

Decision Procedures for MSO on Words Based on Derivatives of Regular Expressions

Dmitriy Traytel and Tobias Nipkow

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Abstract

Monadic second-order logic on finite words (MSO) is a decidable yet expressive logic into which many decision problems can be encoded. Since MSO formulas correspond to regular languages, equivalence of MSO formulas can be reduced to the equivalence of some regular structures (e.g. automata). We verify an executable decision procedure for MSO formulas that is not based on automata but on regular expressions.

Decision procedures for regular expression equivalence have been formalized before (e.g. in Isabelle/HOL [1]), usually based on Brzozowski derivatives. Yet, for a straightforward embedding of MSO formulas into regular expressions an extension of regular expressions with a projection operation is required. We prove total correctness and completeness of an equivalence checker for regular expressions extended in that way. We also define a language-preserving translation of formulas into regular expressions with respect to two different semantics of MSO.

The formalization is described in the ICFP 2013 functional pearl [2].

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1 Regular Sets

type-synonym 'a lang = 'a list set

definition conc :: 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang (infixr @@ 75) **where**
 $A @@ B = \{xs@ys \mid xs \text{ ys. } xs:A \ \& \ ys:B\}$

lemma [code]:

$A @@ B = (\%(xs, ys). xs @ ys) ' (A \times B)$
(proof)

overloading word-pow == compow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list

begin

primrec word-pow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

word-pow 0 w = [] |

word-pow (Suc n) w = w @ word-pow n w

end

overloading lang-pow == compow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang

begin

primrec lang-pow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang **where**

lang-pow 0 A = {[]} |

lang-pow (Suc n) A = A @@ (lang-pow n A)

end

lemma word-pow-alt: compow n w = concat (replicate n w)

(proof)

definition star :: 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang **where**

star A = ($\bigcup n. A \hat{\ } n$)

1.1 Concatenation of Languages

lemma concI[simp,intro]: $u : A \Longrightarrow v : B \Longrightarrow u@v : A @@ B$

(proof)

lemma concE[elim]:

assumes $w \in A @@ B$

obtains $u v$ **where** $u \in A \ v \in B \ w = u@v$

(proof)

lemma conc-mono: $A \subseteq C \Longrightarrow B \subseteq D \Longrightarrow A @@ B \subseteq C @@ D$

(proof)

lemma conc-empty[simp]: **shows** $\{\} @@ A = \{\}$ **and** $A @@ \{\} = \{\}$

(proof)

lemma conc-epsilon[simp]: **shows** $\{\}\} @@ A = A$ **and** $A @@ \{\}\} = A$

(proof)

lemma conc-assoc: $(A \text{ @@ } B) \text{ @@ } C = A \text{ @@ } (B \text{ @@ } C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma conc-Un-distrib:
shows $A \text{ @@ } (B \cup C) = A \text{ @@ } B \cup A \text{ @@ } C$
and $(A \cup B) \text{ @@ } C = A \text{ @@ } C \cup B \text{ @@ } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma conc-UNION-distrib:
shows $A \text{ @@ } \bigcup (M \text{ ' } I) = \bigcup ((\%i. A \text{ @@ } M \ i) \text{ ' } I)$
and $\bigcup (M \text{ ' } I) \text{ @@ } A = \bigcup ((\%i. M \ i \text{ @@ } A) \text{ ' } I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma hom-image-conc: $\llbracket \bigwedge xs \ ys. f \ (xs \ @ \ ys) = f \ xs \ @ \ f \ ys \rrbracket \implies f \text{ ' } (A \text{ @@ } B) = f \text{ ' } A \text{ @@ } f \text{ ' } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-image-conc[simp]: $map \ f \text{ ' } (A \text{ @@ } B) = map \ f \text{ ' } A \text{ @@ } map \ f \text{ ' } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma conc-subset-lists: $A \subseteq lists \ S \implies B \subseteq lists \ S \implies A \text{ @@ } B \subseteq lists \ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2 Iteration of Languages

lemma lang-pow-add: $A \text{ ^^ } (n + m) = A \text{ ^^ } n \text{ @@ } A \text{ ^^ } m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lang-pow-simps: $(A \text{ ^^ } Suc \ n) = (A \text{ ^^ } n \text{ @@ } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lang-pow-empty: $\{\} \text{ ^^ } n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ \{\} \ else \ \{\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma lang-pow-empty-Suc[simp]: $(\{\} :: 'a \ lang) \text{ ^^ } Suc \ n = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma conc-pow-comm:
shows $A \text{ @@ } (A \text{ ^^ } n) = (A \text{ ^^ } n) \text{ @@ } A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma length-lang-pow-ub:
 $ALL \ w : A. \ length \ w \leq k \implies w : A \text{ ^^ } n \implies length \ w \leq k * n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma length-lang-pow-lb:
 $ALL \ w : A. \ length \ w \geq k \implies w : A \text{ ^^ } n \implies length \ w \geq k * n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-pow-subset-lists*: $A \subseteq \text{lists } S \implies A^{\wedge n} \subseteq \text{lists } S$
<proof>

lemma *star-subset-lists*: $A \subseteq \text{lists } S \implies \text{star } A \subseteq \text{lists } S$
<proof>

lemma *star-if-lang-pow[simp]*: $w : A^{\wedge n} \implies w : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *Nil-in-star[iff]*: $[] : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *star-if-lang[simp]*: **assumes** $w : A$ **shows** $w : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *append-in-starI[simp]*:
assumes $u : \text{star } A$ **and** $v : \text{star } A$ **shows** $u@v : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *conc-star-star*: $\text{star } A @@ \text{star } A = \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *conc-star-comm*:
shows $A @@ \text{star } A = \text{star } A @@ A$
<proof>

lemma *star-induct[consumes 1, case-names Nil append, induct set: star]*:
assumes $w : \text{star } A$
and $P []$
and *step*: $!!u v. u : A \implies v : \text{star } A \implies P v \implies P (u@v)$
shows $P w$
<proof>

lemma *star-empty[simp]*: $\text{star } \{\} = \{[]\}$
<proof>

lemma *star-epsilon[simp]*: $\text{star } \{[]\} = \{[]\}$
<proof>

lemma *star-idemp[simp]*: $\text{star } (\text{star } A) = \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *star-unfold-left*: $\text{star } A = A @@ \text{star } A \cup \{[]\}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
<proof>

lemma *concat-in-star*: $\text{set } ws \subseteq A \implies \text{concat } ws : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *in-star-iff-concat*:

$w : \text{star } A = (\text{EX } ws. \text{set } ws \subseteq A \ \& \ w = \text{concat } ws \ \& \ [] \notin \text{set } ws)$

(**is** $- = (\text{EX } ws. ?R \ w \ ws)$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-conv-concat*: $\text{star } A = \{\text{concat } ws \mid ws. \text{set } ws \subseteq A \ \& \ [] \notin \text{set } ws\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-insert-eps[simp]*: $\text{star } (\text{insert } [] \ A) = \text{star } (A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-decom*:

assumes $a: x \in \text{star } A \ x \neq []$

shows $\exists a \ b. x = a \ @ \ b \ \wedge \ a \neq [] \ \wedge \ a \in A \ \wedge \ b \in \text{star } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-starI*: $\forall a \in \text{set } as. [a] \in A \implies as \in \text{star } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-image-star[simp]*: $\text{map } f \ ' \ \text{star } A = \text{star } (\text{map } f \ ' \ A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3 Left-Quotients of Languages

definition *lQuot* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang}$

where $lQuot \ x \ A = \{ xs. x \# xs \in A \}$

definition *lQuots* :: $'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang}$

where $lQuots \ xs \ A = \{ ys. xs \ @ \ ys \in A \}$

abbreviation

$lQuotss \ :: \ 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang}$

where

$lQuotss \ s \ As \equiv \bigcup (lQuots \ s \ ' \ As)$

lemma *lQuot-empty[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ \{\} = \{\}$

and *lQuot-epsilon[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ \{\} = \{\}$

and *lQuot-char[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ \{[b]\} = (\text{if } a = b \ \text{then } \{\} \ \text{else } \{\})$

and *lQuot-chars[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ \{[b] \mid b. P \ b\} = (\text{if } P \ a \ \text{then } \{\} \ \text{else } \{\})$

and *lQuot-union[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ (A \cup B) = lQuot \ a \ A \cup lQuot \ a \ B$

and *lQuot-inter[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ (A \cap B) = lQuot \ a \ A \cap lQuot \ a \ B$

and *lQuot-compl[simp]*: $lQuot \ a \ (-A) = - \ lQuot \ a \ A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lQuot-conc-subset*: $lQuot \ a \ A \ @ \ B \subseteq lQuot \ a \ (A \ @ \ B)$ (**is** $?L \subseteq ?R$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lQuot-conc [simp]*: $lQuot \ c \ (A \ @ \ B) = (lQuot \ c \ A) \ @ \ B \cup (\text{if } [] \in A$

then $lQuot\ c\ B$ else $\{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $lQuot\text{-}star$ [simp]: $lQuot\ c\ (star\ A) = (lQuot\ c\ A)\ @@\ star\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $lQuot\text{-}diff$ [simp]: $lQuot\ c\ (A - B) = lQuot\ c\ A - lQuot\ c\ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $lQuot\text{-}lists$ [simp]: $c : S \implies lQuot\ c\ (lists\ S) = lists\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $lQuots\text{-}simps$ [simp]:
 shows $lQuots\ []\ A = A$
 and $lQuots\ (c\ \#\ s)\ A = lQuots\ s\ (lQuot\ c\ A)$
 and $lQuots\ (s1\ @\ s2)\ A = lQuots\ s2\ (lQuots\ s1\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $lQuots\text{-}append$ [iff]: $v \in lQuots\ w\ A \longleftrightarrow w\ @\ v \in A$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.4 Right-Quotients of Languages

definition $rQuot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$
where $rQuot\ x\ A = \{ xs.\ xs\ @\ [x] \in A \}$

definition $rQuots :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$
where $rQuots\ xs\ A = \{ ys.\ ys\ @\ rev\ xs \in A \}$

abbreviation

$rQuotss :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ lang\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$
where
 $rQuotss\ s\ As \equiv \bigcup (rQuots\ s\ 'As)$

lemma $rQuot\text{-}rev\text{-}lQuot$: $rQuot\ x\ A = rev\ 'lQuot\ x\ (rev\ 'A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $rQuots\text{-}rev\text{-}lQuots$: $rQuots\ x\ A = rev\ 'lQuots\ x\ (rev\ 'A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $rQuot\text{-}empty$ [simp]: $rQuot\ a\ \{\} = \{\}$
and $rQuot\text{-}epsilon$ [simp]: $rQuot\ a\ \{\}\ = \{\}$
and $rQuot\text{-}char$ [simp]: $rQuot\ a\ \{[b]\} = (if\ a = b\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{\})$
and $rQuot\text{-}union$ [simp]: $rQuot\ a\ (A \cup B) = rQuot\ a\ A \cup rQuot\ a\ B$
and $rQuot\text{-}inter$ [simp]: $rQuot\ a\ (A \cap B) = rQuot\ a\ A \cap rQuot\ a\ B$
and $rQuot\text{-}compl$ [simp]: $rQuot\ a\ (-A) = -\ rQuot\ a\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $lQuot\text{-}rQuot$: $lQuot\ a\ (rQuot\ b\ A) = rQuot\ b\ (lQuot\ a\ A)$

<proof>

lemma *rQuot-lQuot*: $rQuot\ a\ (lQuot\ b\ A) = lQuot\ b\ (rQuot\ a\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *rev-simp-invert*: $(xs\ @\ [x] = rev\ zs) = (zs = x\ \# \ rev\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *rev-append-invert*: $(xs\ @\ ys = rev\ zs) = (zs = rev\ ys\ @\ rev\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *image-rev-lists[simp]*: $rev\ ' \ lists\ S = lists\ S$
<proof>

lemma *image-rev-conc[simp]*: $rev\ ' \ (A\ @\@ \ B) = rev\ ' \ B\ @\@ \ rev\ ' \ A$
<proof>

lemma *image-rev-star[simp]*: $rev\ ' \ star\ A = star\ (rev\ ' \ A)$
<proof>

lemma *rQuot-conc [simp]*: $rQuot\ c\ (A\ @\@ \ B) = A\ @\@ \ (rQuot\ c\ B) \cup (if\ [] \in B$
then rQuot c A else {})
<proof>

lemma *rQuot-star [simp]*: $rQuot\ c\ (star\ A) = star\ A\ @\@ \ (rQuot\ c\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *rQuot-diff[simp]*: $rQuot\ c\ (A - B) = rQuot\ c\ A - rQuot\ c\ B$
<proof>

lemma *rQuot-lists[simp]*: $c : S \implies rQuot\ c\ (lists\ S) = lists\ S$
<proof>

lemma *rQuots-simps [simp]*:
shows $rQuots\ []\ A = A$
and $rQuots\ (c\ \# \ s)\ A = rQuots\ s\ (rQuot\ c\ A)$
and $rQuots\ (s1\ @ \ s2)\ A = rQuots\ s2\ (rQuots\ s1\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *rQuots-append[iff]*: $v \in rQuots\ w\ A \longleftrightarrow v\ @ \ rev\ w \in A$
<proof>

1.5 Two-Sided-Quotients of Languages

definition *biQuot* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$
where $biQuot\ x\ y\ A = \{ xs. x\ \# \ xs\ @ \ [y] \in A \}$

definition *biQuots* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$
where $biQuots\ xs\ ys\ A = \{ zs. xs\ @ \ zs\ @ \ rev\ ys \in A \}$

abbreviation

$biQuotss :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a lang set \Rightarrow 'a lang$

where

$biQuotss\ xs\ ys\ As \equiv \bigcup (biQuots\ xs\ ys\ 'As)$

lemma $biQuot\text{-}rQuot\text{-}lQuot$: $biQuot\ x\ y\ A = rQuot\ y\ (lQuot\ x\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuot\text{-}lQuot\text{-}rQuot$: $biQuot\ x\ y\ A = lQuot\ x\ (rQuot\ y\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuots\text{-}rQuots\text{-}lQuots$: $biQuots\ x\ y\ A = rQuots\ y\ (lQuots\ x\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuots\text{-}lQuots\text{-}rQuots$: $biQuots\ x\ y\ A = lQuots\ x\ (rQuots\ y\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuot\text{-}empty[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ \{\} = \{\}$
and $biQuot\text{-}epsilon[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ \{\ \} = \{\}$
and $biQuot\text{-}char[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ \{[c]\} = \{\}$
and $biQuot\text{-}union[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A \cup B) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cup biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
and $biQuot\text{-}inter[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A \cap B) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cap biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
and $biQuot\text{-}compl[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (-A) = -\ biQuot\ a\ b\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuot\text{-}conc\ [simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A\ @@\ B) =$
 $lQuot\ a\ A\ @@\ rQuot\ b\ B \cup$
(if $\ \ \in A \wedge \ \ \in B$ *then* $biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cup biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
else if $\ \ \in A$ *then* $biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
else if $\ \ \in B$ *then* $biQuot\ a\ b\ A$
else $\{\}$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuot\text{-}star\ [simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (star\ A) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cup lQuot\ a\ A\ @@\$
 $star\ A\ @@\ rQuot\ b\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuot\text{-}diff[simp]$: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A - B) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A - biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuot\text{-}lists[simp]$: $a : S \Longrightarrow b : S \Longrightarrow biQuot\ a\ b\ (lists\ S) = lists\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $biQuots\text{-}simps\ [simp]$:
shows $biQuots\ \ \ A = A$
and $biQuots\ (a\ \#as)\ (b\ \#bs)\ A = biQuots\ as\ bs\ (biQuot\ a\ b\ A)$
and $\ [length\ s1 = length\ t1; length\ s2 = length\ t2] \Longrightarrow$
 $biQuots\ (s1\ @\ s2)\ (t1\ @\ t2)\ A = biQuots\ s2\ t2\ (biQuots\ s1\ t1\ A)$

<proof>

lemma *biQuots-append[iff]*: $v \in \text{biQuots } u \ w \ A \longleftrightarrow u \ @ \ v \ @ \ \text{rev } w \in A$
<proof>

1.6 Arden's Lemma

lemma *arden-helper*:

assumes *eq*: $X = A \ @@ \ X \cup B$

shows $X = (A \ ^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \ @@ \ X \cup (\bigcup m \leq n. (A \ ^{\wedge} m) \ @@ \ B)$
<proof>

lemma *Arden*:

assumes $\square \notin A$

shows $X = A \ @@ \ X \cup B \longleftrightarrow X = \text{star } A \ @@ \ B$
<proof>

lemma *reversed-arden-helper*:

assumes *eq*: $X = X \ @@ \ A \cup B$

shows $X = X \ @@ \ (A \ ^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \cup (\bigcup m \leq n. B \ @@ \ (A \ ^{\wedge} m))$
<proof>

theorem *reversed-Arden*:

assumes *nemp*: $\square \notin A$

shows $X = X \ @@ \ A \cup B \longleftrightarrow X = B \ @@ \ \text{star } A$
<proof>

1.7 Lists of Fixed Length

abbreviation *listsN where* $\text{listsN } n \ S \equiv \{xs. xs \in \text{lists } S \wedge \text{length } xs = n\}$

lemma *tl-listsN*: $A \subseteq \text{listsN } (n + 1) \ S \implies \text{tl } 'A \subseteq \text{listsN } n \ S$
<proof>

lemma *map-tl-listsN*: $A \subseteq \text{lists } (\text{listsN } (n + 1) \ S) \implies \text{map } \text{tl } 'A \subseteq \text{lists } (\text{listsN } n \ S)$
<proof>

2 Π -Extended Regular Expressions

2.1 Syntax of regular expressions

datatype *'a rexp* =

Zero |

Full |

One |

Atom *'a* |

Plus (*'a rexp*) (*'a rexp*) |

```

    Times ('a rexp) ('a rexp) |
    Star ('a rexp) |
    Not ('a rexp) |
    Inter ('a rexp) ('a rexp) |
    Pr ('a rexp)
derive linorder rexp

```

Lifting constructors to lists

```

fun rexp-of-list where
  rexp-of-list OPERATION N [] = N
| rexp-of-list OPERATION N [x] = x
| rexp-of-list OPERATION N (x # xs) = OPERATION x (rexp-of-list OPERA-
TION N xs)

```

abbreviation PLUS \equiv rexp-of-list Plus Zero

abbreviation TIMES \equiv rexp-of-list Times One

abbreviation INTERSECT \equiv rexp-of-list Inter Full

lemma list-singleton-induct [case-names nil single cons]:

```

  assumes nil: P []
  assumes single:  $\bigwedge x. P [x]$ 
  assumes cons:  $\bigwedge x y xs. P (y \# xs) \implies P (x \# (y \# xs))$ 
  shows P xs
  <proof>

```

2.2 ACI normalization

```

fun toplevel-summands :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a rexp set where
  toplevel-summands (Plus r s) = toplevel-summands r  $\cup$  toplevel-summands s
| toplevel-summands r = {r}

```

abbreviation (input) flatten LISTOP X \equiv LISTOP (sorted-list-of-set X)

lemma toplevel-summands-nonempty[simp]:

```

  toplevel-summands r  $\neq$  {}
  <proof>

```

lemma toplevel-summands-finite[simp]:

```

  finite (toplevel-summands r)
  <proof>

```

primrec ACI-norm :: ('a::linorder) rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp ($\ll\!-\!\gg$) **where**

```

   $\ll\!Zero\gg$  = Zero
|  $\ll\!Full\gg$  = Full
|  $\ll\!One\gg$  = One
|  $\ll\!Atom\ a\gg$  = Atom a
|  $\ll\!Plus\ r\ s\gg$  = flatten PLUS (toplevel-summands (Plus  $\ll\!r\gg$   $\ll\!s\gg$ ))
|  $\ll\!Times\ r\ s\gg$  = Times  $\ll\!r\gg$   $\ll\!s\gg$ 
|  $\ll\!Star\ r\gg$  = Star  $\ll\!r\gg$ 

```

| $\langle\langle \text{Not } r \rangle\rangle = \text{Not } \langle r \rangle$
| $\langle\langle \text{Inter } r \ s \rangle\rangle = \text{Inter } \langle r \rangle \ \langle s \rangle$
| $\langle\langle \text{Pr } r \rangle\rangle = \text{Pr } \langle r \rangle$

lemma *Plus-toplevel-summands*:

$\text{Plus } r \ s \in \text{toplevel-summands } t \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-not-Plus[simp]*:

$(\forall r \ s. x \neq \text{Plus } r \ s) \implies \text{toplevel-summands } x = \{x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-PLUS-strong*:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg(\exists r \ s. x = \text{Plus } r \ s)) \ xs \rrbracket \implies \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{PLUS } xs) = \text{set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten*:

$\llbracket X \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X; \forall x \in X. \neg(\exists r \ s. x = \text{Plus } r \ s) \rrbracket \implies \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } X) = X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ACI-norm-Plus*:

$\langle r \rangle = \text{Plus } s \ t \implies \exists s \ t. r = \text{Plus } s \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image*:

$\text{toplevel-summands } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } r)) = \text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image-Union*:

$\text{toplevel-summands } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } r \cup \text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } s)) =$
 $\text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } r \cup \text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-norm*:

$\text{toplevel-summands } \langle r \rangle = \text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ACI-norm-flatten*:

$\langle r \rangle = \text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{ACI-norm } \text{'toplevel-summands } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *ACI-norm-idem[simp]*:

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

fun *ACI-nPlus* :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp ⇒ 'a rexp

where

ACI-nPlus (*Plus* *r1* *r2*) *s* = *ACI-nPlus* *r1* (*ACI-nPlus* *r2* *s*)
| *ACI-nPlus* *r* (*Plus* *s1* *s2*) =
 (*if* *r* = *s1* *then* *Plus* *s1* *s2*
 else if *r* < *s1* *then* *Plus* *r* (*Plus* *s1* *s2*)
 else *Plus* *s1* (*ACI-nPlus* *r* *s2*))
| *ACI-nPlus* *r* *s* =
 (*if* *r* = *s* *then* *r*
 else if *r* < *s* *then* *Plus* *r* *s*
 else *Plus* *s* *r*)

fun *ACI-norm-alt* **where**

ACI-norm-alt *Zero* = *Zero*
| *ACI-norm-alt* *Full* = *Full*
| *ACI-norm-alt* *One* = *One*
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Atom* *a*) = *Atom* *a*
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Plus* *r* *s*) = *ACI-nPlus* (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*) (*ACI-norm-alt* *s*)
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Times* *r* *s*) = *Times* (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*) (*ACI-norm-alt* *s*)
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Star* *r*) = *Star* (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*)
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Not* *r*) = *Not* (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*)
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Inter* *r* *s*) = *Inter* (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*) (*ACI-norm-alt* *s*)
| *ACI-norm-alt* (*Pr* *r*) = *Pr* (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*)

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-nPlus*:

toplevel-summands (*ACI-nPlus* *r* *s*) = *toplevel-summands* (*Plus* *r* *s*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-norm-alt*:

toplevel-summands (*ACI-norm-alt* *r*) = *ACI-norm-alt* ' *toplevel-summands* *r*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ACI-norm-alt-Plus*:

ACI-norm-alt *r* = *Plus* *s* *t* ⇒ ∃ *s* *t*. *r* = *Plus* *s* *t*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-alt-image*:

toplevel-summands (*flatten* *PLUS* (*ACI-norm-alt* ' *toplevel-summands* *r*)) =
ACI-norm-alt ' *toplevel-summands* *r*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ACI-norm-ACI-norm-alt*: «*ACI-norm-alt* *r*» = «*r*»

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ACI-nPlus-singleton-PLUS*:

[[*xs* ≠ []; *sorted* *xs*; *distinct* *xs*; ∀ *x* ∈ {*x*} ∪ *set* *xs*. ¬(∃ *r* *s*. *x* = *Plus* *r* *s*)] ⇒
ACI-nPlus *x* (*PLUS* *xs*) = (*if* *x* ∈ *set* *xs* *then* *PLUS* *xs* *else* *PLUS* (*insort* *x* *xs*))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ACI-nPlus-PLUS*:

$\llbracket xs1 \neq []; xs2 \neq []; \forall x \in \text{set } (xs1 @ xs2). \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s); \text{sorted } xs2; \text{distinct } xs2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ACI-nPlus } (\text{PLUS } xs1) (\text{PLUS } xs2) = \text{flatten PLUS } (\text{set } (xs1 @ xs2))$
 <proof>

lemma *ACI-nPlus-flatten-PLUS*:

$\llbracket X1 \neq \{\}; X2 \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X1; \text{finite } X2; \forall x \in X1 \cup X2. \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ACI-nPlus } (\text{flatten PLUS } X1) (\text{flatten PLUS } X2) = \text{flatten PLUS } (X1 \cup X2)$
 <proof>

lemma *ACI-nPlus-ACI-norm[simp]*: $\text{ACI-nPlus } \langle r \rangle \langle s \rangle = \langle \text{Plus } r s \rangle$
 <proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-alt*:

$\text{ACI-norm-alt } r = \langle r \rangle$
 <proof>

declare *ACI-norm-alt[symmetric, code]*

2.3 Finality

primrec *final* :: 'a rexp \Rightarrow bool

where

$\text{final Zero} = \text{False}$
 $|\ \text{final Full} = \text{True}$
 $|\ \text{final One} = \text{True}$
 $|\ \text{final (Atom -)} = \text{False}$
 $|\ \text{final (Plus } r\ s) = (\text{final } r \vee \text{final } s)$
 $|\ \text{final (Times } r\ s) = (\text{final } r \wedge \text{final } s)$
 $|\ \text{final (Star -)} = \text{True}$
 $|\ \text{final (Not } r) = (\sim \text{final } r)$
 $|\ \text{final (Inter } r1\ r2) = (\text{final } r1 \wedge \text{final } r2)$
 $|\ \text{final (Pr } r) = \text{final } r$

lemma *toplevel-summands-final*:

$\text{final } s = (\exists r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. \text{final } r)$
 <proof>

lemma *final-PLUS*:

$\text{final } (\text{PLUS } xs) = (\exists r \in \text{set } xs. \text{final } r)$
 <proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-final[simp]*:

$\text{final } \langle r \rangle = \text{final } r$
 <proof>

2.4 Wellformedness w.r.t. an alphabet

locale *alphabet* =

fixes $\Sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } (\Sigma \ -)$

and *wf-atom* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

begin

primrec *wf* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

wf n Zero = *True* |

wf n Full = *True* |

wf n One = *True* |

wf n (Atom a) = (*wf-atom n a*) |

wf n (Plus r s) = (*wf n r* \wedge *wf n s*) |

wf n (Times r s) = (*wf n r* \wedge *wf n s*) |

wf n (Star r) = *wf n r* |

wf n (Not r) = *wf n r* |

wf n (Inter r s) = (*wf n r* \wedge *wf n s*) |

wf n (Pr r) = *wf (n + 1) r*

primrec *wf-word* **where**

wf-word n [] = *True*

| *wf-word n (w # ws)* = ((*w* \in Σ *n*) \wedge *wf-word n ws*)

lemma *wf-word-snoc[simp]*: *wf-word n (ws @ [w])* = ((*w* \in Σ *n*) \wedge *wf-word n ws*)
<proof>

lemma *wf-word-append[simp]*: *wf-word n (ws @ vs)* = (*wf-word n ws* \wedge *wf-word n vs*)
<proof>

lemma *wf-word*: *wf-word n w* = (*w* \in *lists* (Σ *n*))
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-wf*:

wf n s = ($\forall r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. \text{wf } n \ r$)

<proof>

lemma *wf-PLUS[simp]*:

wf n (PLUS xs) = ($\forall r \in \text{set } xs. \text{wf } n \ r$)

<proof>

lemma *wf-TIMES[simp]*:

wf n (TIMES xs) = ($\forall r \in \text{set } xs. \text{wf } n \ r$)

<proof>

lemma *wf-flatten-PLUS[simp]*:

finite X \implies *wf n (flatten PLUS X)* = ($\forall r \in X. \text{wf } n \ r$)

<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-wf*[simp]:

$wf\ n \ll r \gg = wf\ n\ r$
<proof>

lemma *wf-INTERSECT*[simp]:

$wf\ n\ (INTERSECT\ xs) = (\forall r \in set\ xs.\ wf\ n\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-flatten-INTERSECT*[simp]:

$finite\ X \implies wf\ n\ (flatten\ INTERSECT\ X) = (\forall r \in X.\ wf\ n\ r)$
<proof>

end

2.5 Language

locale *project* =

alphabet Σ *wf-atom* **for** $\Sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **and** *wf-atom* $:: nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder$
 $\Rightarrow bool +$

fixes *project* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

and *lookup* $:: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

assumes *project*: $\bigwedge a.\ a \in \Sigma\ (Suc\ n) \implies project\ a \in \Sigma\ n$

begin

primrec *lang* $:: nat \Rightarrow 'b\ rexp \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$ **where**

lang $n\ Zero = \{\}$ |

lang $n\ Full = lists\ (\Sigma\ n)$ |

lang $n\ One = \{\}\}$ |

lang $n\ (Atom\ b) = \{[x] \mid x.\ lookup\ b\ x \wedge x \in \Sigma\ n\}$ |

lang $n\ (Plus\ r\ s) = (lang\ n\ r) \cup (lang\ n\ s)$ |

lang $n\ (Times\ r\ s) = conc\ (lang\ n\ r)\ (lang\ n\ s)$ |

lang $n\ (Star\ r) = star\ (lang\ n\ r)$ |

lang $n\ (Not\ r) = lists\ (\Sigma\ n) - lang\ n\ r$ |

lang $n\ (Inter\ r\ s) = (lang\ n\ r \cap lang\ n\ s)$ |

lang $n\ (Pr\ r) = map\ project\ `lang\ (n + 1)\ r$

lemma *wf-word-map-project*[simp]: $wf\ word\ (Suc\ n)\ ws \implies wf\ word\ n\ (map\ project\ ws)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-lang-wf-word*: $wf\ n\ r \implies \forall w \in lang\ n\ r.\ wf\ word\ n\ w$

<proof>

lemma *lang-subset-lists*: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ r \subseteq lists\ (\Sigma\ n)$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-lang*:

$r \in toplevel\ summands\ s \implies lang\ n\ r \subseteq lang\ n\ s$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-lang-UN*:

$$\text{lang } n \ s = (\bigcup r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. \text{lang } n \ r)$$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-in-lang*:

$$w \in \text{lang } n \ s = (\exists r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. w \in \text{lang } n \ r)$$

<proof>

lemma *lang-PLUS[simp]*:

$$\text{lang } n \ (\text{PLUS } xs) = (\bigcup r \in \text{set } xs. \text{lang } n \ r)$$

<proof>

lemma *lang-TIMES[simp]*:

$$\text{lang } n \ (\text{TIMES } xs) = \text{foldr } (@@) \ (\text{map } (\text{lang } n) \ xs) \ {\ [] }$$

<proof>

lemma *lang-flatten-PLUS*:

$$\text{finite } X \implies \text{lang } n \ (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } X) = (\bigcup r \in X. \text{lang } n \ r)$$

<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-lang[simp]*:

$$\text{lang } n \ \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \text{lang } n \ r$$

<proof>

lemma *lang-final*: *final* $r = (\ [] \in \text{lang } n \ r)$

<proof>

lemma *in-lang-INTERSECT*:

$$\text{wf-word } n \ w \implies w \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{INTERSECT } xs) = (\forall r \in \text{set } xs. w \in \text{lang } n \ r)$$

<proof>

lemma *lang-INTERSECT*:

$$\text{lang } n \ (\text{INTERSECT } xs) = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then lists } (\Sigma \ n) \text{ else } \bigcap r \in \text{set } xs. \text{lang } n \ r)$$

<proof>

lemma *lang-flatten-INTERSECT[simp]*:

assumes *finite* $X \ X \neq \{\}$ $\forall r \in X. \text{wf } n \ r$

shows $w \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{flatten } \text{INTERSECT } X) = (\forall r \in X. w \in \text{lang } n \ r)$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

<proof>

end

3 Derivatives of Π -Extended Regular Expressions

```

locale embed = project  $\Sigma$  wf-atom project lookup
  for  $\Sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  and wf-atom ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and project ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and lookup ::  $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} +$ 
fixes embed ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
assumes embed:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \Sigma n \implies b \in \text{set } (\text{embed } a) = (b \in \Sigma (\text{Suc } n) \wedge \text{project } b = a)$ 
begin

```

3.1 Syntactic Derivatives

```

primrec lderiv ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rexp}$  where
  lderiv - Zero = Zero
| lderiv - Full = Full
| lderiv - One = Zero
| lderiv a (Atom b) = (if lookup b a then One else Zero)
| lderiv a (Plus r s) = Plus (lderv a r) (lderv a s)
| lderiv a (Times r s) =
  (let r's = Times (lderv a r) s
   in if final r then Plus r's (lderv a s) else r's)
| lderiv a (Star r) = Times (lderv a r) (Star r)
| lderiv a (Not r) = Not (lderv a r)
| lderiv a (Inter r s) = Inter (lderv a r) (lderv a s)
| lderiv a (Pr r) = Pr (PLUS (map ( $\lambda a'. \text{lderv } a' r$ ) (embed a)))

```

```

primrec lderivs where
  lderivs [] r = r
| lderivs (w#ws) r = lderivs ws (lderv w r)

```

3.2 Finiteness of ACI-Equivalent Derivatives

lemma toplevel-summands-lderv:
 toplevel-summands (lderv as r) = ($\bigcup s \in \text{toplevel-summands } r. \text{toplevel-summands } (lderv as s)$)
 <proof>

lemma lderivs-Zero[simp]: lderivs xs Zero = Zero
 <proof>

lemma lderivs-Full[simp]: lderivs xs Full = Full
 <proof>

lemma lderivs-One: lderivs xs One $\in \{\text{Zero}, \text{One}\}$
 <proof>

lemma lderivs-Atom: lderivs xs (Atom as) $\in \{\text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{Atom } as\}$
 <proof>

lemma lderivs-Plus: lderivs xs (Plus r s) = Plus (ldervs xs r) (ldervs xs s)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lderivs-PLUS*: $\text{lderivs } xs \text{ (PLUS } ys) = \text{PLUS (map (lderivs } xs) \text{ } ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Times*: $\text{toplevel-summands (lderivs } xs \text{ (Times } r \text{ } s))} \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Times (lderivs } xs \text{ } r) \text{ } s \} \cup$
 $\{ r' \mid \exists ys \text{ } zs. r' \in \text{toplevel-summands (lderivs } ys \text{ } s) \wedge ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Star-nonempty*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{toplevel-summands (lderivs } xs \text{ (Star } r))} \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Times (lderivs } ys \text{ } r) \text{ (Star } r) \mid ys. \exists zs. ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Star*:
 $\text{toplevel-summands (lderivs } xs \text{ (Star } r))} \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Star } r \} \cup \{ \text{Times (lderivs } ys \text{ } r) \text{ (Star } r) \mid ys. \exists zs. ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-lderivs-Pr*: $\exists s. \text{lderivs } ass \text{ (Pr } r) = \text{Pr } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-PLUS*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{toplevel-summands (PLUS (map } f \text{ } xs))} = (\bigcup r \in \text{set } xs. \text{toplevel-summands (f } r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lderiv-toplevel-summands-Zero*:
 $\llbracket \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) = \text{Pr } s; \text{toplevel-summands } r = \{ \text{Zero} \} \rrbracket \implies \text{toplevel-summands } s = \{ \text{Zero} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Pr*:
 $\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) = \text{Pr } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq \{ \text{Zero} \} \vee \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq (\bigcup xs. \text{toplevel-summands (lderivs } xs \text{ } r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lderivs-Pr*:
 $\{ \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) \mid xs. \text{True} \} \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Pr } s \mid s. \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq \{ \text{Zero} \} \vee$
 $\text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq (\bigcup xs. \text{toplevel-summands (lderivs } xs \text{ } r)) \}$
 $(\text{is } ?L \subseteq ?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ACI-norm-toplevel-summands-Zero*: $\text{toplevel-summands } r \subseteq \{ \text{Zero} \} \implies \llbracket r \rrbracket = \text{Zero}$

<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-lderivs-Pr*:

$ACI\text{-norm} \text{ ' } \{ \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) \mid xs. \text{ True} \} \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Pr Zero} \} \cup \{ \text{Pr } \ll s \gg \mid s. \text{ toplevel-summands } s \subseteq (\bigcup xs. \text{ toplevel-summands}$
 $\ll \text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r \gg) \}$
<proof>

lemma *finite-ACI-norm-toplevel-summands*: $\text{finite } B \implies \text{finite } \{ f \ll s \gg \mid s. \text{ toplevel-summands } s \subseteq B \}$
<proof>

lemma *lderivs-Not*: $\text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Not } r) = \text{Not } (\text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r)$
<proof>

lemma *lderivs-Inter*: $\text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Inter } r \text{ } s) = \text{Inter } (\text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r) \text{ (lderivs } xs \text{ } s)$
<proof>

theorem *finite-lderivs*: $\text{finite } \{ \ll \text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r \gg \mid xs. \text{ True} \}$
<proof>

3.3 Wellformedness and language of derivatives

lemma *wf-lderiv[simp]*: $wf \text{ } n \text{ } r \implies wf \text{ } n \text{ (lderiv } w \text{ } r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-lderivs[simp]*: $wf \text{ } n \text{ } r \implies wf \text{ } n \text{ (lderivs } ws \text{ } r)$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-map-project*:

assumes $as \in \Sigma \text{ } n \text{ } A \subseteq \text{lists } (\Sigma \text{ (Suc } n))$

shows $l\text{Quot } as \text{ (map project ' } A) = \text{map project ' } (\bigcup a \in \text{set (embed } as). \text{ lQuot } a \text{ } A)$ **(is ?L = ?R)**
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderiv*: $\ll wf \text{ } n \text{ } r; w \in \Sigma \text{ } n \gg \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (lderiv } w \text{ } r) = l\text{Quot } w \text{ (lang } n \text{ } r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderivs*: $\ll wf \text{ } n \text{ } r; wf\text{-word } n \text{ } ws \gg \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (lderivs } ws \text{ } r) = l\text{Quots } ws \text{ (lang } n \text{ } r)$
<proof>

corollary *lderivs-final*:

assumes $wf \text{ } n \text{ } r \text{ } wf\text{-word } n \text{ } ws$

shows $\text{final } (\text{lderivs } ws \text{ } r) \longleftrightarrow ws \in \text{lang } n \text{ } r$
<proof>

abbreviation *lderivs-set* $n \text{ } r \text{ } s \equiv \{ (\ll \text{lderivs } w \text{ } r \gg, \ll \text{lderivs } w \text{ } s \gg) \mid w. \text{ wf-word } n$

$w\}$

3.4 Deriving preserves ACI-equivalence

lemma *ACI-norm-PLUS*:

$list\text{-}all2 (\lambda r s. \langle r \rangle = \langle s \rangle) xs ys \implies \langle PLUS xs \rangle = \langle PLUS ys \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-norm-ldderiv*:

$(\bigcup a \in \text{toplevel-summands } r. \text{toplevel-summands } \langle lderiv\ as\ \langle a \rangle \rangle) = \text{toplevel-summands } \langle lderiv\ as\ \langle r \rangle \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *ACI-norm-ldderiv*:

$\langle lderiv\ as\ \langle r \rangle \rangle = \langle lderiv\ as\ r \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *ldderiv-preserves*: $\langle r \rangle = \langle s \rangle \implies \langle lderiv\ as\ r \rangle = \langle lderiv\ as\ s \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldderivs-snoc[simp]*: $ldderivs\ (ws\ @\ [w])\ r = (ldderiv\ w\ (ldderivs\ ws\ r))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *ACI-norm-ldderivs*:

$\langle lderivs\ ws\ \langle r \rangle \rangle = \langle lderivs\ ws\ r \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ldderivs-alt*: $\langle lderivs\ w\ r \rangle = fold\ (\lambda a\ r. \langle lderiv\ a\ r \rangle)\ w\ \langle r \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-fold-ldderiv*: $finite\ \{fold\ (\lambda a\ r. \langle lderiv\ a\ r \rangle)\ w\ \langle s \rangle\ | w. True\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

4 Some Useful Regular Operators

primrec *REV* :: $'a\ rexp \Rightarrow 'a\ rexp$ **where**

$REV\ Zero = Zero$
 $| REV\ Full = Full$
 $| REV\ One = One$
 $| REV\ (Atom\ a) = Atom\ a$
 $| REV\ (Plus\ r\ s) = Plus\ (REV\ r)\ (REV\ s)$
 $| REV\ (Times\ r\ s) = Times\ (REV\ s)\ (REV\ r)$
 $| REV\ (Star\ r) = Star\ (REV\ r)$
 $| REV\ (Not\ r) = Not\ (REV\ r)$

| $REV (Inter\ r\ s) = Inter\ (REV\ r)\ (REV\ s)$
| $REV (Pr\ r) = Pr\ (REV\ r)$

lemma *REV-REV[simp]*: $REV (REV\ r) = r$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *final-REV[simp]*: $final\ (REV\ r) = final\ r$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *REV-PLUS*: $REV (PLUS\ xs) = PLUS (map\ REV\ xs)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-REV[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (REV\ r)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-REV[simp]*: $lang\ n\ (REV\ r) = rev\ \text{'}\ lang\ n\ r$
⟨proof⟩

context *embed*
begin

primrec *rderiv* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *rexp* \Rightarrow 'b *rexp* **where**
rderiv - *Zero* = *Zero*
| *rderiv* - *Full* = *Full*
| *rderiv* - *One* = *Zero*
| *rderiv* *a* (*Atom* *b*) = (if lookup *b* *a* then *One* else *Zero*)
| *rderiv* *a* (*Plus* *r* *s*) = *Plus* (*rderiv* *a* *r*) (*rderiv* *a* *s*)
| *rderiv* *a* (*Times* *r* *s*) =
 (let *rs'* = *Times* *r* (*rderiv* *a* *s*)
 in if final *s* then *Plus* *rs'* (*rderiv* *a* *r*) else *rs'*)
| *rderiv* *a* (*Star* *r*) = *Times* (*Star* *r*) (*rderiv* *a* *r*)
| *rderiv* *a* (*Not* *r*) = *Not* (*rderiv* *a* *r*)
| *rderiv* *a* (*Inter* *r* *s*) = *Inter* (*rderiv* *a* *r*) (*rderiv* *a* *s*)
| *rderiv* *a* (*Pr* *r*) = *Pr* (*PLUS* (*map* ($\lambda a'$. *rderiv* *a'* *r*) (*embed* *a*)))

primrec *rderivs* **where**
rderivs [] *r* = *r*
| *rderivs* (*w*#*ws*) *r* = *rderivs* *ws* (*rderiv* *w* *r*)

lemma *rderivs-snoc*: $rderivs\ (ws\ @\ [w])\ r = rderiv\ w\ (rderivs\ ws\ r)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-append*: $rderivs\ (ws\ @\ ws')\ r = rderivs\ ws'\ (rderivs\ ws\ r)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderiv-ldderiv*: $rderiv\ as\ r = REV\ (ldderiv\ as\ (REV\ r))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-ldderivs*: $rderivs\ w\ r = REV\ (ldderivs\ w\ (REV\ r))$

<proof>

lemma *wf-rderiv[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (rderiv\ w\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-rderivs[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (rderivs\ ws\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-rderiv*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; as \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (rderiv\ as\ r) = rQuot\ as\ (lang\ n\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-rderivs*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (rderivs\ w\ r) = rQuots\ w\ (lang\ n\ r)$
<proof>

corollary *rderivs-final*:

assumes *wf n r wf-word n w*

shows *final (rderivs w r) \longleftrightarrow rev w \in lang n r*
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-REV[simp]*: $toplevel\text{-summands}\ (REV\ r) = REV\ \text{'}\ toplevel\text{-summands}\ r$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-REV*: $\langle\langle REV\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle REV\ r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-rderiv*: $\langle\langle rderiv\ as\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle rderiv\ as\ r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-rderivs*: $\langle\langle rderivs\ w\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle rderivs\ w\ r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

theorem *finite-rderivs*: $finite\ \{\langle\langle rderivs\ xs\ r \rangle\rangle \mid xs.\ True\}$
<proof>

lemma *lderiv-PLUS[simp]*: $lderiv\ a\ (PLUS\ xs) = PLUS\ (map\ (lderiv\ a)\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *rderiv-PLUS[simp]*: $rderiv\ a\ (PLUS\ xs) = PLUS\ (map\ (rderiv\ a)\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-rderiv-lderiv*: $lang\ n\ (rderiv\ a\ (lderiv\ b\ r)) = lang\ n\ (lderiv\ b\ (rderiv\ a\ r))$
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderiv-rderiv*: $lang\ n\ (lderiv\ a\ (rderiv\ b\ r)) = lang\ n\ (rderiv\ b\ (lderiv\ a\ r))$

<proof>

lemma *lang-rderiv-lderivs[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w; a \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\ n\ (rderiv\ a\ (lderivs\ w\ r)) = lang\ n\ (lderivs\ w\ (rderiv\ a\ r))$
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderiv-rderivs[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w; a \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\ n\ (lderiv\ a\ (rderivs\ w\ r)) = lang\ n\ (rderivs\ w\ (lderiv\ a\ r))$
<proof>

definition *biderivs* $w1\ w2 = rderivs\ w2\ o\ lderivs\ w1$

lemma *lang-biderivs*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w1; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\ n\ (biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r) = biQuots\ w1\ w2\ (lang\ n\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-biderivs[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r)$
<proof>

corollary *biderivs-final*:

assumes $wf\ n\ r\ wf\text{-word}\ n\ w1\ wf\text{-word}\ n\ w2$

shows $final\ (biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r) \longleftrightarrow w1\ @\ rev\ w2 \in lang\ n\ r$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-biderivs*: $\ll biderivs\ w1\ w2\ \ll r \gg = \ll biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r \gg$
<proof>

lemma *finite* $\{\ll biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r \gg \mid w1\ w2 . True\}$
<proof>

end

4.1 Quotioning by the same letter

definition *fin-cut-same* $x\ xs = take\ (LEAST\ n.\ drop\ n\ xs = replicate\ (length\ xs - n)\ x)\ xs$

lemma *fin-cut-same-Nil[simp]*: $fin\text{-cut-same}\ x\ [] = []$
<proof>

lemma *Least-fin-cut-same*: $(LEAST\ n.\ drop\ n\ xs = replicate\ (length\ xs - n)\ y)$
 $=$
 $length\ xs - length\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda x.\ x = y)\ (rev\ xs))$
 $(is\ Least\ ?P = ?min)$
<proof>

lemma *takeWhile-takes-all*: $length\ xs = m \implies m \leq length\ (takeWhile\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow$
 $Ball\ (set\ xs)\ P$

<proof>

lemma *fin-cut-same-Cons[simp]*: *fin-cut-same* x ($y \# xs$) =
(if *fin-cut-same* x $xs = []$ then if $x = y$ then [] else $[y]$ else $y \# fin-cut-same$ x xs)
<proof>

lemma *fin-cut-same-singleton[simp]*: *fin-cut-same* x ($xs @ [x]$) = *fin-cut-same* x xs
<proof>

lemma *fin-cut-same-replicate[simp]*: *fin-cut-same* x ($xs @ replicate$ n x) = *fin-cut-same* x xs
<proof>

lemma *fin-cut-sameE*: *fin-cut-same* x $xs = ys \implies \exists m. xs = ys @ replicate$ m x
<proof>

definition *SAMEQUOT* a $A = \{fin-cut-same$ a $x @ replicate$ m $a \mid x m. x \in A\}$

lemma *SAMEQUOT-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies SAMEQUOT$ a $A \subseteq SAMEQUOT$ a B
<proof>

locale *embed2* = *embed* Σ *wf-atom* *project* *lookup* *embed*
for $\Sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ *set*
and *wf-atom* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder \Rightarrow bool$
and *project* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$
and *lookup* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$
and *embed* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *list* +
fixes *singleton* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *wf-singleton[simp]*: $a \in \Sigma$ $n \implies wf-atom$ n (*singleton* a)
assumes *lookup-singleton[simp]*: *lookup* (*singleton* a) $a' = (a = a')$
begin

lemma *finite-rderivs-same*: *finite* $\{\llbracket rderivs$ (*replicate* m a) $r \rrbracket \mid m. True\}$
<proof>

lemma *wf-word-replicate[simp]*: $a \in \Sigma$ $n \implies wf-word$ n (*replicate* m a)
<proof>

lemma *star-singleton[simp]*: *star* $\{[x]\} = \{replicate$ m $x \mid m. True\}$
<proof>

definition *samequot* a $r = Times$ (*flatten PLUS* $\{\llbracket rderivs$ (*replicate* m a) $r \rrbracket \mid m. True\}$) (*Star* (*Atom* (*singleton* a)))

lemma *wf-samequot*: $\llbracket wf$ n $r; a \in \Sigma$ $n \rrbracket \implies wf$ n (*samequot* a r)
<proof>

lemma *lang-samequot*: $\llbracket wf$ n $r; a \in \Sigma$ $n \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{lang } n \text{ (samequot } a \text{ } r) = \text{SAMEQUOT } a \text{ (lang } n \text{ } r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *rderiv-and-add* **where**
rderiv-and-add as ($- :: \text{bool}, rs$) =
 (let
 $r = \llbracket \text{rderiv as (hd } rs) \rrbracket$
 in if $r \in \text{set } rs$ then (False, rs) else ($\text{True}, r \# rs$)

definition *invar-rderiv-and-add* as $r \text{ } brs \equiv$
 ($\text{if } \text{fst } brs \text{ then } \text{True} \text{ else } \llbracket \text{rderiv as (hd (snd } brs)) \rrbracket \in \text{set (snd } brs) \rrbracket \wedge$
 $\text{snd } brs \neq [] \wedge \text{distinct (snd } brs) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length (snd } brs). \text{snd } brs ! i = \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate (length (snd } brs) - 1$
 $- i) as) } r \rrbracket)$

lemma *invar-rderiv-and-add-init*: *invar-rderiv-and-add* as $r \text{ (True, } [\llbracket r \rrbracket])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invar-rderiv-and-add-step*: *invar-rderiv-and-add* as $r \text{ } brs \implies \text{fst } brs \implies$
invar-rderiv-and-add as $r \text{ (rderiv-and-add as } brs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-mult*: $\llbracket \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } i \text{ as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket r \rrbracket; i > 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate (} m * i \text{) as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket r \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-mult-rest*:
assumes $\llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } i \text{ as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket r \rrbracket \text{ } k < i$
shows $\llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate (} m * i + k \text{) as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } k \text{ as) } r \rrbracket$ (**is**
 $?L = ?R$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-mod*:
assumes $\llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } i \text{ as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket r \rrbracket \text{ } i > 0$
shows $\llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } m \text{ as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate (} m \bmod i \text{) as) } r \rrbracket$ (**is**
 $?L = ?R$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-diff*: $\llbracket \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } i \text{ as) } r \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate } j$
 $\text{as) } r \rrbracket; i > j \rrbracket \implies$
 $\llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate (} i - j \text{) as) (rderivs (replicate } j \text{ as) } r) \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs (replicate}$
 $j \text{ as) } r \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *samequot-wf*:
assumes $\text{wf } n \text{ } r \text{ while-option fst (rderiv-and-add as) (True, } [\llbracket r \rrbracket]) = \text{Some (} b,$
 $rs)$
shows $\text{wf } n \text{ (PLUS } rs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *samequot-soundness*:

assumes *while-option fst (rderiv-and-add as) (True, [«r»]) = Some (b, rs)*
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (PLUS } rs) = \bigcup (\text{lang } n \text{ ' } \{\llbracket rderivs \text{ (replicate } m \text{ as) } r \rrbracket \mid m. \text{True}\})$
<proof>

lemma *length-subset-card*: $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{distinct } (x \# xs); \text{set } (x \# xs) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \text{length } xs < \text{card } X$
<proof>

lemma *samequot-termination*:

assumes *while-option fst (rderiv-and-add as) (True, [«r»]) = None (is ?cl = None)*
shows *False*
<proof>

definition *samequot-exec a r =*

Times (PLUS (snd (the (while-option fst (rderiv-and-add a) (True, [«r»]))) (Star (Atom (singleton a))))

lemma *wf-samequot-exec*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \text{ } r; \text{as} \in \Sigma \text{ } n \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n \text{ (samequot-exec as } r)$
<proof>

lemma *samequot-exec-samequot*: $\text{lang } n \text{ (samequot-exec as } r) = \text{lang } n \text{ (samequot as } r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-samequot-exec*:

$\llbracket \text{wf } n \text{ } r; \text{as} \in \Sigma \text{ } n \rrbracket \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (samequot-exec as } r) = \text{SAMEQUOT as (lang } n \text{ } r)$
<proof>

end

4.2 Suffix and Prefix Languages

definition *Suffix* :: *'a lang* \Rightarrow *'a lang* **where**

Suffix $L = \{w. \exists u. u @ w \in L\}$

definition *Prefix* :: *'a lang* \Rightarrow *'a lang* **where**

Prefix $L = \{w. \exists u. w @ u \in L\}$

lemma *Prefix-Suffix*: *Prefix* $L = \text{rev ' } \text{Suffix (rev ' } L)$

<proof>

definition *Root* :: *'a lang* \Rightarrow *'a lang* **where**

Root $L = \{x . \exists n > 0. x ^{\wedge} n \in L\}$

definition *Cycle* :: 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang **where**
Cycle $L = \{u @ w \mid u w. w @ u \in L\}$

context *embed*
begin

context
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
begin

definition *SUFFIX* :: 'b rexp \Rightarrow 'b rexp **where**
SUFFIX $r = \text{flatten PLUS } \{\ll\text{lderivs } w r\gg \mid w. \text{wf-word } n w\}$

lemma *finite-lderivs-wf*: *finite* $\{\ll\text{lderivs } w r\gg \mid w. \text{wf-word } n w\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *PREFIX* :: 'b rexp \Rightarrow 'b rexp **where**
PREFIX $r = \text{REV } (\text{SUFFIX } (\text{REV } r))$

lemma *wf-SUFFIX*[*simp*]: $\text{wf } n r \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n (\text{SUFFIX } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-SUFFIX*[*simp*]: $\text{lang } n r \Longrightarrow \text{lang } n (\text{SUFFIX } r) = \text{Suffix } (\text{lang } n r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-PREFIX*[*simp*]: $\text{wf } n r \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n (\text{PREFIX } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-PREFIX*[*simp*]: $\text{lang } n r \Longrightarrow \text{lang } n (\text{PREFIX } r) = \text{Prefix } (\text{lang } n r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *take-drop-CycleI*[*intro!*]: $x \in L \Longrightarrow \text{drop } i x @ \text{take } i x \in \text{Cycle } L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-drop-CycleI'*[*intro!*]: $\text{drop } i x @ \text{take } i x \in L \Longrightarrow x \in \text{Cycle } L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5 Π -Extended Dual Regular Expressions

5.1 Syntax of regular expressions

datatype 'a rexp-dual =
CoZero (co: bool) |
CoOne (co: bool) |

CoAtom (co: bool) 'a |
CoPlus (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual 'a rexp-dual |
CoTimes (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual 'a rexp-dual |
CoStar (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual |
CoPr (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual
derive *linorder* rexp-dual

abbreviation *CoPLUS-dual* b \equiv rexp-of-list (CoPlus b) (CoZero b)

abbreviation *bool-unop-dual* b \equiv (if b then id else HOL.Not)

abbreviation *bool-binop-dual* b \equiv (if b then (\vee) else (\wedge))

abbreviation *set-binop-dual* b \equiv (if b then (\cup) else (\cap))

primrec *final-dual* :: 'a rexp-dual \Rightarrow bool

where

final-dual (CoZero b) = (\neg b)
| *final-dual* (CoOne b) = b
| *final-dual* (CoAtom b -) = (\neg b)
| *final-dual* (CoPlus b r s) = bool-binop-dual b (*final-dual* r) (*final-dual* s)
| *final-dual* (CoTimes b r s) = bool-binop-dual (\neg b) (*final-dual* r) (*final-dual* s)
| *final-dual* (CoStar b -) = b
| *final-dual* (CoPr - r) = *final-dual* r

context *alphabet*

begin

primrec *wf-dual* :: nat \Rightarrow 'b rexp-dual \Rightarrow bool

where

wf-dual n (CoZero -) = True |
wf-dual n (CoOne -) = True |
wf-dual n (CoAtom - a) = (wf-atom n a) |
wf-dual n (CoPlus - r s) = (wf-dual n r \wedge wf-dual n s) |
wf-dual n (CoTimes - r s) = (wf-dual n r \wedge wf-dual n s) |
wf-dual n (CoStar - r) = wf-dual n r |
wf-dual n (CoPr - r) = wf-dual (n + 1) r

lemma *wf-dual-PLUS-dual[simp]*:

wf-dual n (CoPLUS-dual b xs) = (\forall r \in set xs. wf-dual n r)
 <proof>

abbreviation *set-unop-dual* n b A \equiv if b then A else lists (Σ n) - A

end

context *project*

begin

primrec *lang-dual* :: nat \Rightarrow 'b rexp-dual \Rightarrow 'a lang **where**

lang-dual n (CoZero b) = set-unop-dual n b {} |
lang-dual n (CoOne b) = set-unop-dual n b {[]} |

$lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoAtom\ b\ a) = set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b\ \{[x] \mid x.\ lookup\ a\ x \wedge x \in \Sigma\ n\} \mid$
 $lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = set\text{-}binop\text{-}dual\ b\ (lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r)\ (lang\text{-}dual\ n\ s) \mid$
 $lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b$
 $\quad (set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b\ (lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r)\ @@\ set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b\ (lang\text{-}dual\ n\ s)) \mid$
 $lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoStar\ b\ r) = set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b\ (star\ (set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b\ (lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r))) \mid$
 $lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoPr\ b\ r) = set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ n\ b\ (map\ project\ ' (set\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ (n + 1)$
 $b\ (lang\text{-}dual\ (n + 1)\ r)))$

lemma *wf-dual-lang-dual-wf-word*: $wf\text{-}dual\ n\ r \implies \forall w \in lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r.\ wf\text{-}word\ n\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang-dual-subset-lists*: $wf\text{-}dual\ n\ r \implies lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r \subseteq lists\ (\Sigma\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang-dual-final-dual*: $final\text{-}dual\ r = (\square \in lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang-dual-PLUS-dual[simp]*:
 $lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoPLUS\text{-}dual\ True\ xs) = (\bigcup r \in set\ xs.\ lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang-dual-CoPLUS-dual[simp]*:
 $lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoPLUS\text{-}dual\ False\ xs) = (if\ xs = \square\ then\ lists\ (\Sigma\ n)\ else\ \bigcap r \in set\ xs.\ lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context *embed*
begin

primrec *lderiv-dual* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b\ rexp\text{-}dual \Rightarrow 'b\ rexp\text{-}dual$ **where**
 $lderiv\text{-}dual\ -\ (CoZero\ b) = (CoZero\ b)$
 $\mid lderiv\text{-}dual\ -\ (CoOne\ b) = (CoZero\ b)$
 $\mid lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ (CoAtom\ b\ c) = (if\ lookup\ c\ a\ then\ CoOne\ b\ else\ CoZero\ b)$
 $\mid lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = CoPlus\ b\ (lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ r)\ (lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ s)$
 $\mid lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) =$
 $\quad (let\ r's = CoTimes\ b\ (lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ r)\ s$
 $\quad in\ if\ bool\text{-}unop\text{-}dual\ b\ (final\text{-}dual\ r)\ then\ CoPlus\ b\ r's\ (lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ s)\ else\ r's)$
 $\mid lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ (CoStar\ b\ r) = CoTimes\ b\ (lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ r)\ (CoStar\ b\ r)$
 $\mid lderiv\text{-}dual\ a\ (CoPr\ b\ r) = CoPr\ b\ (CoPLUS\text{-}dual\ b\ (map\ (\lambda a'. lderiv\text{-}dual\ a'\ r)$
 $(embed\ a)))$

primrec *lderivs-dual* **where**
 $lderivs\text{-}dual\ \square\ r = r$
 $\mid lderivs\text{-}dual\ (w\#ws)\ r = lderivs\text{-}dual\ ws\ (lderiv\text{-}dual\ w\ r)$

lemma *wf-dual-lderiv-dual*[simp]: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (lderiv\text{-dual } w \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-dual-lderivs-dual*[simp]: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (lderivs\text{-dual } ws \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-lderiv-dual*: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual } n \ r; w \in \Sigma \ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (lderiv\text{-dual } w \ r) = lQuot \ w \ (lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-lderivs-dual*: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual } n \ r; wf\text{-word } n \ ws \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (lderivs\text{-dual } ws \ r) = lQuots \ ws \ (lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *lderivs-dual-final-dual*:

assumes $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \ wf\text{-word } n \ ws$

shows $final\text{-dual } (lderivs\text{-dual } ws \ r) \longleftrightarrow ws \in lang\text{-dual } n \ r$

⟨proof⟩

end

fun *pnCoPlus* :: $bool \Rightarrow 'a::linorder \ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'a \ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'a \ rexp\text{-dual}$

where

$pnCoPlus \ b1 \ (CoZero \ b2) \ r = (if \ b1 = b2 \ then \ r \ else \ CoZero \ b2)$
 $| \ pnCoPlus \ b1 \ r \ (CoZero \ b2) = (if \ b1 = b2 \ then \ r \ else \ CoZero \ b2)$
 $| \ pnCoPlus \ b1 \ (CoPlus \ b2 \ r \ s) \ t =$
 $\quad (if \ b1 = b2 \ then \ pnCoPlus \ b2 \ r \ (pnCoPlus \ b2 \ s \ t) \ else \ CoPlus \ b1 \ (CoPlus \ b2 \ r \ s) \ t)$
 $| \ pnCoPlus \ b1 \ r \ (CoPlus \ b2 \ s \ t) =$
 $\quad (if \ b1 = b2 \ then$
 $\quad \quad (if \ r = s \ then \ (CoPlus \ b2 \ s \ t)$
 $\quad \quad \quad else \ if \ r \leq s \ then \ CoPlus \ b2 \ r \ (CoPlus \ b2 \ s \ t)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad else \ CoPlus \ b2 \ s \ (pnCoPlus \ b2 \ r \ t))$
 $\quad \quad else \ CoPlus \ b1 \ r \ (CoPlus \ b2 \ s \ t))$
 $| \ pnCoPlus \ b \ r \ s =$
 $\quad (if \ r = s \ then \ r$
 $\quad \quad else \ if \ r \leq s \ then \ CoPlus \ b \ r \ s$
 $\quad \quad \quad else \ CoPlus \ b \ s \ r)$

lemma (**in** *alphabet*) *wf-dual-pnCoPlus*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual } n \ r; wf\text{-dual } n \ s \rrbracket \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (pnCoPlus \ b \ r \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (**in** *project*) *lang-dual-pnCoPlus*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual } n \ r; wf\text{-dual } n \ s \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (pnCoPlus \ b \ r \ s) = lang\text{-dual } n \ (CoPlus \ b \ r \ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnCoTimes* :: $bool \Rightarrow 'a::linorder \ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'a \ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'a \ rexp\text{-dual}$

where

$pnCoTimes\ b1\ (CoZero\ b2)\ r = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ CoZero\ b1\ else\ CoTimes\ b1\ (CoZero\ b2)\ r)$
 $| pnCoTimes\ b1\ (CoOne\ b2)\ r = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ r\ else\ CoTimes\ b1\ (CoOne\ b2)\ r)$
 $| pnCoTimes\ b1\ (CoPlus\ b2\ r\ s)\ t = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ pnCoPlus\ b2\ (pnCoTimes\ b2\ r\ t)\ (pnCoTimes\ b2\ s\ t)$
 $\quad else\ CoTimes\ b1\ (CoPlus\ b2\ r\ s)\ t)$
 $| pnCoTimes\ b\ r\ s = CoTimes\ b\ r\ s$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-dual-pnCoTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual}\ n\ r; wf\text{-dual}\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\text{-dual}\ n\ (pnCoTimes\ b\ r\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *project*) *lang-dual-pnCoTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual}\ n\ r; wf\text{-dual}\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\text{-dual}\ n\ (pnCoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = lang\text{-dual}\ n\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *pnCoPr* :: $bool \Rightarrow 'a::linorder\ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'a\ rexp\text{-dual}$ **where**
 $pnCoPr\ b1\ (CoZero\ b2) = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ CoZero\ b2\ else\ CoPr\ b1\ (CoZero\ b2))$
 $| pnCoPr\ b1\ (CoOne\ b2) = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ CoOne\ b2\ else\ CoPr\ b1\ (CoOne\ b2))$
 $| pnCoPr\ b1\ (CoPlus\ b2\ r\ s) = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ pnCoPlus\ b2\ (pnCoPr\ b2\ r)\ (pnCoPr\ b2\ s)$
 $\quad else\ CoPr\ b1\ (CoPlus\ b2\ r\ s))$
 $| pnCoPr\ b\ r = CoPr\ b\ r$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-dual-pnCoPr[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual}\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies wf\text{-dual}\ n\ (pnCoPr\ b\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *project*) *lang-dual-pnCoPr[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual}\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies lang\text{-dual}\ n\ (pnCoPr\ b\ r) = lang\text{-dual}\ n\ (CoPr\ b\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

primrec *pnorm-dual* :: $'a::linorder\ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'a\ rexp\text{-dual}$ **where**
 $pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoZero\ b) = (CoZero\ b)$
 $| pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoOne\ b) = (CoOne\ b)$
 $| pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoAtom\ b\ a) = (CoAtom\ b\ a)$
 $| pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = pnCoPlus\ b\ (pnorm\text{-dual}\ r)\ (pnorm\text{-dual}\ s)$
 $| pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = pnCoTimes\ b\ (pnorm\text{-dual}\ r)\ s$
 $| pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoStar\ b\ r) = CoStar\ b\ r$
 $| pnorm\text{-dual}\ (CoPr\ b\ r) = pnCoPr\ b\ (pnorm\text{-dual}\ r)$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-dual-pnorm-dual[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual}\ n\ r \implies wf\text{-dual}\ n\ (pnorm\text{-dual}\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in *project*) *lang-dual-pnorm-dual[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual}\ n\ r \implies lang\text{-dual}\ n\ (pnorm\text{-dual}\ r) = lang\text{-dual}\ n\ r$

<proof>

primrec *CoNot* **where**

CoNot (CoZero b) = CoZero (¬ b)
| *CoNot (CoOne b) = CoOne (¬ b)*
| *CoNot (CoAtom b a) = CoAtom (¬ b) a*
| *CoNot (CoPlus b r s) = CoPlus (¬ b) (CoNot r) (CoNot s)*
| *CoNot (CoTimes b r s) = CoTimes (¬ b) (CoNot r) (CoNot s)*
| *CoNot (CoStar b r) = CoStar (¬ b) (CoNot r)*
| *CoNot (CoPr b r) = CoPr (¬ b) (CoNot r)*

primrec *rexp-dual-of* **where**

rexp-dual-of Zero = CoZero True
| *rexp-dual-of Full = CoZero False*
| *rexp-dual-of One = CoOne True*
| *rexp-dual-of (Atom a) = CoAtom True a*
| *rexp-dual-of (Plus r s) = CoPlus True (rexp-dual-of r) (rexp-dual-of s)*
| *rexp-dual-of (Times r s) = CoTimes True (rexp-dual-of r) (rexp-dual-of s)*
| *rexp-dual-of (Star r) = CoStar True (rexp-dual-of r)*
| *rexp-dual-of (Not r) = CoNot (rexp-dual-of r)*
| *rexp-dual-of (Inter r s) = CoPlus False (rexp-dual-of r) (rexp-dual-of s)*
| *rexp-dual-of (Pr r) = CoPr True (rexp-dual-of r)*

lemma (**in** *alphabet*) *wf-dual-CoNot[simp]*: *wf-dual n r \implies wf-dual n (CoNot r)*
<proof>

lemma (**in** *project*) *lang-dual-CoNot[simp]*: *wf-dual n r \implies lang-dual n (CoNot r)*
= lists (Σ n) – lang-dual n r
<proof>

lemma (**in** *alphabet*) *wf-dual-rexp-dual-of[simp]*: *wf n r \implies wf-dual n (rexp-dual-of r)*
<proof>

lemma (**in** *project*) *lang-dual-rexp-dual-of[simp]*: *wf n r \implies lang-dual n (rexp-dual-of r)*
= lang n r
<proof>

end

6 Deciding Equivalence of Π -Extended Regular Expressions

lemma *image2p-in-rel*: *BNF-Greatest-Fixpoint.image2p f g (in-rel R) = in-rel (map-prod f g ‘ R)*
<proof>

lemma *image2p-apply*: *BNF-Greatest-Fixpoint.image2p* $f g R x y = (\exists x' y'. R x' y' \wedge f x' = x \wedge g y' = y)$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancf-fold-product*:

shows $\{((r, s), (f a r, f a s)) \mid r s a. a \in A\}^* = \{((r, s), (fold f w r, fold f w s)) \mid r s w. w \in lists A\}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

<proof>

lemma *in-fold-lQuot*: $v \in fold lQuot w L \longleftrightarrow w @ v \in L$

<proof>

lemma (**in project**) *lang-eq-ext*: $\llbracket wf n r; wf n s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (lang n r = lang n s) = (\forall w \in lists(\Sigma n). w \in lang n r \longleftrightarrow w \in lang n s)$

<proof>

lemma (**in project**) *lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv*:

fixes $r s n$

assumes *WF*: $wf n r wf n s$

defines $\mathfrak{B} \equiv \{(fold lQuot w (lang n r), fold lQuot w (lang n s)) \mid w. w \in lists(\Sigma n)\}$

shows $lang n r = lang n s \longleftrightarrow (\forall (K, L) \in \mathfrak{B}. [] \in K \longleftrightarrow [] \in L)$

<proof>

locale *rexp-DA = project set o σ wf-atom project lookup*

for $\sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list$

and $wf-atom :: nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder \Rightarrow bool$

and $project :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

and $lookup :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool +$

fixes $init :: 'b rexp \Rightarrow 's$

fixes $delta :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

fixes $final :: 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $wf-state :: 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $post :: 's \Rightarrow 's$

fixes $L :: 's \Rightarrow 'a lang$

fixes $n :: nat$

assumes *L-init[simp]*: $wf n r \Longrightarrow L (init r) = lang n r$

assumes *L-delta[simp]*: $\llbracket a \in set(\sigma n); wf-state s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L (delta a s) = lQuot a (L s)$

assumes *final-iff-Nil[simp]*: $final s \longleftrightarrow [] \in L s$

assumes *L-wf-state[dest]*: $wf-state s \Longrightarrow L s \subseteq lists(set(\sigma n))$

assumes *init-wf-state[simp]*: $wf n r \Longrightarrow wf-state (init r)$

assumes *delta-wf-state[simp]*: $\llbracket a \in set(\sigma n); wf-state s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow wf-state (delta a s)$

assumes *L-post[simp]*: $wf-state s \Longrightarrow L (post s) = L s$

assumes *wf-state-post[simp]*: $wf-state s \Longrightarrow wf-state (post s)$

begin

lemma *L-deltas[simp]*: $\llbracket wf-word n w; wf-state s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow L (fold delta w s) = fold$

lQuot w (L s)
<proof>

definition *progression* (**infix** \rightarrow 60) **where**

$R \rightarrow S = (\forall s1\ s2. R\ s1\ s2 \longrightarrow wf\text{-state}\ s1 \wedge wf\text{-state}\ s2 \wedge final\ s1 = final\ s2 \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in set\ (\sigma\ n). BNF\text{-Greatest-Fixpoint.image2p}\ post\ post\ S\ (post\ (\delta x\ s1))\ (post\ (\delta x\ s2))))$

lemma *SUPR-progression*[*intro!*]: $\forall n. \exists m. X\ n \rightarrow Y\ m \implies (SUP\ n. X\ n) \rightarrow$
 $(SUP\ n. Y\ n)$
<proof>

definition *bisimulation* **where**

bisimulation $R = R \rightarrow R$

definition *bisimulation-upto* **where**

bisimulation-upto $R\ f = R \rightarrow f\ R$

declare *image2pI*[*intro!*] *image2pE*[*elim!*]

lemmas *bisim-def* = *bisimulation-def* *progression-def*

lemmas *bisim-upto-def* = *bisimulation-upto-def* *progression-def*

definition *compatible* **where**

compatible $f = (mono\ f \wedge (\forall R\ S. R \rightarrow S \longrightarrow f\ R \rightarrow f\ S))$

lemmas *compat-def* = *compatible-def* *progression-def*

lemma *bisimulation-upto-bisimulation*:

assumes *compatible* f *bisimulation-upto* $R\ f$

obtains S **where** *bisimulation* $S\ R \leq S$

<proof>

lemma *bisimulation-eqL*: *bisimulation* $(\lambda s1\ s2. wf\text{-state}\ s1 \wedge wf\text{-state}\ s2 \wedge L\ s1 = L\ s2)$

<proof>

lemma *coinduction*:

assumes *bisim*[*unfolded bisim-def*]: *bisimulation* R **and**

WF : *wf-state* $s1$ *wf-state* $s2$ **and** R : $R\ s1\ s2$

shows $L\ s1 = L\ s2$

<proof>

lemma *coinduction-upto*:

assumes *bisimulation-upto* $R\ f$ **and** WF : *wf-state* $s1$ *wf-state* $s2$ **and** $R\ s1\ s2$
compatible f

shows $L\ s1 = L\ s2$

<proof>

fun *test-invariant* **where**

test-invariant ($ws, - :: 's \times 's$) *list*, $- :: 's$ *rel*) = (case ws of [] \Rightarrow *False* | ($w :: 'a$
 $list, p, q$)#- \Rightarrow *final* $p = \text{final } q$)
fun *test* **where** *test* ($ws, - :: 's$ *rel*) = (case ws of [] \Rightarrow *False* | (p, q)#- \Rightarrow *final* p
= *final* q)

fun *step-invariant* **where** *step-invariant* (ws, ps, N) =
(*let*
 $(w, r, s) = \text{hd } ws$;
 $ps' = (r, s) \# ps$;
 $succs = \text{map } (\lambda a.$
 $\text{let } r' = \text{delta } a \ r; s' = \text{delta } a \ s$
 $\text{in } ((a \# w, r', s'), (\text{post } r', \text{post } s')) (\sigma \ n)$;
 $\text{new} = \text{remdups}' \ \text{snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda(-, rs). rs \notin N) \ \text{succs})$;
 $ws' = \text{tl } ws \ @ \ \text{map } \text{fst } \text{new}$;
 $N' = \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{new}) \cup N$
 $\text{in } (ws', ps', N')$)

fun *step* **where** *step* (ws, N) =
(*let*
 $(r, s) = \text{hd } ws$;
 $succs = \text{map } (\lambda a.$
 $\text{let } r' = \text{delta } a \ r; s' = \text{delta } a \ s$
 $\text{in } ((r', s'), (\text{post } r', \text{post } s')) (\sigma \ n)$;
 $\text{new} = \text{remdups}' \ \text{snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda(-, rs). rs \notin N) \ \text{succs})$
 $\text{in } (\text{tl } ws \ @ \ \text{map } \text{fst } \text{new}, \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{new}) \cup N)$)

definition *closure-invariant* **where** *closure-invariant* = *while-option test-invariant*
step-invariant

definition *closure* **where** *closure* = *while-option test step*

definition *invariant* **where**

invariant $r \ s = (\lambda(ws, ps, N).$
 $(r, s) \in \text{snd}' \ \text{set } ws \cup \text{set } ps \wedge$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{snd } ws \ @ \ ps) \wedge$
 $\text{bij-betw } (\text{map-prod } \text{post } \text{post}) \ (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } ws \ @ \ ps)) \ N \wedge$
 $(\forall (w, r', s') \in \text{set } ws. \text{fold } \text{delta } (\text{rev } w) \ r = r' \wedge \text{fold } \text{delta } (\text{rev } w) \ s = s' \wedge$
 $\text{wf-word } n \ (\text{rev } w) \wedge \text{wf-state } r' \wedge \text{wf-state } s') \wedge$
 $(\forall (r', s') \in \text{set } ps. (\exists w. \text{fold } \text{delta } w \ r = r' \wedge \text{fold } \text{delta } w \ s = s') \wedge$
 $\text{wf-state } r' \wedge \text{wf-state } s' \wedge (\text{final } r' \longleftrightarrow \text{final } s') \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in \text{set } (\sigma \ n). (\text{post } (\text{delta } a \ r'), \text{post } (\text{delta } a \ s')) \in N)))$

lemma *invariant-start*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-state } r; \text{wf-state } s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{invariant } r \ s \ ([([], r, s)], [], \{(\text{post } r, \text{post } s)\})$
<proof>

lemma *step-invariant-mono*:

assumes *step-invariant* (ws, ps, N) = (ws', ps', N')
shows $\text{snd}' \ \text{set } ws \cup \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{snd}' \ \text{set } ws' \cup \text{set } ps'$
<proof>

lemma *step-invariant-unfold*: $step\text{-invariant } (w \# ws, ps, N) = (ws', ps', N') \implies$
 $(\exists xs \ r \ s.$
 $w = (xs, r, s) \wedge ps' = (r, s) \# ps \wedge$
 $ws' = ws \ @ \ remdups' (map\text{-prod } post \ post \ o \ snd) (filter (\lambda(-), p). map\text{-prod } post$
 $post \ p \notin N)$
 $(map (\lambda a. (a \# xs, delta \ a \ r, delta \ a \ s)) (\sigma \ n))) \wedge$
 $N' = set (map (\lambda a. (post (delta \ a \ r), post (delta \ a \ s))) (\sigma \ n)) \cup N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *invariant*: $invariant \ r \ s \ st \implies test\text{-invariant } st \implies invariant \ r \ s$ (*step-invariant*
 st)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *step-commute*: $ws \neq [] \implies$
 $(case \ step\text{-invariant } (ws, ps, N) \ of \ (ws', ps', N') \Rightarrow (map \ snd \ ws', N')) = step$
 $(map \ snd \ ws, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *closure-invariant-closure*:
 $map\text{-option } (\lambda(ws, ps, N). (map \ snd \ ws, N)) (closure\text{-invariant } (ws, ps, N)) =$
 $closure (map \ snd \ ws, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes *result*: $closure\text{-invariant } ([([], init \ r, init \ s)], [], \{(post \ (init \ r), post$
 $(init \ s))\}) =$
 $Some(ws, ps, N) \ \mathbf{is} \ closure\text{-invariant } ([([], ?r, ?s)], -) = -)$
and *WF*: $wf \ n \ r \ wf \ n \ s$
shows *closure-invariant-sound*: $ws = [] \implies lang \ n \ r = lang \ n \ s$ **and**
 $counterexample: ws \neq [] \implies rev (fst (hd \ ws)) \in lang \ n \ r \longleftrightarrow rev (fst (hd \ ws))$
 $\notin lang \ n \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *closure-sound*:
assumes *result*: $closure ([(init \ r, init \ s)], \{(post \ (init \ r), post \ (init \ s))\}) = Some$
 $([], N)$
and *WF*: $wf \ n \ r \ wf \ n \ s$
shows $lang \ n \ r = lang \ n \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *check-equiv* **where**

$check\text{-equiv } r \ s =$
 $(let \ r' = init \ r; \ s' = init \ s \ in \ (case \ closure ([(r', s')], \{(post \ r', post \ s')\}) \ of$
 $Some \ ([], -) \Rightarrow True \ | \ - \Rightarrow False))$

lemma *check-equiv-sound*:
assumes *check-equiv* $r \ s$ **and** *WF*: $wf \ n \ r \ wf \ n \ s$
shows $lang \ n \ r = lang \ n \ s$

<proof>

definition *counterexample where*

counterexample $r\ s =$
(let $r' = \text{init } r$; $s' = \text{init } s$ in (case closure-invariant ($[[\ [],\ r',\ s']$), $\ []$, $\ \{(post\ r',\ post\ s')\}$) of
Some($(w, -, -) \# -, -$) \Rightarrow Some (rev w) | - \Rightarrow None))

lemma *counterexample-sound:*

assumes *result:* counterexample $r\ s = \text{Some } w$ **and** *WF:* wf $n\ r$ wf $n\ s$

shows $w \in \text{lang } n\ r \longleftrightarrow w \notin \text{lang } n\ s$

<proof>

Auxiliary executable functions:

definition *reachable* $:: 'b\ \text{rexp} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{set where}$

reachable $s = \text{snd (the (rtrancl-while } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) (\lambda s. \text{ map } (\lambda a. \text{ post } (\text{delta } a\ s)) (\sigma\ n)) (\text{init } s)))$

definition *automaton* $:: 'b\ \text{rexp} \Rightarrow (('s * 'a) * 's)\ \text{set where}$

automaton $s =$
snd (the
(let $i = \text{init } s$;
start = ($[[i], \ \{\text{post } i\}, \ \{\}$);
test-invariant = $\lambda((ws, Z), A). ws \neq \ []$;
step-invariant = $\lambda((ws, Z), A).$
(let $s = \text{hd } ws$;
new-edges = $\text{map } (\lambda a. ((s, a), \ \text{delta } a\ s)) (\sigma\ n)$;
new = $\text{remdups (filter } (\lambda ss. \text{ post } ss \notin Z) (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{new-edges}))$
in ($(\text{new } @\ \text{tl } ws, \ \text{post } ' \text{ set } \text{new } \cup Z), \ \text{set } \text{new-edges } \cup A$))
in while-option test-invariant step-invariant start))

definition *match* $:: 'b\ \text{rexp} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

match $s\ w = \text{final (fold } \text{delta } w\ (\text{init } s))$

lemma *match-correct:* $[[\text{wf-word } n\ w; \ \text{wf } n\ s]] \Longrightarrow \text{match } s\ w \longleftrightarrow w \in \text{lang } n\ s$

<proof>

end

locale *rexp-DFA* = *rexp-DA* σ *wf-atom* *project* *lookup* *init* *delta* *final* *wf-state* *post*
 $L\ n$

for $\sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}$
and *wf-atom* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and *project* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
and *lookup* $:: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and *init* $:: 'b\ \text{rexp} \Rightarrow 's$
and *delta* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
and *final* $:: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and *wf-state* $:: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

```

and post :: 's ⇒ 's
and L :: 's ⇒ 'a lang
and n :: nat +
assumes fin: finite {fold delta w (init s) | w. True}
begin

abbreviation Reachable s ≡ {fold delta w (init s) | w. True}

lemma closure-invariant-termination:
  assumes WF: wf n r wf n s
  and result: closure-invariant ([[[]], init r, init s], [], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) = None
  (is closure-invariant ([[[]], ?r, ?s], -) = None is ?cl = None)
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-termination:
  assumes WF: wf n r wf n s
  and result: closure ([[[]], init r, init s], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) = None
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-invariant-complete:
  assumes eq: lang n r = lang n s
  and WF: wf n r wf n s
  shows ∃ ps N. closure-invariant ([[[]], init r, init s], [], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) =
    Some([], ps, N) (is ∃ - -. closure-invariant ([[[]], ?r, ?s], -) = - is ∃ - -. ?cl = -)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-complete:
  assumes lang n r = lang n s wf n r wf n s
  shows ∃ N. closure ([[[]], init r, init s], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) = Some ([], N)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-equiv-complete:
  assumes lang n r = lang n s wf n r wf n s
  shows check-equiv r s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma counterexample-complete:
  assumes lang n r ≠ lang n s and WF: wf n r wf n s
  shows ∃ w. counterexample r s = Some w
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale rexp-DA-no-post = rexp-DA σ wf-atom project lookup init delta final wf-state

```

```

id L n
  for  $\sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
  and  $\text{wf-atom} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{project} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and  $\text{lookup} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{init} :: 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $\text{delta} :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $\text{final} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{wf-state} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $L :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$ 
  and  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
begin

lemma step-efficient[code]:  $\text{step} (ws, N) =$ 
  (let
    ( $r, s$ ) =  $\text{hd } ws$ ;
     $\text{new} = \text{remdups} (\text{filter } (\lambda(r,s). (r,s) \notin N) (\text{map } (\lambda a. (\text{delta } a r, \text{delta } a s)) (\sigma$ 
 $n)))$ 
    in ( $\text{tl } ws @ \text{new}, \text{set } \text{new} \cup N$ )
  )
  <proof>

end

locale rexp-DFA-no-post = rexp-DFA  $\sigma$  wf-atom project lookup init delta final
wf-state id L
  for  $\sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
  and  $\text{wf-atom} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{project} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and  $\text{lookup} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{init} :: 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $\text{delta} :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $\text{final} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{wf-state} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $L :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$ 
begin

sublocale rexp-DA-no-post <proof>

end

locale rexp-DA-sim = project set o  $\sigma$  wf-atom project lookup
  for  $\sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
  and  $\text{wf-atom} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and  $\text{project} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and  $\text{lookup} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} +$ 
  fixes  $\text{init} :: 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 's$ 
  fixes  $\text{sim-delta} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ list}$ 
  fixes  $\text{final} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  fixes  $\text{wf-state} :: 's \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

```

```

fixes L :: 's ⇒ 'a lang
fixes post :: 's ⇒ 's
fixes n :: nat
assumes L-init[simp]: wf n r ⇒ L (init r) = lang n r
assumes final-iff-Nil[simp]: final s ⇔ [] ∈ L s
assumes L-wf-state[dest]: wf-state s ⇒ L s ⊆ lists (set (σ n))
assumes init-wf-state[simp]: wf n r ⇒ wf-state (init r)
assumes L-post[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ L (post s) = L s
assumes wf-state-post[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ wf-state (post s)
assumes L-sim-delta[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ map L (sim-delta s) = map (λa. lQuot a (L s)) (σ n)
assumes sim-delta-wf-state[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ ∀ s' ∈ set (sim-delta s). wf-state s'
begin

definition delta a s = sim-delta s ! index (σ n) a

lemma length-sim-delta[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ length (sim-delta s) = length (σ n)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma L-delta[simp]: [a ∈ set (σ n); wf-state s] ⇒ L (delta a s) = lQuot a (L s)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma delta-wf-state[simp]: [a ∈ set (σ n); wf-state s] ⇒ wf-state (delta a s)
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale rexp-DA σ wf-atom project lookup init delta final wf-state post L
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale rexp-DA-sim-no-post: rexp-DA-no-post σ wf-atom project lookup init
  delta final wf-state L
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

7 Initial Normalization of the Input

```

fun toplevel-inters where
  toplevel-inters (Inter r s) = toplevel-inters r ∪ toplevel-inters s
| toplevel-inters r = {r}

lemma toplevel-inters-nonempty[simp]:
  toplevel-inters r ≠ {}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *toplevel-inters-finite*[simp]:

finite (toplevel-inters r)

<proof>

context *alphabet*

begin

lemma *toplevel-inters-wf*:

wf n s = (∀ r ∈ toplevel-inters s. wf n r)

<proof>

end

context *project*

begin

lemma *toplevel-inters-lang*:

r ∈ toplevel-inters s ⇒ lang n s ⊆ lang n r

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-inters-lang-INT*:

lang n s = (∩ r ∈ toplevel-inters s. lang n r)

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-inters-in-lang*:

w ∈ lang n s = (∀ r ∈ toplevel-inters s. w ∈ lang n r)

<proof>

lemma *lang-flatten-INTERSECT-finite*[simp]:

finite X ⇒ w ∈ lang n (flatten INTERSECT X) =

(if X = {} then w ∈ lists (Σ n) else (∀ r ∈ X. w ∈ lang n r))

<proof>

end

fun *merge-distinct* **where**

merge-distinct [] xs = xs

| *merge-distinct xs [] = xs*

| *merge-distinct (a # xs) (b # ys) =*

(if a = b then merge-distinct xs (b # ys)

else if a < b then a # merge-distinct xs (b # ys)

else b # merge-distinct (a # xs) ys)

lemma *set-merge-distinct*[simp]: *set (merge-distinct xs ys) = set xs ∪ set ys*

<proof>

lemma *sorted-merge-distinct*[simp]: *[[sorted xs; sorted ys]] ⇒ sorted (merge-distinct xs ys)*

<proof>

lemma *distinct-merge-distinct*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{ distinct } xs; \text{ sorted } ys; \text{ distinct } ys \rrbracket$
 \implies
distinct (*merge-distinct* *xs* *ys*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-merge-distinct*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{ distinct } xs; \text{ sorted } ys; \text{ distinct } ys \rrbracket \implies$
merge-distinct *xs* *ys* = *sorted-list-of-set* (*set* *xs* \cup *set* *ys*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *zip-with-option* **where**
zip-with-option *f* (*Some* *a*) (*Some* *b*) = *Some* (*f* *a* *b*)
 | *zip-with-option* - - - = *None*

lemma *zip-with-option-eq-Some*[simp]:
zip-with-option *f* *x* *y* = *Some* *z* \longleftrightarrow (\exists *a* *b*. *z* = *f* *a* *b* \wedge *x* = *Some* *a* \wedge *y* = *Some* *b*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *Pluss* **where**
Pluss (*Plus* *r* *s*) = *zip-with-option* *merge-distinct* (*Pluss* *r*) (*Pluss* *s*)
 | *Pluss* *Zero* = *Some* []
 | *Pluss* *Full* = *None*
 | *Pluss* *r* = *Some* [*r*]

lemma *Pluss-None*[symmetric]: *Pluss* *r* = *None* \longleftrightarrow *Full* \in *toplevel-summands* *r*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Pluss-Some*: *Pluss* *r* = *Some* *xs* \longleftrightarrow
 (*Full* \notin *set* *xs* \wedge *xs* = *sorted-list-of-set* (*toplevel-summands* *r* - {*Zero*}))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *Inters* **where**
Inters (*Inter* *r* *s*) = *zip-with-option* *merge-distinct* (*Inters* *r*) (*Inters* *s*)
 | *Inters* *Zero* = *None*
 | *Inters* *Full* = *Some* []
 | *Inters* *r* = *Some* [*r*]

lemma *Inters-None*[symmetric]: *Inters* *r* = *None* \longleftrightarrow *Zero* \in *toplevel-inters* *r*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Inters-Some*: *Inters* *r* = *Some* *xs* \longleftrightarrow
 (*Zero* \notin *set* *xs* \wedge *xs* = *sorted-list-of-set* (*toplevel-inters* *r* - {*Full*}))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *inPlus* **where**
inPlus *r* *s* = (*case* *Pluss* (*Plus* *r* *s*) *of* *None* \Rightarrow *Full* | *Some* *rs* \Rightarrow *PLUS* *rs*)

lemma *inPlus-alt*: $inPlus\ r\ s = (let\ X = toplevel-summands\ (Plus\ r\ s) - \{Zero\}$
in
 $\quad flatten\ PLUS\ (if\ Full \in X\ then\ \{Full\}\ else\ X))$
<proof>

fun *inTimes* **where**
 $inTimes\ Zero = Zero$
 $| inTimes - Zero = Zero$
 $| inTimes\ One\ r = r$
 $| inTimes\ r\ One = r$
 $| inTimes\ (Times\ r\ s)\ t = Times\ r\ (inTimes\ s\ t)$
 $| inTimes\ r\ s = Times\ r\ s$

fun *inStar* **where**
 $inStar\ Zero = One$
 $| inStar\ Full = Full$
 $| inStar\ One = One$
 $| inStar\ (Star\ r) = Star\ r$
 $| inStar\ r = Star\ r$

definition *inInter* **where**
 $inInter\ r\ s = (case\ Inters\ (Inter\ r\ s)\ of\ None \Rightarrow Zero\ | Some\ rs \Rightarrow INTERSECT$
 $rs)$

lemma *inInter-alt*: $inInter\ r\ s = (let\ X = toplevel-inters\ (Inter\ r\ s) - \{Full\}$
in
 $\quad flatten\ INTERSECT\ (if\ Zero \in X\ then\ \{Zero\}\ else\ X))$
<proof>

fun *inNot* **where**
 $inNot\ Zero = Full$
 $| inNot\ Full = Zero$
 $| inNot\ (Not\ r) = r$
 $| inNot\ (Plus\ r\ s) = Inter\ (inNot\ r)\ (inNot\ s)$
 $| inNot\ (Inter\ r\ s) = Plus\ (inNot\ r)\ (inNot\ s)$
 $| inNot\ r = Not\ r$

fun *inPr* **where**
 $inPr\ Zero = Zero$
 $| inPr\ One = One$
 $| inPr\ (Plus\ r\ s) = Plus\ (inPr\ r)\ (inPr\ s)$
 $| inPr\ r = Pr\ r$

primrec *inorm* **where**
 $inorm\ Zero = Zero$
 $| inorm\ Full = Full$
 $| inorm\ One = One$
 $| inorm\ (Atom\ a) = Atom\ a$
 $| inorm\ (Plus\ r\ s) = Plus\ (inorm\ r)\ (inorm\ s)$
 $| inorm\ (Times\ r\ s) = Times\ (inorm\ r)\ (inorm\ s)$

| $\text{inorm } (\text{Star } r) = \text{inStar } (\text{inorm } r)$
| $\text{inorm } (\text{Not } r) = \text{inNot } (\text{inorm } r)$
| $\text{inorm } (\text{Inter } r \ s) = \text{inInter } (\text{inorm } r) (\text{inorm } s)$
| $\text{inorm } (\text{Pr } r) = \text{inPr } (\text{inorm } r)$

context *alphabet* **begin**

lemma *wf-inPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; \ \text{wf } n \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inPlus } r \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; \ \text{wf } n \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inTimes } r \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inStar[simp]*: $\text{wf } n \ r \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inStar } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inInter[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; \ \text{wf } n \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inInter } r \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inNot[simp]*: $\text{wf } n \ r \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inNot } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inPr[simp]*: $\text{wf } (\text{Suc } n) \ r \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inPr } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-inorm[simp]*: $\text{wf } n \ r \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{inorm } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context *project* **begin**

lemma *lang-inPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; \ \text{wf } n \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{lang } n \ (\text{inPlus } r \ s) = \text{lang } n \ (\text{Plus } r \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-inTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; \ \text{wf } n \ s \rrbracket \implies \text{lang } n \ (\text{inTimes } r \ s) = \text{lang } n \ (\text{Times } r \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-inStar[simp]*: $\text{wf } n \ r \implies \text{lang } n \ (\text{inStar } r) = \text{lang } n \ (\text{Star } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Zero-toplevel-inters[dest]*: $\text{Zero} \in \text{toplevel-inters } r \implies \text{lang } n \ r = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-inters-Full*: $\llbracket \text{toplevel-inters } r = \{\text{Full}\}; \ \text{wf } n \ r \rrbracket \implies \text{lang } n \ r = \text{lists } (\Sigma \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-inters-subset-singleton*[simp]: $toplevel\text{-}inters\ r \subseteq \{s\} \iff toplevel\text{-}inters\ r = \{s\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-inInter*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (inInter\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Inter\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-inNot*[simp]: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inNot\ r) = lang\ n\ (Not\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-inPr*[simp]: $wf\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inPr\ r) = lang\ n\ (Pr\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-inorm*[simp]: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inorm\ r) = lang\ n\ r$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

8 Partial Derivatives-like Normalization

fun *pnPlus* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
pnPlus Zero $r = r$
 | *pnPlus* r Zero $= r$ | *pnPlus* (Plus r s) $t = pnPlus\ r\ (pnPlus\ s\ t)$
 | *pnPlus* r (Plus s t) $=$
 (if $r = s$ then (Plus s t)
 else if $r \leq s$ then Plus r (Plus s t)
 else Plus s (pnPlus r t))
 | *pnPlus* r $s =$
 (if $r = s$ then r
 else if $r \leq s$ then Plus r s
 else Plus s r)

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnPlus*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (pnPlus\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnPlus*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (pnPlus\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Plus\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnTimes* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
pnTimes Zero $r = Zero$
 | *pnTimes* One $r = r$
 | *pnTimes* (Plus r s) $t = pnPlus\ (pnTimes\ r\ t)\ (pnTimes\ s\ t)$
 | *pnTimes* r $s = Times\ r\ s$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnTimes*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (pnTimes\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnTimes*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (pnTimes\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Times\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnInter* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
 | *pnInter* Zero *r* = Zero
 | *pnInter* *r* Zero = Zero
 | *pnInter* Full *r* = *r*
 | *pnInter* *r* Full = *r*
 | *pnInter* (Plus *r* *s*) *t* = *pnPlus* (*pnInter* *r* *t*) (*pnInter* *s* *t*)
 | *pnInter* *r* (Plus *s* *t*) = *pnPlus* (*pnInter* *r* *s*) (*pnInter* *r* *t*)
 | *pnInter* (Inter *r* *s*) *t* = *pnInter* *r* (*pnInter* *s* *t*)
 | *pnInter* *r* (Inter *s* *t*) =
 (if *r* = *s* then Inter *s* *t*
 else if *r* \leq *s* then Inter *r* (Inter *s* *t*)
 else Inter *s* (*pnInter* *r* *t*))
 | *pnInter* *r* *s* =
 (if *r* = *s* then *s*
 else if *r* \leq *s* then Inter *r* *s*
 else Inter *s* *r*)

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnInter*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (pnInter\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnInter*[simp]: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (pnInter\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Inter\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnNot* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
 | *pnNot* (Plus *r* *s*) = *pnInter* (*pnNot* *r*) (*pnNot* *s*)
 | *pnNot* (Inter *r* *s*) = *pnPlus* (*pnNot* *r*) (*pnNot* *s*)
 | *pnNot* Full = Zero
 | *pnNot* Zero = Full
 | *pnNot* (Not *r*) = *r*
 | *pnNot* *r* = Not *r*

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnNot*[simp]: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (pnNot\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnNot*[simp]: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (pnNot\ r) = lang\ n\ (Not\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnPr* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
 | *pnPr* Zero = Zero
 | *pnPr* One = One

| $pnPr (Plus\ r\ s) = pnPlus (pnPr\ r) (pnPr\ s)$
| $pnPr\ r = Pr\ r$

lemma (in *alphabet*) $wf\text{-}pnPr[simp]$: $wf (Suc\ n)\ r \implies wf\ n (pnPr\ r)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *project*) $lang\text{-}pnPr[simp]$: $wf (Suc\ n)\ r \implies lang\ n (pnPr\ r) = lang\ n (Pr\ r)$
⟨*proof*⟩

primrec $pnorm :: 'a::linorder\ rexp \Rightarrow 'a\ rexp$ **where**

$pnorm\ Zero = Zero$
| $pnorm\ Full = Full$
| $pnorm\ One = One$
| $pnorm (Atom\ a) = Atom\ a$
| $pnorm (Plus\ r\ s) = pnPlus (pnorm\ r) (pnorm\ s)$
| $pnorm (Times\ r\ s) = pnTimes (pnorm\ r)\ s$
| $pnorm (Star\ r) = Star\ r$
| $pnorm (Inter\ r\ s) = pnInter (pnorm\ r) (pnorm\ s)$
| $pnorm (Not\ r) = pnNot (pnorm\ r)$
| $pnorm (Pr\ r) = pnPr (pnorm\ r)$

lemma (in *alphabet*) $wf\text{-}pnorm[simp]$: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n (pnorm\ r)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *project*) $lang\text{-}pnorm[simp]$: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n (pnorm\ r) = lang\ n\ r$
⟨*proof*⟩

9 Monadic Second-Order Logic Formulas

9.1 Interpretations and Encodings

type-synonym $'a\ interp = 'a\ list \times (nat + nat\ set)\ list$

abbreviation $enc\text{-}atom\text{-}bool\ I\ n \equiv map (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ Inl\ p \Rightarrow n = p \mid Inr\ P \Rightarrow n \in P)\ I$

abbreviation $enc\text{-}atom\ I\ n\ a \equiv (a, enc\text{-}atom\text{-}bool\ I\ n)$

9.2 Syntax and Semantics of MSO

datatype $'a\ formula =$
 $FQ\ 'a\ nat$
| $FLess\ nat\ nat$
| $FIn\ nat\ nat$
| $FNot\ 'a\ formula$
| $FOr\ 'a\ formula\ 'a\ formula$
| $FAnd\ 'a\ formula\ 'a\ formula$
| $FExists\ 'a\ formula$

| *FEXISTS* 'a formula

primrec *FOV* :: 'a formula \Rightarrow nat set **where**

FOV (*FQ* a m) = {m}
| *FOV* (*FLess* m1 m2) = {m1, m2}
| *FOV* (*FIn* m M) = {m}
| *FOV* (*FNot* φ) = *FOV* φ
| *FOV* (*FOr* φ_1 φ_2) = *FOV* $\varphi_1 \cup$ *FOV* φ_2
| *FOV* (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2) = *FOV* $\varphi_1 \cup$ *FOV* φ_2
| *FOV* (*FExists* φ) = ($\lambda x. x - 1$) ' (*FOV* $\varphi - \{0\}$)
| *FOV* (*FEXISTS* φ) = ($\lambda x. x - 1$) ' *FOV* φ

primrec *SOV* :: 'a formula \Rightarrow nat set **where**

SOV (*FQ* a m) = {}
| *SOV* (*FLess* m1 m2) = {}
| *SOV* (*FIn* m M) = {M}
| *SOV* (*FNot* φ) = *SOV* φ
| *SOV* (*FOr* φ_1 φ_2) = *SOV* $\varphi_1 \cup$ *SOV* φ_2
| *SOV* (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2) = *SOV* $\varphi_1 \cup$ *SOV* φ_2
| *SOV* (*FExists* φ) = ($\lambda x. x - 1$) ' *SOV* φ
| *SOV* (*FEXISTS* φ) = ($\lambda x. x - 1$) ' (*SOV* $\varphi - \{0\}$)

definition $\sigma = (\lambda \Sigma n. \text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda bs. \text{map} (\lambda a. (a, bs)) \Sigma) (\text{List.n-lists } n [\text{True}, \text{False}])))$

definition $\pi = (\lambda (a, bs). (a, \text{tl } bs))$

definition $\varepsilon = (\lambda \Sigma (a::'a, bs). \text{if } a \in \text{set } \Sigma \text{ then } [(a, \text{True} \# bs), (a, \text{False} \# bs)] \text{ else } [])$

datatype 'a atom =

Singleton 'a bool list
| *AQ* nat 'a
| *Arbitrary-Except* nat bool
| *Arbitrary-Except2* nat nat

derive *linorder* atom

fun *wf-atom* **where**

wf-atom Σ n (*Singleton* a bs) = (a \in set $\Sigma \wedge$ length bs = n)
| *wf-atom* Σ n (*AQ* m a) = (a \in set $\Sigma \wedge$ m < n)
| *wf-atom* Σ n (*Arbitrary-Except* m -) = (m < n)
| *wf-atom* Σ n (*Arbitrary-Except2* m1 m2) = (m1 < n \wedge m2 < n)

fun *lookup* **where**

lookup (*Singleton* a' bs') (a, bs) = (a = a' \wedge bs = bs')
| *lookup* (*AQ* m a') (a, bs) = (a = a' \wedge bs ! m)
| *lookup* (*Arbitrary-Except* m b) (-, bs) = (bs ! m = b)
| *lookup* (*Arbitrary-Except2* m1 m2) (-, bs) = (bs ! m1 \wedge bs ! m2)

lemma $\pi \cdot \sigma: \pi ' (\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1) = (\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) n$
{proof}

locale *formula* = *embed2 set o* (σ Σ) *wf-atom* Σ π *lookup* ε Σ *case-prod Singleton*
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list} +$
assumes *nonempty*: $\Sigma \neq []$
begin

abbreviation Σ -*product-lists* $n \equiv$
List.maps ($\lambda \text{bools. map } (\lambda a. (a, \text{bools})) \Sigma$) (*bool-product-lists* n)

primrec *pre-wf-formula* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
pre-wf-formula n (*FQ* a m) = ($a \in \text{set } \Sigma \wedge m < n$)
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FLess* $m1$ $m2$) = ($m1 < n \wedge m2 < n$)
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FIn* m M) = ($m < n \wedge M < n$)
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FNot* φ) = *pre-wf-formula* n φ
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FOR* φ_1 φ_2) = (*pre-wf-formula* n $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *pre-wf-formula* n φ_2)
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2) = (*pre-wf-formula* n $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *pre-wf-formula* n φ_2)
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FExists* φ) = (*pre-wf-formula* ($n + 1$) $\varphi \wedge 0 \in \text{FOV } \varphi \wedge 0 \notin \text{SOV } \varphi$)
| *pre-wf-formula* n (*FEXISTS* φ) = (*pre-wf-formula* ($n + 1$) $\varphi \wedge 0 \notin \text{FOV } \varphi \wedge 0 \in \text{SOV } \varphi$)

abbreviation *closed* \equiv *pre-wf-formula* 0

definition [*simp*]: *wf-formula* n $\varphi \equiv$ *pre-wf-formula* n $\varphi \wedge \text{FOV } \varphi \cap \text{SOV } \varphi = \{\}$

lemma *max-idx-vars*: *pre-wf-formula* n $\varphi \implies \forall p \in \text{FOV } \varphi \cup \text{SOV } \varphi. p < n$
<proof>

lemma *finite-FOV*: *finite* ($\text{FOV } \varphi$)
<proof>

9.3 ENC

definition *valid-ENC* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp}$ **where**
valid-ENC n $p =$ (*if* $n = 0$ *then Full* *else*
TIMES [
Star (*Atom* (*Arbitrary-Except* p *False*)),
Atom (*Arbitrary-Except* p *True*),
Star (*Atom* (*Arbitrary-Except* p *False*))])

lemma *wf-rexp-valid-ENC*: $n = 0 \vee p < n \implies \text{wf } n$ (*valid-ENC* n p)
<proof>

definition *ENC* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp}$ **where**
ENC n $V =$ *flatten INTERSECT* (*valid-ENC* n ' V)

lemma *wf-rexp-ENC*: $\llbracket \text{finite } V; n = 0 \vee (\forall v \in V. v < n) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n$ (*ENC* n V)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom- σ -eq*: $i < \text{length } w \implies$
 $(\text{length } I = n \wedge p \in \text{set } \Sigma) \iff \text{enc-atom } I \ i \ p \in \text{set } (\sigma \ \Sigma \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *enc-atom- σ* = *iffD1*[*OF enc-atom- σ -eq*, *OF - conjI*]

lemma *enc-atom-bool-take-drop-True*:
 $\llbracket r < \text{length } I; \text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p = \text{take } r \ (\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p) \ @ \ \text{True} \ \# \ \text{drop} \ (\text{Suc } r)$
 $(\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-bool-take-drop-True2*:
 $\llbracket r < \text{length } I; \text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P;$
 $s < \text{length } I; \text{ case } I \ ! \ s \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; r < s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p = \text{take } r \ (\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p) \ @ \ \text{True} \ \#$
 $\text{take } (s - \text{Suc } r) \ (\text{drop} \ (\text{Suc } r) \ (\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p)) \ @ \ \text{True} \ \#$
 $\text{drop} \ (\text{Suc } s) \ (\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-bool-take-drop-False*:
 $\llbracket r < \text{length } I; \text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p \neq p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \notin P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p = \text{take } r \ (\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p) \ @ \ \text{False} \ \# \ \text{drop} \ (\text{Suc } r)$
 $(\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-lang-AQ*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I;$
 $\text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \text{ length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I \ p \ a] \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{Atom} \ (\text{AQ} \ r \ a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-lang-Arbitrary-Except-True*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I;$
 $\text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \text{ length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I \ p \ a] \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{Atom} \ (\text{Arbitrary-Except } r \ \text{True}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-lang-Arbitrary-Except2*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I; s < \text{length } I;$
 $\text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P;$
 $\text{ case } I \ ! \ s \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \text{ length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I \ p \ a] \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{Atom} \ (\text{Arbitrary-Except2 } r \ s))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-lang-Arbitrary-Except-False*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I;$
 $\text{ case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p \neq p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \notin P; \text{ length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I \ p \ a] \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{Atom} \ (\text{Arbitrary-Except } r \ \text{False}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AQ-D*:

assumes $v \in \text{lang } n \text{ (Atom (AQ } m \ a))$ $m < n$ $a \in \text{set } \Sigma$

shows $\exists x. v = [x] \wedge \text{fst } x = a \wedge \text{snd } x ! m$

<proof>

lemma *Arbitrary-ExceptD*:

assumes $v \in \text{lang } n \text{ (Atom (Arbitrary-Except } r \ b))$ $r < n$

shows $\exists x. v = [x] \wedge \text{snd } x ! r = b$

<proof>

lemma *Arbitrary-Except2D*:

assumes $v \in \text{lang } n \text{ (Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 } r \ s))$ $r < n$ $s < n$

shows $\exists x. v = [x] \wedge \text{snd } x ! r \wedge \text{snd } x ! s$

<proof>

lemma *star-Arbitrary-ExceptD*:

$\llbracket v \in \text{star (lang } n \text{ (Atom (Arbitrary-Except } r \ b))) ; r < n ; i < \text{length } v \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{snd } (v ! i) ! r = b$

<proof>

end

end

10 M2L

10.1 Encodings

context *formula*

begin

fun *enc* :: $'a \text{ interp} \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list}$ **where**

$\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{map-index (enc-atom } I) w$

abbreviation *wf-interp* $w \ I \equiv (\text{length } w > 0 \wedge$

$(\forall a \in \text{set } w. a \in \text{set } \Sigma) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow p < \text{length } w \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \forall p \in P. p < \text{length } w))$

fun *wf-interp-for-formula* :: $'a \text{ interp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

wf-interp-for-formula $(w, I) \ \varphi =$

$(\text{wf-interp } w \ I \wedge$

$(\forall n \in \text{FOV } \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \wedge$

$(\forall n \in \text{SOV } \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}))$

fun *satisfies* :: $'a \text{ interp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models 50) **where**

$(w, I) \models \text{FQ } a \ m = (w ! (\text{case } I ! m \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow p) = a)$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FLess } m1 \ m2 = ((\text{case } I ! m1 \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow p) < (\text{case } I ! m2 \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow p))$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FIn } m \ M = ((\text{case } I ! m \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow p) \in (\text{case } I ! M \text{ of Inr } P \Rightarrow P))$

$| (w, I) \models FNot \varphi = (\neg (w, I) \models \varphi)$
 $| (w, I) \models (FOr \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = ((w, I) \models \varphi_1 \vee (w, I) \models \varphi_2)$
 $| (w, I) \models (FAnd \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = ((w, I) \models \varphi_1 \wedge (w, I) \models \varphi_2)$
 $| (w, I) \models (FExists \varphi) = (\exists p. p \in \{0 .. length w - 1\} \wedge (w, Inl p \# I) \models \varphi)$
 $| (w, I) \models (FEXISTS \varphi) = (\exists P. P \subseteq \{0 .. length w - 1\} \wedge (w, Inr P \# I) \models \varphi)$

definition $lang_{M2L} :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $lang_{M2L} n \varphi = \{enc (w, I) \mid w I.$
 $length I = n \wedge wf\text{-interp-for-formula} (w, I) \varphi \wedge \text{satisfies} (w, I) \varphi\}$

definition $dec\text{-word} \equiv map\ fst$

definition $positions\text{-in-row} w i =$
 $Option.\text{these} (\text{set} (\text{map-index} (\lambda p a\text{-bs}. \text{if nth} (snd a\text{-bs}) i \text{ then Some } p \text{ else None}) w))$

definition $dec\text{-interp} n FO (w :: ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list}) \equiv map (\lambda i.$
 $\text{if } i \in FO$
 $\text{then } Inl (\text{the-elem} (\text{positions-in-row} w i))$
 $\text{else } Inr (\text{positions-in-row} w i)) [0..<n]$

lemma $positions\text{-in-row}$: $positions\text{-in-row} w i = \{p. p < length w \wedge snd (w ! p) ! i\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $positions\text{-in-row-unique}$: $\exists ! p. p < length w \wedge snd (w ! p) ! i \implies$
 $\text{the-elem} (\text{positions-in-row} w i) = (THE p. p < length w \wedge snd (w ! p) ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $positions\text{-in-row-length}$: $\exists ! p. p < length w \wedge snd (w ! p) ! i \implies$
 $\text{the-elem} (\text{positions-in-row} w i) < length w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dec\text{-interp-Inl}$: $\llbracket i \in FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists p. dec\text{-interp} n FO x ! i = Inl p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dec\text{-interp-not-Inr}$: $\llbracket dec\text{-interp} n FO x ! i = Inr P; i \in FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies$
 $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dec\text{-interp-Inr}$: $\llbracket i \notin FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists P. dec\text{-interp} n FO x ! i = Inr P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dec\text{-interp-not-Inl}$: $\llbracket dec\text{-interp} n FO x ! i = Inl p; i \notin FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies$
 $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Inl\text{-dec-interp-length}$:

assumes $\forall i \in FO. \exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w ! p) ! i$
shows $\text{Inl } p \in \text{set } (\text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } w) \implies p < \text{length } w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Inr-dec-interp-length*: $\llbracket \text{Inr } P \in \text{set } (\text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } w); p \in P \rrbracket \implies p < \text{length } w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *the-elem-Collect[simp]*:
assumes $\exists ! x. P \ x$
shows $\text{the-elem } (\text{Collect } P) = (\text{The } P)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-atom-dec*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-word } n \ w; \forall i \in FO. i < n \longrightarrow (\exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w ! p) ! i); p < \text{length } w \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom } (\text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } w) \ p \ (\text{fst } (w ! p)) = w ! p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-dec*:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-word } n \ w; \forall i \in FO. i < n \longrightarrow (\exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w ! p) ! i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc } (\text{dec-word } w, \text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } w) = w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dec-word-enc*: $\text{dec-word } (\text{enc } (w, I)) = w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-unique*:
assumes $\text{wf-interp } w \ I \ i < \text{length } I$
shows $\exists p. I ! i = \text{Inl } p \implies \exists ! p. p < \text{length } (\text{enc } (w, I)) \wedge \text{snd } (\text{enc } (w, I) ! p) ! i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dec-interp-enc-Inl*:
 $\llbracket \text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } (\text{enc } (w, I)) ! i = \text{Inl } p'; I ! i = \text{Inl } p; i \in FO; i < n; \text{length } I = n; p < \text{length } w; \text{wf-interp } w \ I \rrbracket \implies$
 $p = p'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dec-interp-enc-Inr*:
 $\llbracket \text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } (\text{enc } (w, I)) ! i = \text{Inr } P'; I ! i = \text{Inr } P; i \notin FO; i < n; \text{length } I = n; \forall p \in P. p < \text{length } w \rrbracket \implies$
 $P = P'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-dec-interp[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{dec-interp } n \text{ } FO \text{ } x) = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-dec-interp[simp]*: $i < n \implies \text{dec-interp } n \{ \} x ! i = \text{Inr}$ (*positions-in-row*
x i)

<proof>

lemma *set-σD[simp]*: $(a, bs) \in \text{set } (\sigma \Sigma n) \implies a \in \text{set } \Sigma$

<proof>

lemma *lang-ENC*:

assumes $FO \subseteq \{0 ..< n\}$ $SO \subseteq \{0 ..< n\} - FO$

shows $\text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n FO) - \{\}\} = \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w I . \text{length } I = n \wedge \text{wf-interp}$
 $w I \wedge$

$(\forall i \in FO. \text{case } I ! i \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in SO. \text{case } I ! i \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{True})\}$

(is ?L = ?R)

<proof>

lemma *lang-ENC-formula*:

assumes *wf-formula* $n \varphi$

shows $\text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n (\text{FOV } \varphi)) - \{\}\} = \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w I . \text{length } I = n \wedge$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi\}$

<proof>

10.2 Welldefinedness of enc wrt. Models

lemma *enc-alt-def*:

$\text{enc } (w, x \# I) = \text{map-index } (\lambda n (a, bs). (a, (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow n = p \mid \text{Inr } P$
 $\Rightarrow n \in P) \# bs)) (\text{enc } (w, I))$

<proof>

lemma *enc-extend-interp*: $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I') \implies \text{enc } (w, x \# I) = \text{enc}$
 $(w', x \# I')$

<proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FExists*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) (\text{FExists } \varphi); w \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FExists } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall p < \text{length } w. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inl*: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \varphi \implies$
 $\forall p < \text{length } w. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FEXISTS*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) (\text{FEXISTS } \varphi); w \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FEXISTS } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P \subseteq \{0 .. \text{length } w - 1\}.$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inr*: $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi \implies$
 $\forall P \subseteq \{0 \dots \text{length } w - 1\}. wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enc-word-length*: $enc (w, I) = enc (w', I') \implies \text{length } w = \text{length } w'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enc-length*:
assumes $w \neq [] \text{ enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I')$
shows $\text{length } I = \text{length } I'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FOr*:
 $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (FOr \varphi_1 \varphi_2) =$
 $(wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_1 \wedge wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FAnd*:
 $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (FAnd \varphi_1 \varphi_2) =$
 $(wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_1 \wedge wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enc-wf-interp*:
assumes $wf\text{-formula } (\text{length } I) \varphi \text{ wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi$
shows $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (\text{dec-word } (\text{enc } (w, I)), \text{dec-interp } (\text{length } I) (FOV$
 $\varphi) (\text{enc } (w, I))) \varphi$
(is $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (-, ?dec) \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enc-welldef*: $\llbracket enc (w, I) = enc (w', I'); wf\text{-formula } (\text{length } I) \varphi;$
 $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi; wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \varphi \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{satisfies } (w, I) \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfies } (w', I') \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang_{M2L}-FOr*:
assumes $wf\text{-formula } n (FOr \varphi_1 \varphi_2)$
shows $lang_{M2L} n (FOr \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \subseteq$
 $(lang_{M2L} n \varphi_1 \cup lang_{M2L} n \varphi_2) \cap \{enc (w, I) \mid w \text{ I. length } I = n \wedge$
 $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (FOr \varphi_1 \varphi_2)\}$
(is $\subseteq (?L1 \cup ?L2) \cap ?ENC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang_{M2L}-FAnd*:
assumes $wf\text{-formula } n (FAnd \varphi_1 \varphi_2)$
shows $lang_{M2L} n (FAnd \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \subseteq$
 $lang_{M2L} n \varphi_1 \cap lang_{M2L} n \varphi_2 \cap \{enc (w, I) \mid w \text{ I. length } I = n \wedge wf\text{-interp-for-formula}$
 $(w, I) (FAnd \varphi_1 \varphi_2)\}$
(is $\subseteq ?L1 \cap ?L2 \cap ?ENC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.3 From M2L to Regular expressions

fun *rexp-of* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow ('a atom) rexp **where**
rexp-of n (FQ a m) = Inter (TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ m a), Full]) (ENC n {m})
| *rexp-of* n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else Inter
(TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except
m2 True), Full])
(ENC n {m1, m2}))
| *rexp-of* n (FIn m M) =
Inter (TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), Full]) (ENC n {m})
| *rexp-of* n (FNot φ) = Inter (rexp.Not (rexp-of n φ)) (ENC n (FOV (FNot φ)))
| *rexp-of* n (FOr φ_1 φ_2) = Inter (Plus (rexp-of n φ_1) (rexp-of n φ_2)) (ENC n
(FOV (FOr φ_1 φ_2)))
| *rexp-of* n (FAnd φ_1 φ_2) = INTERSECT [rexp-of n φ_1 , rexp-of n φ_2 , ENC n
(FOV (FAnd φ_1 φ_2))]
| *rexp-of* n (FExists φ) = Pr (rexp-of (n + 1) φ)
| *rexp-of* n (FEXISTS φ) = Pr (rexp-of (n + 1) φ)

fun *rexp-of-alt* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow ('a atom) rexp **where**
rexp-of-alt n (FQ a m) = TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ m a), Full]
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else
TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except
m2 True), Full])
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FIn m M) = TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), Full]
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FNot φ) = rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt n φ)
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FOr φ_1 φ_2) = Plus (rexp-of-alt n φ_1) (rexp-of-alt n φ_2)
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FAnd φ_1 φ_2) = Inter (rexp-of-alt n φ_1) (rexp-of-alt n φ_2)
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FExists φ) = Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt (n + 1) φ) (ENC (n + 1)
(FOV φ)))
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FEXISTS φ) = Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt (n + 1) φ) (ENC (n + 1)
(FOV φ)))

definition *rexp-of' n φ* = Inter (rexp-of-alt n φ) (ENC n (FOV φ))

fun *rexp-of-alt'* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow ('a atom) rexp **where**
rexp-of-alt' n (FQ a m) = TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ m a), Full]
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else
TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except
m2 True), Full])
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FIn m M) = TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), Full]
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FNot φ) = rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt' n φ)
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FOr φ_1 φ_2) = Plus (rexp-of-alt' n φ_1) (rexp-of-alt' n φ_2)
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FAnd φ_1 φ_2) = Inter (rexp-of-alt' n φ_1) (rexp-of-alt' n φ_2)
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FExists φ) = Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt' (n + 1) φ) (ENC (n + 1)
{0}))
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FEXISTS φ) = Pr (rexp-of-alt' (n + 1) φ)

definition *rexp-of'' n φ* = Inter (rexp-of-alt' n φ) (ENC n (FOV φ))

theorem *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of*: wf-formula n $\varphi \implies \text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \text{lang} n (\text{rexp-of } n$

$\varphi) - \{\square\}$
(is $- \implies - = ?L n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf\ n (rexp\text{-of } n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of-alt*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf\ n (rexp\text{-of-alt } n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of'*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf\ n (rexp\text{-of}' n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of-alt'*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf\ n (rexp\text{-of-alt}' n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of''*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf\ n (rexp\text{-of}'' n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-Not*: $ENC\ n (FOV (FNot \varphi)) = ENC\ n (FOV \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-And*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n (FAnd \varphi \psi) \implies lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV (FAnd \varphi \psi))) - \{\square\} \subseteq lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV \varphi)) \cap lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV \psi)) - \{\square\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-Or*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n (FOr \varphi \psi) \implies lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV (FOr \varphi \psi))) - \{\square\} \subseteq lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV \varphi)) \cap lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV \psi)) - \{\square\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *project-enc*: $map\ \pi (enc\ (w, x \# I)) = enc\ (w, I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-list-eqI*:
assumes $\forall (-, x) \in set\ xs. x \neq \square \ \forall (-, y) \in set\ ys. y \neq \square$
 $map\ (\lambda(-, x). hd\ x)\ xs = map\ (\lambda(-, x). hd\ x)\ ys\ map\ \pi\ xs = map\ \pi\ ys$
shows $xs = ys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *project-enc-extend*:
assumes $map\ \pi\ x = enc\ (w, I) \ \forall (-, x) \in set\ x. x \neq \square$
shows $x = enc\ (w, Inr\ (positions\text{-in-row } x\ 0) \# I)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-Exists*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n (FExists \varphi) \implies lang\ n (ENC\ n (FOV (FExists \varphi))) - \{\square\} = map\ \pi \text{ ` } lang\ (Suc\ n) (ENC\ (Suc\ n) (FOV \varphi)) - \{\square\}$

<proof>

lemma *ENC-EXISTS:*

wf-formula n (*FEXISTS* φ) \implies $\text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ (FOV (*FEXISTS* φ))) - $\{\emptyset\}$
 $=$ $\text{map } \pi$ ' lang ($\text{Suc } n$) (ENC ($\text{Suc } n$) (FOV φ)) - $\{\emptyset\}$
<proof>

lemma *map-project-empty:* $\text{map } \pi$ ' $A - \{\emptyset\} = \text{map } \pi$ ' ($A - \{\emptyset\}$)

<proof>

lemma *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of-rexp-of':*

wf-formula n $\varphi \implies \text{lang } n$ ($\text{rexp-of } n$ φ) - $\{\emptyset\} = \text{lang } n$ ($\text{rexp-of}'$ n φ) - $\{\emptyset\}$
<proof>

lemma *Int-Diff-both:* $A \cap B - C = (A - C) \cap (B - C)$

<proof>

lemma *lang-ENC-split:*

assumes *finite* X $X = Y1 \cup Y2$ $n = 0 \vee (\forall p \in X. p < n)$

shows $\text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ X) = $\text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ $Y1$) \cap $\text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ $Y2$)

<proof>

lemma *map-project-Int-ENC:*

assumes $0 \notin X$ $X \subseteq \{0 ..< n + 1\}$ $Z \subseteq \text{lists } ((\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1))$

shows $\text{map } \pi$ ' ($Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1)$ ($\text{ENC } (n + 1)$ X)) - $\{\emptyset\} =$

$\text{map } \pi$ ' $Z \cap \text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ ($(\lambda x. x - 1)$ ' X)) - $\{\emptyset\}$

<proof>

lemma *map-project-ENC:*

assumes $X \subseteq \{0 ..< n + 1\}$ $Z \subseteq \text{lists } ((\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1))$

shows $\text{map } \pi$ ' ($Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1)$ ($\text{ENC } (n + 1)$ X)) - $\{\emptyset\} =$

(*if* $0 \in X$

then $\text{map } \pi$ ' ($Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1)$ ($\text{ENC } (n + 1)$ $\{0\}$)) \cap $\text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ ($(\lambda x. x - 1)$ ' ($X - \{0\}$))) - $\{\emptyset\}$

else $\text{map } \pi$ ' $Z \cap \text{lang } n$ ($\text{ENC } n$ ($(\lambda x. x - 1)$ ' ($X - \{0\}$))) - $\{\emptyset\}$)

(**is** $?L = (\text{if - then ?R1 else ?R2})$)

<proof>

abbreviation $\mathfrak{L} \equiv \text{project.lang } (\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) \pi$

lemma *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of'-rexp-of'':*

wf-formula n $\varphi \implies \text{lang } n$ ($\text{rexp-of}'$ n φ) - $\{\emptyset\} = \text{lang } n$ ($\text{rexp-of}''$ n φ) - $\{\emptyset\}$
<proof>

theorem *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of':* *wf-formula* n $\varphi \implies \text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \text{lang } n$ ($\text{rexp-of}'$ n φ) - $\{\emptyset\}$

<proof>

theorem *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of''*: wf-formula $n \varphi \implies \text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \text{lang } n (\text{rexp-of'' } n \varphi) - \{\square\}$
 <proof>

end

11 Normalization of M2L Formulas

fun *nNot* **where**

nNot (*FNot* φ) = φ
 | *nNot* (*FAnd* $\varphi1 \varphi2$) = *FOr* (*nNot* $\varphi1$) (*nNot* $\varphi2$)
 | *nNot* (*FOr* $\varphi1 \varphi2$) = *FAnd* (*nNot* $\varphi1$) (*nNot* $\varphi2$)
 | *nNot* φ = *FNot* φ

primrec *norm* **where**

norm (*FQ* $a m$) = *FQ* $a m$
 | *norm* (*FLess* $m n$) = *FLess* $m n$
 | *norm* (*FIn* $m M$) = *FIn* $m M$
 | *norm* (*FOr* $\varphi \psi$) = *FOr* (*norm* φ) (*norm* ψ)
 | *norm* (*FAnd* $\varphi \psi$) = *FAnd* (*norm* φ) (*norm* ψ)
 | *norm* (*FNot* φ) = *nNot* (*norm* φ)
 | *norm* (*FExists* φ) = *FExists* (*norm* φ)
 | *norm* (*FEXISTS* φ) = *FEXISTS* (*norm* φ)

context *formula*

begin

lemma *satisfies-nNot[simp]*: *satisfies* (w, I) (*nNot* φ) = *satisfies* (w, I) (*FNot* φ)
 <proof>

lemma *FOV-nNot[simp]*: *FOV* (*nNot* φ) = *FOV* (*FNot* φ)
 <proof>

lemma *SOV-nNot[simp]*: *SOV* (*nNot* φ) = *SOV* (*FNot* φ)
 <proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-nNot[simp]*: *pre-wf-formula* n (*nNot* φ) = *pre-wf-formula* n (*FNot* φ)
 <proof>

lemma *FOV-norm[simp]*: *FOV* (*norm* φ) = *FOV* φ
 <proof>

lemma *SOV-norm[simp]*: *SOV* (*norm* φ) = *SOV* φ
 <proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-norm[simp]*: *pre-wf-formula* n (*norm* φ) = *pre-wf-formula* n φ

$n \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfies-norm[simp]*: *satisfies* (w, I) (*norm* φ) = *satisfies* (w, I) φ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang_{M2L}-norm[simp]*: *lang_{M2L}* n (*norm* φ) = *lang_{M2L}* n φ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

12 Deciding Equivalence of M2L Formulas

global-interpretation *embed set o $\sigma \Sigma$ wf-atom $\Sigma \pi$ lookup $\varepsilon \Sigma$*
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$ list
defines
 $\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$
 and $\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv-dual lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enum-not-empty[simp]*: *Enum.enum* $\neq []$ (**is** ?*enum* $\neq []$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

global-interpretation Φ : *formula Enum.enum* $:: 'a :: \{\text{enum}, \text{linorder}\}$ list
defines
 pre-wf-formula = Φ .*pre-wf-formula*
 and *wf-formula* = Φ .*wf-formula*
 and *rexp-of* = Φ .*rexp-of*
 and *rexp-of-alt* = Φ .*rexp-of-alt*
 and *rexp-of-alt'* = Φ .*rexp-of-alt'*
 and *rexp-of''* = Φ .*rexp-of''*
 and *valid-ENC* = Φ .*valid-ENC*
 and *ENC* = Φ .*ENC*
 and *dec-interp* = Φ .*dec-interp*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang-Plus-Zero*: *lang* Σ n (*Plus r One*) = *lang* Σ n (*Plus s One*) \longleftrightarrow *lang*
 Σ n $r - \{\}\} = \text{lang } \Sigma$ n $s - \{\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of-norm* = *trans*[*OF sym*[*OF* Φ .*lang_{M2L}-norm*] Φ .*lang_{M2L}-rexp-of*]
lemmas *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of'-norm* = *trans*[*OF sym*[*OF* Φ .*lang_{M2L}-norm*] Φ .*lang_{M2L}-rexp-of'*]
lemmas *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of''-norm* = *trans*[*OF sym*[*OF* Φ .*lang_{M2L}-norm*] Φ .*lang_{M2L}-rexp-of''*]

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation D : $\text{rexp-DFA } \sigma \Sigma \text{ wf-atom } \Sigma \pi \text{ lookup } \lambda x. \llbracket \text{pnorm } (inorm x) \rrbracket$
 $\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket \text{ final alphabet.wf } (wf\text{-atom } \Sigma) n \text{ pnorm lang } \Sigma n n$
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
defines
 $\text{test} = \text{rexp-DA.test } (final :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
and $\text{step} = \text{rexp-DA.step } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ pnorm } n$
and $\text{closure} = \text{rexp-DA.closure } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ final pnorm } n$
and $\text{check-equivRE} = \text{rexp-DA.check-equiv } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llbracket \text{pnorm } (inorm x) \rrbracket) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ final pnorm } n$
and $\text{test-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.test-invariant } (final :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) ::$
 $((a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list} \times -) \text{ list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{step-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.step-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ pnorm } n$
and $\text{closure-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.closure-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket)$
 $\text{final pnorm } n$
and $\text{counterexampleRE} = \text{rexp-DA.counterexample } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llbracket \text{pnorm } (inorm x) \rrbracket) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ final pnorm } n$
and $\text{reachable} = \text{rexp-DA.reachable } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llbracket \text{pnorm } (inorm x) \rrbracket) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ pnorm } n$
and $\text{automaton} = \text{rexp-DA.automaton } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llbracket \text{pnorm } (inorm x) \rrbracket) (\lambda a r. \llbracket \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rrbracket) \text{ pnorm } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition check-equiv where

$\text{check-equiv } n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (FOr \varphi \psi) \wedge$
 $\text{slow.check-equivRE Enum.enum } n (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) \text{ One}) (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)) \text{ One})$

definition $\text{counterexample where}$

$\text{counterexample } n \varphi \psi =$
 $\text{map-option } (\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (FOV (FOr \varphi \psi)) w)$
 $(\text{slow.counterexampleRE Enum.enum } n (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) \text{ One}) (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)) \text{ One}))$

lemma $\text{soundness: slow.check-equiv } n \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma completeness:

assumes $\Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi \text{ wf-formula } n (FOr \varphi \psi)$
shows $\text{slow.check-equiv } n \varphi \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation D : $\text{rexp-DA-no-post } \sigma \Sigma \text{ wf-atom } \Sigma \pi \text{ lookup } \lambda x. \text{ pnorm } (inorm x)$

$\lambda a r. \text{ pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r) \text{ final alphabet.wf } (wf\text{-atom } \Sigma) n \text{ lang } \Sigma n n$
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
defines

$test = rexp-DA.test (final :: 'a \text{ atom } rexp \Rightarrow bool)$
and $step = rexp-DA.step (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $closure = rexp-DA.closure (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $check\text{-}eqvRE = rexp-DA.check\text{-}eqv (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. pnorm (inorm x)) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $test\text{-}invariant = rexp-DA.test\text{-}invariant (final :: 'a \text{ atom } rexp \Rightarrow bool) :: (('a \times bool \text{ list}) \text{ list } \times -) \text{ list } \times - \Rightarrow bool$
and $step\text{-}invariant = rexp-DA.step\text{-}invariant (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $closure\text{-}invariant = rexp-DA.closure\text{-}invariant (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $counterexampleRE = rexp-DA.counterexample (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. pnorm (inorm x)) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $reachable = rexp-DA.reachable (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. pnorm (inorm x)) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $automaton = rexp-DA.automaton (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. pnorm (inorm x)) (\lambda a r. pnorm (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *check-eqv* **where**

$check\text{-}eqv \ n \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}formula \ n \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \wedge$
 $fast.check\text{-}eqvRE \ Enum.enum \ n \ (Plus \ (rexp\text{-}of'' \ n \ (norm \ \varphi)) \ One) \ (Plus \ (rexp\text{-}of'' \ n \ (norm \ \psi)) \ One)$

definition *counterexample* **where**

$counterexample \ n \ \varphi \ \psi =$
 $map\text{-}option \ (\lambda w. dec\text{-}interp \ n \ (FOV \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi)) \ w)$
 $(fast.counterexampleRE \ Enum.enum \ n \ (Plus \ (rexp\text{-}of'' \ n \ (norm \ \varphi)) \ One) \ (Plus \ (rexp\text{-}of'' \ n \ (norm \ \psi)) \ One))$

lemma *soundness*: $fast.check\text{-}eqv \ n \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \Phi.lang_{M2L} \ n \ \varphi = \Phi.lang_{M2L} \ n \ \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation *D*: $rexp-DA\text{-}no\text{-}post \ \sigma \Sigma \ wf\text{-}atom \ \Sigma \ \pi \ lookup$

$\lambda x. pnorm\text{-}dual \ (rexp\text{-}dual\text{-}of \ (inorm \ x)) \ \lambda a r. pnorm\text{-}dual \ (Co\mathfrak{D} \ \Sigma \ a \ r) \ \text{final}\text{-}dual$
 $alphabet.wf\text{-}dual \ (wf\text{-}atom \ \Sigma) \ n \ lang\text{-}dual \ \Sigma \ n \ n$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$

defines

$test = rexp-DA.test (final\text{-}dual :: 'a \text{ atom } rexp\text{-}dual \Rightarrow bool)$
and $step = rexp-DA.step (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. pnorm\text{-}dual (Co\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $closure = rexp-DA.closure (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. pnorm\text{-}dual (Co\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final}\text{-}dual \text{ id } n$
and $check\text{-}eqvRE = rexp-DA.check\text{-}eqv (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. pnorm\text{-}dual (rexp\text{-}dual\text{-}of (inorm x))) (\lambda a r. pnorm\text{-}dual (Co\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final}\text{-}dual \text{ id } n$
and $test\text{-}invariant = rexp-DA.test\text{-}invariant (final\text{-}dual :: 'a \text{ atom } rexp\text{-}dual \Rightarrow bool) :: (('a \times bool \text{ list}) \text{ list } \times -) \text{ list } \times - \Rightarrow bool$

and *step-invariant* = *rexp-DA.step-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
and *closure-invariant* = *rexp-DA.closure-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*
and *counterexampleRE* = *rexp-DA.counterexample* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*
and *reachable* = *rexp-DA.reachable* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
and *automaton* = *rexp-DA.automaton* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
<proof>

definition *check-eqv where*

check-eqv n $\varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
dual.check-eqvRE Enum.enum n (Plus (rexp-of'' n (norm φ)) One) (Plus
(rexp-of'' n (norm ψ)) One)

definition *counterexample where*

counterexample n $\varphi \psi =$
map-option ($\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)) w$)
(dual.counterexampleRE Enum.enum n (Plus (rexp-of'' n (norm φ)) One) (Plus
(rexp-of'' n (norm ψ)) One))

lemma *soundness: dual.check-eqv n $\varphi \psi \implies \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi$*
<proof>

<ML>

13 WS1S

13.1 Encodings

definition *cut-same x s = stake (LEAST n. sdrop n s = sconst x) s*

abbreviation *poss I $\equiv (\bigcup x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow \{p\} \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow P)$*

declare *smap-sconst[simp]*

lemma *(in wellorder) min-Least:*

$\llbracket \exists n. P n; \exists n. Q n \rrbracket \implies \text{min } (\text{Least } P) (\text{Least } Q) = (\text{LEAST } n. P n \vee Q n)$
<proof>

lemma *sconst-collapse: y ## sconst y = sconst y*
<proof>

lemma *shift-sconst-inj: $\llbracket \text{length } x = \text{length } y; x @- \text{sconst } z = y @- \text{sconst } z \rrbracket$*
 $\implies x = y$
<proof>

context *formula*
begin

definition *any* \equiv *hd* Σ

lemma *any- Σ [simp]*: *any* \in *set* Σ
<proof>

lemma *any- σ [simp]*: *length* *bs* = *n* \implies (*any*, *bs*) \in *set* (σ Σ *n*)
<proof>

fun *stream-enc* :: '*a* *interp* \Rightarrow ('*a* \times *bool list*) *stream* **where**
stream-enc (*w*, *I*) = *smap2* (*enc-atom* *I*) *nats* (*w* @- *sconst any*)

lemma *tl-stream-enc[simp]*: *smap* π (*stream-enc* (*w*, *x* # *I*)) = *stream-enc* (*w*, *I*)
<proof>

lemma *enc-atom-max*: $\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow p \leq n \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \forall p \in P. p \leq n; n \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
enc-atom *I* (*Suc* *n'*) *a* = (*a*, *replicate* (*length* *I*) *False*)
<proof>

lemma *ex-Loop-stream-enc*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}$

shows $\exists n. \text{sdrop } n$ (*stream-enc* (*w*, *I*)) = *sconst* (*any*, *replicate* (*length* *I*) *False*)
<proof>

lemma *length-snth-enc[simp]*: *length* (*snd* (*stream-enc* (*w*, *I*) !! *n*)) = *length* *I*
<proof>

lemma *sset-singleton[simp]*: *sset* *s* \subseteq {*x*} \longleftrightarrow *sset* *s* = {*x*}
<proof>

lemma *drop-sconstE*: $\llbracket \text{drop } n$ *w* @- *sconst* *y* = *sconst* *y*; *p* < *length* *w*; \neg *p* < *n* \rrbracket
 \implies *w* ! *p* = *y*
<proof>

lemma *less-length-cut-same*:

$\llbracket (w$ @- *sconst* *y*) !! *p* = *a* $\rrbracket \implies$ *a* = *y* \vee (*p* < *length* (*cut-same* *y* (*w* @- *sconst* *y*)) \wedge *w* ! *p* = *a*)
<proof>

lemma *less-length-cut-same-Inl*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}); r$ < *length* *I*; *I* ! *r* = *Inl* *p* $\rrbracket \implies$
p < *length* (*cut-same* (*any*, *replicate* (*length* *I*) *False*) (*stream-enc* (*w*, *I*)))
<proof>

lemma *less-length-cut-same-Inr*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}); r < \text{length } I; I ! r = \text{Inr } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall p \in P. p < \text{length } (\text{cut-same } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{enc} :: 'a \text{ interp} \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $\text{enc } (w, I) = \{x. \exists n. x = (\text{cut-same } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{stream-enc } (w, I))) @ \text{replicate } n (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})\}$

lemma $\text{cut-same-all}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{cut-same } x (\text{sconst } x) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cut-same-stop}[\text{simp}]$:
assumes $x \neq y$
shows $\text{cut-same } x (xs @- y \#\# \text{sconst } x) = xs @ [y]$ (**is** $\text{cut-same } x ?s = -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cut-same-shift-sconst}$: $\exists n. w = \text{cut-same } x (w @- \text{sconst } x) @ \text{replicate } n x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma set-cut-same : $\text{set } (\text{cut-same } x (w @- \text{sconst } x)) \subseteq \text{set } w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stream-enc-cut-same}$:
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$
shows $\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = \text{cut-same } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) @-$
 $\text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stream-enc-enc :
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$ **and** $v: v \in \text{enc } (w, I)$
shows $\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = v @- \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
(is $?s = ?v @- \text{sconst } ?F$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stream-enc-enc-some}$:
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$
shows $\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = (\text{SOME } v. v \in \text{enc } (w, I)) @- \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma enc-unique-length : $v \in \text{enc } (w, I) \Longrightarrow \forall v'. \text{length } v' = \text{length } v \wedge v' \in \text{enc } (w, I) \longrightarrow v = v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sdrop-sconst*: $sdrop\ n\ s = sconst\ x \implies n \leq m \implies s !! m = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fin-cut-same-tl*:
assumes $\exists n. sdrop\ n\ s = sconst\ x$
shows $fin-cut-same\ (\pi\ x)\ (map\ \pi\ (cut-same\ x\ s)) = cut-same\ (\pi\ x)\ (smap\ \pi\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tl-enc[simp]*:
assumes $\forall x \in set\ (x \# I). case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True$
shows $SAMEQUOT\ (any, replicate\ (length\ I)\ False)\ (map\ \pi\ 'enc\ (w, x \# I))$
 $= enc\ (w, I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *encD*:
 $\llbracket v \in enc\ (w, I); (\forall x \in set\ I. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True) \rrbracket \implies$
 $v = map\ (case-prod\ (enc-atom\ I))\ (zip\ [0 ..< length\ v]\ (stake\ (length\ v)\ (w @-sconst\ any)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-Inl*: $\llbracket x \in enc\ (w, I); (\forall x \in set\ I. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True);$
 $m < length\ I; I ! m = Inl\ p \rrbracket \implies p < length\ x \wedge snd\ (x ! p) ! m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-Inr*: **assumes** $x \in enc\ (w, I) \forall x \in set\ I. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True$
 $M < length\ I \ I ! M = Inr\ P$
shows $p \in P \longleftrightarrow p < length\ x \wedge snd\ (x ! p) ! M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-length*:
assumes $enc\ (w, I) = enc\ (w', I')$
shows $length\ I = length\ I'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-stream-enc*:
 $\llbracket (\forall x \in set\ I. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True);$
 $(\forall x \in set\ I'. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True);$
 $enc\ (w, I) = enc\ (w', I') \rrbracket \implies stream-enc\ (w, I) = stream-enc\ (w', I')$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *wf-interp* $w\ I \equiv$
 $((\forall a \in set\ w. a \in set\ \Sigma) \wedge (\forall x \in set\ I. case\ x\ of\ Inr\ P \Rightarrow finite\ P \mid - \Rightarrow True))$

fun *wf-interp-for-formula* $:: 'a\ interp \Rightarrow 'a\ formula \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wf-interp-for-formula\ (w, I)\ \varphi =$
 $(wf-interp\ w\ I \wedge$

$(\forall n \in FOV \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of } Inl - \Rightarrow True \mid - \Rightarrow False) \wedge$
 $(\forall n \in SOV \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of } Inl - \Rightarrow False \mid Inr - \Rightarrow True))$

fun *satisfies* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models 50) **where**
 $(w, I) \models FQ \ a \ m = ((\text{case } I ! m \text{ of } Inl \ p \Rightarrow \text{if } p < \text{length } w \text{ then } w ! p \text{ else any}) = a)$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FLess \ m1 \ m2 = ((\text{case } I ! m1 \text{ of } Inl \ p \Rightarrow p) < (\text{case } I ! m2 \text{ of } Inl \ p \Rightarrow p))$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FIn \ m \ M = ((\text{case } I ! m \text{ of } Inl \ p \Rightarrow p) \in (\text{case } I ! M \text{ of } Inr \ P \Rightarrow P))$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FNot \ \varphi = (\neg (w, I) \models \varphi)$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FOr \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = ((w, I) \models \varphi_1 \vee (w, I) \models \varphi_2)$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FAnd \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = ((w, I) \models \varphi_1 \wedge (w, I) \models \varphi_2)$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FExists \ \varphi = (\exists p. (w, Inl \ p \# I) \models \varphi)$
 $\mid (w, I) \models FEXISTS \ \varphi = (\exists P. \text{finite } P \wedge (w, Inr \ P \# I) \models \varphi)$

definition *lang_{WS1S}* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow ('a \times bool list) list set **where**
 $\text{lang}_{WS1S} \ n \ \varphi = \bigcup \{ \text{enc } (w, I) \mid w \ I. \text{length } I = n \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi \wedge (w, I) \models \varphi \}$

lemma *encD-ex*: $\llbracket x \in \text{enc } (w, I); (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } Inr \ P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow True) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists n. x = \text{map } (\text{case-prod } (\text{enc-atom } I)) (\text{zip } [0 ..< n] (\text{stake } n \ (w \ @- \ \text{sconst any})))$
<proof>

lemma *enc-set- σ* : $\llbracket x \in \text{enc } (w, I); (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } Inr \ P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow True);$
 $\text{length } I = n; a \in \text{set } x; \text{set } w \subseteq \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (\sigma \ \Sigma \ n)$
<proof>

definition *positions-in-row* $s \ i =$
Option.these (sset (smap2 ($\lambda p \ (-, \text{bs})$). if nth bs i then Some p else None) nats s))

lemma *positions-in-row*: *positions-in-row* $s \ i = \{p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i\}$
<proof>

lemma *positions-in-row-unique*: $\exists ! p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{the-elm } (\text{positions-in-row } s \ i) = (\text{THE } p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *positions-in-row-nth*: $\exists ! p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{snd } (s !! \text{the-elm } (\text{positions-in-row } s \ i)) ! i$
<proof>

definition *dec-word* $s = \text{cut-same any } (\text{smap } \text{fst } s)$

lemma *dec-word-stream-enc*: *dec-word* $(\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) = \text{cut-same any } (w \ @- \ \text{sconst any})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *stream-dec n FO* ($s :: ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ stream}$) = $\text{map } (\lambda i.$
if $i \in \text{FO}$
then $\text{Inl } (\text{the-elem } (\text{positions-in-row } s \ i))$
else $\text{Inr } (\text{positions-in-row } s \ i)$) $[0..<n]$

lemma *stream-dec-Inl*: $\llbracket i \in \text{FO}; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists p. \text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-dec-not-Inr*: $\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s \ ! \ i = \text{Inr } P; i \in \text{FO}; i < n \rrbracket \implies$
 False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-dec-Inr*: $\llbracket i \notin \text{FO}; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists P. \text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s \ ! \ i = \text{Inr } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-dec-not-Inl*: $\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p; i \notin \text{FO}; i < n \rrbracket \implies$
 False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inr-dec-finite*: $\llbracket \forall i < n. \text{finite } \{p. \text{snd } (s \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i\}; \text{Inr } P \in \text{set } (\text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{finite } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-atom-dec*:
 $\llbracket \forall p. \text{length } (\text{snd } (s \ ! \ p)) = n; \forall i \in \text{FO}. i < n \longrightarrow (\exists ! p. \text{snd } (s \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i); a = \text{fst } (s \ ! \ p) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom } (\text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s) \ p \ a = s \ ! \ p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-stream-dec[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } x) = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-enc-dec*:
 $\llbracket \exists n. \text{sdrop } n \ (\text{smap } \text{fst } s) = \text{sconst } \text{any};$
 $\text{stream-all } (\lambda x. \text{length } (\text{snd } x) = n) \ s; \forall i \in \text{FO}. (\exists ! p. \text{snd } (s \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{stream-enc } (\text{dec-word } s, \text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } s) = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-enc-unique*:
 $i < \text{length } I \implies \exists p. I \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p \implies \exists ! p. \text{snd } (\text{stream-enc } (w, I) \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-dec-enc-Inl*:
 $\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \ \text{FO } (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p'; I \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p; i \in \text{FO}; i < n; \text{length } I = n \rrbracket \implies$
 $p = p'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-dec-enc-Inr*:

$\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \text{ } FO \text{ (stream-enc (w, I)) ! } i = \text{Inr } P'; I ! i = \text{Inr } P; i \notin FO; i < n; \text{length } I = n \rrbracket \implies$
 $P = P'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Collect-snth*: $\{p. P ((x \#\# s) !! p)\} \subseteq \{0\} \cup \text{Suc } \cdot \{p. P (s !! p)\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-True-in-row*: $\forall i < n. \text{finite } \{p. \text{snd } ((w @- \text{sconst } (any, \text{replicate } n \text{ False})) !! p) ! i\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-ENC*:

assumes $FO \subseteq \{0 ..< n\}$ $SO \subseteq \{0 ..< n\} - FO$
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ } FO) = \bigcup \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w \text{ } I . \text{length } I = n \wedge \text{wf-interp } w \text{ } I$
 \wedge
 $(\forall i \in FO. \text{case } I ! i \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \wedge$
 $(\forall i \in SO. \text{case } I ! i \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{True})\}$
(is $?L = ?R$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-ENC-formula*:

assumes $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi$
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi)) = \bigcup \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w \text{ } I . \text{length } I = n \wedge$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2 Welldefinedness of enc wrt. Models

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FExists*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \text{ (FExists } \varphi) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FExists } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall p. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \ \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inl*: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \ \varphi \implies$

$\forall p. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FEXISTS*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \text{finite } P \longrightarrow \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \ \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inr*: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \ \varphi \implies$

$\forall P. \text{finite } P \longrightarrow \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FOr*:

$\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) =$
 $(\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_1 \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FAnd*:

$\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) =$
 $(\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_1 \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi_2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-wf-interp*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \varphi; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi; x \in \text{enc } (w, I) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (\text{dec-word } (x @- \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{False})),$
 $\text{stream-dec } (\text{length } I) (\text{FOV } \varphi) (x @- \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{False})))$
 φ
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-atom-welldef*: $\forall x a. \text{enc-atom } I x a = \text{enc-atom } I' x a \Longrightarrow m < \text{length } I \Longrightarrow$

$(\text{case } (I ! m, I' ! m) \text{ of } (\text{Inl } p, \text{Inl } q) \Rightarrow p = q \mid (\text{Inr } P, \text{Inr } Q) \Rightarrow P = Q \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stream-enc-welldef*: $\llbracket \text{stream-enc } (w, I) = \text{stream-enc } (w', I'); \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \varphi;$

$\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \varphi \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(w, I) \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w', I') \models \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang_{WS1S}-FOr*:

assumes $\text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2)$
shows $\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n (\text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \subseteq$
 $(\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_1 \cup \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_2) \cap \bigcup \{ \text{enc } (w, I) \mid w I. \text{length } I = n \wedge$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \}$
(is - \subseteq (?L1 \cup ?L2) \cap ?ENC)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang_{WS1S}-FAnd*:

assumes $\text{wf-formula } n (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2)$
shows $\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \subseteq$
 $\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_1 \cap \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_2 \cap \bigcup \{ \text{enc } (w, I) \mid w I. \text{length } I = n \wedge$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.3 From WS1S to Regular expressions

fun *rexp-of* :: nat ⇒ 'a formula ⇒ ('a atom) *rexp* **where**
rexp-of n (FQ a m) =
Inter (TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (AQ m a), rexp.Not Zero])
(ENC n (FOV (FQ a m)))
| *rexp-of* n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else
Inter (TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True),
rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m2 True),
rexp.Not Zero]) (ENC n (FOV (FLess m1 m2 :: 'a formula))))
| *rexp-of* n (FIn m M) =
Inter (TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), rexp.Not Zero])
(ENC n (FOV (FIn m M :: 'a formula)))
| *rexp-of* n (FNot φ) = Inter (rexp.Not (rexp-of n φ)) (ENC n (FOV (FNot φ)))
| *rexp-of* n (FOr φ₁ φ₂) = Inter (Plus (rexp-of n φ₁) (rexp-of n φ₂)) (ENC n
(FOV (FOr φ₁ φ₂)))
| *rexp-of* n (FAnd φ₁ φ₂) = INTERSECT [rexp-of n φ₁, rexp-of n φ₂, ENC n
(FOV (FAnd φ₁ φ₂))]
| *rexp-of* n (FExists φ) = samequot-exec (any, replicate n False) (Pr (rexp-of (n
+ 1) φ))
| *rexp-of* n (FEXISTS φ) = samequot-exec (any, replicate n False) (Pr (rexp-of
(n + 1) φ))

fun *rexp-of-alt* :: nat ⇒ 'a formula ⇒ ('a atom) *rexp* **where**
rexp-of-alt n (FQ a m) =
TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (AQ m a), rexp.Not Zero]
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else
TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True),
rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m2 True),
rexp.Not Zero])
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FIn m M) =
TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), rexp.Not Zero]
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FNot φ) = rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt n φ)
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FOr φ₁ φ₂) = Plus (rexp-of-alt n φ₁) (rexp-of-alt n φ₂)
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FAnd φ₁ φ₂) = Inter (rexp-of-alt n φ₁) (rexp-of-alt n φ₂)
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FExists φ) = samequot-exec (any, replicate n False) (Pr (Inter
(rexp-of-alt (n + 1) φ) (ENC (Suc n) (FOV φ))))
| *rexp-of-alt* n (FEXISTS φ) = samequot-exec (any, replicate n False) (Pr (Inter
(rexp-of-alt (n + 1) φ) (ENC (Suc n) (FOV φ))))

definition *rexp-of'* n φ = Inter (rexp-of-alt n φ) (ENC n (FOV φ))

fun *rexp-of-alt'* :: nat ⇒ 'a formula ⇒ ('a atom) *rexp* **where**
rexp-of-alt' n (FQ a m) = TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ m a), Full]
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else
TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except
m2 True), Full])
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FIn m M) = TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), Full]
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FNot φ) = rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt' n φ)
| *rexp-of-alt'* n (FOr φ₁ φ₂) = Plus (rexp-of-alt' n φ₁) (rexp-of-alt' n φ₂)

$| \text{rexp-of-alt}' n (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{Inter } (\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \varphi_1) (\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \varphi_2)$
 $| \text{rexp-of-alt}' n (\text{FExists } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec } (\text{any, replicate } n \text{ False}) (\text{Pr } (\text{Inter } (\text{rexp-of-alt}' (n + 1) \varphi) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) \{0\})))$
 $| \text{rexp-of-alt}' n (\text{FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec } (\text{any, replicate } n \text{ False}) (\text{Pr } (\text{rexp-of-alt}' (n + 1) \varphi))$

definition $\text{rexp-of}'' n \varphi = \text{Inter } (\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \varphi) (\text{ENC } n (\text{FOV } \varphi))$

lemma *enc-eqI*:

assumes $x \in \text{enc } (w, I) \ x \in \text{enc } (w', I')$ *wf-interp-for-formula* $(w, I) \ \varphi$
wf-interp-for-formula $(w', I') \ \varphi$
 $\text{length } I = \text{length } I'$
shows $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-eq-welldef*:

$\llbracket \text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I'); \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \ \varphi; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi$
 $\varphi ; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \ \varphi \rrbracket \implies$
 $(w, I) \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w', I') \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-welldef*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{enc } (w, I); x \in \text{enc } (w', I'); \text{length } I = \text{length } I'; \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \ \varphi;$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi ; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \ \varphi \rrbracket \implies$
 $(w, I) \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w', I') \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of*: $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{rexp-of } n \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of*: $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi \implies \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \ \varphi = \text{lang } n \ (\text{rexp-of } n \ \varphi)$

(**is** $- \implies - = ?L \ n \ \varphi$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of-alt*: $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{rexp-of-alt } n \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of'*: $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{rexp-of}' n \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of-alt'*: $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of''*: $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{rexp-of}'' n \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FNot*: $\text{ENC } n \ (\text{FOV } (\text{FNot } \varphi)) = \text{ENC } n \ (\text{FOV } \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FAnd*:

$\text{wf-formula } n \text{ (FAnd } \varphi \psi) \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV (FAnd } \varphi \psi)) \subseteq \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi)) \cap \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \psi))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FOr*:

$\text{wf-formula } n \text{ (FOr } \varphi \psi) \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV (FOr } \varphi \psi)) \subseteq \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi)) \cap \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \psi))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FExists*:

$\text{wf-formula } n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV (FExists } \varphi)) =$
 $\text{SAMEQUOT (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (map } \pi \text{ ' lang (Suc } n \text{) (ENC (Suc } n \text{) (FOV } \varphi)) \text{ (is - } \implies ?L = ?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FEXISTS*:

$\text{wf-formula } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV (FEXISTS } \varphi)) =$
 $\text{SAMEQUOT (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (map } \pi \text{ ' lang (Suc } n \text{) (ENC (Suc } n \text{) (FOV } \varphi)) \text{ (is - } \implies ?L = ?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of-rexp-of'*:

$\text{wf-formula } n \varphi \implies \text{lang } n \text{ (rexp-of } n \varphi) = \text{lang } n \text{ (rexp-of' } n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SAMEQUOTO-UN[simp]*: $\text{SAMEQUOT } x \text{ (} \bigcup y \in A. B y) = \text{SAMEQUOT } x \text{ (} B y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-positions-in-row[simp]*:

$n > 0 \implies \text{finite (positions-in-row (x @- sconst (any, replicate } n \text{ False)) } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-snoc*: $\text{fin-cut-same } x \text{ (xs @ [y]) = (if } x = y \text{ then fin-cut-same } x \text{ xs else xs @ [y])}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-idem*: $\text{fin-cut-same } x \text{ (fin-cut-same } x \text{ xs) = fin-cut-same } x \text{ xs}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-same-sconst*: $\text{cut-same } x \text{ (xs @- sconst } x) = \text{fin-cut-same } x \text{ xs}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-cut-same*: $\text{length (cut-same } x \text{ s) = (LEAST } n. \text{sdrop } n \text{ s = sconst } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-alt: wf-interp w I* \implies
 $x \in \text{enc } (w, I) \iff x \text{ @- sconst } ((\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})) = \text{stream-enc}$
 (w, I)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-stream-eqI*: $\llbracket \forall (-, x) \in \text{sset } xs. x \neq []; \forall (-, x) \in \text{sset } ys. x \neq [];$
 $\text{smap } (\lambda(-, x). \text{hd } x) \text{ } xs = \text{smap } (\lambda(-, x). \text{hd } x) \text{ } ys; \text{smap } \pi \text{ } xs = \text{smap } \pi \text{ } ys \rrbracket \implies$
 $xs = ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *project-enc-extend*:
fixes $x I$
defines $n \equiv \text{length } I$
defines $z \equiv \lambda n. (\text{any}, \text{replicate } n \text{ False})$
defines $I' \equiv \text{Inr } (\text{positions-in-row } (x \text{ @- sconst } (z (\text{Suc } n))) 0) \# I$
assumes $\text{wf}: \text{wf-interp } w I$
assumes $\text{enc}: \text{fin-cut-same } (z n) (\text{map } \pi x) \text{ @ replicate } m (z n) \in \text{enc } (w, I)$
assumes $\text{nonempty}: \forall (-, x) \in \text{set } x. x \neq []$
shows $x \in \text{enc } (w, I')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pred-case-conv*: $x - \text{Suc } 0 = (\text{case } x \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-pred-image-iff*: $0 \notin X \implies (x \in (\lambda x. x - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ ' } X) = (\text{Suc } x \in X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-project-Int-ENC*:
fixes $X Z n$
defines $z \equiv (\text{any}, \text{replicate } n \text{ False})$
assumes $0 \notin X \text{ } X \subseteq \{0 \dots n + 1\} \text{ } Z \subseteq \text{lists } ((\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1))$
shows $\text{SAMEQUOT } z (\text{map } \pi \text{ ' } (Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) X))) =$
 $\text{SAMEQUOT } z (\text{map } \pi \text{ ' } Z) \cap \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n ((\lambda x. x - 1) \text{ ' } X))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-ENC-split*:
assumes $\text{finite } X \text{ } X = Y1 \cup Y2 \text{ } n = 0 \vee (\forall p \in X. p < n)$
shows $\text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n X) = \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n Y1) \cap \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n Y2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-project-ENC*:
fixes n
assumes $X \subseteq \{0 \dots n + 1\} \text{ } Z \subseteq \text{lists } ((\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1))$
defines $z \equiv (\text{any}, \text{replicate } n \text{ False})$
shows $\text{SAMEQUOT } z (\text{map } \pi \text{ ' } (Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) X))) =$
 $(\text{if } 0 \in X$
 $\text{ then } \text{SAMEQUOT } z (\text{map } \pi \text{ ' } (Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) \{0\}))) \cap \text{lang}$
 $n (\text{ENC } n ((\lambda x. x - 1) \text{ ' } (X - \{0\})))$

$else\ SAMEQUOT\ z\ (map\ \pi\ 'Z) \cap\ lang\ n\ (ENC\ n\ ((\lambda x. x - 1)\ ' (X - \{0\}))))$
 $(is\ ?L = (if - then\ ?R1\ else\ ?R2))$
 <proof>

lemma $lang_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of}'\text{-rexp-of}''$:
 $wf\text{-formula}\ n\ \varphi \implies lang\ n\ (rexp\text{-of}'\ n\ \varphi) = lang\ n\ (rexp\text{-of}''\ n\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

theorem $lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp-of}'$: $wf\text{-formula}\ n\ \varphi \implies lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \varphi = lang\ n\ (rexp\text{-of}'\ n\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

theorem $lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp-of}''$: $wf\text{-formula}\ n\ \varphi \implies lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \varphi = lang\ n\ (rexp\text{-of}''\ n\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

end

14 Normalization of WS1S Formulas

fun $nNot$ **where**
 $nNot\ (FNot\ \varphi) = \varphi$
 $| nNot\ (FAnd\ \varphi1\ \varphi2) = FOr\ (nNot\ \varphi1)\ (nNot\ \varphi2)$
 $| nNot\ (FOr\ \varphi1\ \varphi2) = FAnd\ (nNot\ \varphi1)\ (nNot\ \varphi2)$
 $| nNot\ \varphi = FNot\ \varphi$

primrec $norm$ **where**
 $norm\ (FQ\ a\ m) = FQ\ a\ m$
 $| norm\ (FLess\ m\ n) = FLess\ m\ n$
 $| norm\ (FIn\ m\ M) = FIn\ m\ M$
 $| norm\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) = FOr\ (norm\ \varphi)\ (norm\ \psi)$
 $| norm\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) = FAnd\ (norm\ \varphi)\ (norm\ \psi)$
 $| norm\ (FNot\ \varphi) = nNot\ (norm\ \varphi)$
 $| norm\ (FExists\ \varphi) = FExists\ (norm\ \varphi)$
 $| norm\ (FEXISTS\ \varphi) = FEXISTS\ (norm\ \varphi)$

context $formula$
begin

lemma $satisfies\text{-}nNot[simp]$: $(w, I) \models nNot\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w, I) \models FNot\ \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma $FOV\text{-}nNot[simp]$: $FOV\ (nNot\ \varphi) = FOV\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma $SOV\text{-}nNot[simp]$: $SOV\ (nNot\ \varphi) = SOV\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-nNot[simp]*: *pre-wf-formula* n ($n\text{Not } \varphi$) = *pre-wf-formula* n ($F\text{Not } \varphi$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *FOV-norm[simp]*: *FOV* (*norm* φ) = *FOV* φ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *SOV-norm[simp]*: *SOV* (*norm* φ) = *SOV* φ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pre-wf-formula-norm[simp]*: *pre-wf-formula* n (*norm* φ) = *pre-wf-formula* n φ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *satisfies-norm[simp]*: $wI \models \text{norm } \varphi \longleftrightarrow wI \models \varphi$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lang_{WS1S}-norm[simp]*: *lang_{WS1S}* n (*norm* φ) = *lang_{WS1S}* n φ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

15 Deciding Equivalence of WS1S Formulas

global-interpretation *embed2 set o σ Σ wf-atom Σ π lookup ε Σ case-prod Singleton*

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$

defines

$\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv-dual lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $r\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.rderiv lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $r\mathfrak{D}\text{-add} = \text{embed2.rderiv-and-add lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $\mathfrak{Q} = \text{embed2.samequot-exec lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$ (*case-prod Singleton*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *enum-not-empty[simp]*: *Enum.enum* $\neq []$ (**is** $?enum \neq []$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

global-interpretation Φ : *formula Enum.enum* $:: 'a :: \{\text{enum, linorder}\}$ *list*

rewrites *embed2.samequot-exec lookup* (ε (*Enum.enum* $:: 'a :: \{\text{enum, linorder}\}$ *list*)) (*case-prod Singleton*) = \mathfrak{Q} *Enum.enum*

defines

pre-wf-formula = Φ .*pre-wf-formula*

and *wf-formula* = Φ .*wf-formula*

and *rexp-of* = Φ .*rexp-of*

and *rexp-of-alt* = Φ .*rexp-of-alt*

and $rexp\text{-of}\text{-alt}' = \Phi.rexp\text{-of}\text{-alt}'$
and $rexp\text{-of}' = \Phi.rexp\text{-of}'$
and $rexp\text{-of}'' = \Phi.rexp\text{-of}''$
and $valid\text{-ENC} = \Phi.valid\text{-ENC}$
and $ENC = \Phi.ENC$
and $dec\text{-interp} = \Phi.stream\text{-dec}$
and $any = \Phi.any$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp}\text{-of}\text{-norm} = trans[OF\ sym[OF\ \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\text{-norm}] \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp}\text{-of}]$
lemmas $lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp}\text{-of}'\text{-norm} = trans[OF\ sym[OF\ \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\text{-norm}] \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp}\text{-of}']$
lemmas $lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp}\text{-of}''\text{-norm} = trans[OF\ sym[OF\ \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\text{-norm}] \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\text{-rexp}\text{-of}'']$

⟨ML⟩

global-interpretation $D: rexp\text{-DFA } \sigma \Sigma \text{ wf-atom } \Sigma \pi \text{ lookup } \lambda x. \llcorner pnorm (inorm x) \gg$

$\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg \text{ final alphabet.wf (wf-atom } \Sigma) n \text{ pnorm lang } \Sigma n n$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$

defines

$test = rexp\text{-DA.test} (final :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

and $step = rexp\text{-DA.step} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ pnorm } n$

and $closure = rexp\text{-DA.closure} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ final pnorm } n$

and $check\text{-eqvRE} = rexp\text{-DA.check-eqv} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llcorner pnorm (inorm x) \gg) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ final pnorm } n$

and $test\text{-invariant} = rexp\text{-DA.test-invariant} (final :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) ::$

$(('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list} \times -) \text{ list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and $step\text{-invariant} = rexp\text{-DA.step-invariant} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ pnorm } n$

and $closure\text{-invariant} = rexp\text{-DA.closure-invariant} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ final pnorm } n$

and $counterexampleRE = rexp\text{-DA.counterexample} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llcorner pnorm (inorm x) \gg) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ final pnorm } n$

and $reachable = rexp\text{-DA.reachable} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llcorner pnorm (inorm x) \gg) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ pnorm } n$

and $automaton = rexp\text{-DA.automaton} (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \llcorner pnorm (inorm x) \gg) (\lambda a r. \llcorner \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \gg) \text{ pnorm } n$

⟨proof⟩

definition $check\text{-eqv}$ **where**

$check\text{-eqv } n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (FOr \varphi \psi) \wedge$

$slow.check\text{-eqvRE Enum.enum } n (rexp\text{-of}'' n (norm \varphi)) (rexp\text{-of}'' n (norm \psi))$

definition $counterexample$ **where**

$counterexample } n \varphi \psi =$

$map\text{-option} (\lambda w. dec\text{-interp } n (FOV (FOr \varphi \psi)) (w @- sconst (any, replicate n False)))$

$(slow.counterexampleRE Enum.enum } n (rexp\text{-of}'' n (norm \varphi)) (rexp\text{-of}'' n (norm \psi)))$

lemma soundness: $slow.check\text{-}eqv\ n\ \varphi\ \psi \implies \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \varphi = \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma completeness:

assumes $\Phi.lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \varphi = \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \psi\ wf\text{-}formula\ n\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi)$

shows $slow.check\text{-}eqv\ n\ \varphi\ \psi$

⟨proof⟩

⟨ML⟩

global-interpretation D : $rexp\text{-}DA\text{-}no\text{-}post\ \sigma\ \Sigma\ wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma\ \pi\ lookup\ \lambda x. pnorm$
 ($inorm\ x$)

$\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r)\ final\ alphabet.wf\ (wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma)\ n\ lang\ \Sigma\ n\ n$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: linorder\ list$ **and** $n :: nat$

defines

$test = rexp\text{-}DA.test\ (final :: 'a\ atom\ rexp \Rightarrow bool)$

and $step = rexp\text{-}DA.step\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ id\ n$

and $closure = rexp\text{-}DA.closure\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ final\ id\ n$

and $check\text{-}eqvRE = rexp\text{-}DA.check\text{-}eqv\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda x. pnorm\ (inorm\ x))\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ final\ id\ n$

and $test\text{-}invariant = rexp\text{-}DA.test\text{-}invariant\ (final :: 'a\ atom\ rexp \Rightarrow bool) ::$

$(('a \times bool\ list)\ list \times -)\ list \times - \Rightarrow bool$

and $step\text{-}invariant = rexp\text{-}DA.step\text{-}invariant\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ id\ n$

and $closure\text{-}invariant = rexp\text{-}DA.closure\text{-}invariant\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ final\ id\ n$

and $counterexampleRE = rexp\text{-}DA.counterexample\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda x. pnorm\ (inorm\ x))\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ final\ id\ n$

and $reachable = rexp\text{-}DA.reachable\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda x. pnorm\ (inorm\ x))\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ id\ n$

and $automaton = rexp\text{-}DA.automaton\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ (\lambda x. pnorm\ (inorm\ x))\ (\lambda a\ r. pnorm\ (\mathfrak{D}\ \Sigma\ a\ r))\ id\ n$

⟨proof⟩

definition check-eqv where

$check\text{-}eqv\ n\ \varphi\ \psi \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}formula\ n\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) \wedge$

$fast.check\text{-}eqvRE\ Enum.enum\ n\ (rexp\text{-}of''\ n\ (norm\ \varphi))\ (rexp\text{-}of''\ n\ (norm\ \psi))$

definition counterexample where

$counterexample\ n\ \varphi\ \psi =$

$map\text{-}option\ (\lambda w. dec\text{-}interp\ n\ (FOV\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi))\ (w\ @-\ sconst\ (any,\ replicate\ n\ False)))$

$(fast.counterexampleRE\ Enum.enum\ n\ (rexp\text{-}of''\ n\ (norm\ \varphi))\ (rexp\text{-}of''\ n\ (norm\ \psi)))$

lemma soundness: $fast.check\text{-}eqv\ n\ \varphi\ \psi \implies \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \varphi = \Phi.lang_{WS1S}\ n\ \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation *D*: *rexp-DA-no-post* $\sigma \Sigma$ *wf-atom* $\Sigma \pi$ *lookup*
 $\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x)) \lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r) \text{final-dual}$
alphabet.wf-dual (*wf-atom* Σ) *n lang-dual* $\Sigma n n$
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
defines
 test = *rexp-DA.test* (*final-dual* :: $'a \text{ atom rexp-dual} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$)
 and *step* = *rexp-DA.step* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
 and *closure* = *rexp-DA.closure* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual*
id n
 and *check-equivRE* = *rexp-DA.check-equiv* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of}$
(inorm x))) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*
 and *test-invariant* = *rexp-DA.test-invariant* (*final-dual* :: $'a \text{ atom rexp-dual} \Rightarrow$
bool) ::
 $(('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{list} \times -) \text{list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 and *step-invariant* = *rexp-DA.step-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma$
a r)) *id n*
 and *closure-invariant* = *rexp-DA.closure-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual}$
(Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) *final-dual id n*
 and *counterexampleRE* = *rexp-DA.counterexample* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of}$
(inorm x))) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*
 and *reachable* = *rexp-DA.reachable* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm}$
x))) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
 and *automaton* = *rexp-DA.automaton* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of}$
(inorm x))) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *check-equiv where*

check-equiv $n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
dual.check-equivRE *Enum.enum* $n (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi))$

definition *counterexample where*

counterexample $n \varphi \psi =$
 map-option ($\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)) (w \text{@- sconst } (\text{any, replicate}$
n False})))
 (*dual.counterexampleRE* *Enum.enum* $n (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) (\text{rexp-of'' } n$
(norm } \psi)))

lemma *soundness*: *dual.check-equiv* $n \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \Phi.\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n$
 ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

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