# A Verified Efficient Implementation of the Weighted Path Order\*

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#### Abstract

The Weighted Path Order (WPO) of Yamada is a powerful technique for proving termination [3, 4, 5]. In a previous AFP entry [2], the WPO was defined and properties of WPO have been formally verified. However, the implementation of WPO was naive, leading to an exponential runtime in the worst case.

Therefore, in this AFP entry we provide a poly-time implementation of WPO. The implementation is based on memoization. Since WPO generalizes the recursive path order (RPO) [1], we also easily derive an efficient implementation of RPO.

### Contents

1	Indexed Terms	2
2	Memoized Functions on Lists 2.1 Congruence Rules	<b>5</b> 7
3	An Approximation of WPO	14
4	A Memoized Implementation of WPO	19
5	An Unbounded Variant of RPO	<b>26</b>
6	A Memoized Implementation of RPO	29

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### 1 Indexed Terms

```
We provide a method to index all subterms of a term by numbers.

theory Indexed-Term
imports
```

First-Order-Terms.Subterm-and-Context begin

```
type-synonym index = int
type-synonym ('f, 'v) indexed-term = (('f \times ('f, 'v)term \times index), ('v \times ('f, 'v)term \times index)) term
```

**fun** index-term-aux :: index  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  index  $\times$  ('f, 'v) indexed-term and index-term-aux-list :: index  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term list  $\Rightarrow$  index  $\times$  ('f, 'v) indexed-term list

```
where
```

```
index-term-aux \ i \ (Var \ v) = (i + 1, \ Var \ (v, Var \ v, \ i))
\mid index-term-aux \ i \ (Fun \ f \ ts) = (case \ index-term-aux-list \ i \ ts \ of \ (j, \ ss) \Rightarrow (j + 1, \ Fun \ (f, Fun \ f \ ts, j) \ ss))
\mid index-term-aux-list \ i \ [] = (i, [])
\mid index-term-aux-list \ i \ (t \ \# \ ts) = (case \ index-term-aux \ i \ t \ of \ (j, s) \Rightarrow map-prod \ id \ (Cons \ s) \ (index-term-aux-list \ j \ ts))
```

```
definition index-term :: ('f, 'v) term \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) indexed-term where index-term t = snd (index-term-aux 0 t)
```

```
fun unindex :: ('f, 'v) indexed-term \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term where unindex (Var (v,-)) = Var v | unindex (Fun (f,-) ts) = Fun f (map unindex ts)
```

```
fun stored :: ('f, 'v) indexed-term \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term where
stored (Var (v,(s,-))) = s
| stored (Fun (f,(s,-)) ts) = s
```

```
fun name-of :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow 'a
where
name-of (a,-) = a
```

**fun** 
$$index :: ('f, 'v) \ indexed-term \Rightarrow index$$
  
**where**  
 $index \ (Var \ (-,(-,i))) = i$   
 $| \ index \ (Fun \ (-,(-,i)) \ -) = i$ 

**definition** index-term-prop  $f s = (\forall u. s \trianglerighteq u \longrightarrow f (index u) = Some (unindex u) \land stored u = unindex u)$ 

```
lemma index-term-aux: fixes t :: (f, v) term and ts :: (f, v) term list
 shows index-term-aux i \ t = (j,s) \Longrightarrow unindex \ s = t \land i < j \land (\exists \ f. \ dom \ f = \{i \})
.. < j  \land index-term-prop f s )
   (\exists f. dom f = \{i ... < j\} \land Ball (set ss) (index-term-prop f))
\mathbf{proof}\left(induct\ i\ t\ \mathbf{and}\ i\ ts\ arbitrary:\ j\ s\ \mathbf{and}\ j\ ss\ rule:\ index-term-aux-index-term-aux-list.induct\right)
 case (1 i v)
 then show ?case by (auto intro!: exI[of - (\lambda - None)(i := Some (Var v))] split:
if-splits simp: index-term-prop-def supteq-var-imp-eq)
next
 case (2 i g ts j s)
 obtain k ss where rec: index-term-aux-list i ts = (k, ss) by force
 from 2(2) [unfolded index-term-aux.simps rec split]
 have j: j = k + 1 and s: s = Fun (g, Fun g ts, k) ss by auto
 from 2(1)[OF\ rec] obtain f where fss: map unindex ss = ts and
   ik: i \leq k \text{ and } f: dom f = \{i... < k\} \land s. \ s \in set \ ss \Longrightarrow index-term-prop f \ s
   by auto
 have set: \{i... < k + 1\} = insert \ k \ \{i... < k\} using ik by auto
  define h where h = f(k := Some (Fun \ g \ ts))
 show ?case unfolding s unindex.simps fss j set index-term-prop-def
 proof (intro conjI exI[of - h] refl allI)
   show i < k + 1 using ik by simp
   show dom h = insert \ k \ \{i... < k\} using ik \ f(1) unfolding h-def by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ u
   show Fun (g, Fun \ g \ ts, k) ss \ge u \longrightarrow h \ (index \ u) = Some \ (unindex \ u) \land stored
u = unindex u
   proof (cases u = Fun (g, Fun g ts, k) ss)
     case True
     thus ?thesis by (auto simp: fss h-def index-term-prop-def)
   next
     case False
     show ?thesis
     proof (intro impI)
       assume Fun (g, Fun g ts, k) ss \ge u
       with False obtain si where si \in set ss and si \triangleright u
        by (metis Fun-supt suptI)
       from f(2)[unfolded index-term-prop-def, rule-format, OF this] f(1) ik
       show h (index u) = Some (unindex u) \wedge stored u = unindex u unfolding
h-def by auto
     qed
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (4 i t ts j sss)
 obtain k s where rec1: index-term-aux i t = (k,s) by force
  with 4(3) obtain ss where rec2: index-term-aux-list k ts = (j,ss) and sss: sss
= s \# ss
   by (cases index-term-aux-list k ts, auto)
```

```
from 4(1)[OF\ rec1] obtain f where fs: unindex s = t and ik: i < k and f: dom
f = \{i.. < k\}
   index-term-prop f s by auto
  from 4(2) [unfolded rec1, OF refl rec2] obtain q where fss: map unindex ss =
ts and kj: k \leq j
   and g: dom g = \{k.. < j\} \land si. si \in set ss \implies index-term-prop g si
   by auto
  define h where h = (\lambda \ n. \ if \ n \in \{i... < k\} \ then f \ n \ else \ g \ n)
 show ?case unfolding sss list.simps fs fss
  proof (intro conjI exI[of - h] refl allI ballI)
   have dom h = \{i ... < k\} \cup \{k ... < j\} unfolding h-def using f(1) g(1) by force
   also have \dots = \{i : \langle j\} \text{ using } ik \ kj \text{ by } auto
   finally show dom h = \{i..< j\} by auto
   show i \leq j using ik \ kj by auto
   \mathbf{fix} si
   assume si: si \in insert \ s \ (set \ ss)
   show index-term-prop h si
   proof (cases \ si = s)
     {f case} True
     from f show ?thesis unfolding True h-def index-term-prop-def by auto
   next
     {f case}\ {\it False}
     with si have si: si \in set ss by auto
     have disj: \{i... < k\} \cap \{k... < j\} = \{\} by auto
     from g(1) g(2)[OF si]
     show ?thesis unfolding index-term-prop-def h-def using disj
       by (metis disjoint-iff domI)
   ged
 qed
qed auto
lemma index-term-index-unindex: \exists f. \forall t. index-term s \trianglerighteq t \longrightarrow f (index t) =
unindex\ t \land stored\ t = unindex\ t
proof -
 obtain t i where aux: index-term-aux 0 s = (i,t) by force
  from index-term-aux(1)[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding index-term-def aux
index-term-prop-def by force
qed
lemma unindex-index-term[simp]: unindex (index-term s) = s
 obtain t i where aux: index-term-aux \theta s = (i,t) by force
 from index-term-aux(1)[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding index-term-def aux by
force
qed
end
```

#### 2 Memoized Functions on Lists

We define memoized version of lexicographic comparison of lists, multiset comparison of lists, filter on lists, etc.

```
theory List-Memo-Functions
 imports
    Indexed-Term
    Knuth-Bendix-Order.Lexicographic-Extension
    Weighted-Path-Order.Multiset-Extension2-Impl
    HOL-Library. Mapping
begin
definition valid-memory :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('i, 'b) mapping \Rightarrow bool
  where
   valid-memory f ind mem = (\forall i b. Mapping.lookup mem <math>i = Some \ b \longrightarrow f (ind
i) = b
definition memoize-fun where memoize-fun impl f g ind A =
  ((\forall x m p m'. valid\text{-}memory f ind m \longrightarrow impl m x = (p,m') \longrightarrow x \in A \longrightarrow
       p = f(g|x) \land valid\text{-}memory f ind m')
lemma memoize-funD: assumes memoize-fun impl f g ind A
  shows valid-memory f ind m \Longrightarrow impl\ m\ x = (p,m') \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow p = f\ (g
(x) \wedge valid-memory f ind m'
  using assms unfolding memoize-fun-def by auto
lemma memoize-funI: assumes \bigwedge m \ x \ p \ m'. valid-memory \ find \ m \Longrightarrow impl \ m \ x
=(p,m') \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow p = f(g x) \land valid\text{-memory } f \text{ ind } m'
  shows memoize-fun impl f g ind A
  using assms unfolding memoize-fun-def by auto
lemma memoize-fun-pairI: assumes \bigwedge m \ x \ y \ p \ m'. valid-memory \ f \ ind \ m \Longrightarrow
impl\ m\ (x,y) = (p,m') \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in B \Longrightarrow p = f\ (g\ x,\ h\ y) \land valid-memory
f ind m'
  shows memoize-fun impl f (map-prod g h) ind (A \times B)
  using assms unfolding memoize-fun-def by auto
lemma memoize-fun-mono: assumes memoize-fun impl f g ind B
  and A \subseteq B
shows memoize-fun impl f g ind A
  using assms unfolding memoize-fun-def by blast
fun filter-mem :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('m \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \times 'm) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'a
list \Rightarrow ('a \ list \times 'm)
  where
   filter-mem\ pre\ f\ post\ mem\ []=([],\ mem)
```

```
(ys, mem'') \Rightarrow (if \ post \ c \ then \ (x \# ys, mem'') \ else \ (ys, mem'')))
fun forall-mem :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('m \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \times 'm) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'a
list \Rightarrow bool \times 'm
  where
    forall-mem pre f post mem [] = (True, mem)
  | forall-mem pre f post mem (x \# xs) = (case f mem (pre x) of (c, mem')
      \Rightarrow if post c then forall-mem pre f post mem' xs else (False, mem'))
fun exists-mem :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('m \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('c \times 'm)) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'a
list \Rightarrow (bool \times 'm)
  where
    exists-mem pre f post mem [] = (False, mem)
  | exists-mem pre f post mem (x \# xs) = (case f mem (pre x) of (c, mem'))
      \Rightarrow if post c then (True, mem') else exists-mem pre f post mem' xs)
type-synonym term-rel-mem = (index \times index, bool \times bool) mapping
type-synonym 'a term-rel-mem-type = term-rel-mem \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow (bool \times bool)
× term-rel-mem
fun lex-ext-unbounded-mem :: 'a term-rel-mem-type \Rightarrow term-rel-mem \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow
'a\ list \Rightarrow (bool \times bool) \times term-rel-mem
  where lex-ext-unbounded-mem f mem [] [] = ((False, True), mem)
    lex-ext-unbounded-mem\ f\ mem\ (-\#-)\ []=((True,\ True),\ mem)\ []
    lex-ext-unbounded-mem\ f\ mem\ []\ (-\#\ -)=((False,\ False),\ mem)\ []
    \mathit{lex-ext-unbounded-mem}\ \mathit{f}\ \mathit{mem}\ (\mathit{a}\ \#\ \mathit{as})\ (\mathit{b}\ \#\ \mathit{bs}) =
      (let (sns-res, mem-new) = f mem (a,b) in
        (case sns-res of
          (True, -) \Rightarrow ((True, True), mem-new)
         (False, True) \Rightarrow lex-ext-unbounded-mem \ f \ mem-new \ as \ bs
        | (False, False) \Rightarrow ((False, False), mem-new) |
     )
lemma filter-mem-len: filter-mem pre f post mem xs = (ys,mem') \Longrightarrow length \ ys \le
 by (induction xs arbitrary: mem ys mem'; force split: prod.splits if-splits)
lemma filter-mem-len2: (ys,mem') = filter-mem mem pre f post xs \Longrightarrow length ys
\leq length xs
 using filter-mem-len[of mem pre f post xs ys mem'] by auto
lemma filter-mem-set: filter-mem pre f post mem xs = (ys, mem') \Longrightarrow set \ ys \subseteq set
 by (induction xs arbitrary: mem ys mem', auto split: prod.splits if-splits) blast
function mul-ext-mem :: 'a term-rel-mem-type \Rightarrow term-rel-mem \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a
```

| filter-mem pre f post mem (x # xs) = (case f mem (pre x) of

 $(c,mem') \Rightarrow case filter-mem pre f post mem' xs of$ 

```
list \Rightarrow (bool \times bool) \times term\text{-}rel\text{-}mem
  and mul-ext-dom-mem :: 'a term-rel-mem-type \Rightarrow term-rel-mem \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a
list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow (bool \times bool) \times term-rel-mem
  where
    mul-ext-mem\ f\ mem\ []\ []\ =\ ((False,\ True),\ mem)
    mul-ext-mem\ f\ mem\ []\ (v\ \#\ va) = ((False,\ False),\ mem)
    mul-ext-mem\ f\ mem\ (v\ \#\ va)\ []=((True,\ True),\ mem)
   mul-ext-mem\ f\ mem\ (v\ \#\ va)\ (y\ \#\ ys) = mul-ext-dom-mem\ f\ mem\ (v\ \#\ va)\ []
y ys
    mul-ext-dom-mem f mem [] xs y ys = ((False, False), mem)
  | mul\text{-}ext\text{-}dom\text{-}mem \ f \ mem \ (x \# xsa) \ xs \ y \ ys =
      (case\ f\ mem\ (x,y)\ of\ (sns-res,\ mem-new-1) \Rightarrow
        (case sns-res of
          (True, -) \Rightarrow (case)
              (filter-mem (Pair x) f (\lambda p. \neg fst <math>p) mem-new-1 ys)
                of (ys\text{-}new, mem\text{-}new\text{-}2) \Rightarrow case
             mul-ext-mem f mem-new-2 (xsa @ xs) ys-new of (tmp-res, mem-new-3)
\Rightarrow
              if snd tmp-res
              then ((True, True), mem-new-3)
              else mul-ext-dom-mem f mem-new-3 xsa (x # xs) y ys)
        | (False, True) \Rightarrow (case mul-ext-mem f mem-new-1 (xsa @ xs) ys of ) |
              (sns\text{-}res\text{-}a, mem\text{-}new\text{-}2) \Rightarrow case mul\text{-}ext\text{-}dom\text{-}mem f mem\text{-}new\text{-}2 xsa (x)
\# xs) y ys of
              (sns-res-b, mem-new-3) \Rightarrow
              (or2 sns-res-a sns-res-b, mem-new-3))
        | (False, False) \Rightarrow mul-ext-dom-mem \ f \ mem-new-1 \ xsa \ (x \# xs) \ y \ ys))
 by pat-completeness auto
termination by (relation measures [
   (\lambda \ input. \ case \ input \ of \ Inl \ (-, -, xs, ys) \Rightarrow length \ ys \ | \ Inr \ (-, -, xs, xs', y, ys) \Rightarrow
length ys),
   (\lambda \ input. \ case \ input \ of \ Inl \ (-, -, xs, ys) \Rightarrow 0 \mid Inr \ (-, -, xs, xs', y, ys) \Rightarrow Suc
(length xs)
 ])
      (auto dest: filter-mem-len2)
       Congruence Rules
lemma filter-mem-cong[fundef-cong]:
  assumes \bigwedge m \ x. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (pre \ x) = g \ m \ (pre \ x)
  shows filter-mem pre f post mem xs = filter-mem pre g post mem xs
  using assms by (induct xs arbitrary: mem, auto split: prod.splits)
lemma for all-mem-cong[fundef-cong]:
  assumes \bigwedge m \ x. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (pre \ x) = g \ m \ (pre \ x)
  shows for all-mem pre f post mem xs = for all-mem pre g post mem xs
  using assms by (induct xs arbitrary: mem, auto split: prod.splits)
```

```
lemma exists-mem-cong[fundef-cong]:
 assumes \bigwedge m \ x. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (pre \ x) = g \ m \ (pre \ x)
 shows exists-mem pre f post mem xs = exists-mem pre g post mem xs
 using assms by (induct xs arbitrary: mem, auto split: prod.splits)
lemma lex-ext-unbounded-mem-cong[fundef-cong]:
  assumes \bigwedge x \ y \ m. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow y \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (x,y) = g \ m \ (x,y)
 shows lex-ext-unbounded-mem\ f\ m\ xs\ ys = lex-ext-unbounded-mem\ g\ m\ xs\ ys
 using assms
 by (induct f m xs ys rule: lex-ext-unbounded-mem.induct,
     auto split: prod.splits bool.splits)
lemma mul-ext-mem-cong[fundef-cong]:
  assumes \bigwedge x \ y \ m. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow y \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (x,y) = g \ m \ (x,y)
 shows mul-ext-mem\ f\ m\ xs\ ys = mul-ext-mem\ g\ m\ xs\ ys
proof -
 have (\bigwedge x' \ y' \ m. \ x' \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow y' \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (x',y') = g \ m \ (x',\ y')) \Longrightarrow
       mul-ext-mem\ f\ m\ xs\ ys = mul-ext-mem\ g\ m\ xs\ ys
    (\bigwedge x' \ y' \ m. \ x' \in set \ (xs @ xs') \Longrightarrow y' \in set \ (y \# ys) \Longrightarrow f \ m \ (x', y') = g \ m
(x', y')) \Longrightarrow
       mul-ext-dom-mem f m xs xs' y ys = mul-ext-dom-mem g m xs xs' y ys for
xs'y
 proof (induct g m xs ys and g m xs xs' y ys rule: mul-ext-mem-mul-ext-dom-mem.induct)
   case (6 \ g \ m \ x \ xs \ xs' \ y \ ys)
   note IHs = 6(1-5)
   note fg = 6(6)
   note [simp del] = mul-ext-mem.simps mul-ext-dom-mem.simps
   note [simp] = mul\text{-}ext\text{-}dom\text{-}mem.simps(2)[of - m x xs xs' y ys]
   from fg have fgx[simp]: fm(x, y) = gm(x, y) by simp
    obtain a 1 b 1 m 1 where r 1 [simp]: g m (x, y) = ((a1,b1),m1) by (cases g m
(x,y), auto)
   note IHs = IHs(1-5)[OF\ r1[symmetric]\ reft]
   show ?case
   proof (cases a1)
     case True
     hence a1 = True by auto
     note IHs = IHs(1-2)[OF this]
     let ?rec = filter-mem (Pair x) g(\lambda p. \neg fst p) m1 ys
     let ?recf = filter-mem (Pair x) f (\lambda p. \neg fst p) m1 ys
     have [simp]: ?recf = ?rec
       by (rule filter-mem-cong, insert fg, auto)
     obtain zs m2 where rec: ?rec = (zs, m2) by fastforce
     from filter-mem-set[OF rec] have sub: set zs \subseteq set \ ys \ \mathbf{by} auto
     note IHs = IHs(1-2)[OF\ rec[symmetric]]
     have IH1[simp]: mul-ext-mem f m2 (xs @ xs') zs = mul-ext-mem g m2 (xs @
xs') zs
       by (rule IHs(1), rule fg) (insert sub, auto)
     obtain p3 m3 where rec2[simp]: mul-ext-mem g m2 (xs @ xs') zs = (p3, m3)
```

```
by fastforce
     note IHs(2)[OF\ rec2[symmetric] - fg]
     thus ?thesis using True by (simp add: rec)
     case False
     hence a1 = False by simp
     note IHs = IHs(3-)[OF this]
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases b1)
      {\bf case}\  \, True
      hence b1 = True by simp
      note IHs = IHs(1-2)[OF this]
      have [simp]: mul-ext-mem\ f\ m1\ (xs\ @\ xs')\ ys = mul-ext-mem\ g\ m1\ (xs\ @\ xs')\ ys = mul
xs') ys
        by (rule\ IHs(1)[OF\ fg],\ auto)
     obtain p2 \ m2 where rec1[simp]: mul-ext-mem g \ m1 (xs \ @ xs') ys = (p2, m2)
by fastforce
      have [simp]: mul-ext-dom-mem f m2 xs (x \# xs') y ys = <math>mul-ext-dom-mem
g m2 xs (x \# xs') y ys
        by (rule IHs(2)[OF rec1[symmetric] fg], auto)
      show ?thesis using False True by simp
     next
      case b1: False
      hence b1 = False by simp
      note IHs = IHs(3)[OF this fg]
      have [simp]: mul-ext-dom-mem f m1 xs (x \# xs') y ys = mul-ext-dom-mem
g m1 xs (x \# xs') y ys
        by (rule IHs, auto)
      show ?thesis using False b1 by auto
     qed
   qed
 qed auto
 with assms show ?thesis by auto
qed
2.2
      Connection to Original Functions
lemma filter-mem: assumes valid-memory fun ind mem1
 filter-mem\ f\ fun-mem\ h\ mem1\ xs=(ys,\ mem2)
 memoize\text{-}fun\ fun\text{-}mem\ fun\ g\ ind\ (f\ `set\ xs)
shows ys = filter(\lambda y. \ h(fun(g(fy)))) \ xs \land valid-memory fun ind mem2
 using assms
```

```
proof (induct xs arbitrary: mem1 ys mem2)
 case (Cons \ x \ xs \ mem1 \ ys \ mem')
 note res = Cons(3)
 note mem1 = Cons(2)
 note fun\text{-}mems = Cons(4)
 obtain p mem2 where fm: fun-mem mem1 (f x) = (p, mem2) by force
 from memoize-funD[OF fun-mems mem1 fm]
```

```
have p: p = fun (g (f x)) and mem2: valid-memory fun ind mem2 by auto
   note res = res[unfolded filter-mem.simps fm split]
   obtain zs mem3 where rec: filter-mem f fun-mem h mem2 xs = (zs, mem3) by
   note res = res[unfolded rec split]
   from Cons(1)[OF mem2 rec memoize-fun-mono[OF fun-mems]]
   have mem3: valid-memory fun ind mem3 and zs: zs = filter(\lambda y. h (fun (g (final final fin
y)))) xs by auto
   from mem3 res
   show ?case unfolding zs p by auto
qed auto
lemma forall-mem: assumes valid-memory fun ind m
   and forall-mem f fun-mem h m xs = (b, m')
  and memoize-fun fun-mem fun q ind (f 'set xs)
shows b = Ball (set xs) (\lambda s. h (fun (q (f s)))) \wedge valid-memory fun ind m'
   using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: m b m')
   case (Cons \ x \ xs \ m \ b \ m')
   obtain b1 m1 where x: fun-mem m (f x) = (b1, m1) by force
   note res = Cons(3)[unfolded forall-mem.simps x map-prod-simp split]
   note mem = Cons(2)
   from memoize-funD[OF\ Cons(4)\ mem\ x]
   have b1: b1 = fun (g (f x)) and m1: valid-memory fun ind m1 by auto
  obtain b2 m2 where rec: forall-mem f fun-mem h m1 xs = (b2, m2) by fastforce
   from Cons(1)[OF m1 rec memoize-fun-mono[OF Cons(4)]]
   have IH: b2 = Ball \ (set \ xs) \ (\lambda s. \ h \ (fun \ (q \ (f \ s)))) and m2: valid-memory fun
ind m2 by auto
   show ?case using res rec IH m2 b1 m1 by (auto split: if-splits)
qed auto
lemma exists-mem: assumes valid-memory fun ind m
  and exists-mem f fun-mem h m xs = (b, m')
  and memoize-fun fun-mem fun g ind (f 'set xs)
shows b = Bex (set xs) (\lambda s. h (fun (g (f s)))) \wedge valid-memory fun ind m'
   using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: m b m')
   case (Cons \ x \ xs \ m \ b \ m')
   obtain b1 m1 where x: fun-mem m (f x) = (b1, m1) by force
   note res = Cons(3)[unfolded\ exists-mem.simps\ x\ map-prod-simp\ split]
   note mem = Cons(2)
   from memoize-funD[OF\ Cons(4)\ mem\ x]
   have b1: b1 = fun (g (f x)) and m1: valid-memory fun ind m1 by auto
  obtain b2 m2 where rec: exists-mem f fun-mem h m1 xs = (b2, m2) by fastforce
   from Cons(1)[OF m1 rec memoize-fun-mono[OF Cons(4)]]
   have IH: b2 = Bex (set xs) (\lambda s. h (fun (g (f s)))) and m2: valid-memory fun
ind m2 by auto
   show ?case using res rec IH m2 b1 m1 by (auto split: if-splits)
ged auto
```

```
lemma lex-ext-unbounded-mem: assumes rel-pair = (\lambda(s, t), rel \ s \ t)
 shows valid-memory rel-pair ind mem \implies lex-ext-unbounded-mem rel-mem mem
xs \ ys = (p, mem')
  \implies memoize-fun rel-mem rel-pair (map-prod g h) ind (set xs \times set ys)
 \implies p = \textit{lex-ext-unbounded rel (map g xs) (map h ys)} \land \textit{valid-memory rel-pair ind}
mem'
proof (induct rel-mem mem xs ys arbitrary: p mem' rule: lex-ext-unbounded-mem.induct)
 case (4 \text{ rel-mem mem } x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys)
 note lex-ext-unbounded.simps[simp]
 note IH = 4(1)[OF \ refl - refl]
 obtain s ns mem1 where impl: rel-mem mem (x, y) = ((s, ns), mem1) by (cases
rel-mem\ mem\ (x,\ y),\ auto)
 have rel: rel (g x) (h y) = (s,ns) and mem1: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem1
   using memoize-funD[OF 4(4,2) impl] assms impl unfolding assms o-def by
 note res = 4(3)[unfolded\ lex-ext-unbounded-mem.simps\ Let-def\ impl\ split]
 have rel-pair: lex-ext-unbounded rel (map g(x \# xs)) (map h(y \# ys)) = (
      if s then (True, True) else if ns then lex-ext-unbounded rel (map g xs) (map
h ys) else (False, False))
   unfolding lex-ext-unbounded.simps list.simps Let-def split rel by simp
 show ?case
 proof (cases s \lor \neg ns)
   case True
   thus ?thesis using res rel-pair mem1 by auto
 next
   case False
   obtain p2 mem2 where rec: lex-ext-unbounded-mem rel-mem mem1 xs ys =
(p2, mem2) by fastforce
   from False have s = False \ ns = True \ by \ auto
   from IH[unfolded\ impl,\ OF\ refl\ this\ mem1\ rec\ memoize-fun-mono[OF\ 4(4)]]
   have mem2: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem2 and p2: p2 = lex-ext-unbounded
rel\ (map\ g\ xs)\ (map\ h\ ys)\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   show ?thesis unfolding rel-pair using res rec False mem2 p2 by (auto split:
if-splits)
 qed
qed (auto simp: lex-ext-unbounded.simps)
lemma mul-ext-mem: assumes rel-pair = (\lambda(s, t), rel s t)
  shows valid-memory rel-pair ind mem \implies mul-ext-mem rel-mem mem xs ys =
(p, mem')
  \implies memoize-fun rel-mem rel-pair (map-prod g h) ind (set xs \times set \ ys)
  \implies p = mul\text{-}ext\text{-}impl \ rel \ (map \ g \ xs) \ (map \ h \ ys) \land valid\text{-}memory \ rel\text{-}pair \ ind
mem' (is ?A \Longrightarrow ?B \Longrightarrow ?C \Longrightarrow ?D)
proof -
  have ?A \Longrightarrow ?B \Longrightarrow ?C \Longrightarrow ?D
   valid-memory rel-pair ind mem \implies mul-ext-dom-mem rel-mem mem xs xs' y ys
= (p, mem')
 \implies memoize-fun rel-mem rel-pair (map-prod g h) ind (set (xs @ xs') \times set (y #
```

```
us))
   \Rightarrow p = mul\text{-}ex\text{-}dom \ rel \ (map \ g \ xs) \ (map \ g \ xs') \ (h \ y) \ (map \ h \ ys) \land valid\text{-}memory
rel-pair ind mem'
   for xs'y
  proof (induct rel-mem mem xs ys and rel-mem mem xs xs' y ys arbitrary: p
mem' and p mem' rule: mul-ext-mem-mul-ext-dom-mem.induct)
   case (6 sns mem x xs ys d zs pair mem')
   note IHs = 6(1-5)
   note mem = 6(6)
   note res = 6(7)
   note memo = 6(8)
   let ?Sns = \lambda x. rel-pair (map-prod g h x)
   let ?xd = rel\text{-pair}(g x, h d)
   obtain p1 mem1 where sns: sns mem (x,d) = (p1, mem1) by fastforce
   note IHs = IHs[OF\ sns[symmetric]]
   from memoize-funD[OF memo mem sns]
   have p1: p1 = ?xd and mem1: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem1 by auto
   note sns = sns[unfolded p1]
   note res = res[unfolded mul-ext-dom-mem.simps sns split]
   have rel: rel (g x) (h d) = ?xd unfolding assms by auto
   define wp where wp = mul\text{-}ex\text{-}dom \ rel \ (map \ g \ (x \# xs)) \ (map \ g \ ys) \ (h \ d)
(map \ h \ zs)
   note wp = wp\text{-}def[unfolded\ list.simps,\ unfolded\ mul\text{-}ex\text{-}dom.simps\ rel]
   consider (1) b where ?xd = (True,b) \mid (2) ?xd = (False,True) \mid (3) ?xd =
(False, False)
     by (cases ?xd, auto)
   hence valid-memory rel-pair ind mem' \land pair = wp
   proof cases
     case (1 \ b)
     let ?pre = Pair x
     let ?post = (\lambda \ p. \neg fst \ p)
     from 1 p1 have (True, b) = p1 by auto
     note IHs = IHs(1-2)[OF this, OF refl]
      obtain p2 mem2 where filter: filter-mem ?pre sns ?post mem1 zs = (p2,
mem2) by force
       obtain p3 mem3 where rec1: mul-ext-mem sns mem2 (xs @ ys) p2 =
(p3,mem3) by fastforce
     obtain p4 mem4 where rec2: mul-ext-dom-mem sns mem3 xs (x \# ys) dzs
= (p4, mem4) by fastforce
    note res = res[unfolded 1 split[of - - mem1], unfolded Let-def split, simplified,
unfolded filter rec1 split rec2]
     note wp = wp[unfolded 1 split bool.simps]
     {
      \mathbf{fix} \ z
      assume z \in set zs
      hence (x,z) \in set ((x \# xs) @ ys) \times set (d \# zs) by auto
      from memoize-funD[OF memo - - this]
        have valid-memory rel-pair ind m \Longrightarrow sns \ m \ (x, z) = (p, m') \Longrightarrow p =
rel-pair (map-prod\ g\ h\ (x,\ z)) \land valid-memory\ rel-pair\ ind\ m'
```

```
for m p m' by auto
     }
     hence memoize-fun sns rel-pair (map-prod g h) ind (Pair x ' set zs)
      by (intro memoize-funI, blast)
     from filter-mem[OF mem1 filter, of map-prod g h,
        OF this
     have mem2: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem2 and p2: p2 = filter (\lambda y. \neg fst)
(rel-pair (g x, h y))) zs
      by auto
     have filter (\lambda y. \neg fst \ (rel \ (g \ x) \ y)) \ (map \ h \ zs) = map \ h \ p2 unfolding p2
assms split
      by (induct zs, auto)
     note wp = wp[unfolded this]
     note IHs = IHs[OF\ filter[symmetric]]
     from IHs(1)[OF mem2 rec1 memoize-fun-mono[OF memo]] p2
     have mem3: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem3
      and p3: p3 = mul-ext-impl rel (map g xs @ map g ys) (map h p2)
      by auto
     note wp = wp[folded \ p3]
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases snd p3)
      case True
      thus ?thesis using res wp mem3 by auto
     next
      {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
       with IHs(2)[OF rec1[symmetric] False mem3 rec2 memoize-fun-mono[OF
memo]] wp res
      show ?thesis by auto
     qed
   next
     note wp = wp[unfolded 2 split bool.simps]
     obtain p2 \text{ mem2} where rec2: mul\text{-}ext\text{-}mem \text{ sns mem1} (xs @ ys) zs = (p2,
mem2) by fastforce
     obtain p3 mem3 where rec3: mul-ext-dom-mem sns mem2 xs (x \# ys) dzs
= (p3, mem3) by fastforce
     from 2 p1 have (False, True) = p1 by auto
     note IHs = IHs(3-4)[OF this refl refl, unfolded rec2]
     from IHs(1)[OF\ mem1\ refl\ memoize-fun-mono[OF\ memo]]
     have mem2: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem2 and p2: p2 = mul-ext-impl rel
(map \ g \ (xs @ ys)) \ (map \ h \ zs)
      by auto
     from IHs(2)[OF \ refl \ mem2 \ rec3 \ memoize-fun-mono[OF \ memo]]
     have mem3: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem3 and p3: p3 = mul-ex-dom rel
(map \ g \ xs) \ (map \ g \ (x \# ys)) \ (h \ d) \ (map \ h \ zs) \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
     from wp res[unfolded Let-def split 2 bool.simps rec2 rec3]
     show ?thesis using mem3 p2 p3 by auto
   next
     case 3
```

```
obtain p2 \ mem2 where rec2: mul-ext-dom-mem sns mem1 xs (x \# ys) d zs = (p2,mem2) by fastforce from 3 \ p1 have (False, False) = p1 by auto from IHs(5)[OF \ this \ refl refl mem1 rec2 memoize-fun-mono[OF \ memo]] have mem2: valid-memory rel-pair ind mem2 and p2: p2 = mul-ex-dom rel (map \ g \ xs) (map \ g \ (x \# ys)) (h \ d) (map \ h \ zs) by auto have wp = p2 unfolding wp 3 using p2 by simp with mem2 show ?thesis using p2 res 3 rec2 by auto qed thus ?case unfolding wp-def by blast qed auto thus ?A \implies ?B \implies ?C \implies ?D by blast qed
```

## 3 An Approximation of WPO

We define an approximation of WPO.

It replaces the bounded lexicographic comparison by an unbounded one. Hence, no runtime check on lengths are required anymore, but instead the arities of the inputs have to be bounded via an assumption.

Moreover, instead of checking that terms are strictly or non-strictly decreasing w.r.t. the algebra (i.e., the input reduction pair), we just demand that there are sufficient criteria to ensure a strict- or non-strict decrease.

```
theory WPO-Approx
imports
  Weighted-Path-Order. WPO
begin
definition compare-bools :: bool \times bool \Rightarrow bool \times bool \Rightarrow bool
  where
    compare-bools p1 p2 \longleftrightarrow (fst p1 \longrightarrow fst p2) \land (snd p1 \longrightarrow snd p2)
notation compare-bools ((-/\leq_{cb}-)[51, 51] 50)
lemma lex-ext-unbounded-cb:
  assumes \bigwedge i. i < length \ xs \implies i < length \ ys \implies f \ (xs ! i) \ (ys ! i) \leq_{cb} g \ (xs ! i)
  shows lex-ext-unbounded f xs ys \leq_{cb} lex-ext-unbounded g xs ys
  unfolding compare-bools-def
  by (rule lex-ext-unbounded-mono,
  insert assms[unfolded compare-bools-def], auto)
lemma mul-ext-cb:
  assumes \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow y \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow f \ x \ y \leq_{cb} g \ x \ y
```

```
shows mul-ext f xs ys \leq_{cb} mul-ext g xs ys
    unfolding compare-bools-def
   by (intro conjI impI; rule mul-ext-mono) (insert assms, auto simp: compare-bools-def)
context
     fixes pr :: ('f \times nat \Rightarrow 'f \times nat \Rightarrow bool \times bool)
         and prl :: 'f \times nat \Rightarrow bool
         and ssimple :: bool
         and large :: 'f \times nat \Rightarrow bool
         and cS \ cNS :: (f, v) term \Rightarrow (f, v) term \Rightarrow bool — sufficient criteria
         and \sigma :: 'f status
         and c :: 'f \times nat \Rightarrow order-tag
begin
fun wpo-ub :: ('f, 'v) term \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term \Rightarrow bool \times bool
          wpo-ub s t = (if \ cS \ s \ t \ then \ (True, \ True) \ else \ if \ cNS \ s \ t \ then \ (case \ s \ of \ then \ (case \ then \ (case \ s \ of \ then \ (case \ 
               Var x \Rightarrow (False,
                  (case t of
                        Var y \Rightarrow x = y
                   | Fun g ts \Rightarrow status \sigma (g, length ts) = [] \land prl (g, length ts)))
         \mid Fun \ f \ ss \Rightarrow
                   let ff = (f, length ss); sf = status \sigma ff in
                       if (\exists i \in set \ sf. \ snd \ (wpo-ub \ (ss!i) \ t)) \ then \ (True, \ True)
                       else
                            (case t of
                                 Var \rightarrow (False, ssimple \land large ff)
                            | Fun g ts \Rightarrow
                                let gg = (g, length \ ts); sg = status \ \sigma \ gg \ in
                                (case \ pr \ ff \ gg \ of \ (prs, \ prns) \Rightarrow
                                     if prns \land (\forall j \in set \ sg. \ fst \ (wpo-ub \ s \ (ts \ ! \ j))) \ then
                                          if prs then (True, True)
                                          else
                                              let ss' = map (\lambda i. ss! i) sf;
                                                       ts' = map \ (\lambda \ i. \ ts \ ! \ i) \ sg;
                                                       cf = c ff;
                                                        cg = c \ gg \ in
                                                 if cf = Lex \land cg = Lex then lex-ext-unbounded wpo-ub ss' ts'
                                                 else if cf = Mul \wedge cg = Mul then mul-ext wpo-ub ss' ts'
                                                 else if ts' = [] then (ss' \neq [], True) else (False, False)
                                     else (False, False)))
                  ) else (False, False))
```

declare wpo-ub.simps [simp del]

abbreviation wpo-orig n S NS  $\equiv$  wpo.wpo n S NS pr prl  $\sigma$  c ssimple large

soundness of approximation: *local.wpo-ub* can be simulated by *local.wpo-orig* if the arities are small (usually the length of the status of f is smaller than the arity of f).

```
lemma wpo-ub:
  assumes \bigwedge si tj. s \trianglerighteq si \Longrightarrow t \trianglerighteq tj \Longrightarrow (cS \ si \ tj, \ cNS \ si \ tj) \leq_{cb} ((si, \ tj) \in S,
(si, tj) \in NS
   and \bigwedge f. f \in funas\text{-}term\ t \Longrightarrow length\ (status\ \sigma\ f) \le n
  shows wpo-ub s t \leq_{cb} wpo-orig n S NS s t
  using assms
proof (induct s t rule: wpo.wpo.induct [of S NS \sigma - n pr prl c ssimple large])
  case (1 \ s \ t)
  note IH = 1(1-4)
  note cb = 1(5)
 note n = 1(6)
 note cbd = compare-bools-def
  \mathbf{note}\ simps = wpo\text{-}ub.simps[of\ s\ t]\ wpo.wpo.simps[of\ n\ S\ NS\ pr\ prl\ \sigma\ c\ ssimple
large \ s \ t
  let ?wpo = wpo\text{-}orig\ n\ S\ NS
 let ?cb = \lambda \ s \ t. \ (cS \ s \ t, \ cNS \ s \ t) \leq_{cb} ((s, \ t) \in S, \ (s, \ t) \in NS)
 let ?goal = \lambda \ s \ t. wpo-ub s \ t \leq_{cb} ?wpo \ s \ t
  from cb[of \ s \ t] have cb-st: ?cb \ s \ t by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases\ (s,t) \in S \lor \neg\ cNS\ s\ t)
   case True
   with cb-st show ?thesis unfolding simps unfolding cbd by auto
  next
   case False
   with cb-st have *: (s,t) \notin S (s,t) \in NS ((s,t) \notin S) = True ((s,t) \in S) = False
     ((s,t) \in NS) = True \ cS \ s \ t = False \ cNS \ s \ t = True
     unfolding cbd by auto
   note \ simps = simps[unfolded * if-False \ if-True]
   note IH = IH[OF *(1-2)]
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases s)
     case (Var x) note s = this
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases \ t)
       case (Var y) note t = this
       show ?thesis unfolding simps unfolding s t cbd by simp
       case (Fun g ts) note t = this
       show ?thesis unfolding simps unfolding s t cbd by auto
     qed
   next
     case s: (Fun f ss)
     let ?f = (f, length \ ss)
     let ?sf = status \ \sigma \ ?f
     let ?s = Fun f ss
     note IH = IH[OF s]
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases (\exists i \in set ?sf. snd (?wpo (ss!i) t)))
```

```
then show ?thesis unfolding simps using True * unfolding s cbd by auto
     next
      case False
        \mathbf{fix} i
        assume i: i \in set ?sf
        from status-aux[OF i]
        have ?goal (ss! i) t
         by (intro\ IH(1)[OF\ i\ cb\ n],\ auto\ simp:\ s)
        with False have sub: (\exists i \in set ?sf. snd (wpo-ub (ss!i) t)) = False
unfolding cbd by auto
      note IH = IH(2-4)[OF\ False]
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases wpo-ub s t = (False, False))
        case True
        then show ?thesis unfolding cbd by auto
        case False note noFF = this
        note False = False[unfolded\ simps * Let-def,\ unfolded\ s\ term.simps\ sub,
simplified
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases t)
          case t: (Var y)
          from False[unfolded t, simplified]
          show ?thesis unfolding s t unfolding cbd
           using * s simps sub t by auto
        \mathbf{next}
          case t: (Fun g ts)
          let ?g = (g, length \ ts)
          let ?sg = status \ \sigma \ ?g
          let ?t = Fun \ g \ ts
          obtain ps pns where p: pr ?f ?g = (ps, pns) by force
         note IH = IH[OF \ t \ p[symmetric]]
          note False = False[unfolded\ t\ p\ split\ term.simps]
          from False have pns: pns = True by (cases pns, auto)
          {
           \mathbf{fix} \ j
           assume j: j \in set ?sg
           from status-aux[OF j]
           have cb: ?goal s (ts ! j)
             by (intro\ IH(1)[OF\ j\ cb\ n],\ auto\ simp:\ t)
            from j False have fst (wpo-ub s (ts ! j)) unfolding s by (auto split:
if-splits)
           with cb have fst (?wpo s (ts!j)) unfolding cbd by auto
          then have cond: pns \land (\forall j \in set ?sg. fst (?wpo s (ts!j))) using pns
by auto
```

```
note IH = IH(2-3)[OF \ cond]
         from cond have cond: (pns \land (\forall j \in set ?sg. fst (?wpo ?s (ts!j)))) =
True unfolding s by simp
         note \ simps = simps[unfolded * Let-def, unfolded s \ t \ term.simps \ if-False
if-True sub[unfolded t] p split cond]
         show ?thesis
         proof (cases ps)
           case True
           then show ?thesis unfolding s t unfolding simps cbd by auto
         next
           case False
           note IH = IH[OF this refl refl refl refl]
           let ?msf = map((!) ss) ?sf
           let ?msg = map((!) ts) ?sg
           have set-msf: set ?msf \subseteq set ss using status[of \sigma f length ss]
             unfolding set-conv-nth by force
           have set-msg: set ?msg \subseteq set ts using status[of \sigma g length ts]
             unfolding set-conv-nth by force
             \mathbf{fix} i
             assume i < length ?msf
             then have ?msf ! i \in set ?msf unfolding set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth by blast
             with set-msf have ?msf! i \in set ss by auto
           } note msf = this
             fix i
             assume i < length ?msq
             then have ?msg ! i \in set ?msg unfolding set-conv-nth by blast
             with set-msg have ?msg! i \in set \ ts \ by \ auto
           } note msg = this
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases c ? f = Lex \land c ? g = Lex)
             case Lex: True
             note IH = IH(1)[OF Lex - cb \ n, unfolded s \ t \ length-map]
             from n[of ?g, unfolded t] have length (?msg) \le n by auto
             then have ub: lex-ext-unbounded ?wpo ?msf ?msq =
               lex-ext ?wpo n ?msf ?msg
              unfolding lex-ext-unbounded-iff lex-ext-iff by auto
             from Lex False simps noFF
             have wpo-ub: wpo-ub s t = lex-ext-unbounded wpo-ub?msf?msq
               unfolding s t using False by (auto split: if-splits)
             also have ... \leq_{cb} lex-ext-unbounded ?wpo ?msf ?msg
              by (rule lex-ext-unbounded-cb, rule IH) (insert msf msg, auto)
              finally show ?thesis unfolding ub s t simps(2) cbd using Lex by
auto
           next
             case nLex: False
             show ?thesis
             proof (cases c ? f = Mul \land c ? g = Mul)
```

```
case Mul: True
               note IH = IH(2)[OF \ nLex \ Mul \ - \ cb \ n, \ unfolded \ s \ t]
                from Mul nLex False simps noFF
               have wpo-ub: wpo-ub s t = mul\text{-}ext wpo\text{-}ub ?msf ?msg
                 unfolding s t using False by (auto split: if-splits)
               also have \ldots \leq_{cb} mul\text{-}ext ?wpo ?msf ?msg
                 by (rule mul-ext-cb, rule IH) (insert set-msf set-msg, auto)
                finally show ?thesis unfolding s \ t \ simps(2) \ cbd using nLex \ Mul
by auto
              next
               case nMul: False
               thus ?thesis unfolding s t simps cbd using nLex nMul noFF False
              qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
       qed
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
end
end
     A Memoized Implementation of WPO
theory WPO-Mem-Impl
 imports
   WPO-Approx
   Indexed-Term
   List-Memo-Functions
begin
context
 fixes pr :: (f \times nat \Rightarrow f \times nat \Rightarrow bool \times bool)
   and prl :: 'f \times nat \Rightarrow bool
   \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{ssimple} :: \mathit{bool}
   and large :: 'f \times nat \Rightarrow bool
   and cS \ cNS :: (f, v) term \Rightarrow (f, v) term \Rightarrow bool
   and \sigma :: 'f status
   and c :: 'f \times nat \Rightarrow order\text{-}tag
begin
    The main implementation working on indexed terms
  wpo-mem :: (('f, 'v) indexed-term) term-rel-mem-type and
  wpo-main :: (('f, 'v) indexed-term) term-rel-mem-type
```

```
where
          wpo\text{-}mem\ mem\ (s,t) =
              (let
                   i = index s;
                   i = index t
              in
                    (case\ Mapping.lookup\ mem\ (i,j)\ of
                        Some \ res \Rightarrow (res, mem)
                    | None \Rightarrow case wpo-main mem (s,t)
            of (res, mem-new) \Rightarrow (res, Mapping.update (i,j) res mem-new)))
     | wpo-main mem (s,t) = (let fs = stored s; ft = stored t in
              if cS fs ft then ((True, True), mem)
              else if cNS fs ft then (
              case\ s\ of
               Var \ x \Rightarrow ((False,
                   (case t of
                         Var \ y \Rightarrow name-of \ x = name-of \ y
                     | \textit{Fun g ts} \Rightarrow \textit{status } \sigma \; (\textit{name-of g, length ts}) = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (name-of g, length ts)} = [] \; \land \; \textit{prl (n
(ts))), mem)
         \mid Fun \ f \ ss \Rightarrow
                   let ff = (name-of f, length ss); sf = status \sigma ff; ss' = map (\lambda i. ss! i) sf in
                        (case exists-mem (\lambda s'. (s',t)) wpo-mem snd mem ss' of
                      (wpo\text{-}result, mem\text{-}out\text{-}1) \Rightarrow
                             if wpo-result then ((True, True), mem-out-1)
                             else
                                  (case t of
                                        Var \rightarrow ((False, ssimple \land large ff), mem-out-1)
                                  | Fun q ts \Rightarrow
                                       let gg = (name - of g, length ts); sg = status \sigma gg; ts' = map (\lambda i. ts!)
i) sg in
                                       (case \ pr \ ff \ gg \ of \ (prs, \ prns) \Rightarrow
                                            if prns then
                                            (case forall-mem (\lambda t'. (s,t')) wpo-mem fst mem-out-1 ts' of
                                                 (wpo\text{-}result, mem\text{-}out\text{-}2) \Rightarrow
                                                 if wpo-result then
                                                      if prs then ((True, True), mem-out-2)
                                                      else
                                                          let cf = c ff; cg = c gg in
                                                           if cf = Lex \land cg = Lex then lex-ext-unbounded-mem wpo-mem
mem-out-2 ss' ts'
                                                                     else if cf = Mul \wedge cg = Mul then mul-ext-mem wpo-mem
mem\text{-}out\text{-}2\ ss'\ ts'
                                                             else if ts' = [] then ((ss' \neq [], True), mem-out-2)
                                                             else ((False, False), mem-out-2)
                                                else ((False, False), mem-out-2)) else ((False,False), mem-out-1))
                   ) else ((False, False), mem))
```

```
declare wpo-mem.simps[simp del]
declare wpo-main.simps[simp del]
    And the wrapper that computes the indexed terms and initializes the
memory.
definition wpo-mem-impl :: ('f, 'v) term \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term \Rightarrow (bool \times bool)
    wpo-mem-impl\ s\ t=fst\ (wpo-mem\ Mapping.empty\ (index-term\ s,\ index-term
t))
    Soundness of the implementation
lemma wpo-mem: fixes rli rri :: index \Rightarrow (f, v)term
 assumes
   wpoub: wpoub = wpo-ub pr prl ssimple large cS cNS \sigma c
   and wpo: wpo = (\lambda (s,t), wpoub \ s \ t)
   and ri: ri = map-prod rli rri
   and \bigwedge si. fst st \geq si \Longrightarrow rli (index si) = unindex si \wedge stored si = unindex si
   and \wedge ti. snd st \geq ti \Longrightarrow rri (index ti) = unindex ti \wedge stored ti = unindex ti
   and valid-memory wpo ri m
 shows wpo-mem m st = (p,m') \Longrightarrow p = wpo \ (map-prod \ unindex \ unindex \ st) \land
valid-memory wpo ri m'
     wpo-main m st = (p,m') \implies p = wpo \ (map-prod \ unindex \ unindex \ st) \land
valid-memory wpo ri m'
 using assms(4-)
proof (induct m st and m st arbitrary: p m' and p m' rule: wpo-mem-wpo-main.induct)
 case (1 m s t)
 note IH = 1(1)
 note revi = 1(3,4)[unfolded\ fst\text{-}conv\ snd\text{-}conv]
 note mem = 1(5)
 note res = 1(2)[unfolded wpo wpo-mem.simps Let-def]
 have ri: ri (index s, index t) = (unindex s, unindex t)
   unfolding ri using revi(1)[of s] revi(2)[of t] by auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases Mapping.lookup m (index s, index t))
   case (Some \ q)
   note res = res[unfolded Some option.simps]
   from res have id: p = q m' = m by auto
   from mem[unfolded valid-memory-def, rule-format, OF Some]
   have wpo (ri (index s, index t)) = q by auto
   with ri show ?thesis unfolding id using mem by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case None
   note res = res[unfolded None option.simps]
   obtain res2 mem2 where rec: wpo-main m(s, t) = (res2, mem2) by fastforce
   have res2: res2 = wpo (unindex s, unindex t) and mem: valid-memory wpo ri
mem2
     using IH[OF refl refl None rec revi mem] by auto
   from res[unfolded rec split]
   have p: p = res2 and m': m' = Mapping.update (index s, index t) res2 mem2
by auto
```

```
show ?thesis unfolding p res2 m' using mem ri
     by (auto simp add: valid-memory-def lookup-update')
 qed
next
 case (2 m s t)
 let ?s = unindex s
 let ?t = unindex t
 note revi = 2(6,7)[unfolded\ fst\text{-}conv\ snd\text{-}conv]
 from revi(1)[of s] revi(2)[of t]
 have stored: stored s = unindex s stored t = unindex t by auto
 note IHs = 2(1-4)[OF\ stored[symmetric]]
 note mem = 2(8)
 note res = 2(5)[unfolded wpo-main.simps Let-def stored]
 have wpo-st: wpo (unindex s, unindex t) = wpoub (unindex s) (unindex t) for s
   unfolding wpo by simp
 note wpo = this[of\ s\ t, unfolded\ wpoub\ wpo-ub.simps[of\ -\ -\ -\ -\ ?s\ ?t],\ folded
wpoub
 show ?case
 proof (cases s)
   case (Var xi)
   then obtain x i where s: s = Var(x,i) by (cases xi, auto)
   thus ?thesis using res mem wpo by (cases t, auto)
 next
   case (Fun fi ss)
   then obtain f i where s: s = Fun(f,i) ss by (cases fi, auto)
   let ?Sta = status \sigma (f, length ss)
   note res = res[unfolded \ s \ term.simps \ name-of.simps, folded \ s]
   \mathbf{note}\ wpo = wpo[unfolded\ s\ unindex.simps\ term.simps,\ folded\ unindex.simps[of
- i], folded s,
       unfolded length-map Let-def]
   show ?thesis
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume neg: \neg ?thesis
     from neg res mem wpo s have ncS: \neg cS ?s ?t by auto
     from neg res mem wpo s ncS have cNS: cNS ?s ?t by (auto split: if-splits)
     have id: map-prod unindex unindex (s,t) = (unindex \ s, \ unindex \ t) for s \ t ::
('f,'v) indexed-term by auto
     define sss where sss = map((!) ss) ?Sta
    note IHs = IHs[OF ncS cNS s refl refl refl, unfolded name-of.simps, unfolded
id fst-conv snd-conv, folded sss-def]
     from ncS \ cNS have id: \ cS \ ?s \ ?t = False \ cNS \ ?s \ ?t = True \ by \ auto
     note res = res[unfolded id if-True if-False, folded sss-def]
     have sss: (map ((!) (map unindex ss)) ?Sta) = map unindex sss
      unfolding sss-def by (auto dest: set-status-nth[OF refl])
     note wpo = wpo[unfolded id if-True if-False]
   have sss-sub: set sss \subseteq set ss unfolding sss-def by (auto dest: set-status-nth[OF]
refl)
    let ?cond1' = Bex (set sss) (\lambda s. snd (wpoub (unindex s) (unindex t)))
```

```
let ?cond1'' = Bex (set ?Sta) (\lambda i. snd (wpoub (map unindex ss! i) (unindex so ! i)) (unindex so ! i)
t)))
     have ?cond1'' = ?cond1' unfolding sss-def
      using set-status-nth[OF refl, of - \sigma f ss] by simp
     note wpo = wpo[unfolded this sss]
     let ?cond1 = exists-mem (\lambda s'. (s',t)) wpo-mem snd m sss
     obtain b1 m1 where cond1: ?cond1 = (b1, m1) by fastforce
      \mathbf{fix} \ si
      assume si: si \in set sss
      have wpo-mem m(si, t) = (p, m') \Longrightarrow
       valid-memory wpo ri m \Longrightarrow p = wpo (unindex si, unindex t) \land valid-memory
wpo ri m'
        for m p m'
        by (intro\ IHs(1)[OF\ si\ -\ revi,\ of\ m\ p\ m'],\ insert\ sss-sub\ s\ si,\ auto)
     hence memoize-fun wpo-mem wpo (map-prod unindex unindex) ri ((\lambda s', (s', s'))
t)) 'set sss)
      by (intro memoize-funI, auto)
     from exists-mem[OF mem cond1 this]
     have cond1': ?cond1' = b1 and mem1: valid-memory wpo ri m1
       unfolding wpo-st[symmetric] by auto
     note IHs = IHs(2-)[OF\ cond1[symmetric]]
     note res = res[unfolded cond1 split]
     note wpo = wpo[unfolded cond1']
     from neg res wpo mem1 have b1: \neg b1 by auto
     note IHs = IHs[OF this]
     from b1 have b1: b1 = False by simp
     note res = res[unfolded b1 if-False]
     note wpo = wpo[unfolded b1 if-False]
     show False
     proof (cases t)
      case (Var yj)
      with neg res wpo mem1 show ?thesis by (cases yj, auto)
     next
      case (Fun qj ts)
      then obtain g j where t: t = Fun(g,j) ts by (cases gj, auto)
      let ?f = (f, length ss) let ?g = (g, length ts)
      obtain prs prns where pr: pr ?f ?g = (prs, prns) by force
      let ?sta = (status \ \sigma \ (g, \ length \ ts))
      define tss where tss = map((!) ts) ?sta
      have tss: (map ((!) (map unindex ts)) ?sta) = map unindex tss
        unfolding tss-def by (auto dest: set-status-nth[OF refl])
    have tss-sub: set tss \subseteq set ts unfolding tss-def by (auto dest: set-status-nth[OF]
refl)
      note res = res[unfolded\ t\ term.simps\ name-of.simps\ pr\ split,\ folded\ tss-def]
      note wpo = wpo[unfolded\ t\ unindex.simps\ term.simps\ length-map\ pr\ split,
          folded unindex.simps[of - j], folded t, unfolded tss]
      from neg res mem1 wpo have prns: prns by (auto split: if-splits)
```

```
note IHs = IHs[OF \ t \ refl \ refl, \ unfolded \ name-of.simps, \ OF \ refl \ pr[symmetric],
folded tss-def, OF prns
      have prns: (prns \land b) = b \ prns = True \ \textbf{for} \ b \ \textbf{using} \ prns \ \textbf{by} \ auto
      note res = res[unfolded prns if-True]
      note wpo = wpo[unfolded prns(1)]
      let ?cond2 = forall-mem (\lambda t'. (s,t')) wpo-mem fst m1 tss
      let ?cond2'' = Ball (set ?sta) (\lambda j. fst (wpoub ?s (map unindex ts ! j)))
      let ?cond2' = Ball (set tss) (\lambda t. fst (wpoub ?s (unindex t)))
      have ?cond2'' = ?cond2' unfolding tss-def
        using set-status-nth[OF refl, of - \sigma g ts] by simp
      note wpo = wpo[unfolded this]
      obtain b2 m2 where cond2: ?cond2 = (b2, m2) by force
       {
        fix ti
        assume ti: ti \in set tss
        have wpo-mem m(s, ti) = (p, m') \Longrightarrow
        valid-memory wpo \ ri \ m \Longrightarrow p = wpo \ (unindex \ s, \ unindex \ ti) \land valid-memory
wpo ri m'
          for m p m'
          by (intro IHs(1)[OF ti - revi, of m p m'], insert tss-sub t ti, auto)
      hence memoize-fun wpo-mem wpo (map-prod unindex unindex) ri (Pair s '
set tss)
        by (intro memoize-funI, auto)
       from forall-mem[OF mem1 cond2 this]
      have cond2': ?cond2' = b2 and mem2: valid-memory wpo ri m2
        unfolding wpo-st[symmetric] by auto
      note wpo = wpo[unfolded \ cond2']
      note res = res[unfolded cond2 split]
      from neg res wpo mem2 have b2: b2 by (auto split: if-splits)
      with neg res wpo mem2 have prs: ¬ prs by (auto split: if-splits)
      note IHs = IHs(2-)[OF\ cond2[symmetric]\ b2\ prs\ refl\ refl]
      from b2 prs have id: b2 = True prs = False by auto
      note res = res[unfolded\ id\ if\text{-}True\ if\text{-}False,\ folded\ sss\text{-}def\ tss\text{-}def]
      note wpo = wpo[unfolded id if-True if-False]
      let ?is-lex = c ?f = Lex \land c ?q = Lex
      show False
      proof (cases ?is-lex)
        case True
        note IH = IHs(1)[OF\ True]
        from True have lex: ?is-lex = True by auto
        note res = res[unfolded lex if-True]
        note wpo = wpo[unfolded lex if-True]
         have memo: memoize-fun wpo-mem wpo (map-prod unindex unindex) ri
(set\ sss\ 	imes\ set\ tss)
          apply (rule memoize-fun-pairI)
          apply (rule IH)
              apply force
              apply force
```

```
apply force
          subgoal by (rule revi, insert sss-sub, auto simp: s)
          subgoal by (rule revi, insert tss-sub, auto simp: t)
          by auto
        have p = lex-ext-unbounded wpoub (map unindex sss) (map unindex tss)
∧ valid-memory wpo ri m'
          by (rule lex-ext-unbounded-mem[OF assms(2) mem2 res memo])
        with res wpo neg
        show ?thesis by auto
      next
        {f case}\ {\it False}
        note IH = IHs(2)[OF\ False]
        from False have lex: ?is-lex = False by auto
        note res = res[unfolded lex if-False]
        \mathbf{note} \ wpo = wpo[unfolded \ lex \ if\text{-}False]
        let ?is-mul = c (f, length ss) = Mul \wedge c (g, length ts) = Mul
        show False
        proof (cases ?is-mul)
          case True
          note IH = IH[OF\ True]
          from True have mul: ?is-mul = True by auto
          note res = res[unfolded mul if-True]
          note wpo = wpo[unfolded mul if-True]
         have memo: memoize-fun wpo-mem wpo (map-prod unindex unindex) ri
(set\ sss\ \times\ set\ tss)
           \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{memoize-fun-pair}I)
           apply (rule IH)
               apply force
               apply force
              apply force
           subgoal by (rule revi, insert sss-sub, auto simp: s)
           subgoal by (rule revi, insert tss-sub, auto simp: t)
           by auto
           have p = mul\text{-}ext\text{-}impl \ wpoub \ (map \ unindex \ sss) \ (map \ unindex \ tss) \ \land
valid-memory wpo ri m'
           using mul-ext-mem(1)[OF assms(2) mem2 res memo] by auto
          with res wpo neg
          show ?thesis unfolding mul-ext-code by auto
        next
          from False have mul: ?is-mul = False by auto
          note res = res[unfolded mul if-False]
          note wpo = wpo[unfolded mul if-False]
          from res wpo neg mem2 show False by (auto split: if-splits)
        qed
      qed
    qed
   qed
 qed
```

```
qed
declare [[code \ drop: wpo-ub]]
lemma wpo-ub-memoized-code[code]:
  wpo-ub pr prl ssimple large cS cNS \sigma c s t = wpo-mem-impl s t
proof -
 let ?s = index-term s
 let ?t = index\text{-}term \ t
 let ?m = Mapping.empty :: term-rel-mem
  have m: valid-memory (\lambda(s, t)), wpo-ub pr prl ssimple large cS cNS \sigma c s t)
(map-prod\ rl\ rr)\ ?m\ \mathbf{for}\ rl\ rr
   unfolding valid-memory-def by auto
  from index-term-index-unindex[of s] obtain f where f: \forall t \leq index-term s. f
(index\ t) = unindex\ t \land stored\ t = unindex\ t\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  from index-term-index-unindex[of\ t] obtain q where q: \forall s \triangleleft index-term t. q
(index \ s) = unindex \ s \land stored \ s = unindex \ s \ by \ auto
  obtain p m where res: wpo-mem ?m (?s,?t) = (p,m) by fastforce
 hence impl: wpo-mem-impl s t = p unfolding wpo-mem-impl-def by simp
  also have ... = wpo-ub pr prl ssimple large cS cNS \sigma c (unindex (index-term
s)) (unindex (index-term <math>t))
    by (rule wpo-mem(1)[THEN conjunct1, OF refl refl refl - m res, unfolded
map-prod-simp\ split\ fst-conv\ snd-conv,\ of\ f\ g])
     (insert f g, auto)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end
end
```

#### 5 An Unbounded Variant of RPO

We define an unbounded version of RPO in the sense that lexicographic comparisons do not require a length check. This unbounded version of RPO is equivalent to the original RPO provided that the arities of the function symbols are below the bound that is used for lexicographic comparisons.

```
theory RPO-Unbounded imports
Weighted-Path-Order.RPO
begin

fun rpo-unbounded :: ('f × nat \Rightarrow 'f × nat \Rightarrow bool × bool) × ('f × nat \Rightarrow bool)
\Rightarrow ('f × nat \Rightarrow order-tag) \Rightarrow ('f,'v)term \Rightarrow ('f,'v)term \Rightarrow bool × bool where rpo-unbounded - - (Var x) (Var y) = (False, x = y)
| rpo-unbounded pr - (Var x) (Fun g ts) = (False, ts = [] \land snd pr (g,0))
| rpo-unbounded pr c (Fun f ss) (Var y) =
(let con = \exists s \in set ss. snd (rpo-unbounded pr c s (Var y)) in (con,con))
| rpo-unbounded pr c (Fun f ss) (Fun g ts) = (
if \exists s \in set ss. snd (rpo-unbounded pr c s (Fun g ts))
```

```
then (True, True)
    else (case (fst pr) (f,length ss) (g,length ts) of (prs,prns) \Rightarrow
         if prns \land (\forall t \in set \ ts. \ fst \ (rpo\text{-}unbounded \ pr \ c \ (Fun \ f \ ss) \ t))
         then if prs
              then (True, True)
              else if c (f,length ss) = c (g,length ts)
                   then if c(f, length ss) = Mul
                        then mul-ext (rpo-unbounded pr c) ss ts
                        else lex-ext-unbounded (rpo-unbounded pr c) ss ts
                   else (length ss \neq 0 \land length \ ts = 0, length ts = 0)
         else (False, False)))
\mathbf{lemma}\ rpo\text{-}to\text{-}rpo\text{-}unbounded:
  assumes \forall f i. (f, i) \in funas-term \ s \cup funas-term \ t \longrightarrow i \leq n \ (is ?b \ s \ t)
 shows rpo pr prl c n s t = rpo-unbounded (pr,prl) c s t (is ?e s t)
  let ?p = \lambda \ s \ t. ?b \ s \ t \longrightarrow ?e \ s \ t
 let ?pr = (pr, prl)
    have ?p \ s \ t
    proof (induct rule: rpo.induct[of - pr prl c n])
      case (3 f ss y)
     show ?case
      proof (intro impI)
        assume ?b (Fun f ss) (Var y)
        then have \bigwedge s. \ s \in set \ ss \Longrightarrow ?b \ s \ (Var \ y) by auto
        with 3 show ?e (Fun f ss) (Var y) by simp
     qed
    next
      case (4 f ss g ts) note IH = this
      show ?case
      proof (intro\ impI)
        assume ?b (Fun f ss) (Fun g ts)
        then have bs: \land s. \ s \in set \ ss \Longrightarrow ?b \ s \ (Fun \ g \ ts)
          and bt: \bigwedge t. t \in set \ ts \Longrightarrow ?b \ (Fun \ f \ ss) \ t
         and ss: length ss \leq n and ts: length ts \leq n by auto
        with 4(1) have s: \bigwedge s. s \in set \ ss \Longrightarrow ?e \ s \ (Fun \ g \ ts) by simp
        show ?e (Fun f ss) (Fun g ts)
        proof (cases \exists s \in set ss. snd (rpo pr prl c n s (Fun q ts)))
          case True with s show ?thesis by simp
        next
          case False note oFalse = this
          with s have oFalse2: \neg (\exists s \in set \ ss. \ snd \ (rpo\text{-}unbounded \ ?pr \ c \ s \ (Fun \ g
ts)))
            by simp
          obtain prns prs where Hsns: pr(f,length\ ss)(g,length\ ts) = (prs,\ prns)
by force
          with bt \ 4(2)[OF \ oFalse]
          have t: \bigwedge t. t \in set \ ts \Longrightarrow ?e \ (Fun \ f \ ss) \ t \ \mathbf{by} \ force
```

```
show ?thesis
         proof (cases prns \land (\forall t \in set ts. fst (rpo pr prl c n (Fun f ss) t)))
           case False
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases prns)
            case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: oFalse oFalse2 Hsns)
           next
             with False have Hf1: \neg (\forall t \in set \ ts. \ fst \ (rpo \ pr \ prl \ c \ n \ (Fun \ f \ ss) \ t))
by simp
            with t have Hf2: \neg (\forall t \in set \ ts. \ fst \ (rpo\text{-}unbounded \ ?pr \ c \ (Fun \ f \ ss) \ t))
by auto
            show ?thesis by (simp add: oFalse oFalse2 Hf1 Hf2)
           qed
         \mathbf{next}
           case True
           then have prns: prns and Hts: \forall t \in set \ ts. \ fst \ (rpo \ pr \ prl \ c \ n \ (Fun \ f \ ss)
t) by auto
           from Hts and t have Hts2: \forall t \in set ts. fst (rpo-unbounded ?pr c (Fun f
ss) t) by auto
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases prs)
            case True then show ?thesis by (simp add: oFalse oFalse2 Hsns prns
Hts Hts2)
           next
            case False note prs = this
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases\ c\ (f, length\ ss) = c\ (g, length\ ts))
              case False then show ?thesis
               by (cases c (f,length ss), simp-all add: oFalse oFalse2 Hsns prns Hts
Hts2)
            next
              case True note cfg = this
              show ?thesis
              proof (cases \ c \ (f, length \ ss))
                case Mul note cf = this
                with cfg have cg: c(g,length\ ts) = Mul\ by\ simp
                {
                  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
                  assume x-in-ss: x \in set ss and y-in-ts: y \in set ts
                  have rpo \ pr \ prl \ c \ n \ x \ y = rpo - unbounded \ ?pr \ c \ x \ y
                   by (rule 4(4)[OF oFalse Hsns[symmetric] refl - prs - conjI[OF cf
cg[x-in-ss\ y-in-ts,\ rule-format],
                        insert prns Hts bs[OF x-in-ss] bt[OF y-in-ts] cf cg, auto)
                with mul-ext-cong[of ss ss ts ts]
                 have mul\text{-}ext (rpo pr prl c n) ss ts = mul\text{-}ext (rpo-unbounded ?pr
c) ss ts
                  by metis
```

```
then show ?thesis
                by (simp add: oFalse oFalse2 Hsns prns Hts Hts2 cf cg)
             next
               case Lex note cf = this
               then have ncf: c(f, length ss) \neq Mul by simp
               from cf cfg have cg: c (g,length ts) = Lex by simp
               {
                \mathbf{fix} i
                assume iss: i < length ss and its: i < length ts
                from nth-mem-mset[OF iss] and in-multiset-in-set
                have in-ss: ss ! i \in set ss by force
                from nth-mem-mset[OF its] and in-multiset-in-set
                have in-ts: ts ! i \in set ts by force
                 from 4(3)[OF oFalse Hsns[symmetric] refl - prs conjI[OF cf cg]
iss its
                  prns Hts bs[OF in-ss] bt[OF in-ts]
                have rpo pr prl c n (ss! i) (ts! i) = rpo-unbounded ?pr c (ss! i)
(ts ! i)
                  by simp
               }
              with lex-ext-cong[of ss ss n n ts ts]
              have lex-ext (rpo pr prl c n) n ss ts
                = lex\text{-}ext \ (rpo\text{-}unbounded ?pr \ c) \ n \ ss \ ts \ by \ metis
                 then have lex-ext (rpo pr prl c n) n ss ts = lex-ext-unbounded
(rpo-unbounded ?pr c) ss ts
             by (simp add: lex-ext-to-lex-ext-unbounded OF ss ts, of rpo-unbounded
?pr \ c])
               then show ?thesis
                by (simp add: oFalse oFalse2 Hsns prns prs Hts Hts2 cf cg)
           qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
   ged auto
 then show ?thesis using assms by simp
qed
end
```

# 6 A Memoized Implementation of RPO

We derive a memoized RPO implementation from the memoized WPO implementation

```
theory RPO-Mem-Impl
imports
```

```
RPO-Unbounded
    WPO	ext{-}Mem	ext{-}Impl
begin
definition rpo-mem :: (f \times nat \Rightarrow f \times nat \Rightarrow bool \times bool) \times (f \times nat \Rightarrow bool)
  \Rightarrow ('f \times nat \Rightarrow order-tag) \Rightarrow -  where
 [code\ del]: rpo-mem\ pr\ c\ mem\ st =
 wpo-mem (fst pr) (snd pr) False (\lambda -. False) (\lambda - -. False) (\lambda - -. True) full-status
c mem st
definition rpo-main :: (f \times nat \Rightarrow f \times nat \Rightarrow bool \times bool) \times (f \times nat \Rightarrow bool)
  \Rightarrow ('f \times nat \Rightarrow order\text{-}tag) \Rightarrow \text{-} \mathbf{where}
 [code del]: rpo-main pr \ c \ mem \ st =
 wpo-main (fst pr) (snd pr) False (\lambda -. False) (\lambda - -. True) full-status
c\ mem\ st
lemma rpo-mem-code[code]: rpo-mem pr c mem <math>(s,t) =
      (let
        i = index s;
        j = index t
      in
        (case Mapping.lookup mem (i,j) of
          Some \ res \Rightarrow (res, mem)
        | None \Rightarrow case rpo-main pr c mem (s,t)
     of (res, mem-new) \Rightarrow (res, Mapping.update (i,j) res mem-new)))
  unfolding rpo-mem-def rpo-main-def wpo-mem.simps ..
lemma rpo-main-code[code]: rpo-main pr c mem (s,t) = (case \ s \ of \ absolute{-10mm}
      Var x \Rightarrow ((False,
        (case t of
           Var y \Rightarrow name-of x = name-of y
        | Fun g ts \Rightarrow ts = [] \land snd pr (name-of <math>g, \theta))), mem)
    \mid Fun \ f \ ss \Rightarrow
        let ff = (name-of f, length ss) in
          (case exists-mem (\lambda \ s'. \ (s',t)) (rpo-mem pr c) snd mem ss of
         (sub\text{-}result, mem\text{-}out\text{-}1) \Rightarrow
            if sub-result then ((True, True), mem-out-1)
            else
              (case t of
                 Var \rightarrow ((False, False), mem-out-1)
              | Fun g ts \Rightarrow
                 let gg = (name-of g, length ts) in
                 (case fst pr ff gg of (prs, prns) \Rightarrow
                   if prns then
                   (case forall-mem (\lambda t'. (s,t')) (rpo-mem pr c) fst mem-out-1 ts of
                    (sub\text{-}result, mem\text{-}out\text{-}2) \Rightarrow
                    if sub-result then
                       if prs then ((True, True), mem-out-2)
                       else
```

```
let cf = c ff; cg = c gg in
                     if cf = Lex \land cg = Lex then lex-ext-unbounded-mem (rpo-mem
pr c) mem-out-2 ss ts
                      else if cf = Mul \wedge cg = Mul then mul-ext-mem (rpo-mem pr
c) mem-out-2 ss ts
                      else if ts = [] then ((ss \neq [], True), mem-out-2)
                      else ((False, False), mem-out-2)
                 else ((False, False), mem-out-2)) else ((False, False), mem-out-1))
          )
       )
 unfolding rpo-main-def rpo-mem-def wpo-main.simps Let-def if-False if-True
 unfolding rpo-main-def[symmetric] rpo-mem-def[symmetric]
 by (cases s; cases t, auto simp: map-nth split: prod.splits)
declare [[code drop: rpo-unbounded]]
lemma rpo-unbounded-memoized-code[code]: rpo-unbounded pr c s t = fst (rpo-mem
pr c Mapping.empty (index-term s, index-term t))
 unfolding rpo-mem-def wpo-mem-impl-def [symmetric] wpo-ub-memoized-code[symmetric]
proof (induct pr c s t rule: rpo-unbounded.induct)
  case (1 pr c x y)
  then show ?case unfolding rpo-unbounded.simps wpo-ub.simps[of - - - - - -
Var \ x \ Var \ y
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (2 pr c x q ts)
 then show ?case unfolding rpo-unbounded.simps wpo-ub.simps[of - - - - - -
Var \ x \ Fun \ g \ ts] \ term.simps
   by auto
next
 case (3 pr c f ss y)
 then show ?case unfolding rpo-unbounded.simps wpo-ub.simps[of - - - - - -
Fun f ss Var y term.simps
     Let-def by (auto simp: set-conv-nth)
next
 case (4 pr c f ss g ts)
  obtain prs prns where pr: fst pr (f, length ss) (g, length ts) = (prs, prns) by
 show ?case unfolding rpo-unbounded.simps wpo-ub.simps[of - - - - - - Fun f
ss Fun g ts term.simps
     if-False Let-def if-True pr split
  \mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{sym}, \ \mathit{intro} \ \mathit{if-cong}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{-} \ \mathit{refl} \ \mathit{if-cong}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{-} \ \mathit{if-cong}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{refl} \ \mathit{refl}],
goal-cases)
   case 1
   show ?case using 4(1) by (auto simp: set-conv-nth)
   case 2
   show ?case using 4(2)[unfolded pr, OF 2 refl] by (auto simp: set-conv-nth)
```

```
next
   case 3
   note IH = 4(3-)[unfolded\ pr,\ OF\ 3(1)\ refl\ 3(2-3)]
   let ?cf = c (f, length ss)
   let ?cg = c (g, length ts)
   consider (Lex) ?cf = Lex ?cg = Lex | (Mul) ?cf = Mul ?cg = Mul | (Diff)
?cf \neq ?cq
    by (cases ?cf; cases ?cg, auto)
   thus ?case
   proof cases
    case Lex
    hence ?cf = ?cg and ?cf \neq Mul by auto
    note IH = IH(2)[OF this]
    from Lex have id: (?cf = Lex \land ?cg = Lex) = True (?cf = ?cg) = True (?cf)
= Mul) = False by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding id if-True if-False using IH
      by (intro lex-ext-unbounded-cong, auto intro: nth-equalityI)
   \mathbf{next}
    case Mul
    hence ?cf = ?cg and ?cf = Mul by auto
    note IH = IH(1)[OF this]
     from Mul have id: (?cf = Lex \land ?cg = Lex) = False (?cf = Mul \land ?cg = Lex)
Mul) = True
      (?cf = ?cg) = True (?cf = Mul) = True by auto
     show ?thesis unfolding id(1-3) if-True if-False unfolding id(4) if-True
using IH
      by (intro mul-ext-cong[OF arg-cong[of - - mset] arg-cong[of - - mset]])
        (auto intro: nth-equalityI)
   \mathbf{qed} auto
 qed
qed
end
```

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