

List Index

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June 17, 2024

Abstract

This theory provides functions for finding the index of an element in a list, by predicate and by value.

1 Index-based manipulation of lists

theory *List-Index* **imports** *Main* **begin**

This theory collects functions for index-based manipulation of lists.

1.1 Finding an index

This subsection defines three functions for finding the index of items in a list:

find-index P xs finds the index of the first element in xs that satisfies P .

index xs x finds the index of the first occurrence of x in xs .

last-index xs x finds the index of the last occurrence of x in xs .

All functions return *length* xs if xs does not contain a suitable element.

The argument order of *find-index* follows the function of the same name in the Haskell standard library. For *index* (and *last-index*) the order is intentionally reversed: *index* maps lists to a mapping from elements to their indices, almost the inverse of function *nth*.

primrec *find-index* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat **where**
find-index - [] = 0 |
find-index P (x#xs) = (if P x then 0 else *find-index* P xs + 1)

definition *index* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**
index xs = (λa . *find-index* (λx . x=a) xs)

definition *last-index* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**
last-index xs x =
(let i = *index* (rev xs) x; n = size xs

in if $i = n$ then i else $n - (i+1)$)

lemma *find-index-append: find-index P ($xs @ ys$) =*
(if $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ then find-index $P xs$ else size $xs + \text{find-index } P ys$)
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *find-index-le-size: find-index $P xs \leq \text{size } xs$*
by(*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *index-le-size: index $xs x \leq \text{size } xs$*
by(*simp add: index-def find-index-le-size*)

lemma *last-index-le-size: last-index $xs x \leq \text{size } xs$*
by(*simp add: last-index-def Let-def index-le-size*)

lemma *index-Nil[*simp*]: index [] $a = 0$*
by(*simp add: index-def*)

lemma *index-Cons[*simp*]: index ($x \# xs$) $a = (\text{if } x=a \text{ then } 0 \text{ else index } xs a + 1)$*
by(*simp add: index-def*)

lemma *index-append: index ($xs @ ys$) $x =$*
(if $x : \text{set } xs$ then index $xs x$ else size $xs + \text{index } ys x$)
by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *index-conv-size-if-notin[*simp*]: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{index } xs x = \text{size } xs$*
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *find-index-eq-size-conv:*
size $xs = n \implies (\text{find-index } P xs = n) = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \sim P x)$
by(*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *size-eq-find-index-conv:*
size $xs = n \implies (n = \text{find-index } P xs) = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \sim P x)$
by(*metis find-index-eq-size-conv*)

lemma *index-size-conv: size $xs = n \implies (\text{index } xs x = n) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$*
by(*auto simp: index-def find-index-eq-size-conv*)

lemma *size-index-conv: size $xs = n \implies (n = \text{index } xs x) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$*
by (*metis index-size-conv*)

lemma *last-index-size-conv:*
size $xs = n \implies (\text{last-index } xs x = n) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$
apply(*auto simp: last-index-def index-size-conv*)
apply(*drule length-pos-if-in-set*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *size-last-index-conv*:
 $size\ xs = n \implies (n = last-index\ xs\ x) = (x \notin set\ xs)$
by (*metis last-index-size-conv*)

lemma *find-index-less-size-conv*:
 $(find-index\ P\ xs < size\ xs) = (\exists x \in set\ xs. P\ x)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *index-less-size-conv*:
 $(index\ xs\ x < size\ xs) = (x \in set\ xs)$
by(*auto simp: index-def find-index-less-size-conv*)

lemma *last-index-less-size-conv*:
 $(last-index\ xs\ x < size\ xs) = (x : set\ xs)$
by(*simp add: last-index-def Let-def index-size-conv length-pos-if-in-set del:length-greater-0-conv*)

lemma *index-less[simp]*:
 $x : set\ xs \implies size\ xs \leq n \implies index\ xs\ x < n$
apply(*induct xs*) **apply** *auto*
apply (*metis index-less-size-conv less-eq-Suc-le less-trans-Suc*)
done

lemma *last-index-less[simp]*:
 $x : set\ xs \implies size\ xs \leq n \implies last-index\ xs\ x < n$
by(*simp add: last-index-less-size-conv[symmetric]*)

lemma *last-index-Cons*: $last-index\ (x\#\ xs)\ y =$
(if x=y then
if x ∈ set xs then last-index xs y + 1 else 0
else last-index xs y + 1)
using *index-le-size[of rev xs y]*
apply(*auto simp add: last-index-def index-append Let-def*)
apply(*simp add: index-size-conv*)
done

lemma *last-index-append*: $last-index\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ x =$
(if x : set ys then size xs + last-index ys x
else if x : set xs then last-index xs x else size xs + size ys)
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: last-index-Cons last-index-size-conv*)

lemma *last-index-Snoc[simp]*:
 $last-index\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ y =$
(if x=y then size xs
else if y : set xs then last-index xs y else size xs + 1)
by(*simp add: last-index-append last-index-Cons*)

lemma *nth-find-index*: $find-index\ P\ xs < size\ xs \implies P(xs\ !\ find-index\ P\ xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *nth-index[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies xs ! \text{index } xs \ x = x$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *nth-last-index[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies xs ! \text{last-index } xs \ x = x$
by (*simp add:last-index-def index-size-conv Let-def rev-nth[symmetric]*)

lemma *index-rev*: $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{index } (\text{rev } xs) \ x = \text{length } xs - \text{index } xs \ x - 1$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: index-append*)

lemma *index-nth-id*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; n < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{index } xs \ (xs ! n) = n$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth index-less-size-conv nth-eq-iff-index-eq nth-index*)

lemma *index-upt[simp]*: $m \leq i \implies i < n \implies \text{index } [m..<n] \ i = i - m$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp add: index-append*)

lemma *index-eq-index-conv[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \vee y \in \text{set } xs \implies$
 $(\text{index } xs \ x = \text{index } xs \ y) = (x = y)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *last-index-eq-index-conv[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } xs \vee y \in \text{set } xs \implies$
 $(\text{last-index } xs \ x = \text{last-index } xs \ y) = (x = y)$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:last-index-Cons*)

lemma *inj-on-index*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{index } xs) \ (\text{set } xs)$
by (*simp add:inj-on-def*)

lemma *inj-on-index2*: $I \subseteq \text{set } xs \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{index } xs) \ I$
by (*rule inj-onI*) *auto*

lemma *inj-on-last-index*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{last-index } xs) \ (\text{set } xs)$
by (*simp add:inj-on-def*)

lemma *find-index-conv-takeWhile*:
 $\text{find-index } P \ xs = \text{size}(\text{takeWhile } (\text{Not } o \ P) \ xs)$
by(*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *index-conv-takeWhile*: $\text{index } xs \ x = \text{size}(\text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. x \neq y) \ xs)$
by(*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *find-index-first*: $i < \text{find-index } P \ xs \implies \neg P \ (xs ! i)$
unfolding *find-index-conv-takeWhile*
by (*metis comp-apply nth-mem set-takeWhileD takeWhile-nth*)

lemma *index-first*: $i < \text{index } xs \ x \implies x \neq xs ! i$
using *find-index-first* **unfolding** *index-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *find-index-eqI*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$
assumes $\forall j < i. \neg P (xs!j)$
assumes $i < \text{length } xs \implies P (xs!i)$
shows $\text{find-index } P \ xs = i$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) antisym-conv2 assms find-index-eq-size-conv find-index-first find-index-less-size-conv linorder-neaE-nat nth-find-index*)

lemma *find-index-eq-iff*:
 $\text{find-index } P \ xs = i$
 $\longleftrightarrow (i \leq \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < i. \neg P (xs!j))) \wedge (i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow P (xs!i))$
by (*auto intro: find-index-eqI*
simp: nth-find-index find-index-le-size find-index-first)

lemma *index-eqI*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$
assumes $\forall j < i. xs!j \neq x$
assumes $i < \text{length } xs \implies xs!i = x$
shows $\text{index } xs \ x = i$
unfolding *index-def* **by** (*simp add: find-index-eqI assms*)

lemma *index-eq-iff*:
 $\text{index } xs \ x = i$
 $\longleftrightarrow (i \leq \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < i. xs!j \neq x) \wedge (i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow xs!i = x))$
by (*auto intro: index-eqI*
simp: index-le-size index-less-size-conv
dest: index-first)

lemma *index-take*: $\text{index } xs \ x \geq i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{take } i \ xs)$
apply(*subst (asm) index-conv-takeWhile*)
apply(*subgoal-tac set(take i xs) <= set(takeWhile ((\neq) x) xs)*)
apply(*blast dest: set-takeWhileD*)
apply(*metis set-take-subset-set-take takeWhile-eq-take*)
done

lemma *last-index-drop*:
 $\text{last-index } xs \ x < i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{drop } i \ xs)$
apply(*subgoal-tac set(drop i xs) = set(take (size xs - i) (rev xs))*)
apply(*simp add: last-index-def index-take Let-def split-if-split-asm*)
apply (*metis rev-drop set-rev*)
done

lemma *set-take-if-index*: **assumes** $\text{index } xs \ x < i$ **and** $i \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $x \in \text{set}(\text{take } i \ xs)$
proof –
have $\text{index } (\text{take } i \ xs \ @ \ \text{drop } i \ xs) \ x < i$
using *append-take-drop-id[of i xs] assms(1)* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)*
by(*simp add:index-append del:append-take-drop-id split: if-splits*)

qed

lemma *index-take-if-index*:

assumes *index xs x ≤ n* **shows** *index (take n xs) x = index xs x*

proof *cases*

assume *x : set(take n xs)* **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis append-take-drop-id index-append*)

next

assume *x ∉ set(take n xs)* **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis order-le-less set-take-if-index le-cases length-take min-def size-index-conv take-all*)

qed

lemma *index-take-if-set*:

x : set(take n xs) ⇒ index (take n xs) x = index xs x

by (*metis index-take index-take-if-index linear*)

lemma *index-last[simp]*:

xs ≠ [] ⇒ distinct xs ⇒ index xs (last xs) = length xs - 1

by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *index-update-if-diff2*:

n < length xs ⇒ x ≠ xs!n ⇒ x ≠ y ⇒ index (xs[n := y]) x = index xs x

by(*subst (2) id-take-nth-drop[of n xs]*)

(*auto simp: upd-conv-take-nth-drop index-append min-def*)

lemma *set-drop-if-index*: *distinct xs ⇒ index xs x < i ⇒ x ∉ set(drop i xs)*

by (*metis in-set-dropD index-nth-id last-index-drop last-index-less-size-conv nth-last-index*)

lemma *index-swap-if-distinct*: **assumes** *distinct xs i < size xs j < size xs*

shows *index (xs[i := xs!j, j := xs!i]) x =*

(*if x = xs!i then j else if x = xs!j then i else index xs x*)

proof–

have *distinct(xs[i := xs!j, j := xs!i])* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

apply (*auto simp: simp del: distinct-swap*)

apply (*metis index-nth-id list-update-same-conv*)

apply (*metis (erased, opaque-lifting) index-nth-id length-list-update list-update-swap nth-list-update-eq*)

apply (*metis index-nth-id length-list-update nth-list-update-eq*)

by (*metis index-update-if-diff2 length-list-update nth-list-update*)

qed

lemma *bij-betw-index*:

distinct xs ⇒ X = set xs ⇒ l = size xs ⇒ bij-betw (index xs) X {0..<l}

apply *simp*

apply(*rule bij-betw-imageI[OF inj-on-index]*)

by (*auto simp: image-def*) (*metis index-nth-id nth-mem*)

lemma *index-image*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{set } xs = X \implies \text{index } xs \text{ ' } X = \{0..<\text{size } xs\}$
by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-betw-index*)

lemma *index-map-inj-on*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f \text{ } S; y \in S; \text{set } xs \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{index } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) (f \text{ } y) = \text{index } xs \text{ } y$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: inj-on-eq-iff*)

lemma *index-map-inj*: $\text{inj } f \implies \text{index } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) (f \text{ } y) = \text{index } xs \text{ } y$
by (*simp add: index-map-inj-on[where S=UNIV]*)

1.2 Map with index

primrec *map-index'* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{map-index}' \text{ } n \text{ } f \llbracket \rrbracket = \llbracket \rrbracket$
 $\mid \text{map-index}' \text{ } n \text{ } f (x \# xs) = f \text{ } n \text{ } x \# \text{map-index}' (Suc \text{ } n) \text{ } f \text{ } xs$

lemma *length-map-index'[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{map-index}' \text{ } n \text{ } f \text{ } xs) = \text{length } xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-map-zip*: $\text{map-index}' \text{ } n \text{ } f \text{ } xs = \text{map } (\text{case-prod } f) (\text{zip } [n ..< n + \text{length } xs] \text{ } xs)$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: n*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

hence $\text{map-index}' \text{ } n \text{ } f (x \# xs) = f \text{ } n \text{ } x \# \text{map } (\text{case-prod } f) (\text{zip } [Suc \text{ } n ..< n + \text{length } (x \# xs)] \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{map } (\text{case-prod } f) (\text{zip } (n \# [Suc \text{ } n ..< n + \text{length } (x \# xs)])) (x \# xs)$ **by** *simp*

also have $(n \# [Suc \text{ } n ..< n + \text{length } (x \# xs)]) = [n ..< n + \text{length } (x \# xs)]$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

abbreviation *map-index* $\equiv \text{map-index}' \text{ } 0$

lemmas *map-index* = *map-index'-map-zip*[*of 0, simplified*]

lemma *take-map-index*: $\text{take } p (\text{map-index } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map-index } f (\text{take } p \text{ } xs)$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: min-def take-map take-zip*)

lemma *drop-map-index*: $\text{drop } p (\text{map-index } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map-index}' \text{ } p \text{ } f (\text{drop } p \text{ } xs)$
unfolding *map-index'-map-zip* **by** (*cases p < length xs*) (*auto simp: drop-map drop-zip*)

lemma *map-map-index[simp]*: $\text{map } g (\text{map-index } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map-index } (\lambda n \text{ } x. g (f \text{ } n \text{ } x)) \text{ } xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-index-map[simp]*: $\text{map-index } f (\text{map } g \text{ } xs) = \text{map-index } (\lambda n \text{ } x. f \text{ } n (g \text{ } x)) \text{ } xs$

unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: map-zip-map2*)

lemma *set-map-index*[*simp*]: $x \in \text{set } (\text{map-index } f \text{ } xs) = (\exists i < \text{length } xs. f \ i \ (xs \ ! \ i) = x)$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: set-zip intro!: image-eqI[of - case-prod f]*)

lemma *set-map-index'*[*simp*]: $x \in \text{set } (\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists i < \text{length } xs. f \ (n+i) \ (xs \ ! \ i) = x)$
unfolding *map-index'-map-zip*
by (*auto simp: set-zip intro!: image-eqI[of - case-prod f]*)

lemma *nth-map-index*[*simp*]: $p < \text{length } xs \implies \text{map-index } f \ xs \ ! \ p = f \ p \ (xs \ ! \ p)$
unfolding *map-index* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-index-cong*:
 $\forall p < \text{length } xs. f \ p \ (xs \ ! \ p) = g \ p \ (xs \ ! \ p) \implies \text{map-index } f \ xs = \text{map-index } g \ xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: set-zip*)

lemma *map-index-id*: $\text{map-index } (\text{curry } \text{snd}) \ xs = xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-index-no-index*[*simp*]: $\text{map-index } (\lambda n \ x. f \ x) \ xs = \text{map } f \ xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *map-index-congL*:
 $\forall p < \text{length } xs. f \ p \ (xs \ ! \ p) = xs \ ! \ p \implies \text{map-index } f \ xs = xs$
by (*rule trans[OF map-index-cong map-index-id]*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-is-NilD*: $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs = [] \implies xs = []$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

declare *map-index'-is-NilD*[*of 0, dest!*]

lemma *map-index'-is-ConsD*:
 $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs = y \ \# \ ys \implies \exists z \ zs. xs = z \ \# \ zs \wedge f \ n \ z = y \wedge \text{map-index}' \ (n + 1) \ f \ zs = ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-eq-imp-length-eq*: $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs = \text{map-index}' \ n \ g \ ys \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
proof (*induct ys arbitrary: xs n*)
case (*Cons y ys*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases xs*) *auto*
qed (*auto dest!: map-index'-is-NilD*)

lemmas *map-index-eq-imp-length-eq* = *map-index'-eq-imp-length-eq*[*of 0*]

lemma *map-index'-comp*[*simp*]: $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ (\text{map-index}' \ n \ g \ xs) = \text{map-index}' \ n \ (\lambda n. f \ n \ o \ g \ n) \ xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-append[simp]*: $\text{map-index}'\ n\ f\ (a\ @\ b)$
 $=\ \text{map-index}'\ n\ f\ a\ @\ \text{map-index}'\ (n + \text{length}\ a)\ f\ b$
by (*induct a arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index-append[simp]*: $\text{map-index}\ f\ (a\ @\ b)$
 $=\ \text{map-index}\ f\ a\ @\ \text{map-index}'\ (\text{length}\ a)\ f\ b$
using *map-index'-append[where n=0]*
by (*simp del: map-index'-append*)

1.3 Insert at position

primrec *insert-nth* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}$ **where**
 $\text{insert-nth}\ 0\ x\ xs = x \# xs$
 $|\ \text{insert-nth}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)\ x\ xs = (\text{case}\ xs\ \text{of}\ [] \Rightarrow [x] \mid y \# ys \Rightarrow y \# \text{insert-nth}\ n\ x\ ys)$

lemma *insert-nth-take-drop[simp]*: $\text{insert-nth}\ n\ x\ xs = \text{take}\ n\ xs\ @\ [x]\ @\ \text{drop}\ n\ xs$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: xs*)
case *Suc* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases xs*) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *length-insert-nth*: $\text{length}\ (\text{insert-nth}\ n\ x\ xs) = \text{Suc}\ (\text{length}\ xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *set-insert-nth*:
 $\text{set}\ (\text{insert-nth}\ i\ x\ xs) = \text{insert}\ x\ (\text{set}\ xs)$
by (*simp add: set-append[symmetric]*)

lemma *distinct-insert-nth*:
assumes *distinct xs*
assumes $x \notin \text{set}\ xs$
shows *distinct (insert-nth i x xs)*
using *assms* **proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: i*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** (*cases i*) *auto*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
then show ?*case*
by (*cases i*) (*auto simp add: set-insert-nth simp del: insert-nth-take-drop*)
qed

lemma *nth-insert-nth-front*:
assumes $i < j \leq \text{length}\ xs$
shows $\text{insert-nth}\ j\ x\ xs ! i = xs ! i$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma *nth-insert-nth-index-eq*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length}\ xs$
shows $\text{insert-nth}\ i\ x\ xs ! i = x$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma *nth-insert-nth-back*:

assumes $j < i \ i \leq \text{length } xs$

shows $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = xs \ ! \ (i - 1)$

using *assms* **by** (*cases i*) (*auto simp add: nth-append min-def*)

lemma *nth-insert-nth*:

assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs \ j \leq \text{length } xs$

shows $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = (\text{if } i = j \ \text{then } x \ \text{else if } i < j \ \text{then } xs \ ! \ i \ \text{else } xs \ ! \ (i - 1))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-insert-nth-front nth-insert-nth-index-eq nth-insert-nth-back del: insert-nth-take-drop*)

lemma *insert-nth-inverse*:

assumes $j \leq \text{length } xs \ j' \leq \text{length } xs'$

assumes $x \notin \text{set } xs \ x \notin \text{set } xs'$

assumes $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs = \text{insert-nth } j' \ x \ xs'$

shows $j = j'$

proof –

from *assms*(1,3) **have** $\forall i \leq \text{length } xs. \text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = x \longleftrightarrow i = j$

by (*auto simp add: nth-insert-nth simp del: insert-nth-take-drop*)

moreover from *assms*(2,4) **have** $\forall i \leq \text{length } xs'. \text{insert-nth } j' \ x \ xs' \ ! \ i = x \longleftrightarrow i = j'$

by (*auto simp add: nth-insert-nth simp del: insert-nth-take-drop*)

ultimately show $j = j'$

using *assms*(1,2,5) **by** (*metis dual-order.trans nat-le-linear*)

qed

Insert several elements at given (ascending) positions

lemma *length-fold-insert-nth*:

$\text{length } (\text{fold } (\lambda(p, b). \text{insert-nth } p \ b) \ pxs \ xs) = \text{length } xs + \text{length } pxs$

by (*induct pxs arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

lemma *invar-fold-insert-nth*:

$\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } pxs. \ p < \text{fst } x; \ p < \text{length } xs; \ xs \ ! \ p = b \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{fold } (\lambda(x, y). \text{insert-nth } x \ y) \ pxs \ xs \ ! \ p = b$

by (*induct pxs arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: nth-append*)

lemma *nth-fold-insert-nth*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } pxs); \ \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } pxs); \ \forall (p, b) \in \text{set } pxs. \ p < \text{length } xs + \text{length } pxs; \$

$i < \text{length } pxs; \ pxs \ ! \ i = (p, b) \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{fold } (\lambda(p, b). \text{insert-nth } p \ b) \ pxs \ xs \ ! \ p = b$

proof (*induct pxs arbitrary: xs i p b*)

case (*Cons pb pxs*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases i*)

case 0

```

with Cons.prems have  $p < \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$ 
proof (induct pxs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc pb' pxs)
  then obtain  $p' b'$  where  $pb' = (p', b')$  by auto
  with snoc.prems have  $\forall p \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } pxs. p < p' p' \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs + \text{length } pxs)$ 
    by (auto simp: image-iff sorted-wrt-append le-eq-less-or-eq)
    with snoc.prems show ?case by (intro snoc(1)) (auto simp: sorted-append)
  qed auto
  with  $0$  Cons.prems show ?thesis unfolding fold.simps o-apply
  by (intro invar-fold-insert-nth) (auto simp: image-iff le-eq-less-or-eq nth-append)
next
  case (Suc n) with Cons.prems show ?thesis unfolding fold.simps
    by (auto intro!: Cons(1))
  qed
qed simp

```

1.4 Remove at position

```

fun remove-nth ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
where
  remove-nth  $i$  [] = []
| remove-nth  $0$  ( $x \# xs$ ) =  $xs$ 
| remove-nth ( $\text{Suc } i$ ) ( $x \# xs$ ) =  $x \# \text{remove-nth } i \ xs$ 

```

```

lemma remove-nth-take-drop:
  remove-nth  $i$   $xs = \text{take } i \ xs @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ xs$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases i) auto
qed

```

```

lemma remove-nth-insert-nth:
  assumes  $i \leq \text{length } xs$ 
  shows remove-nth  $i$  (insert-nth  $i$   $x$   $xs$ ) =  $xs$ 
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases i) auto
qed

```

```

lemma insert-nth-remove-nth:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows insert-nth  $i$  ( $xs ! i$ ) (remove-nth  $i$   $xs$ ) =  $xs$ 

```

```

using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases i) auto
qed

lemma length-remove-nth:
  assumes i < length xs
  shows length (remove-nth i xs) = length xs - 1
using assms unfolding remove-nth-take-drop by simp

lemma set-remove-nth-subset:
  set (remove-nth j xs) ⊆ set xs
proof (induct xs arbitrary: j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases j) auto
qed

lemma set-remove-nth:
  assumes distinct xs j < length xs
  shows set (remove-nth j xs) = set xs - {xs ! j}
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases j) auto
qed

lemma distinct-remove-nth:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows distinct (remove-nth i xs)
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
  by (cases i) (auto simp add: set-remove-nth-subset rev-subsetD)
qed

end

```