathcal{G} \omega)$) \in *wf-earley-input*
using *assms(2) wf-earley-input-Init_L by blast*
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{bins } (\text{Init}_L \mathcal{G} \omega). \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x$
by (*metis Init_L-eq-Init_F Init_F-sub-Earley sound-Earley subsetD wf-Earley*)
ultimately show *?case*
using *sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bin sound-ptrs-Init_L mono-red-ptr-Init_L 0.prem(2,3)*
by fastforce
next
case (*Suc k*)
have (*Suc k, $\mathcal{G}, \omega, \text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \mathcal{G} \omega$*) \in *wf-earley-input*
by (*simp add: Suc.prem(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-intro*)
moreover have *sound-ptrs ω (Earley_L-bins k \mathcal{G} ω)*
using *Suc by simp*
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{bins } (\text{Earley}_L\text{-bins } k \mathcal{G} \omega). \text{sound-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x$
by (*meson Suc.prem(1) Suc-leD Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley*
assms(2)
sound-Earley subsetD wf-bins-Earley_L-bins wf-bins-impl-wf-items)
ultimately show *?case*
using *Suc.prem(1,3,4) sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bin Suc.IH by fastforce*
qed

lemma *sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L*:
assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}*
shows *sound-ptrs ω (Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) \wedge mono-red-ptr (Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω)*
using *assms sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bins Earley_L-def by (metis dual-order.refl)*

9.2 Common Definitions

datatype *'a tree* =
Leaf 'a
 | *Branch 'a 'a tree list*

fun *yield-tree* :: *'a tree* \Rightarrow *'a sentence* **where**
yield-tree (Leaf a) = [a]
 | *yield-tree (Branch - ts) = concat (map yield-tree ts)*

fun *root-tree* :: *'a tree* \Rightarrow *'a* **where**
root-tree (Leaf a) = a
 | *root-tree (Branch N -) = N*

fun *wf-rule-tree* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-rule-tree - (Leaf a) \longleftrightarrow True
| *wf-rule-tree* \mathcal{G} (Branch N ts) \longleftrightarrow (
 $(\exists r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N = \text{rule-head } r \wedge \text{map root-tree } ts = \text{rule-body } r) \wedge$
 $(\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{wf-rule-tree } \mathcal{G} t)$)

fun *wf-item-tree* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} - (Leaf a) \longleftrightarrow True
| *wf-item-tree* \mathcal{G} x (Branch N ts) \longleftrightarrow (
 $N = \text{item-rule-head } x \wedge \text{map root-tree } ts = \text{take } (\text{item-dot } x) (\text{item-rule-body } x)$
 \wedge
 $(\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{wf-rule-tree } \mathcal{G} t)$)

definition *wf- ω -yield-tree* :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf- ω -yield-tree ω x t \longleftrightarrow *yield-tree* t = *slice* (item-origin x) (item-end x) ω

datatype 'a forest =
FLeaf 'a
| FBranch 'a 'a forest list list

fun *combinations* :: 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a list list **where**
combinations [] = [[]]
| *combinations* (x#cs) = [x#cs . x <- xs, cs <- combinations xss]

fun *trees* :: 'a forest \Rightarrow 'a tree list **where**
trees (FLeaf a) = [Leaf a]
| *trees* (FBranch N fss) = (
 $\text{let } tss = (\text{map } (\lambda fs. \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{trees } f) fs)) fss) \text{ in}$
 $\text{map } (\lambda ts. \text{Branch } N ts) (\text{combinations } tss)$
 $)$

lemma *list-comp-flatten*:
 $[f \text{ xs } . \text{xs} <- [g \text{ xs } \text{ ys } . \text{xs} <- \text{as}, \text{ys} <- \text{bs}]] = [f (g \text{ xs } \text{ ys}) . \text{xs} <- \text{as}, \text{ys} <- \text{bs}]$
by (*induction as*) *auto*

lemma *list-comp-flatten-Cons*:
 $[x\#xs . x <- \text{as}, \text{xs} <- [xs @ \text{ys} . \text{xs} <- \text{bs}, \text{ys} <- \text{cs}]] = [x\#xs@\text{ys} . x <- \text{as}, \text{xs} <- \text{bs}, \text{ys} <- \text{cs}]$
by (*induction as*) (*auto simp: list-comp-flatten*)

lemma *list-comp-flatten-append*:
 $[xs@\text{ys} . \text{xs} <- [x\#xs . x <- \text{as}, \text{xs} <- \text{bs}], \text{ys} <- \text{cs}] = [x\#xs@\text{ys} . x <- \text{as}, \text{xs} <- \text{bs}, \text{ys} <- \text{cs}]$
by (*induction as*) (*auto simp: o-def, meson append-Cons map-eq-conv*)

lemma *combinations-append*:
 $\text{combinations } (xss @ yss) = [xs @ \text{ys} . \text{xs} <- \text{combinations } xss, \text{ys} <- \text{combinations } yss]$

nations yss]
by (*induction xss*) (*auto simp: list-comp-flatten-Cons list-comp-flatten-append map-idI*)

lemma trees-append:

trees (FBranch N (xss @ yss)) = (
let xtss = (map (λxs. concat (map (λf. trees f) xs)) xss) in
let ytss = (map (λys. concat (map (λf. trees f) ys)) yss) in
map (λts. Branch N ts) [xs @ ys . xs <- combinations xtss, ys <- combinations ytss]
using *combinations-append by (metis map-append trees.simps(2))*

lemma trees-append-singleton:

trees (FBranch N (xss @ [ys])) = (
let xtss = (map (λxs. concat (map (λf. trees f) xs)) xss) in
let ytss = [concat (map trees ys)] in
map (λts. Branch N ts) [xs @ ys . xs <- combinations xtss, ys <- combinations ytss]
by (*subst trees-append, simp*)

lemma trees-append-single-singleton:

trees (FBranch N (xss @ [[y]])) = (
let xtss = (map (λxs. concat (map (λf. trees f) xs)) xss) in
map (λts. Branch N ts) [xs @ ys . xs <- combinations xtss, ys <- [[t] . t <- trees y]]
by (*subst trees-append-singleton, auto*)

9.3 foldl lemmas

lemma foldl-add-nth:

k < length xs ⇒ foldl (+) z (map length (take k xs)) + length (xs!k) = foldl (+) z (map length (take (k+1) xs))

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: k z*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases k = 0*)

case *False*

thus *?thesis*

using *Cons by (auto simp add: take-Cons')*

qed *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma foldl-acc-mono:

a ≤ b ⇒ foldl (+) a xs ≤ foldl (+) b xs for a :: nat

by (*induction xs arbitrary: a b*) *auto*

lemma foldl-ge-z-nth:

j < length xs ⇒ z + length (xs!j) ≤ foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) xs))

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: j z*)

```

case (Cons x xs)
show ?case
proof (cases j = 0)
  case False
  have z + length ((x # xs) ! j) = z + length (xs!(j-1))
  using False by simp
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) z (map length (take (j-1+1) xs))
  using Cons False by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat length-Cons less-one nat-add-left-cancel-less
plus-1-eq-Suc)
  also have ... = foldl (+) z (map length (take j xs))
  using False by simp
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take j xs))
  using foldl-acc-mono by force
  also have ... = foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) (x#xs)))
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by blast
qed simp
qed simp

```

lemma foldl-add-nth-ge:

```

  i ≤ j ⇒ j < length xs ⇒ foldl (+) z (map length (take i xs)) + length (xs!j)
  ≤ foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) xs))
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i j z)
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  have foldl (+) z (map length (take i (x # xs))) + length ((x # xs) ! j) = z +
length ((x # xs) ! j)
  using True by simp
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) (x#xs)))
  using foldl-ge-z-nth Cons.prem(2) by blast
  finally show ?thesis
  by blast
next
  case False
  have i-1 ≤ j-1
  by (simp add: Cons.prem(1) diff-le-mono)
  have j-1 < length xs
  using Cons.prem(1,2) False by fastforce
  have foldl (+) z (map length (take i (x # xs))) + length ((x # xs) ! j) =
  foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take (i-1) xs)) + length ((x#xs)!j)
  using False by (simp add: take-Cons')
  also have ... = foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take (i-1) xs)) + length
(xs!(j-1))
  using Cons.prem(1) False by auto
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take (j-1+1) xs))
  using Cons.IH ⟨i - 1 ≤ j - 1⟩ ⟨j - 1 < length xs⟩ by blast

```

```

also have ... = foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take j xs))
  using Cons.prem1 False by fastforce
also have ... = foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) (x#xs)))
  by fastforce
finally show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma foldl-ge-acc:
  foldl (+) z (map length xs) ≥ z
  by (induction xs arbitrary: z) (auto elim: add-leE)

```

```

lemma foldl-take-mono:
  i ≤ j ⇒ foldl (+) z (map length (take i xs)) ≤ foldl (+) z (map length (take j
  xs))
proof (induction xs arbitrary: z i j)
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  have foldl (+) z (map length (take i (x # xs))) = z
    using True by simp
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) z (map length (take j (x # xs)))
    by (simp add: foldl-ge-acc)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons by (simp add: take-Cons')
  qed
qed simp

```

9.4 Parse tree

```

partial-function (option) build-tree' :: 'a bins ⇒ 'a sentence ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a
tree option where
  build-tree' bs ω k i = (
    let e = bs!k!i in (
      case pointer e of
        Null ⇒ Some (Branch (item-rule-head (item e)) []) — start building sub-tree
      | Pre pre ⇒ ( — add sub-tree starting from terminal
        do {
          t ← build-tree' bs ω (k-1) pre;
          case t of
            Branch N ts ⇒ Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (ω!(k-1))]))
          | - ⇒ undefined — impossible case
        })
    )
  )

```

```

| PreRed (k', pre, red) - => ( — add sub-tree starting from non-terminal
  do {
    t ← build-tree' bs ω k' pre;
    case t of
      Branch N ts =>
        do {
          t ← build-tree' bs ω k red;
          Some (Branch N (ts @ [t]))
        }
      | - => undefined — impossible case
    })
  ))

```

declare *build-tree'.simps* [code]

definition *build-tree* :: 'a cfg => 'a sentence => 'a bins => 'a tree option **where**
build-tree \mathcal{G} ω *bs* = (
 let *k* = length *bs* - 1 in (
 case filter-with-index ($\lambda x.$ is-finished \mathcal{G} ω *x*) (items (*bs*!*k*)) of
 [] => None
 | (-, *i*)#- => *build-tree'* *bs* ω *k* *i*
))

lemma *build-tree'-simps*[simp]:

```

e = bs!k!i => pointer e = Null => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch
(item-rule-head (item e)) [])
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = Pre pre => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre = None =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = None
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = Pre pre => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre = Some (Branch
N ts) =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))]))
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = Pre pre => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre = Some (Leaf
a) =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = undefined
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre
= None =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = None
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre
= Some (Branch N ts) =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = None => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = None
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre
= Some (Leaf a) =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = undefined
e = bs!k!i => pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds => build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre
= Some (Branch N ts) =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = Some t =>
build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [t]))
by (subst build-tree'.simps, simp)+

```


definition *wf-tree-input* :: ('a bins × 'a sentence × nat × nat) set **where**

```

wf-tree-input = {
  (bs, ω, k, i) | bs ω k i.
  sound-ptrs ω bs ∧
  mono-red-ptr bs ∧
  k < length bs ∧
  i < length (bs!k)
}

```

fun *build-tree'-measure* :: ('a bins × 'a sentence × nat × nat) ⇒ nat **where**

```

build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, i) = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + i

```

lemma *wf-tree-input-pre*:

```

assumes (bs, ω, k, i) ∈ wf-tree-input
assumes e = bs!k!i pointer e = Pre pre
shows (bs, ω, (k-1), pre) ∈ wf-tree-input
using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def
using less-imp-diff-less nth-mem by (fastforce simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def)

```

lemma *wf-tree-input-prered-pre*:

```

assumes (bs, ω, k, i) ∈ wf-tree-input
assumes e = bs!k!i pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps
shows (bs, ω, k', pre) ∈ wf-tree-input
using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def
apply (auto simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def)
apply metis+
apply (metis dual-order.strict-trans nth-mem)
by (metis nth-mem)

```

lemma *wf-tree-input-prered-red*:

```

assumes (bs, ω, k, i) ∈ wf-tree-input
assumes e = bs!k!i pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps
shows (bs, ω, k, red) ∈ wf-tree-input
using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def
apply (auto simp add: sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def)
apply (metis nth-mem)+
done

```

lemma *build-tree'-induct*:

```

assumes (bs, ω, k, i) ∈ wf-tree-input
assumes ∧ bs ω k i.
  (∧ e pre. e = bs!k!i ⇒ pointer e = Pre pre ⇒ P bs ω (k-1) pre) ⇒
  (∧ e k' pre red ps. e = bs!k!i ⇒ pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps ⇒ P bs
ω k' pre) ⇒
  (∧ e k' pre red ps. e = bs!k!i ⇒ pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps ⇒ P bs
ω k red) ⇒
  P bs ω k i
shows P bs ω k i
using assms(1)

```

```

proof (induction n≡build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, i) arbitrary: k i rule: nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  obtain e where entry: e = bs!k!i
    by simp
  consider (Null) pointer e = Null
    | (Pre) ∃ pre. pointer e = Pre pre
    | (PreRed) ∃ k' pre red reds. pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds
  by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
  thus ?case
  proof cases
    case Null
      thus ?thesis
      using assms(2) entry by fastforce
  next
  case Pre
  then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
    by blast
  define n where n: n = build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, (k-1), pre)
  have 0 < k pre < length (bs!(k-1))
  using 1(2) entry pre unfolding wf-tree-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
    by (smt (verit) mem-Collect-eq nth-mem prod.inject)+
  have k < length bs
    using 1(2) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast+
  have foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + i - (foldl (+) 0 (map length (take
(k-1) bs)) + pre) =
    foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k-1) bs)) + length (bs!(k-1)) + i - (foldl
(+) 0 (map length (take (k-1) bs)) + pre)
    using foldl-add-nth[of ‹k-1› bs 0] by (simp add: ‹0 < k› ‹k < length bs›
less-imp-diff-less)
  also have ... = length (bs!(k-1)) + i - pre
    by simp
  also have ... > 0
    using ‹pre < length (bs!(k-1))› by auto
  finally have build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, i) - build-tree'-measure (bs, ω,
(k-1), pre) > 0
    by simp
  hence P bs ω (k-1) pre
    using 1 n wf-tree-input-pre entry pre zero-less-diff by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(2) entry pre pointer.distinct(5) pointer.inject(1) by presburger
  next
  case PreRed
  then obtain k' pre red ps where prerred: pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps
    by blast
  have k' < k pre < length (bs!k')
  using 1(2) entry prerred unfolding wf-tree-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
    apply simp-all
    apply (metis nth-mem)+
  done

```

```

have red < i
  using 1(2) entry prered unfolding wf-tree-input-def mono-red-ptr-def by
blast
  have k < length bs i < length (bs!k)
    using 1(2) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast+
  define n-pre where n-pre: n-pre = build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k', pre)
  have 0 < length (bs!k') + i - pre
    by (simp add: ⟨pre < length (bs!k')⟩ add commute trans-less-add2)
  also have ... = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k' bs)) + length (bs!k') + i -
(foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k' bs)) + pre)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k'+1) bs)) + i - (foldl (+) 0
(map length (take k' bs)) + pre)
    using foldl-add-nth-ge[of k' k' bs 0] ⟨k < length bs⟩ ⟨k' < k⟩ by simp
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + i - (foldl (+) 0 (map
length (take k' bs)) + pre)
    using foldl-take-mono by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI ⟨k' < k⟩ add commute
add-le-cancel-left diff-le-mono)
  finally have build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, i) - build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k',
pre) > 0
    by simp
  hence x: P bs ω k' pre
  using 1(1) zero-less-diff by (metis 1.prem1 entry prered wf-tree-input-prered-pre)
  define n-red where n-red: n-red = build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, red)
  have build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, i) - build-tree'-measure (bs, ω, k, red) > 0
    using ⟨red < i⟩ by simp
  hence y: P bs ω k red
    using 1.hyps 1.prem1 entry prered wf-tree-input-prered-red zero-less-diff by
blast
  show ?thesis
    using assms(2) x y entry prered
  by (smt (verit, best) Pair-inject filter-cong pointer.distinct(5) pointer.inject(2))
qed
qed

```

```

lemma build-tree'-termination:
  assumes (bs, ω, k, i) ∈ wf-tree-input
  shows ∃ N ts. build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch N ts)
proof -
  have ∃ N ts. build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch N ts)
  apply (induction rule: build-tree'-induct[OF assms(1)])
  subgoal premises IH for bs ω k i
  proof -
  define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
  consider (Null) pointer e = Null
  | (Pre) ∃ pre. pointer e = Pre pre
  | (PreRed) ∃ k' pre red ps. pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps
  by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
  thus ?thesis

```

```

proof cases
  case Null
  thus ?thesis
    using build-tree'-simps(1) entry by simp
next
  case Pre
  then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
    by blast
  obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre = Some (Branch N ts)
    using IH(1) entry pre by blast
  have build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega!$ (k-1))]))
    using build-tree'-simps(3) entry pre Nts by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case PreRed
  then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red)
ps
    by blast
  then obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre = Some (Branch N ts)
    using IH(2) entry prered by blast
  obtain t-red where t-red: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = Some t-red
    using IH(3) entry prered Nts by (metis option.exhaust)
  have build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [t-red]))
    using build-tree'-simps(8) entry prered Nts t-red by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
done
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma wf-item-tree-build-tree':
  assumes (bs,  $\omega$ , k, i)  $\in$  wf-tree-input
  assumes wf-bins  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs
  assumes k < length bs i < length (bs!k)
  assumes build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some t
  shows wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (item (bs!k!i)) t
proof –
  have wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (item (bs!k!i)) t
    using assms
  apply (induction arbitrary: t rule: build-tree'-induct[OF assms(1)])
  subgoal premises prems for bs  $\omega$  k i t
  proof –
  define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
  consider (Null) pointer e = Null
    | (Pre)  $\exists$  pre. pointer e = Pre pre

```

| (PreRed) $\exists k'$ pre red ps. pointer $e = \text{PreRed } (k', \text{pre}, \text{red})$ ps
 by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
 thus ?thesis
 proof cases
 case Null
 hence build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch (item-rule-head (item e)) [])
 using entry by simp
 have simp: $t = \text{Branch } (\text{item-rule-head } (\text{item } e))$ []
 using build-tree'-simps(1) Null prems(8) entry by simp
 have sound-ptrs ω bs
 using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast
 hence predicts (item e)
 using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
 by blast
 hence item-dot (item e) = 0
 unfolding predicts-def by blast
 thus ?thesis
 using simp entry by simp
 next
 case Pre
 then obtain pre where pre: pointer $e = \text{Pre } \text{pre}$
 by blast
 obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs ω (k-1) pre = Some (Branch N ts)
 using build-tree'-termination entry pre prems(4) wf-tree-input-pre by blast
 have simp: build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ($\omega!(k-1)$)]))
 using build-tree'-simps(3) entry pre Nts by simp
 have sound-ptrs ω bs
 using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast
 hence pre < length (bs!(k-1))
 using entry pre prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
 by (metis nth-mem)
 moreover have $k-1 < \text{length } \text{bs}$
 by (simp add: prems(6) less-imp-diff-less)
 ultimately have IH: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts)
 using prems(1,2,4,5) entry pre Nts by (meson wf-tree-input-pre)
 have scans: scans ω k (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
 using entry pre prems(6-7) ⟨sound-ptrs ω bs⟩ unfolding sound-ptrs-def
 sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
 hence *:
 item-rule-head (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
 item-rule-body (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
 item-dot (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
 next-symbol (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = Some ($\omega!(k-1)$)
 unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by (simp-all add: item-rule-head-def
 item-rule-body-def)
 have map root-tree (ts @ [Leaf ($\omega!(k-1)$)]) = map root-tree ts @ [$\omega!(k-1)$]
 by simp
 also have ... = take (item-dot (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-rule-body (item
 (bs!(k-1)!pre))) @ [$\omega!(k-1)$]

```

    using IH by simp
    also have ... = take (item-dot (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-rule-body (item
e)) @ [ω!(k-1)]
    using *(2) by simp
    also have ... = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item e))
    using *(2-4) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits;
metis leI take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
    finally have map root-tree (ts @ [Leaf (ω!(k-1))]) = take (item-dot (item
e)) (item-rule-body (item e)) .
    hence wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (item e) (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (ω!(k-1))]))
    using IH *(1) by simp
    thus ?thesis
    using entry prems(8) simp by auto
next
case PreRed
then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red)
ps
    by blast
    obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs ω k' pre = Some (Branch N ts)
    using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prered wf-tree-input-prered-pre
by blast
    obtain N-red ts-red where Nts-red: build-tree' bs ω k red = Some (Branch
N-red ts-red)
    using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prered wf-tree-input-prered-red
by blast
    have simp: build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red
ts-red]))
    using build-tree'-simps(8) entry prered Nts Nts-red by auto
    have sound-ptrs ω bs
    using prems(4) wf-tree-input-def by fastforce
    have bounds: k' < k pre < length (bs!k') red < length (bs!k)
    using prered entry prems(6,7) ⟨sound-ptrs ω bs⟩
    unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def sound-ptrs-def by fastforce+
    have completes: completes k (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
    using prered entry prems(6,7) ⟨sound-ptrs ω bs⟩
    unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce
    have *:
    item-rule-head (item (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
    item-rule-body (item (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
    item-dot (item (bs!k'!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
    next-symbol (item (bs!k'!pre)) = Some (item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red)))
    is-complete (item (bs!k!red))
    using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def
    by (auto simp: item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def is-complete-def)
    have (bs, ω, k', pre) ∈ wf-tree-input
    using wf-tree-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast
    hence IH-pre: wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (item (bs!k'!pre)) (Branch N ts)
    using prems(2)[OF entry prered - prems(5)] Nts bounds(1,2) order-less-trans
prems(6) by blast

```

have $(bs, \omega, k, red) \in wf\text{-tree-input}$
using $wf\text{-tree-input-prered-red}[OF\text{ prems}(4)\text{ entry prered}]$ **by** $blast$
hence $IH\text{-r}: wf\text{-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (item\ (bs!k!red)) (Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts\text{-red})$
using $bounds(3)\text{ entry prems}(3,5,6)\text{ prered Nts-red}$ **by** $blast$
have $map\ root\text{-tree}\ (ts\ @\ [Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts\text{-red}]) = map\ root\text{-tree}\ ts\ @$
 $[root\text{-tree}\ (Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts)]$
by $simp$
also have $\dots = take\ (item\text{-dot}\ (item\ (bs!k!pre)))\ (item\text{-rule}\text{-body}\ (item\ (bs!k!pre)))\ @\ [root\text{-tree}\ (Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts)]$
using $IH\text{-pre}$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = take\ (item\text{-dot}\ (item\ (bs!k!pre)))\ (item\text{-rule}\text{-body}\ (item\ (bs!k!pre)))\ @\ [item\text{-rule}\text{-head}\ (item\ (bs!k!red))]$
using $IH\text{-r}$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = take\ (item\text{-dot}\ (item\ e))\ (item\text{-rule}\text{-body}\ (item\ e))$
using $*$ **by** $(auto\ simp: next\text{-symbol}\text{-def}\ is\text{-complete}\text{-def}\ split: if\text{-splits};\ metis\ leI\ take\text{-Suc}\text{-conv}\text{-app}\text{-nth})$
finally have $roots: map\ root\text{-tree}\ (ts\ @\ [Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts]) = take\ (item\text{-dot}\ (item\ e))\ (item\text{-rule}\text{-body}\ (item\ e))$ **by** $simp$
have $wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
using $prems(5,6)\ bounds(3)$ **unfolding** $wf\text{-bins}\text{-def}\ wf\text{-bin}\text{-def}\ wf\text{-bin}\text{-items}\text{-def}$
by $(auto\ simp: items\text{-def})$
moreover have $N\text{-red} = item\text{-rule}\text{-head}\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
using $IH\text{-r}$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $map\ root\text{-tree}\ ts\text{-red} = item\text{-rule}\text{-body}\ (item\ (bs!k!red))$
using $IH\text{-r}\ *(5)$ **by** $(auto\ simp: is\text{-complete}\text{-def})$
ultimately have $\exists r \in set\ (\mathfrak{R}\ \mathcal{G}). N\text{-red} = rule\text{-head}\ r \wedge map\ root\text{-tree}\ ts\text{-red} = rule\text{-body}\ r$
unfolding $wf\text{-item}\text{-def}\ item\text{-rule}\text{-body}\text{-def}\ item\text{-rule}\text{-head}\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$
hence $wf\text{-rule}\text{-tree } \mathcal{G}\ (Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts\text{-red})$
using $IH\text{-r}$ **by** $simp$
hence $wf\text{-item}\text{-tree } \mathcal{G}\ (item\ (bs!k!i)) (Branch\ N\ (ts\ @\ [Branch\ N\text{-red}\ ts\text{-red}]))$
using $*(1)\ roots\ IH\text{-pre}\ entry$ **by** $simp$
thus $?thesis$
using $Nts\text{-red}\ prems(8)$ $simp$ **by** $auto$
qed
qed
done
thus $?thesis$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $wf\text{-yield}\text{-tree}\text{-build}\text{-tree}'$:
assumes $(bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf\text{-tree-input}$
assumes $wf\text{-bins } \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs$
assumes $k < length\ bs\ i < length\ (bs!k)\ k \leq length\ \omega$
assumes $build\text{-tree}'\ bs\ \omega\ k\ i = Some\ t$
shows $wf\text{-yield}\text{-tree } \omega\ (item\ (bs!k!i))\ t$
proof –
have $wf\text{-yield}\text{-tree } \omega\ (item\ (bs!k!i))\ t$

```

using assms
apply (induction arbitrary: t rule: build-tree'-induct[OF assms(1)])
subgoal premises prems for bs ω k i t
proof –
  define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
  consider (Null) pointer e = Null
    | (Pre)  $\exists$  pre. pointer e = Pre pre
    | (PreRed)  $\exists$  k' pre red reds. pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds
    by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case Null
    hence build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch (item-rule-head (item e)) [])
    using entry by simp
    have simp: t = Branch (item-rule-head (item e)) []
    using build-tree'-simps(1) Null prems(9) entry by simp
    have sound-ptrs ω bs
    using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast
    hence predicts (item e)
    using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
by blast
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding wf-ylid-tree-def predicts-def using simp entry by (auto simp: slice-empty)
  next
  case Pre
    then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
    by blast
    obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs ω (k-1) pre = Some (Branch N ts)
    using build-tree'-termination entry pre prems(4) wf-tree-input-pre by blast
    have simp: build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (ω!(k-1))]))
    using build-tree'-simps(3) entry pre Nts by simp
    have sound-ptrs ω bs
    using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast
    hence bounds: k > 0 pre < length (bs!(k-1))
    using entry pre prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
by (metis nth-mem)+
    moreover have k-1 < length bs
    by (simp add: prems(6) less-imp-diff-less)
    ultimately have IH: wf-ylid-tree ω (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts)
    using prems(1) entry pre Nts wf-tree-input-pre prems(4,5,8) by fastforce
    have scans: scans ω k (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
    using entry pre prems(6-7) ⟨sound-ptrs ω bs⟩ unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
    have wf:
      item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) ≤ item-end (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))
      item-end (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = k-1
      item-end (item e) = k
    using entry prems(5,6,7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def

```



```

wf-bin-items-def items-def wf-item-def
  by (auto, meson less-imp-diff-less nth-mem)
  have yield-tree (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (ω!(k-1))])) = concat (map yield-tree
(ts @ [Leaf (ω!(k-1))]))
  by simp
  also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts) @ [ω!(k-1)]
  by simp
  also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre))) ω @ [ω!(k-1)]
  using IH by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
  also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1) ω
  using slice-append-nth wf ⟨k > 0⟩ prems(8)
  by (metis diff-less le-eq-less-or-eq less-imp-diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
  also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))
+ 1) ω
  using scans unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by simp
  also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) k ω
  using scans wf unfolding scans-def by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-eq-plus1
bounds(1))
  also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e)) ω
  using wf by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  using wf-yield-tree-def entry prems(9) simp by force
next
case PreRed
then obtain k' pre red ps where prerred: pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red)
ps
  by blast
  obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs ω k' pre = Some (Branch N ts)
  using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prerred wf-tree-input-prered-pre
by blast
  obtain N-red ts-red where Nts-red: build-tree' bs ω k red = Some (Branch
N-red ts-red)
  using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prerred wf-tree-input-prered-red
by blast
  have simp: build-tree' bs ω k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red
ts-red]))
  using build-tree'-simps(8) entry prerred Nts Nts-red by auto
  have sound-ptrs ω bs
  using prems(4) wf-tree-input-def by fastforce
  have bounds: k' < k pre < length (bs!k') red < length (bs!k)
  using prerred entry prems(6,7) ⟨sound-ptrs ω bs⟩
  unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce+
  have completes: completes k (item (bs!k!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
  using prerred entry prems(6,7) ⟨sound-ptrs ω bs⟩
  unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce
  have (bs, ω, k', pre) ∈ wf-tree-input
  using wf-tree-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prerred] by blast

```

```

hence IH-pre: wf-yield-tree  $\omega$  (item (bs!k!pre)) (Branch N ts)
using prems(2)[OF entry prerred - prems(5)] Nts bounds(1,2) prems(6-8)
by (meson dual-order.strict-trans1 nat-less-le)
have (bs,  $\omega$ , k, red)  $\in$  wf-tree-input
using wf-tree-input-prerred-red[OF prems(4) entry prerred] by blast
hence IH-r: wf-yield-tree  $\omega$  (item (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts-red)
using bounds(3) entry prems(3,5,6,8) prerred Nts-red by blast
have wf1:
  item-origin (item (bs!k!pre))  $\leq$  item-end (item (bs!k!pre))
  item-origin (item (bs!k!red))  $\leq$  item-end (item (bs!k!red))
using prems(5-7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def
items-def wf-item-def
by (metis length-map nth-map nth-mem order-less-trans)+
have wf2:
  item-end (item (bs!k!red)) = k
  item-end (item (bs!k!i)) = k
using prems(5-7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def
items-def by simp-all
have yield-tree (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red])) = concat (map
yield-tree (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red]))
by (simp add: Nts-red)
also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts) @ yield-tree (Branch N-red ts-red)
by simp
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!k!pre)))  $\omega$  @
  slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!red))) (item-end (item (bs!k!red)))  $\omega$ 
using IH-pre IH-r by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!k!red)))  $\omega$ 
using slice-concat wf1 completes-def completes by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!k!red)))  $\omega$ 
using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def by simp
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e))  $\omega$ 
using wf2 entry by presburger
finally show ?thesis
using wf-yield-tree-def entry prems(9) simp by force
qed
qed
done
thus ?thesis
using assms(2) by blast
qed

```

theorem wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-forest:

assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} ω bs sound-ptrs ω bs mono-red-ptr bs length bs = length ω + 1

assumes build-tree \mathcal{G} ω bs = Some t

shows wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge yield-tree t = ω

proof –

```

let ?k = length bs - 1
define finished where finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )
(items (bs! ?k))
then obtain x i where *: (x, i)  $\in$  set finished Some t = build-tree' bs  $\omega$  ?k i
using assms(5) unfolding finished-def build-tree-def by (auto simp: Let-def
split: list.splits, presburger)
have k: ?k < length bs ?k  $\leq$  length  $\omega$ 
using assms(4) by simp-all
have i: i < length (bs! ?k)
using index-filter-with-index-lt-length * items-def finished-def by (metis length-map)
have x: x = item (bs! ?k! i)
using * i filter-with-index-nth items-def nth-map finished-def by metis
have finished: is-finished  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x
using * filter-with-index-P finished-def by metis
have wf-trees-input: (bs,  $\omega$ , ?k, i)  $\in$  wf-tree-input
unfolding wf-tree-input-def using assms(2,3) i k(1) by blast
hence wf-item-tree: wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  x t
using wf-item-tree-build-tree' assms(1,2) i k(1) x *(2) by metis
have wf-item: wf-item  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (item (bs! ?k! i))
using k(1) i assms(1) unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def by
(simp add: items-def)
obtain N ts where t: t = Branch N ts
by (metis *(2) build-tree'-termination option.inject wf-trees-input)
hence N = item-rule-head x
map root-tree ts = item-rule-body x
using finished wf-item-tree by (auto simp: is-finished-def is-complete-def)
hence  $\exists$  r  $\in$  set ( $\mathfrak{R}$   $\mathcal{G}$ ). N = rule-head r  $\wedge$  map root-tree ts = rule-body r
using wf-item x unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-body-def item-rule-head-def
by blast
hence wf-rule: wf-rule-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  t
using wf-item-tree t by simp
have root: root-tree t =  $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
using finished t  $\langle$  N = item-rule-head x  $\rangle$  by (auto simp: is-finished-def)
have yield-tree t = slice (item-origin (item (bs! ?k! i))) (item-end (item (bs! ?k! i)))
 $\omega$ 
using k i assms(1) wf-trees-input wf-yield-tree-build-tree' wf-yield-tree-def *(2)
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
hence yield: yield-tree t =  $\omega$ 
using finished x unfolding is-finished-def by simp
show ?thesis
using * wf-rule root yield assms(4) unfolding build-tree-def by simp
qed

corollary wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-tree-EarleyL:
assumes wf- $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G}$  nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G}$ 
assumes build-tree  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ) = Some t
shows wf-rule-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  t  $\wedge$  root-tree t =  $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}$   $\wedge$  yield-tree t =  $\omega$ 
using assms wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-forest wf-bins-EarleyL sound-mono-ptrs-EarleyL
EarleyL-def

```

length-Earley_L-bins length-bins-Init_L **by** (*metis nle-le*)

theorem *correctness-build-tree-Earley_L*:

assumes *wf-G G is-word G ω nonempty-derives G*

shows $(\exists t. \text{build-tree } G \ \omega \ (\text{Earley}_L \ G \ \omega) = \text{Some } t) \longleftrightarrow \text{derives } G \ [\mathfrak{S} \ G] \ \omega \ (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$

proof *standard*

assume *: *?L*

let *?k = length (Earley_L G ω) - 1*

define *finished* **where** *finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished G ω) (items ((Earley_L G ω)!?k))*

then obtain *t x i* **where** *: $(x, i) \in \text{set finished}$ *Some t = build-tree' (Earley_L G ω) ω ?k i*

using * **unfolding** *finished-def build-tree-def* **by** (*auto simp: Let-def split: list.splits, presburger*)

have *k: ?k < length (Earley_L G ω) ?k ≤ length ω*

by (*simp-all add: Earley_L-def assms(1)*)

have *i: i < length ((Earley_L G ω)!?k)*

using *index-filter-with-index-lt-length * items-def finished-def* **by** (*metis length-map*)

have *x: x = item ((Earley_L G ω)!?k!i)*

using * *i filter-with-index-nth items-def nth-map finished-def* **by** *metis*

have *finished: is-finished G ω x*

using * *filter-with-index-P finished-def* **by** *metis*

moreover have *x ∈ set (items ((Earley_L G ω)!?k))*

using *x* **by** (*auto simp: items-def; metis One-nat-def i imageI nth-mem*)

ultimately have *recognizing (bins (Earley_L G ω)) G ω*

by (*meson k(1) kth-bin-sub-bins recognizing-def subsetD*)

thus *?R*

using *correctness-Earley_L assms* **by** *blast*

next

assume *: *?R*

let *?k = length (Earley_L G ω) - 1*

define *finished* **where** *finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished G ω) (items ((Earley_L G ω)!?k))*

have *recognizing (bins (Earley_L G ω)) G ω*

using *assms * correctness-Earley_L* **by** *blast*

moreover have *?k = length ω*

by (*simp add: Earley_L-def assms(1)*)

ultimately have $\exists x \in \text{set (items ((Earley}_L \ G \ \omega)!?k)). \text{is-finished } G \ \omega \ x$

unfolding *recognizing-def* **using** *assms(1) is-finished-def wf-bins-Earley_L wf-item-in-kth-bin*

by *metis*

then obtain *x i xs* **where** *xis: finished = (x, i)#xs*

using *filter-with-index-Ex-first* **by** (*metis finished-def*)

hence *simp: build-tree G ω (Earley_L G ω) = build-tree' (Earley_L G ω) ω ?k i*

unfolding *build-tree-def finished-def* **by** *auto*

have $(x, i) \in \text{set finished}$

using *xis* **by** *simp*

hence *i < length ((Earley_L G ω)!?k)*

using *index-filter-with-index-lt-length* **by** (*metis finished-def items-def length-map*)

moreover have $?k < \text{length } (\text{Earley}_L \mathcal{G} \omega)$
by (*simp add: Earley_L-def assms(1)*)
ultimately have $(\text{Earley}_L \mathcal{G} \omega, \omega, ?k, i) \in \text{wf-tree-input}$
unfolding *wf-tree-input-def* **using** *sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L assms(1,3)* **by**
blast
then obtain $N \text{ ts}$ **where** $\text{build-tree}' (\text{Earley}_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \omega ?k i = \text{Some } (\text{Branch } N \text{ ts})$
using *build-tree'-termination* **by** *blast*
thus $?L$
using *simp* **by** *simp*
qed

9.5 those, map, map option lemmas

lemma *those-map-exists*:

$\text{Some } ys = \text{those } (\text{map } f \text{ xs}) \implies y \in \text{set } ys \implies \exists x. x \in \text{set } xs \wedge \text{Some } y \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ xs})$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: ys*)

case (*Cons a xs*)

then show $?case$

apply (*clarsimp split: option.splits*)

by (*smt (verit, best) map-option-eq-Some set-ConsD*)

qed *auto*

lemma *those-Some*:

$(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \exists a. x = \text{Some } a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists ys. \text{those } xs = \text{Some } ys)$

by (*induction xs*) (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *those-Some-P*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \exists ys. x = \text{Some } ys \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. P \ y)$

shows $\exists yss. \text{those } xs = \text{Some } yss \wedge (\forall ys \in \text{set } yss. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. P \ y)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *map-Some-P*:

assumes $z \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ xs})$

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \exists ys. f \ x = \text{Some } ys \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. P \ y)$

shows $\exists ys. z = \text{Some } ys \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. P \ y)$

using *assms* **by** (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *those-map-FBranch-only*:

assumes $g = (\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow \text{Some } (FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [[FLeaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]]) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{None}))$

assumes $\text{Some } fs = \text{those } (\text{map } g \ \text{pres}) \ f \in \text{set } fs$

assumes $\forall f \in \text{set } \text{pres}. \exists N \ fss. f = FBranch \ N \ fss$

shows $\exists f\text{-pre } N \ fss. f = FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [[FLeaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]]) \wedge f\text{-pre} = FBranch \ N \ fss \wedge f\text{-pre} \in \text{set } \text{pres}$

using *assms*

apply (*induction pres arbitrary: fs f*)

apply (*auto*)

by (smt (verit, best) list.inject list.set-cases map-option-eq-Some)

lemma *those-map-Some-concat-exists*:

assumes $y \in \text{set } (\text{concat } ys)$

assumes $\text{Some } ys = \text{those } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)$

shows $\exists ys \ x. \text{Some } ys = f \ x \wedge y \in \text{set } ys \wedge x \in \text{set } xs$

using *assms*

apply (*induction xs arbitrary: ys y*)

apply (*auto split: option.splits*)

by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.inject list.set-cases map-option-eq-Some)

lemma *map-option-concat-those-map-exists*:

assumes $\text{Some } fs = \text{map-option } \text{concat } (\text{those } (\text{map } F \text{ } xs))$

assumes $f \in \text{set } fs$

shows $\exists fss \ fs'. \text{Some } fss = \text{those } (\text{map } F \text{ } xs) \wedge fs' \in \text{set } fss \wedge f \in \text{set } fs'$

using *assms*

apply (*induction xs arbitrary: fs f*)

apply (*auto split: option.splits*)

by (smt (verit, best) UN-E map-option-eq-Some set-concat)

lemma [*partial-function-mono*]:

monotone option.le-fun option-ord

$(\lambda f. \text{map-option } \text{concat } (\text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda((k', pre), \text{reds}).$

$f \text{ } (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg=$

$(\lambda pres. \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda red. f \text{ } (((r, s), t), red), b \cup \{red\})) \text{ } \text{reds}) \gg=$

$(\lambda rss. \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow \text{Some } (FBranch \ N \ (fss$

@ [*concat rss*])) | - \Rightarrow None) pres))))

xs))

proof -

let *?f* =

$(\lambda f. \text{map-option } \text{concat } (\text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda((k', pre), \text{reds}).$

$f \text{ } (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg=$

$(\lambda pres. \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda red. f \text{ } (((r, s), t), red), b \cup \{red\})) \text{ } \text{reds}) \gg=$

$(\lambda rss. \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow \text{Some } (FBranch \ N \ (fss$

@ [*concat rss*])) | - \Rightarrow None) pres))))

xs))

have *0*: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{option.le-fun } x \ y \Longrightarrow \text{option-ord } (?f \ x) \ (?f \ y)$

apply (*auto simp: flat-ord-def fun-ord-def option.leq-refl split: option.splits forest.splits*)

subgoal premises *prems* **for** *x y*

proof -

let *?t* = $\text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda((k', pre), \text{reds}).$

$x \text{ } (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg=$

$(\lambda pres. \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda red. x \text{ } (((r, s), t), red), \text{insert } red \ b)) \text{ } \text{reds}) \gg=$

$(\lambda rss. \text{those } (\text{map } (\text{case-forest } \text{Map.empty } (\lambda N \ fss. \text{Some } (FBranch \ N \ (fss$

@ [*concat rss*])))) pres))))

xs) = None

show *?t*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

```

assume  $a: \neg ?t$ 
obtain  $fss$  where  $fss: those (map (\lambda(k', pre), reds).$ 
 $x (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N (fss$ 
@ [concat rss]))) pres))))
 $xs) = Some fss$ 
using  $a$  by  $blast$ 
{
fix  $k' pre reds$ 
assume  $*$ :  $((k', pre), reds) \in set xs$ 
obtain  $pres$  where  $pres: x (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) = Some pres$ 
using  $fss * those-Some$  by  $force$ 
have  $\exists fs. Some fs = those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b))$ 
 $reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N (fss$ 
@ [concat rss]))) pres))))
proof ( $rule ccontr$ )
assume  $\nexists fs. Some fs =$ 
 $those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N$ 
 $(fss @ [concat rss]))) pres))$ 
hence  $None =$ 
 $those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N$ 
 $(fss @ [concat rss]))) pres))$ 
by ( $smt (verit) not-None-eq$ )
hence  $None = x (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N$ 
 $(fss @ [concat rss]))) pres))$ 
by ( $simp add: pres$ )
hence  $\exists ((k', pre), reds) \in set xs. None = x (((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}$ 
 $\gg=$ 
 $(\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N$ 
 $(fss @ [concat rss]))) pres))$ 
using  $*$  by  $blast$ 
thus  $False$ 
using  $fss those-Some$  by  $force$ 
qed
then obtain  $fs$  where  $fs: Some fs = those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t),$ 
 $red), insert red b)) reds) \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda rss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (\lambda N fss. Some (FBranch N (fss$ 
@ [concat rss]))) pres))
by  $blast$ 
obtain  $rss$  where  $rss: those (map (\lambda red. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red$ 
 $b)) reds) = Some rss$ 
using  $fs$  by  $force$ 

```

```

have x (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre} = y (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre}
using pres prems(1) by (metis option.distinct(1))
moreover have those (map (λred. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds)
>>=
  (λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres))
= those (map (λred. y (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) >>=
  (λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres))
proof -
have ∀ red ∈ set reds. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b) = y (((r, s), t),
red), insert red b)
proof standard
fix red
assume red ∈ set reds
have ∀ x ∈ set (map (λred. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) . ∃ a.
x = Some a
using rss those-Some by blast
then obtain f where x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b) = Some f
using <red ∈ set reds> by auto
thus x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b) = y (((r, s), t), red), insert red
b)
using prems(1) by (metis option.distinct(1))
qed
thus ?thesis
by (smt (verit, best) map-eq-conv)
qed
ultimately have x (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre} >>=
(λpres. those (map (λred. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) >>=
(λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres)))
= y (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre} >>=
(λpres. those (map (λred. y (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) >>=
(λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres)))
by (metis bind.bind-lunit pres)
}
hence ∀ ((k', pre), reds) ∈ set xs. x (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre} >>=
(λpres. those (map (λred. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) >>=
(λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres)))
= y (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre} >>=
(λpres. those (map (λred. y (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) >>=
(λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres)))
by blast
hence those (map (λ((k', pre), reds).
x (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre}) >>=
(λpres. those (map (λred. x (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) >>=

```



```

      (λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres))))
      xs = those (map (λ((k', pre), reds).
      y (((r, s), k'), pre), {pre}) ≧=
      (λpres. those (map (λred. y (((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) ≧=
      (λrss. those (map (case-forest Map.empty (λN fss. Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat rss]))) pres))))
      xs)
      using prems(1) by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-conv map-eq-conv split-cong)
      thus False
      using prems(2) by simp
    qed
  qed
done
show ?thesis
  using monotoneI[of option.le-fun option-ord ?f, OF 0] by blast
qed

```

9.6 Parse trees

```

fun insert-group :: ('a ⇒ 'k) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'v) ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('k × 'v list) list ⇒ ('k × 'v
list) list where
  insert-group K V a [] = [(K a, [V a])]
| insert-group K V a ((k, vs)#xs) = (
  if K a = k then (k, V a # vs) # xs
  else (k, vs) # insert-group K V a xs
)

```

```

fun group-by :: ('a ⇒ 'k) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'v) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('k × 'v list) list where
  group-by K V [] = []
| group-by K V (x#xs) = insert-group K V x (group-by K V xs)

```

lemma *insert-group-cases*:

```

assumes (k, vs) ∈ set (insert-group K V a xs)
shows (k = K a ∧ vs = [V a]) ∨ (k, vs) ∈ set xs ∨ (∃(k', vs') ∈ set xs. k' = k
∧ k = K a ∧ vs = V a # vs')
using assms by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)

```

lemma *group-by-exists-kv*:

```

(k, vs) ∈ set (group-by K V xs) ⇒ ∃x ∈ set xs. k = K x ∧ (∃v ∈ set vs. v =
V x)
using insert-group-cases by (induction xs) (simp, force)

```

lemma *group-by-forall-v-exists-k*:

```

(k, vs) ∈ set (group-by K V xs) ⇒ v ∈ set vs ⇒ ∃x ∈ set xs. k = K x ∧ v =
V x

```

proof (induction xs arbitrary: vs)

case (Cons x xs)

show ?case

```

proof (cases (k, vs) ∈ set (group-by K V xs))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using Cons by simp
next
  case False
  hence (k, vs) ∈ set (insert-group K V x (group-by K V xs))
  using Cons.prem(1) by force
  then consider (A) (k = K x ∧ vs = [V x])
  | (B) (k, vs) ∈ set (group-by K V xs)
  | (C) (∃ (k', vs') ∈ set (group-by K V xs). k' = k ∧ k = K x ∧ vs = V x #
vs^)
  using insert-group-cases by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case A
  thus ?thesis
  using Cons.prem(2) by auto
next
  case B
  then show ?thesis
  using False by linarith
next
  case C
  then show ?thesis
  using Cons.IH Cons.prem(2) by fastforce
qed
qed
qed simp

```

```

partial-function (option) build-trees' :: 'a bins ⇒ 'a sentence ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒
nat set ⇒ 'a forest list option where
  build-trees' bs ω k i I = (
    let e = bs!k!i in (
      case pointer e of
        Null ⇒ Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []]) — start building sub-
trees
        | Pre pre ⇒ ( — add sub-trees starting from terminal
do {
  pres ← build-trees' bs ω (k-1) pre {pre};
  those (map (λf.
    case f of
      FBranch N fss ⇒ Some (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (ω!(k-1))]]))
      | - ⇒ None — impossible case
  ) pres)
  })
  | PreRed p ps ⇒ ( — add sub-trees starting from non-terminal
let ps' = filter (λ(k', pre, red). red ∉ I) (p#ps) in
let gs = group-by (λ(k', pre, red). (k', pre)) (λ(k', pre, red). red) ps' in

```

```

map-option concat (those (map ( $\lambda(k', pre), reds)$ ).
do {
  pres  $\leftarrow$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k' pre {pre};
  rss  $\leftarrow$  those (map ( $\lambda red.$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k red ( $I \cup \{red\}$ ))) reds);
  those (map ( $\lambda f.$ 
    case f of
      FBranch N fss  $\Rightarrow$  Some (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss]))
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  None — impossible case
    ) pres)
  ) gs))
)
))

```

declare *build-trees'.simps* [code]

definition *build-trees* :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow 'a forest list option
where

```

build-trees  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  bs = (
  let k = length bs - 1 in
  let finished = filter-with-index ( $\lambda x.$  is-finished  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  x) (items (bs!k)) in
  map-option concat (those (map ( $\lambda(-, i).$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i {i} finished))
)
)

```

lemma *build-forest'-simps*[simp]:

```

e = bs!k!i  $\Rightarrow$  pointer e = Null  $\Rightarrow$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = Some ([FBranch
(item-rule-head (item e) [])]
e = bs!k!i  $\Rightarrow$  pointer e = Pre pre  $\Rightarrow$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre {pre} = None
 $\Rightarrow$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = None
e = bs!k!i  $\Rightarrow$  pointer e = Pre pre  $\Rightarrow$  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre {pre} = Some
pres  $\Rightarrow$ 
  build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = those (map ( $\lambda f.$  case f of FBranch N fss  $\Rightarrow$  Some
(FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf ( $\omega!(k-1)$ )]])) | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) pres)
by (subst build-trees'.simps, simp)+

```

definition *wf-trees-input* :: ('a bins \times 'a sentence \times nat \times nat \times nat set) set
where

```

wf-trees-input = {
  (bs,  $\omega$ , k, i, I) | bs  $\omega$  k i I.
  sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs  $\wedge$ 
  k < length bs  $\wedge$ 
  i < length (bs!k)  $\wedge$ 
  I  $\subseteq$  {0.. $\leq$ length (bs!k)}  $\wedge$ 
  i  $\in$  I
}

```

fun *build-forest'-measure* :: ('a bins \times 'a sentence \times nat \times nat \times nat set) \Rightarrow nat
where

```

build-forest'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k, i, I) = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k+1) bs))

```

– *card I*

lemma *wf-trees-input-pre*:

assumes $(bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input$
assumes $e = bs!k!i$ pointer $e = Pre\ pre$
shows $(bs, \omega, (k-1), pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input$
using *assms* **unfolding** *wf-trees-input-def*
apply (*auto simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def*)
apply (*metis nth-mem*)
done

lemma *wf-trees-input-prered-pre*:

assumes $(bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input$
assumes $e = bs!k!i$ pointer $e = PreRed\ p\ ps$
assumes $ps' = filter\ (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I)\ (p\#ps)$
assumes $gs = group-by\ (\lambda(k', pre, red). (k', pre))\ (\lambda(k', pre, red). red)\ ps'$
assumes $((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs$
shows $(bs, \omega, k', pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input$

proof –

obtain *red* **where** $(k', pre, red) \in set\ ps'$
using *assms(5,6)* *group-by-exists-kv* **by** *fast*
hence $*$: $(k', pre, red) \in set\ (p\#ps)$
using *assms(4)* **by** (*meson filter-is-subset in-mono*)
have $k < length\ bs$ $e \in set\ (bs!k)$
using *assms(1,2)* **unfolding** *wf-trees-input-def* **by** *auto*
hence $k' < k$ $pre < length\ (bs!k')$
using *assms(1,3)* $*$ **unfolding** *wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def*

by *blast+*

thus *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: wf-trees-input-def*)

qed

lemma *wf-trees-input-prered-red*:

assumes $(bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input$
assumes $e = bs!k!i$ pointer $e = PreRed\ p\ ps$
assumes $ps' = filter\ (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I)\ (p\#ps)$
assumes $gs = group-by\ (\lambda(k', pre, red). (k', pre))\ (\lambda(k', pre, red). red)\ ps'$
assumes $((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs$ $red \in set\ reds$
shows $(bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf-trees-input$

proof –

have $(k', pre, red) \in set\ ps'$
using *assms(5,6,7)* *group-by-forall-v-exists-k* **by** *fastforce*
hence $*$: $(k', pre, red) \in set\ (p\#ps)$
using *assms(4)* **by** (*meson filter-is-subset in-mono*)
have $k < length\ bs$ $e \in set\ (bs!k)$
using *assms(1,2)* **unfolding** *wf-trees-input-def* **by** *auto*
hence 0 : $red < length\ (bs!k)$
using *assms(1,3)* $*$ **unfolding** *wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def*

by *blast*

moreover have $I \subseteq \{0..<length\ (bs!k)\}$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $wf-trees-input-def$ **by** $blast$
ultimately have $1: I \cup \{red\} \subseteq \{0..<length\ (bs!k)\}$
by $simp$
show $?thesis$
using $0\ 1\ assms(1)$ **unfolding** $wf-trees-input-def$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $build-trees'-induct$:

assumes $(bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input$
assumes $\bigwedge bs\ \omega\ k\ i\ I.$
 $(\bigwedge e\ pre.\ e = bs!k!i \implies pointer\ e = Pre\ pre \implies P\ bs\ \omega\ (k-1)\ pre\ \{pre\}) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge e\ p\ ps\ ps'\ gs\ k'\ pre\ reds.\ e = bs!k!i \implies pointer\ e = PreRed\ p\ ps \implies$
 $ps' = filter\ (\lambda(k', pre, red).\ red \notin I)\ (p\#\ ps) \implies$
 $gs = group-by\ (\lambda(k', pre, red).\ (k', pre))\ (\lambda(k', pre, red).\ red)\ ps' \implies$
 $((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs \implies P\ bs\ \omega\ k'\ pre\ \{pre\}) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge e\ p\ ps\ ps'\ gs\ k'\ pre\ red\ reds\ reds'.\ e = bs!k!i \implies pointer\ e = PreRed\ p\ ps$
 \implies
 $ps' = filter\ (\lambda(k', pre, red).\ red \notin I)\ (p\#\ ps) \implies$
 $gs = group-by\ (\lambda(k', pre, red).\ (k', pre))\ (\lambda(k', pre, red).\ red)\ ps' \implies$
 $((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs \implies red \in set\ reds \implies P\ bs\ \omega\ k\ red\ (I \cup \{red\})) \implies$
 $P\ bs\ \omega\ k\ i\ I$

shows $P\ bs\ \omega\ k\ i\ I$

using $assms(1)$

proof ($induction\ n \equiv build-forest'-measure\ (bs, \omega, k, i, I)$ *arbitrary*: $k\ i\ I$ *rule*: $nat-less-induct$)

case 1

obtain e **where** $entry: e = bs!k!i$

by $simp$

consider $(Null)\ pointer\ e = Null$

| $(Pre)\ \exists pre.\ pointer\ e = Pre\ pre$

| $(PreRed)\ \exists p\ ps.\ pointer\ e = PreRed\ p\ ps$

by ($metis\ pointer.exhaust$)

thus $?case$

proof $cases$

case $Null$

thus $?thesis$

using $assms(2)$ **entry** **by** $fastforce$

next

case Pre

then obtain pre **where** $pre: pointer\ e = Pre\ pre$

by $blast$

define n **where** $n: n = build-forest'-measure\ (bs, \omega, (k-1), pre, \{pre\})$

have $0 < k\ pre < length\ (bs!(k-1))$

using $1(2)$ **entry** pre **unfolding** $wf-trees-input-def\ sound-ptrs-def\ sound-pre-ptr-def$

by ($smt\ (verit)\ mem-Collect-eq\ nth-mem\ prod.inject$) $+$

have $k < length\ bs\ i < length\ (bs!k)\ I \subseteq \{0..<length\ (bs!k)\}\ i \in I$

using $1(2)$ **unfolding** $wf-trees-input-def$ **by** $blast+$

have $length\ (bs!(k-1)) > 0$

```

    using ⟨pre < length (bs!(k-1))⟩ by force
  hence foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) > 0
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) foldl-add-nth ⟨0 < k⟩ ⟨k < length bs⟩
        add commute add-diff-inverse-nat less-imp-diff-less less-one zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
  have card I ≤ length (bs!k)
    by (simp add: ⟨I ⊆ {0..<length (bs ! k)}⟩ subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card)
  have card I + (foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc (k - Suc 0)) bs)) - Suc 0)
=
    card I + (foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) - 1)
    using ⟨0 < k⟩ by simp
  also have ... = card I + foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) - 1
    using ⟨0 < foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs))⟩ by auto
  also have ... < card I + foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs))
    by (simp add: ⟨0 < foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs))⟩)
  also have ... ≤ foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + length (bs!k)
    by (simp add: ⟨card I ≤ length (bs ! k)⟩)
  also have ... = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k+1) bs))
    using foldl-add-nth ⟨k < length bs⟩ by blast
  finally have build-forest'-measure (bs, ω, k, i, I) - build-forest'-measure (bs,
ω, (k-1), pre, {pre}) > 0
    by simp
  hence P bs ω (k-1) pre {pre}
    using 1 n wf-trees-input-pre entry pre zero-less-diff by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(2) entry pre pointer.distinct(5) pointer.inject(1) by presburger
next
case PreRed
then obtain p ps where pps: pointer e = PreRed p ps
  by blast
define ps' where ps': ps' = filter (λ(k', pre, red). red ∉ I) (p#ps)
define gs where gs: gs = group-by (λ(k', pre, red). (k', pre)) (λ(k', pre, red).
red) ps'
have 0: ∀ (k', pre, red) ∈ set ps'. k' < k ∧ pre < length (bs!k') ∧ red < length
(bs!k)
  using entry pps ps' 1(2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
  apply (auto simp del: filter.simps)
  apply (metis nth-mem prod-cases3)+
  done
hence sound-gs: ∀ ((k', pre), reds) ∈ set gs. k' < k ∧ pre < length (bs!k')
  using gs group-by-exists-kv by fast
have sound-gs2: ∀ ((k', pre), reds) ∈ set gs. ∀ red ∈ set reds. red < length (bs!k)
proof (standard, standard, standard, standard)
  fix x a b k' pre red
  assume x ∈ set gs x = (a, b) (k', pre) = a red ∈ set b
  hence ∃ x ∈ set ps'. red = (λ(k', pre, red). red) x
    using group-by-forall-v-exists-k gs ps' by meson
  thus red < length (bs!k)
    using 0 by fast
qed

```

```

{
  fix k' pre reds red
  assume a0: ((k', pre), reds) ∈ set gs
  define n-pre where n-pre: n-pre = build-forest'-measure (bs, ω, k', pre, {pre})
  have k < length bs i < length (bs!k) I ⊆ {0..

```

```

    using ⟨pre < length (bs!k)⟩ by force
    hence gt0: foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k'+1) bs)) > 0
      by (smt (verit, del-Insts) foldl-add-nth ⟨k < length bs⟩ ⟨k' < k⟩ add-gr-0
order.strict-trans)
    have lt: foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k') bs)) + length (bs!k) ≤ foldl
(+) 0 (map length (take (k+1) bs))
      using foldl-add-nth-ge Suc-leI ⟨k < length bs⟩ ⟨k' < k⟩ by blast
    have card I + (foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k) bs)) - card (insert red
I)) =
      card I + (foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k) bs)) - card I - 1)
      using ⟨I ⊆ {0..<length (bs ! k)}⟩ ⟨red ∉ I⟩ finite-subset by fastforce
    also have ... = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k) bs)) - 1
      using gt0 card-bound lt by force
    also have ... < foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k) bs))
      using gt0 lt by auto
    finally have build-forest'-measure (bs, ω, k, i, I) - build-forest'-measure (bs,
ω, k, red, I ∪ {red}) > 0
      by simp
    moreover have (bs, ω, k, red, I ∪ {red}) ∈ wf-trees-input
      using wf-trees-input-prered-red[OF 1(2) entry pps ps' gs] a0 a1 by blast
    ultimately have P bs ω k red (I ∪ {red})
      using 1(1) zero-less-diff by blast
  }
  moreover have (∧ e pre. e = bs!k!i ⇒ pointer e = Pre pre ⇒ P bs ω (k-1)
pre {pre})
    using entry pps by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms(2) entry gs pointer.inject(2) pps ps' by presburger
qed
qed

```

lemma *build-trees'-termination:*

```

  assumes (bs, ω, k, i, I) ∈ wf-trees-input
  shows ∃ fs. build-trees' bs ω k i I = Some fs ∧ (∀ f ∈ set fs. ∃ N fss. f = FBranch
N fss)

```

proof –

```

  have ∃ fs. build-trees' bs ω k i I = Some fs ∧ (∀ f ∈ set fs. ∃ N fss. f = FBranch
N fss)

```

```

  apply (induction rule: build-trees'-induct[OF assms(1)])

```

```

  subgoal premises IH for bs ω k i I

```

proof –

```

  define e where entry: e = bs!k!i

```

```

  consider (Null) pointer e = Null

```

```

  | (Pre) ∃ pre. pointer e = Pre pre

```

```

  | (PreRed) ∃ k' pre red reds. pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds

```

```

  by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)

```

thus ?thesis

proof cases

```

  case Null

```



```

have build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []])
  using build-forest'-simps(1) Null entry by simp
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
case Pre
then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
  by blast
obtain fs where fs: build-trees' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre {pre} = Some fs
   $\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \exists N fss. f = \text{FBranch } N fss$ 
  using IH(1) entry pre by blast
let ?g =  $\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } \text{FLeaf } a \Rightarrow \text{None}$ 
  | FBranch N fss  $\Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{FBranch } N (fss @ [[\text{FLeaf } (\omega!(k-1))]]))$ 
have simp: build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = those (map ?g fs)
  using build-forest'-simps(3) entry pre fs by blast
moreover have  $\forall f \in \text{set } (\text{map } ?g fs). \exists a. f = \text{Some } a$ 
  using fs(2) by auto
ultimately obtain fs' where fs': build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = Some fs'
  using those-Some by (smt (verit, best))
moreover have  $\forall f \in \text{set } fs'. \exists N fss. f = \text{FBranch } N fss$ 
proof standard
  fix f
  assume f  $\in \text{set } fs'$ 
  then obtain x where x  $\in \text{set } fs$  Some f  $\in \text{set } (\text{map } ?g fs)$ 
  using those-map-exists by (metis (no-types, lifting) fs' simp)
  thus  $\exists N fss. f = \text{FBranch } N fss$ 
  using fs(2) by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
next
case PreRed
then obtain p ps where pps: pointer e = PreRed p ps
  by blast
define ps' where ps': ps' = filter ( $\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I$ ) (p#ps)
  define gs where gs: gs = group-by ( $\lambda(k', pre, red). (k', pre)$ ) ( $\lambda(k', pre,$ 
red). red) ps'
  let ?g =  $\lambda((k', pre), reds).$ 
  do {
    pres  $\leftarrow \text{build-trees}' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\};$ 
    rss  $\leftarrow \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda red. \text{build-trees}' bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})) reds);$ 
    those (map ( $\lambda f.$ 
      case f of
        FBranch N fss  $\Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{FBranch } N (fss @ [\text{concat } rss]))$ 
        | -  $\Rightarrow \text{None}$  — impossible case
      ) pres)
  }
have simp: build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = map-option concat (those (map ?g gs))
  using entry pps ps' gs by (subst build-trees'.simps) (auto simp del:

```

```

filter.simps)
  have  $\forall fso \in set (map ?g gs). \exists fs. fso = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss)$ 
  proof standard
    fix fso
    assume  $fso \in set (map ?g gs)$ 
    moreover have  $\forall ps \in set gs. \exists fs. ?g ps = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss)$ 
    proof standard
      fix ps
      assume  $ps \in set gs$ 
      then obtain  $k' pre reds$  where  $*: ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs ((k', pre), reds) = ps$ 
      by (metis surj-pair)
      then obtain  $pres$  where  $pres: build-trees' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\} = Some pres \wedge \forall f \in set pres. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss$ 
      using IH(2) entry pps ps' gs by blast
      have  $\forall f \in set (map (\lambda red. build-trees' bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})) reds). \exists a. f = Some a$ 
      using IH(3)[OF entry pps ps' gs *(1)] by auto
      then obtain  $rss$  where  $rss: Some rss = those (map (\lambda red. build-trees' bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})) reds)$ 
      using those-Some by (metis (full-types))
      let  $?h = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])) | - \Rightarrow None$ 
      have  $\forall x \in set (map ?h pres). \exists a. x = Some a$ 
      using pres(2) by auto
      then obtain  $fs$  where  $fs: Some fs = those (map ?h pres)$ 
      using those-Some by (smt (verit, best))
      have  $\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss$ 
      proof standard
        fix f
        assume  $*: f \in set fs$ 
        hence  $\exists x. x \in set pres \wedge Some f \in set (map ?h pres)$ 
        using those-map-exists[OF fs *] by blast
        then obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in set pres \wedge Some f \in set (map ?h pres)$ 
        by blast
        thus  $\exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss$ 
        using pres(2) by auto
      qed
      moreover have  $?g ps = Some fs$ 
      using fs pres rss * by (auto, metis bind.bind-lunit)
      ultimately show  $\exists fs. ?g ps = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss)$ 
      by blast
    qed
  ultimately show  $\exists fs. fso = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss)$ 
  using map-Some-P by auto

```

qed
then obtain fss **where** $those (map ?g gs) = Some fss \forall fs \in set fss. \forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss$
using $those-Some-P$ **by** $blast$
hence $build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some (concat fss) \forall f \in set (concat fss). \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss$
using $simp$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$
by $blast$
qed
qed
done
thus $?thesis$
by $blast$
qed

lemma $wf-item-tree-build-trees'$:

assumes $(bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input$
assumes $wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs$
assumes $k < length bs \ i < length (bs!k)$
assumes $build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some fs$
assumes $f \in set fs$
assumes $t \in set (trees f)$
shows $wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t$
proof –
have $wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t$
using $assms$
apply ($induction arbitrary: fs f t rule: build-trees'-induct[OF assms(1)]$)
subgoal premises $prems$ **for** $bs \omega k i I fs f t$
proof –
define e **where** $entry: e = bs!k!i$
consider ($Null$) $pointer e = Null$
| (Pre) $\exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre$
| ($PreRed$) $\exists p ps. pointer e = PreRed p ps$
by ($metis pointer.exhaust$)
thus $?thesis$
proof $cases$
case $Null$
hence $simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []])$
using $entry$ **by** $simp$
moreover **have** $f = FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []$
using $build-forest'-simps(1) Null prems(8,9) entry$ **by** $auto$
ultimately **have** $simp: t = Branch (item-rule-head (item e)) []$
using $prems(10)$ **by** $simp$
have $sound-ptrs \omega bs$
using $prems(4)$ **unfolding** $wf-trees-input-def$ **by** $blast$
hence $predicts (item e)$
using $Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry$ **unfolding** $sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def$

```

by blast
  hence item-dot (item e) = 0
  unfolding predicts-def by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using simp entry by simp
next
case Pre
then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
  by blast
have sound: sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs
  using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
have scans: scans  $\omega$  k (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
  using entry pre prems(6-7) <sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs> unfolding sound-ptrs-def
  sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
hence *:
  item-rule-head (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
  item-rule-body (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
  item-dot (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
  next-symbol (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = Some ( $\omega$ !(k-1))
  unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by (simp-all add: item-rule-head-def
  item-rule-body-def)
have wf: (bs,  $\omega$ , k-1, pre, {pre})  $\in$  wf-trees-input
  using entry pre prems(4) wf-trees-input-pre by blast
then obtain pres where pres: build-trees' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre {pre} = Some
pres
   $\forall f \in$  set pres.  $\exists N$  fss. f = FBranch N fss
  using build-trees'-termination wf by blast
let ?g =  $\lambda f$ . case f of FBranch N fss  $\Rightarrow$  Some (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf
( $\omega$ !(k-1))]]) | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
have build-trees' bs  $\omega$  k i I = those (map ?g pres)
  using entry pre pres by simp
hence fs: Some fs = those (map ?g pres)
  using prems(8) by simp
then obtain f-pre N fss where Nfss: f = FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf
( $\omega$ !(k-1))]])
  f-pre = FBranch N fss f-pre  $\in$  set pres
  using those-map-FBranch-only fs pres(2) prems(9) by blast
define tss where tss: tss = map ( $\lambda fs$ . concat (map ( $\lambda f$ . trees f) fs)) fss
have trees (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))]]) =
  map ( $\lambda ts$ . Branch N ts) [ ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))] . ts <- combinations tss ]
  by (subst tss, subst trees-append-single-singleton, simp)
moreover have t  $\in$  set (trees (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))]]))
  using Nfss(1) prems(10) by blast
ultimately obtain ts where ts: t = Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))])  $\wedge$ 
ts  $\in$  set (combinations tss)
  by auto
have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs
  using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
hence pre < length (bs!(k-1))

```

```

    using entry pre prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
  by (metis nth-mem)
  moreover have  $k - 1 < \text{length } bs$ 
    by (simp add: prems(6) less-imp-diff-less)
  moreover have  $\text{Branch } N \text{ } ts \in \text{set } (\text{trees } (\text{FBranch } N \text{ } fss))$ 
    using  $ts \text{ } tss$  by simp
  ultimately have  $IH: \text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (\text{Branch } N \text{ } ts)$ 
    using prems(1,2,4,5) entry pre Nfss(2,3) wf pres(1) by blast
  have  $\text{map root-tree } (ts @ [\text{Leaf } (\omega!(k-1))]) = \text{map root-tree } ts @ [\omega!(k-1)]$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{take } (\text{item-dot } (\text{item } (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (\text{item-rule-body } (\text{item } (bs!(k-1)!pre))) @ [\omega!(k-1)]$ 
    using  $IH$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{take } (\text{item-dot } (\text{item } (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (\text{item-rule-body } (\text{item } e)) @ [\omega!(k-1)]$ 
    using  $*(2)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{take } (\text{item-dot } (\text{item } e)) (\text{item-rule-body } (\text{item } e))$ 
    using  $*(2-4)$  by (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits; metis leI take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
  finally have  $\text{map root-tree } (ts @ [\text{Leaf } (\omega!(k-1))]) = \text{take } (\text{item-dot } (\text{item } e)) (\text{item-rule-body } (\text{item } e))$  .
  hence  $\text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } e) (\text{Branch } N \text{ } (ts @ [\text{Leaf } (\omega!(k-1))]))$ 
    using  $IH *(1)$  by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using  $ts$  entry by fastforce
next
case PreRed
then obtain  $p \text{ } ps$  where  $\text{prered: pointer } e = \text{PreRed } p \text{ } ps$ 
  by blast
define  $ps'$  where  $ps': ps' = \text{filter } (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p\#ps)$ 
define  $gs$  where  $gs: gs = \text{group-by } (\lambda(k', pre, red). (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red). red) ps'$ 
let  $?g = \lambda((k', pre), reds).$ 
  do {
     $pres \leftarrow \text{build-trees}' bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre \ \{pre\};$ 
     $rss \leftarrow \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda red. \text{build-trees}' bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) reds);$ 
     $\text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda f.$ 
      case  $f$  of
         $\text{FBranch } N \text{ } fss \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{FBranch } N \text{ } (fss @ [\text{concat } rss]))$ 
      |  $- \Rightarrow \text{None}$  — impossible case
    )  $pres$ )
  }
have  $\text{simp: build-trees}' bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I = \text{map-option concat } (\text{those } (\text{map } ?g \ gs))$ 
  using entry prered  $ps'$   $gs$  by (subst  $\text{build-trees}'$ .simps) (auto simp del: filter.simps)
have  $\forall fso \in \text{set } (\text{map } ?g \ gs). \exists fs. fso = \text{Some } fs \wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f). \text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } (bs!k!i)) t)$ 
  proof standard
  fix  $fso$ 

```

assume $fso \in set (map ?g gs)$
moreover have $\forall ps \in set gs. \exists fs. ?g ps = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f). wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t)$
proof standard
fix g
assume $g \in set gs$
then obtain $k' pre reds$ **where** $g: ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs ((k', pre), reds) = g$
by $(metis surj-pair)$
moreover have $wf-pre: (bs, \omega, k', pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input$
using $wf-trees-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prered ps' gs g(1)]$
by blast
ultimately obtain $pres$ **where** $pres: build-trees' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\} = Some pres$
 $\forall f-pre \in set pres. \exists N fss. f-pre = FBranch N fss$
using $build-trees'-termination$ **by blast**
have $wf-reds: \forall red \in set reds. (bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf-trees-input$
using $wf-trees-input-prered-red[OF prems(4) entry prered ps' gs g(1)]$
by blast
hence $\forall f \in set (map (\lambda red. build-trees' bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})) reds).$
 $\exists a. f = Some a$
using $build-trees'-termination$ **by fastforce**
then obtain rss **where** $rss: Some rss = those (map (\lambda red. build-trees' bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})) reds)$
using $those-Some$ **by** $(metis (full-types))$
let $?h = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow None$
have $\forall x \in set (map ?h pres). \exists a. x = Some a$
using $pres(2)$ **by auto**
then obtain fs **where** $fs: Some fs = those (map ?h pres)$
using $those-Some$ **by** $(smt (verit, best))$
have $\forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f). wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t$
proof $(standard, standard)$
fix $f t$
assume $ft: f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)$
hence $\exists x. x \in set pres \wedge Some f \in set (map ?h pres)$
using $those-map-exists[OF fs ft(1)]$ **by blast**
then obtain $f-pre N fss$ **where** $f-pre: f-pre \in set pres f-pre = FBranch N fss$
 $f = FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])$
using $pres(2)$ **by force**
define tss **where** $tss: tss = map (\lambda fs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) fs)) fss$
have $trees (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])) =$
 $map (\lambda ts. Branch N ts) [ts0 @ ts1 . ts0 <- combinations tss,$
 $ts1 <- combinations [concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) (concat rss))]]]$
by $(subst tss, subst trees-append-singleton, simp)$
moreover have $t \in set (trees (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])))$
using $ft(2) f-pre(3)$ **by blast**
ultimately obtain $ts0 ts1$ **where** $tsx: t = Branch N (ts0 @ [ts1]) ts0$

$\in \text{set } (\text{combinations } tss)$
 $ts1 \in \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda f. \text{trees } f) (\text{concat } rss)))$
by fastforce
then obtain $f\text{-red}$ where $f\text{-red}: f\text{-red} \in \text{set } (\text{concat } rss)$ $ts1 \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f\text{-red})$
by auto
obtain $fs\text{-red}$ red where $red: \text{Some } fs\text{-red} = \text{build-trees}' bs \ \omega \ k \ red$ $(I \cup \{red\})$
 $f\text{-red} \in \text{set } fs\text{-red}$ $red \in \text{set } reds$
using $f\text{-red}(1)$ rss $\text{those-map-Some-concat-exists}$ by fast
then obtain $N\text{-red}$ $fss\text{-red}$ where $f\text{-red} = \text{FBranch } N\text{-red } fss\text{-red}$
using $\text{build-trees}'\text{-termination}$ $wf\text{-reds}$ by $(\text{metis option.inject})$
then obtain ts where $ts: \text{Branch } N\text{-red } ts = ts1$
using $tsx(3)$ $f\text{-red}$ by auto
have $(k', pre, red) \in \text{set } ps'$
using $\text{group-by-forall-v-exists-k} \langle ((k', pre), reds) \in \text{set } gs \rangle gs \langle red \in \text{set } reds \rangle$ by fast
hence $mem: (k', pre, red) \in \text{set } (p\#ps)$
using ps' by $(\text{metis filter-set member-filter})$
have $\text{sound-ptrs} \ \omega \ bs$
using $\text{prems}(4)$ $wf\text{-trees-input-def}$ by fastforce
have $\text{bounds}: k' < k$ $pre < \text{length } (bs!k')$ $red < \text{length } (bs!k)$
using $\text{prered entry prems}(6,7) \langle \text{sound-ptrs} \ \omega \ bs \rangle$
unfolding sound-ptrs-def $\text{sound-prered-ptr-def}$ by $(\text{meson mem } nth\text{-mem})+$
have $\text{completes}: \text{completes } k \ (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) \ (\text{item } e) \ (\text{item } (bs!k!red))$
using $\text{prered entry prems}(6,7) \langle \text{sound-ptrs} \ \omega \ bs \rangle$
unfolding sound-ptrs-def $\text{sound-prered-ptr-def}$ by $(\text{metis mem } nth\text{-mem})$
have $\text{transform}:$
 $\text{item-rule-head } (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) = \text{item-rule-head } (\text{item } e)$
 $\text{item-rule-body } (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) = \text{item-rule-body } (\text{item } e)$
 $\text{item-dot } (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) + 1 = \text{item-dot } (\text{item } e)$
 $\text{next-symbol } (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) = \text{Some } (\text{item-rule-head } (\text{item } (bs!k!red)))$
 $\text{is-complete } (\text{item } (bs!k!red))$
using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def
by $(\text{auto simp: item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def is-complete-def})$
have $\text{Branch } N \ ts0 \in \text{set } (\text{trees } (\text{FBranch } N \ fss))$
using $tss \ tsx(2)$ by simp
hence $\text{IH-pre}: wf\text{-item-tree } \mathcal{G} \ (\text{item } (bs!k!pre)) \ (\text{Branch } N \ ts0)$
using $\text{prems}(2)[\text{OF entry prered } ps' \ gs \langle ((k', pre), reds) \in \text{set } gs \rangle$ $wf\text{-pre prems}(5)]$
 $\text{pres}(1)$ $f\text{-pre}$ $f\text{-pre}(3)$ $\text{bounds}(1,2)$ $\text{prems}(6)$ **by fastforce**
have $\text{IH-r}: wf\text{-item-tree } \mathcal{G} \ (\text{item } (bs!k!red)) \ (\text{Branch } N\text{-red } ts)$
using $\text{prems}(3)[\text{OF entry prered } ps' \ gs \langle ((k', pre), reds) \in \text{set } gs \rangle \langle red \in \text{set } reds \rangle - \text{prems}(5)]$
 $\text{bounds}(3)$ $f\text{-red}(2)$ red ts $wf\text{-reds}$ $\text{prems}(6)$ **by metis**
have $\text{map root-tree } (ts0 \ @ \ [\text{Branch } N\text{-red } ts]) = \text{map root-tree } ts0 \ @ \ [\text{root-tree } (\text{Branch } N\text{-red } ts)]$

by simp
also have ... = take (item-dot (item (bs!k!pre))) (item-rule-body (item (bs!k!pre))) @ [root-tree (Branch N-red ts)]
using IH-pre by simp
also have ... = take (item-dot (item (bs!k!pre))) (item-rule-body (item (bs!k!pre))) @ [item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red))]
using IH-r by simp
also have ... = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item e))
using transform by (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits; metis leI take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
finally have roots: map root-tree (ts0 @ [Branch N-red ts]) = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item e)) .
have wf-item \mathcal{G} ω (item (bs!k!red))
using prems(5,6) bounds(3) **unfolding** wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def **by** (auto simp: items-def)
moreover have N-red = item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red))
using IH-r by fastforce
moreover have map root-tree ts = item-rule-body (item (bs!k!red))
using IH-r transform(5) by (auto simp: is-complete-def)
ultimately have $\exists r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N\text{-red} = \text{rule-head } r \wedge \text{map root-tree } ts = \text{rule-body } r$
unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-body-def item-rule-head-def **by blast**
hence wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} (Branch N-red ts)
using IH-r by simp
hence wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) (Branch N (ts0 @ [Branch N-red ts]))
using transform(1) roots IH-pre entry by simp
thus wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
using tsx(1) red ts by blast
qed
moreover have ?g g = Some fs
using fs pres rss g by (auto, metis bind.bind-lunit)
ultimately show $\exists fs. ?g g = \text{Some } fs \wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f). \text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } (bs!k!i)) t)$
by blast
qed
ultimately show $\exists fs. fso = \text{Some } fs \wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f). \text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } (bs!k!i)) t)$
using map-Some-P by auto
qed
then obtain fss **where** those (map ?g gs) = Some fss $\forall fs \in \text{set } fss. \forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f). \text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } (bs!k!i)) t$
using those-Some-P by blast
hence build-trees' bs ω k i I = Some (concat fss) $\forall f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } fss). \forall t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f). \text{wf-item-tree } \mathcal{G} (\text{item } (bs!k!i)) t$
using simp by auto
thus ?thesis
using prems(8-10) by auto
qed


```

qed
done
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma wf-yield-tree-build-trees':
  assumes (bs, ω, k, i, I) ∈ wf-trees-input
  assumes wf-bins  $\mathcal{G}$  ω bs
  assumes  $k < \text{length } bs$   $i < \text{length } (bs!k)$   $k \leq \text{length } \omega$ 
  assumes build-trees' bs ω k i I = Some fs
  assumes  $f \in \text{set } fs$ 
  assumes  $t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f)$ 
  shows wf-yield-tree ω (item (bs!k!i)) t
proof -
  have wf-yield-tree ω (item (bs!k!i)) t
  using assms
  apply (induction arbitrary: fs f t rule: build-trees'-induct[OF assms(1)])
  subgoal premises prems for bs ω k i I fs f t
  proof -
    define e where entry:  $e = bs!k!i$ 
    consider (Null) pointer  $e = \text{Null}$ 
    | (Pre)  $\exists pre.$  pointer  $e = \text{Pre } pre$ 
    | (PreRed)  $\exists p ps.$  pointer  $e = \text{PreRed } p ps$ 
    by (metis pointer.exhaust)
    thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    case Null
    hence simp: build-trees' bs ω k i I = Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item
e)) []])
      using entry by simp
    moreover have  $f = \text{FBranch } (\text{item-rule-head } (\text{item } e))$  []
      using build-forest'-simps(1) Null prems(9,10) entry by auto
    ultimately have simp:  $t = \text{Branch } (\text{item-rule-head } (\text{item } e))$  []
      using prems(11) by simp
    have sound-ptrs ω bs
      using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
    hence predicts (item e)
      using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
    by blast
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding wf-yield-tree-def predicts-def using simp entry by (auto simp:
slice-empty)
  next
    case Pre
    then obtain pre where pre: pointer  $e = \text{Pre } pre$ 
      by blast
    have sound: sound-ptrs ω bs
      using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast

```

hence bounds: $k > 0$ $pre < length (bs!(k-1))$
using *entry pre prems(6,7)* **unfolding** *sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def*
by (*metis nth-mem*)
have *scans:* $scans \ \omega \ k \ (item \ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \ (item \ e)$
using *entry pre prems(6-7)* $\langle sound-ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle$ **unfolding** *sound-ptrs-def*
sound-pre-ptr-def **by** *simp*
have *wf:* $(bs, \ \omega, \ k-1, \ pre, \ \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input$
using *entry pre prems(4)* *wf-trees-input-pre* **by** *blast*
then obtain *pres* **where** *pres:* $build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre \ \{pre\} = Some$
pres
 $\forall f \in set \ pres. \exists N \ fss. f = FBranch \ N \ fss$
using *build-trees'-termination wf* **by** *blast*
let $?g = \lambda f. case \ f \ of \ FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [[FLeaf$
 $(\omega!(k-1))]])) \ | \ - \Rightarrow None$
have *build-trees'* $bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I = those \ (map \ ?g \ pres)$
using *entry pre pres* **by** *simp*
hence *fs:* $Some \ fs = those \ (map \ ?g \ pres)$
using *prems(9)* **by** *simp*
then obtain *f-pre* $N \ fss$ **where** *Nfss:* $f = FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [[FLeaf$
 $(\omega!(k-1))]])$
 $f-pre = FBranch \ N \ fss \ f-pre \in set \ pres$
using *those-map-FBranch-only fs pres(2) prems(10)* **by** *blast*
define *tss* **where** *tss:* $tss = map \ (\lambda fs. concat \ (map \ (\lambda f. trees \ f) \ fs)) \ fss$
have *trees* $(FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [[FLeaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]])) =$
 $map \ (\lambda ts. Branch \ N \ ts) \ [\ ts \ @ \ [Leaf \ (\omega!(k-1))] \ . \ ts <- combinations \ tss \]$
by (*subst tss, subst trees-append-single-singleton, simp*)
moreover **have** $t \in set \ (trees \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [[FLeaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]]))$
using *Nfss(1) prems(11)* **by** *blast*
ultimately obtain *ts* **where** $ts: t = Branch \ N \ (ts \ @ \ [Leaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]) \wedge$
 $ts \in set \ (combinations \ tss)$
by *auto*
have *sound-ptrs* $\omega \ bs$
using *prems(4)* **unfolding** *wf-trees-input-def* **by** *blast*
hence $pre < length \ (bs!(k-1))$
using *entry pre prems(6,7)* **unfolding** *sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def*
by (*metis nth-mem*)
moreover **have** $k-1 < length \ bs$
by (*simp add: prems(6) less-imp-diff-less*)
moreover **have** $Branch \ N \ ts \in set \ (trees \ (FBranch \ N \ fss))$
using *ts tss* **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** *IH:* $wf-yield-tree \ \omega \ (item \ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \ (Branch \ N \ ts)$
using *prems(1,2,4,5,8)* *entry pre Nfss(2,3) wf pres(1)* **by** *simp*
have *transform:*
 $item-origin \ (item \ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \leq item-end \ (item \ (bs!(k-1)!pre))$
 $item-end \ (item \ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = k-1$
 $item-end \ (item \ e) = k$
using *entry prems(5,6,7)* *bounds* **unfolding** *wf-bins-def wf-bin-def*
wf-bin-items-def items-def wf-item-def
by (*auto, meson less-imp-diff-less nth-mem*)

```

have yield-tree  $t = \text{concat } (\text{map yield-tree } (ts @ [\text{Leaf } (\omega!(k-1))]))$ 
  by (simp add: ts)
also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts) @ [ $\omega!(k-1)$ ]
  by simp
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre)))  $\omega @ [\omega!(k-1)]$ 
  using IH by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1)  $\omega$ 
  using slice-append-nth transform  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$  prems(8)
  by (metis diff-less le-eq-less-or-eq less-imp-diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))
+ 1)  $\omega$ 
  using scans unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by simp
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e))  $k \omega$ 
using scans transform unfolding scans-def by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-eq-plus1
bounds(1))
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e))  $\omega$ 
  using transform by auto
finally show ?thesis
  using wf-yield-tree-def entry by blast
next
case PreRed
then obtain  $p ps$  where prered: pointer  $e = \text{PreRed } p ps$ 
  by blast
define  $ps'$  where  $ps' = \text{filter } (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p\#ps)$ 
define  $gs$  where  $gs = \text{group-by } (\lambda(k', pre, red). (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre,$ 
red). red)  $ps'$ 
let  $?g = \lambda((k', pre), reds).$ 
  do {
     $pres \leftarrow \text{build-trees}' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\};$ 
     $rss \leftarrow \text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda red. \text{build-trees}' bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})) reds);$ 
     $\text{those } (\text{map } (\lambda f.$ 
      case  $f$  of
        FBranch  $N fss \Rightarrow \text{Some } (FBranch N (fss @ [\text{concat } rss]))$ 
        | -  $\Rightarrow \text{None}$  — impossible case
      )  $pres$ 
    }
have simp: build-trees'  $bs \omega k i I = \text{map-option concat } (\text{those } (\text{map } ?g gs))$ 
using entry prered  $ps' gs$  by (subst build-trees'.simps) (auto simp del:
filter.simps)
have  $\forall fso \in \text{set } (\text{map } ?g gs). \exists fs. fso = \text{Some } fs \wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in \text{set}$ 
(trees  $f$ ). wf-yield-tree  $\omega$  (item (bs! $k!i$ ))  $t$ )
proof standard
fix  $fso$ 
assume  $fso \in \text{set } (\text{map } ?g gs)$ 
moreover have  $\forall ps \in \text{set } gs. \exists fs. ?g ps = \text{Some } fs \wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in$ 
set (trees  $f$ ). wf-yield-tree  $\omega$  (item (bs! $k!i$ ))  $t$ )
proof standard

```

```

fix  $g$ 
assume  $g \in \text{set } gs$ 
then obtain  $k' \text{ pre } reds$  where  $g: ((k', \text{pre}), reds) \in \text{set } gs ((k', \text{pre}),$ 
 $reds) = g$ 
by (metis surj-pair)
moreover have  $wf\text{-pre}: (bs, \omega, k', \text{pre}, \{\text{pre}\}) \in wf\text{-trees-input}$ 
using  $wf\text{-trees-input-prered-pre}[OF \text{prems}(4) \text{ entry prered } ps' \text{ } gs \text{ } g(1)]$ 
by blast
ultimately obtain  $pres$  where  $pres: \text{build-trees}' \text{ } bs \ \omega \ k' \ \text{pre} \ \{\text{pre}\} =$ 
 $\text{Some } pres$ 
 $\forall f\text{-pre} \in \text{set } pres. \exists N \text{ } fss. f\text{-pre} = FBranch \ N \ fss$ 
using build-trees'-termination by blast
have  $wf\text{-reds}: \forall red \in \text{set } reds. (bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf\text{-trees-input}$ 
using  $wf\text{-trees-input-prered-red}[OF \text{prems}(4) \text{ entry prered } ps' \text{ } gs \text{ } g(1)]$ 
by blast
hence  $\forall f \in \text{set} (\text{map } (\lambda red. \text{build-trees}' \text{ } bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \text{ } reds).$ 
 $\exists a. f = \text{Some } a$ 
using build-trees'-termination by fastforce
then obtain  $rss$  where  $rss: \text{Some } rss = \text{those} (\text{map } (\lambda red. \text{build-trees}'$ 
 $bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \text{ } reds)$ 
using those-Some by (metis (full-types))
let  $?h = \lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow \text{Some} (FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [\text{concat}$ 
 $rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{None}$ 
have  $\forall x \in \text{set} (\text{map } ?h \text{ } pres). \exists a. x = \text{Some } a$ 
using  $pres(2)$  by auto
then obtain  $fs$  where  $fs: \text{Some } fs = \text{those} (\text{map } ?h \text{ } pres)$ 
using those-Some by (smt (verit, best))
have  $\forall f \in \text{set } fs. \forall t \in \text{set} (\text{trees } f). wf\text{-yield-tree } \omega \ (\text{item } (bs!k!i)) \ t$ 
proof (standard, standard)
fix  $f \ t$ 
assume  $ft: f \in \text{set } fs \ t \in \text{set} (\text{trees } f)$ 
hence  $\exists x. x \in \text{set } pres \wedge \text{Some } f \in \text{set} (\text{map } ?h \text{ } pres)$ 
using those-map-exists $[OF \text{ } fs \ ft(1)]$  by blast
then obtain  $f\text{-pre} \ N \ fss$  where  $f\text{-pre}: f\text{-pre} \in \text{set } pres \ f\text{-pre} = FBranch$ 
 $N \ fss$ 
 $f = FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [\text{concat } rss])$ 
using  $pres(2)$  by force
define  $tss$  where  $tss: tss = \text{map} (\lambda fs. \text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda f. \text{trees } f) \ fs)) \ fss$ 
have  $\text{trees} (FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [\text{concat } rss])) =$ 
 $\text{map} (\lambda ts. \text{Branch } N \ ts) \ [ \ ts0 \ @ \ ts1 \ . \ ts0 \ <- \ \text{combinations } tss,$ 
 $ts1 \ <- \ \text{combinations} \ [\text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda f. \text{trees } f) (\text{concat } rss)) ] ]$ 
by (subst tss, subst trees-append-singleton, simp)
moreover have  $t \in \text{set} (\text{trees} (FBranch \ N \ (fss \ @ \ [\text{concat } rss])))$ 
using  $ft(2) \ f\text{-pre}(3)$  by blast
ultimately obtain  $ts0 \ ts1$  where  $tsx: t = \text{Branch } N \ (ts0 \ @ \ [ts1]) \ ts0$ 
 $\in \text{set} (\text{combinations } tss)$ 
 $ts1 \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda f. \text{trees } f) (\text{concat } rss)))$ 
by fastforce
then obtain  $f\text{-red}$  where  $f\text{-red}: f\text{-red} \in \text{set} (\text{concat } rss) \ ts1 \in \text{set} (\text{trees}$ 

```

f-red)
by auto
obtain *fs-red red* **where** *red*: *Some fs-red = build-trees' bs ω k red (I*
 $\cup \{red\}$)
f-red \in *set fs-red red* \in *set reds*
using *f-red(1) rss those-map-Some-concat-exists* **by fast**
then obtain *N-red fss-red* **where** *f-red = FBranch N-red fss-red*
using *build-trees'-termination wf-reds* **by** (*metis option.inject*)
then obtain *ts* **where** *ts: Branch N-red ts = ts1*
using *tsx(3) f-red* **by auto**
have (*k', pre, red*) \in *set ps'*
using *group-by-forall-v-exists-k* $\langle((k', pre), reds) \in set gs\rangle$ *gs* $\langle red \in$
set reds\rangle **by fast**
hence *mem: (k', pre, red) ∈ set (p#ps)*
using *ps'* **by** (*metis filter-set member-filter*)
have *sound-ptrs ω bs*
using *prems(4) wf-trees-input-def* **by fastforce**
have *bounds: k' < k pre < length (bs!k') red < length (bs!k)*
using *prered entry prems(6,7) <sound-ptrs ω bs>*
unfolding *sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def* **by** (*meson mem*
nth-mem)
have *completes: completes k (item (bs!k!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))*
using *prered entry prems(6,7) <sound-ptrs ω bs>*
unfolding *sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def* **by** (*metis mem*
nth-mem)
have *transform:*
item-rule-head (item (bs!k!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
item-rule-body (item (bs!k!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
item-dot (item (bs!k!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
next-symbol (item (bs!k!pre)) = Some (item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red)))
is-complete (item (bs!k!red))
using *completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def*
by (*auto simp: item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def is-complete-def*)
have *Branch N ts0 ∈ set (trees (FBranch N fss))*
using *tss tsx(2)* **by simp**
hence *IH-pre: wf-yield-tree ω (item (bs!k!pre)) (Branch N ts0)*
using *prems(2)[OF entry prered ps' gs <((k', pre), reds) ∈ set gs>*
wf-pre prems(5)]
pres(1) f-pre f-pre(3) bounds(1,2) prems(6,8) **by simp**
have *IH-r: wf-yield-tree ω (item (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts)*
using *prems(3)[OF entry prered ps' gs <((k', pre), reds) ∈ set gs> <red*
 $\in set reds\rangle - prems(5)]$
bounds(3) f-red(2) red ts wf-reds prems(6,8) **by metis**
have *wf1:*
item-origin (item (bs!k!pre)) ≤ item-end (item (bs!k!pre))
item-origin (item (bs!k!red)) ≤ item-end (item (bs!k!red))
using *prems(5-7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def*
wf-bin-items-def items-def wf-item-def
by (*metis length-map nth-map nth-mem order-less-trans*)

have *wf2*:
item-end (item (bs!k!red)) = k
item-end (item (bs!k!i)) = k
using *prems(5-7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def* **by** *simp-all*
have *yield-tree t = concat (map yield-tree (ts0 @ [Branch N-red ts]))*
by (*simp add: ts tsx(1)*)
also have *... = concat (map yield-tree ts0) @ yield-tree (Branch N-red ts)*
by *simp*
also have *... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!pre))) (item-end (item (bs!k!pre)))* ω *@*
slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!red))) (item-end (item (bs!k!red))) ω
using *IH-pre IH-r* **by** (*simp add: wf-yield-tree-def*)
also have *... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!pre))) (item-end (item (bs!k!red)))* ω
using *slice-concat wf1 completes-def completes* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
also have *... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!k!red)))* ω
using *completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def* **by** *simp*
also have *... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e))* ω
using *wf2 entry* **by** *presburger*
finally show *wf-yield-tree* ω (*item (bs!k!i)*) *t*
using *wf-yield-tree-def entry* **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have *?g g = Some fs*
using *fs pres rss g* **by** (*auto, metis bind.bind-lunit*)
ultimately show $\exists fs. ?g g = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t)$
by *blast*
qed
ultimately show $\exists fs. fso = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t)$
using *map-Some-P* **by** *auto*
qed
then obtain *fss where those (map ?g gs) = Some fss $\forall fs \in set fss. \forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t$*
using *those-Some-P* **by** *blast*
hence *build-trees' bs ω k i I = Some (concat fss) $\forall f \in set (concat fss). \forall t \in set (trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t$*
using *simp* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *prems(9-11)* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
done
thus *?thesis*
using *assms(2)* **by** *blast*

qed

theorem *wf-rule-root-forest-build-trees*:

assumes *wf-bins* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$ *sound-ptrs* $\omega \ bs$ *length* $bs = length \ \omega + 1$

assumes *build-trees* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs = Some \ fs \ f \in set \ fs \ t \in set \ (trees \ f)$

shows *wf-rule-tree* $\mathcal{G} \ t \wedge root-tree \ t = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G} \wedge yield-tree \ t = \omega$

proof –

let $?k = length \ bs - 1$

define *finished* **where** *finished-def*: *finished* = *filter-with-index* (*is-finished* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$)
(*items* ($bs! ?k$))

have $\#$: *Some fs* = *map-option concat* (*those* (*map* ($\lambda(-, i). build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ ?k \ i \ \{i\}$) *finished*))

using *assms(4)* *build-trees-def* *finished-def* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*))

then obtain *fss fs'* **where** *fss*: *Some fss* = *those* (*map* ($\lambda(-, i). build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ ?k \ i \ \{i\}$) *finished*)

$fs' \in set \ fss \ f \in set \ fs'$

using *map-option-concat-those-map-exists* *assms(5)* **by** *fastforce*

then obtain $x \ i$ **where** $*$: $(x, i) \in set \ finished \ Some \ fs' = build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ (length \ bs - 1) \ i \ \{i\}$

using *those-map-exists[OF fss(1,2)]* **by** *auto*

have k : $?k < length \ bs \ ?k \leq length \ \omega$

using *assms(3)* **by** *simp-all*

have i : $i < length \ (bs! ?k)$

using *index-filter-with-index-lt-length * items-def* *finished-def* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *length-map*)

have x : $x = item \ (bs! ?k! i)$

using $*$ *filter-with-index-nth items-def nth-map* *finished-def* *assms(3)* **by** *metis*

have *finished*: *is-finished* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$

using $*$ *filter-with-index-P* *finished-def* **by** *metis*

have $\{i\} \subseteq \{0..<length \ (bs! ?k)\}$

using *atLeastLessThan-iff* i **by** *blast*

hence *wf*: $(bs, \omega, ?k, i, \{i\}) \in wf-trees-input$

unfolding *wf-trees-input-def* **using** *assms(2)* $i \ k(1)$ **by** *simp*

hence *wf-item-tree*: *wf-item-tree* $\mathcal{G} \ (item \ (bs! ?k! i)) \ t$

using *wf-item-tree-build-trees'* *assms(1,2,5,6)* $i \ k(1) \ x \ *(2) \ fss(3)$ **by** *metis*

have *wf-item*: *wf-item* $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (item \ (bs! ?k! i))$

using $k(1) \ i$ *assms(1)* **unfolding** *wf-bins-def* *wf-bin-def* *wf-bin-items-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *items-def*)

obtain $N \ fss$ **where** $Nfss$: $f = FBranch \ N \ fss$

using *build-trees'-termination[OF wf]* **by** (*metis* $*(2) \ fss(3)$ *option.inject*)

then obtain ts **where** ts : $t = Branch \ N \ ts$

using *assms(6)* **by** *auto*

hence $N = item-rule-head \ x$

map *root-tree* $ts = item-rule-body \ x$

using *finished* *wf-item-tree* x **by** (*auto* *simp*: *is-finished-def* *is-complete-def*)

hence $\exists r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). N = rule-head \ r \wedge map \ root-tree \ ts = rule-body \ r$

using *wf-item* x **unfolding** *wf-item-def* *item-rule-body-def* *item-rule-head-def*

by *blast*

hence *wf-rule*: *wf-rule-tree* $\mathcal{G} \ t$

using *wf-item-tree ts* **by** *simp*
have *root: root-tree t = $\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$*
using *finished ts $\langle N = \text{item-rule-head } x \rangle$* **by** (*auto simp: is-finished-def*)
have *yield-tree t = slice (item-origin (item (bs! ?k!i))) (item-end (item (bs! ?k!i)))*
 ω
using *k i assms(1,6) wf wf-yield-tree-build-trees' wf-yield-tree-def *(2) fss(3)*
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
hence *yield: yield-tree t = ω*
using *finished x unfolding is-finished-def* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
using ** wf-rule root yield assms(4) unfolding build-trees-def* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees-Earley_L:*

assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}*
assumes *build-trees \mathcal{G} ω (Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)*
shows *wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t \wedge root-tree t = $\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$ \wedge yield-tree t = ω*
using *assms wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees wf-bins-Earley_L Earley_L-def*
length-Earley_L-bins length-bins-Init_L sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L
by (*metis dual-order.eq-iff*)

theorem *soundness-build-trees-Earley_L:*

assumes *wf- \mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} ω nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}*
assumes *build-trees \mathcal{G} ω (Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)*
shows *derives \mathcal{G} [$\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$] ω*

proof –

let *?k = length (Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) – 1*
define *finished* **where** *finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished \mathcal{G} ω)*
(items ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω)! ?k))
have *#: Some fs = map-option concat (those (map ($\lambda(-, i).$ build-trees' (Earley_L*
 \mathcal{G} ω ω ?k i {i}) finished))
using *assms(4) build-trees-def finished-def* **by** (*metis (full-types)*)
then obtain *fss fs' where fss: Some fss = those (map ($\lambda(-, i).$ build-trees'*
(Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω ω ?k i {i}) finished)
fs' \in set fss f \in set fs'
using *map-option-concat-those-map-exists assms(5)* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *x i where *: (x,i) \in set finished Some fs' = build-trees' (Earley_L*
 \mathcal{G} ω ω ?k i {i})
using *those-map-exists[OF fss(1,2)]* **by** *auto*
have *k: ?k < length (Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) ?k \leq length ω*
by (*simp-all add: Earley_L-def assms(1)*)
have *i: i < length ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) ! ?k)*
using *index-filter-with-index-lt-length * items-def finished-def* **by** (*metis length-map*)
have *x: x = item ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) ! ?k!i)*
using ** i filter-with-index-nth items-def nth-map finished-def* **by** *metis*
have *finished: is-finished \mathcal{G} ω x*
using ** filter-with-index-P finished-def* **by** *metis*
moreover have *x \in set (items ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} ω) ! ?k))*
using *x* **by** (*auto simp: items-def; metis One-nat-def i imageI nth-mem*)


```

ultimately have recognizing (bins (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ))  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ 
  by (meson k(1) kth-bin-sub-bins recognizing-def subsetD)
thus ?thesis
  using correctness-EarleyL assms by blast
qed

theorem termination-build-tree-EarleyL:
  assumes wf- $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{G}$  nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G}$  derives  $\mathcal{G}$  [ $\mathfrak{S}$   $\mathcal{G}$ ]  $\omega$ 
  shows  $\exists fs$ . build-trees  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$  (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ) = Some fs
proof -
  let ?k = length (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ) - 1
  define finished where finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )
  (items ((EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )! ?k))
  have  $\forall f \in$  set finished. (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ,  $\omega$ , ?k, snd f, {snd f})  $\in$  wf-trees-input
  proof standard
    fix f
    assume a: f  $\in$  set finished
    then obtain x i where *: (x,i) = f
      by (metis surj-pair)
    have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )
      using sound-mono-ptrs-EarleyL assms by blast
    moreover have ?k < length (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )
      by (simp add: EarleyL-def assms(1))
    moreover have i < length ((EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )! ?k)
      using index-filter-with-index-lt-length a * items-def finished-def by (metis
length-map)
    ultimately show (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ,  $\omega$ , ?k, snd f, {snd f})  $\in$  wf-trees-input
      using * unfolding wf-trees-input-def by auto
    qed
  hence  $\forall fso \in$  set (map ( $\lambda(-, i)$ . build-trees' (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )  $\omega$  ?k i {i}) finished).
 $\exists fs$ . fso = Some fs
    using build-trees'-termination by fastforce
  then obtain fss where fss: Some fss = those (map ( $\lambda(-, i)$ . build-trees' (EarleyL
 $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )  $\omega$  ?k i {i}) finished)
    by (smt (verit, best) those-Some)
  then obtain fs where fs: Some fs = map-option concat (those (map ( $\lambda(-, i)$ .
build-trees' (EarleyL  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )  $\omega$  ?k i {i}) finished))
    by (metis map-option-eq-Some)
  show ?thesis
    using finished-def fss fs build-trees-def by (metis (full-types))
  qed

end
theory Examples
  imports Earley-Parser
begin

```

10 Epsilon productions

definition ε -free :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool **where**
 ε -free $\mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow (\forall r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). \text{rule-body } r \neq [])$

lemma ε -free-impl-non-empty-sentence-deriv:

ε -free $\mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow a \neq [] \Longrightarrow \neg \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ a \ D \ []$

proof (induction length D arbitrary: a D rule: nat-less-induct)

case 1

show ?case

proof (rule ccontr)

assume *assm*: $\neg \neg \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ a \ D \ []$

show False

proof (cases $D = []$)

case True

then show ?thesis

using 1.premis(2) *assm* **by** auto

next

case False

then obtain $d \ D' \ \alpha$ **where** *:

$D = d \ \# \ D' \ \text{Derives1 } \mathcal{G} \ a \ (\text{fst } d) \ (\text{snd } d) \ \alpha \ \text{Derivation } \mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ D' \ [] \ \text{snd } d \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$

using list.exhaust *assm* Derives1-def **by** (metis Derivation.simps(2))

show ?thesis

proof cases

assume $\alpha = []$

thus ?thesis

using *(2,4) Derives1-split ε -free-def rule-body-def 1.premis(1) **by** (metis append-is-Nil-conv)

next

assume $\neg \alpha = []$

thus ?thesis

using *(1,3) 1.hyps 1.premis(1) **by** auto

qed

qed

qed

qed

lemma ε -free-impl-non-empty-deriv:

ε -free $\mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow \forall N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). \neg \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ []$

using ε -free-impl-non-empty-sentence-deriv derives-implies-Derivation **by** (metis not-Cons-self2)

lemma nonempty-deriv-impl- ε -free:

assumes $\forall N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). \neg \text{derives } \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ [] \ \forall (N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$

shows ε -free \mathcal{G}

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg \varepsilon$ -free \mathcal{G}

then obtain $N \alpha$ **where** $*$: $(N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ *rule-body* $(N, \alpha) = []$
unfolding ε -free-def **by** *auto*
hence *derives1* $\mathcal{G} [N] []$
unfolding *derives1-def rule-body-def* **by** *auto*
hence *derives* $\mathcal{G} [N] []$
by *auto*
moreover have $N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$
using $*(1)$ *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *False*
using *assms(1)* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *nonempty-deriv-iff- ε -free*:
assumes $\forall (N, \alpha) \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$
shows $(\forall N \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). \neg \text{derives } \mathcal{G} [N] []) \longleftrightarrow \varepsilon\text{-free } \mathcal{G}$
using ε -free-impl-non-empty-deriv *nonempty-deriv-impl- ε -free*[*OF - assms*] **by**
blast

11 Example 1: Addition

datatype $t1 = x \mid \text{plus}$
datatype $n1 = S$
datatype $s1 = \text{Terminal } t1 \mid \text{Nonterminal } n1$

definition *nonterminals1* $:: s1$ list **where**
nonterminals1 = [*Nonterminal* S]

definition *terminals1* $:: s1$ list **where**
terminals1 = [*Terminal* x , *Terminal* plus]

definition *rules1* $:: s1$ rule list **where**
rules1 = [
(Nonterminal S , [*Terminal* x]),
(Nonterminal S , [*Nonterminal* S , *Terminal* plus , *Nonterminal* S])
]

definition *start-symbol1* $:: s1$ **where**
start-symbol1 = *Nonterminal* S

definition *cfg1* $:: s1$ *cfg* **where**
cfg1 = *CFG nonterminals1 terminals1 rules1 start-symbol1*

definition *inp1* $:: s1$ list **where**
inp1 = [*Terminal* x , *Terminal* plus , *Terminal* x , *Terminal* plus , *Terminal* x]

lemmas *cfg1-defs* = *cfg1-def nonterminals1-def terminals1-def rules1-def start-symbol1-def*

lemma *wf- $\mathcal{G}1$* :
wf- \mathcal{G} *cfg1*

by (auto simp: wf- \mathcal{G} -defs cfg1-defs)

lemma *is-word-inp1*:
is-word cfg1 inp1
by (auto simp: is-word-def is-terminal-def cfg1-defs inp1-def)

lemma *nonempty-derives1*:
nonempty-derives cfg1
by (auto simp: ε -free-def cfg1-defs rule-body-def nonempty-derives-def ε -free-impl-non-empty-deriv)

lemma *correctness1*:
recognizing (bins (Earley_L cfg1 inp1)) cfg1 inp1 \longleftrightarrow *derives* cfg1 [\mathfrak{S} cfg1] inp1
using correctness-Earley_L wf- \mathcal{G} 1 is-word-inp1 nonempty-derives1 by blast

lemma *wf-tree1*:
assumes *build-tree* cfg1 inp1 (Earley_L cfg1 inp1) = Some *t*
shows *wf-rule-tree* cfg1 *t* \wedge *root-tree* *t* = \mathfrak{S} cfg1 \wedge *yield-tree* *t* = inp1
using *assms* nonempty-derives1 wf- \mathcal{G} 1 *wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-tree-Earley_L*
by blast

lemma *correctness-tree1*:
 $(\exists t. \text{build-tree } \text{cfg1 } \text{inp1 } (\text{Earley}_L \text{ cfg1 } \text{inp1}) = \text{Some } t) \longleftrightarrow \text{derives } \text{cfg1 } [\mathfrak{S} \text{ cfg1}] \text{ inp1}$
using *correctness-build-tree-Earley_L* is-word-inp1 nonempty-derives1 wf- \mathcal{G} 1 **by** blast

lemma *wf-trees1*:
assumes *build-trees* cfg1 inp1 (Earley_L cfg1 inp1) = Some fs $f \in \text{set } fs \ t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f)$
shows *wf-rule-tree* cfg1 *t* \wedge *root-tree* *t* = \mathfrak{S} cfg1 \wedge *yield-tree* *t* = inp1
using *assms* nonempty-derives1 wf- \mathcal{G} 1 *wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees-Earley_L*
by blast

lemma *soundness-trees1*:
assumes *build-trees* cfg1 inp1 (Earley_L cfg1 inp1) = Some fs $f \in \text{set } fs \ t \in \text{set } (\text{trees } f)$
shows *derives* cfg1 [\mathfrak{S} cfg1] inp1
using *assms* is-word-inp1 nonempty-derives1 *soundness-build-trees-Earley_L* wf- \mathcal{G} 1
by blast

12 Example 2: Cyclic reduction pointers

datatype *t2* = *x*
datatype *n2* = *A* | *B*
datatype *s2* = *Terminal t2* | *Nonterminal n2*

definition *nonterminals2* :: *s2* list **where**
nonterminals2 = [Nonterminal *A*, Nonterminal *B*]

definition *terminals2* :: *s2* list where
terminals2 = [*Terminal* *x*]

definition *rules2* :: *s2* rule list where
rules2 = [
 (*Nonterminal* *B*, [*Nonterminal* *A*]),
 (*Nonterminal* *A*, [*Nonterminal* *B*]),
 (*Nonterminal* *A*, [*Terminal* *x*])
]

definition *start-symbol2* :: *s2* where
start-symbol2 = *Nonterminal* *A*

definition *cfg2* :: *s2* cfg where
cfg2 = *CFG* *nonterminals2* *terminals2* *rules2* *start-symbol2*

definition *inp2* :: *s2* list where
inp2 = [*Terminal* *x*]

lemmas *cfg2-defs* = *cfg2-def* *nonterminals2-def* *terminals2-def* *rules2-def* *start-symbol2-def*

lemma *wf-G2*:
wf-G *cfg2*
by (*auto simp: wf-G-defs cfg2-defs*)

lemma *is-word-inp2*:
is-word *cfg2* *inp2*
by (*auto simp: is-word-def is-terminal-def cfg2-defs inp2-def*)

lemma *nonempty-derives2*:
nonempty-derives *cfg2*
by (*auto simp: ε-free-def cfg2-defs rule-body-def nonempty-derives-def ε-free-impl-non-empty-deriv*)

lemma *correctness2*:
recognizing (*bins* (*Earley_L* *cfg2* *inp2*)) *cfg2* *inp2* \longleftrightarrow *derives* *cfg2* [\mathfrak{S} *cfg2*] *inp2*
using *correctness-Earley_L* *wf-G2* *is-word-inp2* *nonempty-derives2* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf-tree2*:
assumes *build-tree* *cfg2* *inp2* (*Earley_L* *cfg2* *inp2*) = *Some* *t*
shows *wf-rule-tree* *cfg2* *t* \wedge *root-tree* *t* = \mathfrak{S} *cfg2* \wedge *yield-tree* *t* = *inp2*
using *assms* *nonempty-derives2* *wf-G2* *wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-tree-Earley_L*
by *blast*

lemma *correctness-tree2*:
 $(\exists t. \textit{build-tree } \textit{cfg2 } \textit{inp2 } (\textit{Earley}_L \textit{cfg2 } \textit{inp2}) = \textit{Some } t) \longleftrightarrow \textit{derives } \textit{cfg2 } [\mathfrak{S} \textit{cfg2}] \textit{inp2}$
using *correctness-build-tree-Earley_L* *is-word-inp2* *nonempty-derives2* *wf-G2* **by** *blast*

lemma *wf-trees2*:

assumes *build-trees cfg2 inp2 (Earley_L cfg2 inp2) = Some fs f ∈ set fs t ∈ set (trees f)*

shows *wf-rule-tree cfg2 t ∧ root-tree t = S cfg2 ∧ yield-tree t = inp2*

using *assms nonempty-derives2 wf-G2 wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees-Earley_L*
by *blast*

lemma *soundness-trees2*:

assumes *build-trees cfg2 inp2 (Earley_L cfg2 inp2) = Some fs f ∈ set fs t ∈ set (trees f)*

shows *derives cfg2 [S cfg2] inp2*

using *assms is-word-inp2 nonempty-derives2 soundness-build-trees-Earley_L wf-G2*
by *blast*

end

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