

A Verified Translation of Multitape Turing Machines into Singletape Turing Machines

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March 24, 2023

Abstract

We define single- and multitape Turing machines (TMs) and verify a translation from multitape TMs to singletape TMs. In particular, the following results have been formalized: the accepted languages coincide, and whenever the multitape TM runs in $\mathcal{O}(f(n))$ time, then the singletape TM has a worst-time complexity of $\mathcal{O}(f(n)^2 + n)$. The translation is applicable both on deterministic and non-deterministic TMs.

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1 Introduction

In 1965 Hartmanis and Stearns proved that multitape Turing machines (TMs) can be simulated by singletape Turing machines [1]. Since then, alternative approaches for translating multitape TMs to singletape TMs have been formulated [2, 3]. In this AFP entry we define a translation which has the usual quadratic overhead in running time.

For the design of the translation we had to choose between the approach how to encode the k tapes of a multitape TM onto a single tape.

In the textbooks [2, 3] the k tapes t_1, \dots, t_n are stored sequentially onto a single tape $t_1 \# \dots \# t_n$ via a separator $\#$. The technical problem with this definition is that once a tape t_i needs to be enlarged to the right, the later tape content $\#t_{i+1} \# \dots \# t_n$ needs to be shifted correspondingly.

To avoid this problem, we followed the idea in the original work of Hartmanis et al. where the k -tapes are stored on top of each other, i.e., basically for the tape alphabet Γ of the multitape TM we switch to Γ^k in the singletape TM. As a consequence, the formal translation could be kept simple, in particular no tape shifts need to be performed.

2 Preparations

```
theory TM-Common
imports
  HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin

A direction of a TM: go right, go left, or neutral (stay)

datatype dir = R | L | N

fun go-dir :: dir ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  go-dir R n = Suc n
| go-dir L n = n - 1
| go-dir N n = n

lemma finite-UNIV-dir[simp, intro]: finite (UNIV :: dir set)
proof -
  have id: UNIV = {L,R,N}
    using dir.exhaust by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id by auto
qed

hide-const (open) L R N

lemma fin-funcsetI[intro]: finite A ⇒ finite ((UNIV :: 'a :: finite set) → A)
by (metis PiE-UNIV-domain finite-PiE finite-code)
```

```

lemma finite-UNIV-fun-dir[simp,intro]: finite (UNIV :: ('k :: finite ⇒ dir) set)
  using fin-funcsetI[OF finite-UNIV-dir] by auto

lemma relpow-transI: (x,y) ∈ R ^~^ n ⟹ (y,z) ∈ R ^~^ m ⟹ (x,z) ∈ R ^~^ (n+m)
  by (simp add: relcomp.intros relpow-add)

lemma relpow-mono: fixes R :: 'a rel shows R ⊆ S ⟹ R ^~^ n ⊆ S ^~^ n
  by (induct n, auto)

lemma finite-infinite-inj-on: assumes A: finite (A :: 'a set) and inf: infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)
  shows ∃ f :: 'a ⇒ 'b. inj-on f A
proof -
  from inf obtain B :: 'b set where B: finite B card B = card A
    by (meson infinite-arbitrarily-large)
  from A B obtain f :: 'a ⇒ 'b where bij-betw f A B
    by (metis bij-betw-iff-card)
  thus ?thesis by (intro exI[of - f], auto simp: bij-betw-def)
qed

lemma gauss-sum-nat2: (∑ i< (n :: nat). i) = (n - 1) * n div 2
proof (cases n)
  case (Suc m)
  hence id: {..} = {0..m} by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding gauss-sum-nat unfolding Suc by auto
qed auto

lemma aux-sum-formula: (∑ i<n. 10 + 5 * i) ≤ 3 * n ^~^ 2 + 7 * (n :: nat)
proof -
  have (∑ i<n. 10 + 5 * i) = 10 * n + 5 * (∑ i<n. i)
    by (subst sum.distrib, auto simp: sum-distrib-left)
  also have ... ≤ 10 * n + 3 * ((n - 1) * n)
    by (unfold gauss-sum-nat2, rule add-left-mono, cases n, auto)
  also have ... = 3 * n ^~^ 2 + 7 * n
    unfolding power2-eq-square by (cases n, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

3 Multitape Turing Machines

```

theory Multitape-TM
imports
  TM-Common
begin

```

Turing machines can be either defined via a datatype or via a locale. We use TMs with left endmarker and dedicated accepting and rejecting state

from which no further transitions are allowed. Deterministic TMs can be partial.

Having multiple tapes, tape positions, directions, etc. is modelled via functions of type ' $'k \Rightarrow 'whatever$ ' for some finite index type ' $'k$ '.

The input will always be provided on the first tape, indexed by $0::'k$.

```

datatype ('q,'a,'k)mttm = MTTM
  (Q-tm: 'q set)
  'a set
  (Γ-tm: 'a set)
  'a
  'a
  ('q × ('k ⇒ 'a) × 'q × ('k ⇒ 'a) × ('k ⇒ dir)) set
  'q
  'q
  'q

datatype ('a,'q,'k) mt-config = ConfigM
  (mt-state: 'q)
  'k ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a
  (mt-pos: 'k ⇒ nat)

locale multitape-tm =
  fixes
    Q :: 'q set and
    Σ :: 'a set and
    Γ :: 'a set and
    blank :: 'a and
    LE :: 'a and
    δ :: ('q × ('k ⇒ 'a) × 'q × ('k ⇒ 'a) × ('k :: {finite,zero} ⇒ dir)) set and
    s :: 'q and
    t :: 'q and
    r :: 'q
  assumes
    fin-Q: finite Q and
    fin-Γ: finite Γ and
    Σ-sub-Γ: Σ ⊆ Γ and
    sQ: s ∈ Q and
    tQ: t ∈ Q and
    rQ: r ∈ Q and
    blank: blank ∈ Γ blank ∉ Σ and
    LE: LE ∈ Γ LE ∉ Σ and
    tr: t ≠ r and
    δ-set: δ ⊆ (Q - {t,r}) × (UNIV → Γ) × Q × (UNIV → Γ) × (UNIV →
    UNIV) and
    δLE: (q, a, q', a', d) ∈ δ ⇒ a k = LE ⇒ a' k = LE ∧ d k ∈ {dir.N,dir.R}
  begin

lemma δ: assumes (q,a,q',b,d) ∈ δ

```

```

shows  $q \in Q$   $a k \in \Gamma$   $q' \in Q$   $b k \in \Gamma$ 
using assms  $\delta$ -set by auto

lemma fin- $\Sigma$ : finite  $\Sigma$ 
  using fin- $\Gamma$   $\Sigma$ -sub- $\Gamma$  by (metis finite-subset)

lemma fin- $\delta$ : finite  $\delta$ 
  by (intro finite-subset[OF  $\delta$ -set] finite-cartesian-product fin-funcsetI, insert fin- $Q$ 
fin- $\Gamma$ , auto)

lemmas tm = s $Q$   $\Sigma$ -sub- $\Gamma$  blank(1) LE(1)

fun valid-config :: ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  valid-config (Config $_M$  q w n) = ( $q \in Q \wedge (\forall k. range(w k) \subseteq \Gamma) \wedge (\forall k. w k 0 = LE)$ )

definition init-config :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'q,'k)mt-config where
  init-config w = (Config $_M$  s ( $\lambda k n. if n = 0 then LE else if k = 0 \wedge n \leq length w then w ! (n - 1) else blank$ ) ( $\lambda -. 0$ ))

lemma valid-init-config: set w  $\subseteq \Sigma \implies$  valid-config (init-config w)
  unfolding init-config-def valid-config.simps using tm by (force simp: set-conv-nth)

inductive-set step :: ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config rel where
  step: ( $q, (\lambda k. ts k (n k)), q', a, dir \in \delta \implies$ 
( $Config_M q ts n, Config_M q' (\lambda k. (ts k)(n k := a k)) (\lambda k. go-dir (dir k) (n k))$ )
 $\in$  step)

lemma valid-step: assumes step:  $(\alpha, \beta) \in step$ 
  and val: valid-config  $\alpha$ 
  shows valid-config  $\beta$ 
  using step
proof (cases rule: step.cases)
  case (step q ts n q' a dir)
  from  $\delta$ [OF step(3)] val  $\delta$ LE step(3)
  show ?thesis unfolding step(1–2) by fastforce
qed

definition Lang :: 'a list set where
  Lang = {w . set w  $\subseteq \Sigma \wedge (\exists w' n. (init-config w, Config_M t w' n) \in step^*)}$ 

definition deterministic where
  deterministic = ( $\forall q a p1 b1 d1 p2 b2 d2. (q,a,p1,b1,d1) \in \delta \longrightarrow (q,a,p2,b2,d2) \in \delta \longrightarrow (p1,b1,d1) = (p2,b2,d2)$ )

definition upper-time-bound :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  upper-time-bound f = ( $\forall w c n. set w \subseteq \Sigma \longrightarrow (init-config w, c) \in step^{\wedge n} \longrightarrow n \leq f (length w)$ )
end

```

```

fun valid-mttm :: ('q,'a,'k :: {finite,zero})mttm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  valid-mttm (MTTM Q  $\Sigma$   $\Gamma$  bl le  $\delta$  s t r) = multitape-tm Q  $\Sigma$   $\Gamma$  bl le  $\delta$  s t r

fun Lang-mttm :: ('q,'a,'k :: {finite,zero})mttm  $\Rightarrow$  'a list set where
  Lang-mttm (MTTM Q  $\Sigma$   $\Gamma$  bl le  $\delta$  s t r) = multitape-tm.Lang  $\Sigma$  bl le  $\delta$  s t

fun det-mttm :: ('q,'a,'k :: {finite,zero})mttm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  det-mttm (MTTM Q  $\Sigma$   $\Gamma$  bl le  $\delta$  s t r) = multitape-tm.deterministic  $\delta$ 

fun upperb-time-mttm :: ('q,'a,'k :: {finite, zero})mttm  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  upperb-time-mttm (MTTM Q  $\Sigma$   $\Gamma$  bl le  $\delta$  s t r) f = multitape-tm.upper-time-bound
     $\Sigma$  bl le  $\delta$  s f

end

```

4 Singletape Turing Machines

```

theory Singletape-TM
imports
  TM-Common
begin

```

Turing machines can be either defined via a datatype or via a locale. We use TMs with left endmarker and dedicated accepting and rejecting state from which no further transitions are allowed. Deterministic TMs can be partial.

```

datatype ('q,'a)tm = TM
  (Q-tm: 'q set)
  'a set
  (Γ-tm: 'a set)
  'a
  'a
  ('q  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'q  $\times$  'a  $\times$  dir) set
  'q
  'q
  'q

```

```

datatype ('a, 'q) st-config = Configs
  'q
  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  nat

```

```

locale singletape-tm =
  fixes

```

```

Q :: 'q set and
Σ :: 'a set and
Γ :: 'a set and
blank :: 'a and
LE :: 'a and
δ :: ('q × 'a × 'q × 'a × dir) set and
s :: 'q and
t :: 'q and
r :: 'q
assumes
fin-Q: finite Q and
fin-Γ: finite Γ and
Σ-sub-Γ: Σ ⊆ Γ and
sQ: s ∈ Q and
tQ: t ∈ Q and
rQ: r ∈ Q and
blank: blank ∈ Γ blank ∉ Σ and
LE: LE ∈ Γ LE ∉ Σ and
tr: t ≠ r and
δ-set: δ ⊆ (Q − {t,r}) × Γ × Q × Γ × UNIV and
δLE: (q, LE, q', a', d) ∈ δ ⇒ a' = LE ∧ d ∈ {dir.N, dir.R}
begin

lemma δ: assumes (q,a,q',b,d) ∈ δ
shows q ∈ Q a ∈ Γ q' ∈ Q b ∈ Γ
using assms δ-set by auto

lemma finΣ: finite Σ
using fin-Γ Σ-sub-Γ by (metis finite-subset)

lemmas tm = sQ Σ-sub-Γ blank(1) LE(1)

fun valid-config :: ('a, 'q) st-config ⇒ bool where
valid-config (ConfigS q w n) = (q ∈ Q ∧ range w ⊆ Γ)

definition init-config :: 'a list ⇒ ('a, 'q) st-config where
init-config w = (ConfigS s (λ n. if n = 0 then LE else if n ≤ length w then w ! (n-1) else blank) 0)

lemma valid-init-config: set w ⊆ Σ ⇒ valid-config (init-config w)
unfolding init-config-def valid-config.simps using tm by (force simp: set-conv-nth)

inductive-set step :: ('a, 'q) st-config rel where
step: (q, ts n, q', a, dir) ∈ δ ⇒
(ConfigS q ts n, ConfigS q' (ts(n := a)) (go-dir dir n)) ∈ step

lemma stepI: (q, a, q', b, dir) ∈ δ ⇒ ts n = a ⇒ ts' = ts(n := b) ⇒ n' = go-dir dir n ⇒ q1 = q ⇒ q2 = q'
⇒ (ConfigS q1 ts n, ConfigS q2 ts' n') ∈ step

```

```

using step[of q ts n q' b dir] by auto

lemma valid-step: assumes step:  $(\alpha, \beta) \in step$ 
    and val: valid-config  $\alpha$ 
    shows valid-config  $\beta$ 
        using step
    proof (cases rule: step.cases)
        case (step q ts n q' a dir)
            from  $\delta[OF\ step(3)]$  val
            show ?thesis unfolding step(1–2) by auto
    qed

definition Lang :: 'a list set where
    Lang = {w . set w  $\subseteq \Sigma \wedge (\exists w' n. (init-config w, Configs t w' n) \in step^*)\}definition deterministic where
    deterministic = ( $\forall q a p1 b1 d1 p2 b2 d2. (q,a,p1,b1,d1) \in \delta \longrightarrow (q,a,p2,b2,d2)$ 
     $\in \delta \longrightarrow (p1,b1,d1) = (p2,b2,d2))$ 

definition upper-time-bound :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    upper-time-bound f = ( $\forall w c n. set w \subseteq \Sigma \longrightarrow (init-config w, c) \in step^{\wedge n} \longrightarrow$ 
     $n \leq f(\text{length } w))$ 
end

fun valid-tm :: ('q,'a)tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    valid-tm (TM Q  $\Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r) = singletape-tm Q \Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r$ 

fun Lang-tm :: ('q,'a)tm  $\Rightarrow$  'a list set where
    Lang-tm (TM Q  $\Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r) = singletape-tm.Lang \Sigma bl le \delta s t r$ 

fun det-tm :: ('q,'a)tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    det-tm (TM Q  $\Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r) = singletape-tm.deterministic \delta$ 

fun upperb-time-tm :: ('q,'a)tm  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    upperb-time-tm (TM Q  $\Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r) f = singletape-tm.upper-time-bound \Sigma$ 
     $bl le \delta s f$ 

context singletape-tm
begin$ 
```

A deterministic step (in a potentially non-deterministic TM) is a step without alternatives. This will be useful in the translation of multitape TMs. The simulation is mostly deterministic, and only at very specific points it is non-deterministic, namely at the points where the multitape-TM transition is chosen.

```

inductive-set dstep :: ('a, 'q) st-config rel where
    dstep: (q, ts n, q', a, dir)  $\in \delta \implies$ 
        ( $\bigwedge q1' a1 dir1. (q, ts n, q1', a1, dir1) \in \delta \implies (q1', a1, dir1) = (q', a, dir)) \implies$ 
        (Configs q ts n, Configs q' (ts(n := a)) (go-dir dir n))  $\in dstep$ 

```

```

lemma dstepI:  $(q, a, q', b, dir) \in \delta \implies ts\ n = a \implies ts' = ts(n := b) \implies n' =$ 
 $go-dir\ dir\ n \implies q1 = q \implies q2 = q'$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge q'' b' dir'. (q, a, q'', b', dir') \in \delta \implies (q'', b', dir') = (q', b, dir))$ 
 $\implies (Configs\ q1\ ts\ n, Configs\ q2\ ts'\ n') \in dstep$ 
using dstep[of q ts n q' b dir] by blast

lemma dstep-step:  $dstep \subseteq step$ 
proof
  fix st
  assume dstep:  $st \in dstep$ 
  obtain s t where st:  $st = (s, t)$  by force
  have  $(s, t) \in step$  using dstep[unfolded st]
  proof (cases rule: dstep.cases)
    case 1:  $(dstep\ q\ ts\ n\ q'\ a\ dir)$ 
    show ?thesis unfolding 1(1–2) by (rule stepI[OF 1(3)], auto)
  qed
  thus  $st \in step$  using st by auto
qed

lemma dstep-inj: assumes  $(x, y) \in dstep$ 
  and  $(x, z) \in step$ 
  shows  $z = y$ 
  using assms(2)
  proof (cases)
    case 1:  $(step\ q\ ts\ n\ p\ a\ d)$ 
    show ?thesis using assms(1) unfolding 1(1)
    proof cases
      case 2:  $(dstep\ p'\ a'\ d')$ 
      from 2(3)[OF 1(3)] have id:  $p' = p$   $a' = a$   $d' = d$  by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 id ..
    qed
qed

lemma dsteps-inj: assumes  $(x, y) \in dstep^{\sim n}$ 
  and  $(x, z) \in step^{\sim m}$ 
  and  $\neg (\exists u. (z, u) \in step)$ 
  shows  $\exists k. m = n + k \wedge (y, z) \in step^{\sim k}$ 
  using assms(1–2)
  proof (induct n arbitrary: m x)
    case (Suc n m x)
    from Suc(2) obtain x' where step:  $(x, x') \in dstep$  and steps:  $(x', y) \in dstep^{\sim n}$ 
    by (metis relpow-Suc-E2)
    from step dstep-step have  $(x, x') \in step$  by auto
    with assms(3) have  $x \neq z$  by auto
    with Suc(3) obtain mm where m:  $m = Suc\ mm$  by (cases m, auto)
    from Suc(3)[unfolded this] obtain x'' where step':  $(x, x'') \in step$  and steps':  $(x'', z) \in step^{\sim mm}$  by (metis relpow-Suc-E2)
    from dstep-inj[OF step step'] have x'':  $x'' = x'$  by auto

```

```

from Suc(1)[OF steps steps'[unfolded x']] obtain k where mm: mm = n + k
and steps: (y, z) ∈ step  $\hat{\wedge}$  k by auto
thus ?case unfolding m mm by auto
qed auto

lemma dsteps-inj': assumes (x,y) ∈ dstep  $\hat{\wedge}$  n
and (x,z) ∈ step  $\hat{\wedge}$  m
and m ≥ n
shows ∃ k. m = n + k ∧ (y,z) ∈ step  $\hat{\wedge}$  k
using assms(1–3)
proof (induct n arbitrary: m x)
case (Suc n m x)
from Suc(2) obtain x' where step: (x,x') ∈ dstep and steps: (x',y) ∈ dstep  $\hat{\wedge}$  n
by (metis relpow-Suc-E2)
from step dstep-step have (x,x') ∈ step by auto
with Suc obtain mm where m: m = Suc mm by (cases m, auto)
from Suc(3)[unfolded this] obtain x'' where step': (x,x'') ∈ step and steps':
(x'',z) ∈ step  $\hat{\wedge}$  mm by (metis relpow-Suc-E2)
from dstep-inj[OF step step'] have x'': x'' = x' by auto
from Suc(1)[OF steps steps'[unfolded x'']] m Suc obtain k where mm: mm = n + k and steps: (y, z) ∈ step  $\hat{\wedge}$  k by auto
thus ?case unfolding m mm by auto
qed auto
end
end

```

5 Renamings for Singletape Turing Machines

```

theory STM-Renaming
imports
Singletape-TM
begin

locale renaming-of-singletape-tm = singletape-tm Q Σ Γ blank LE δ s t r
for Q :: 'q set and Σ :: 'a set and Γ blank LE δ s t r
+ fixes ra :: 'a ⇒ 'b
and rq :: 'q ⇒ 'p
assumes ra: inj-on ra Γ
and rq: inj-on rq Q
begin

abbreviation rd where rd ≡ map-prod rq (map-prod ra (map-prod rq (map-prod
ra (λ d :: dir. d)))))

sublocale ren: singletape-tm rq ` Q ra ` Σ ra ` Γ ra blank ra LE rd ` δ rq s rq t rq
r
proof (unfold-locales; (intro finite-imageI imageI image-mono fin-Q fin-Γ tm sQ
tQ rQ)?)
show ra LE ∈ ra ` Σ using ra tm LE by (simp add: inj-on-image-mem-iff)

```

```

show ra blank  $\notin$  ra ‘ $\Sigma$  using ra tm blank by (simp add: inj-on-image-mem-iff)
show rq t  $\neq$  rq r using rq tQ rQ tr by (metis inj-on-contrad)
show rd ‘ $\delta \subseteq (rq ‘ Q - \{rq t, rq r\}) \times ra ‘ \Gamma \times rq ‘ Q \times ra ‘ \Gamma \times UNIV$ 
    using  $\delta$ -set tQ rQ rq by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
fix p1 p2 b2 d
assume (p1, ra LE, p2, b2, d)  $\in$  rd ‘ $\delta$ 
then obtain q1 q2 a1 a2 where mem: (q1, a1, q2, a2, d)  $\in$   $\delta$  and
    id: p1 = rq q1 ra LE = ra a1 p2 = rq q2 b2 = ra a2 by auto
from  $\delta$ [OF mem] id(2) LE ra have a1 = LE by (simp add: inj-onD)
with  $\delta$ LE[OF mem[unfolded this]]
show b2 = ra LE  $\wedge$  d  $\in$  {dir.N, dir.R} unfolding id by auto
qed

fun rc :: ('a, 'q) st-config  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'p) st-config where
  rc (Configs q tc pos) = Configs (rq q) (ra o tc) pos

lemma ren-init: rc (init-config w) = ren.init-config (map ra w)
  unfolding init-config-def ren.init-config-def rc.simps
  by auto

lemma ren-step: assumes (c,c')  $\in$  step
  shows (rc c, rc c')  $\in$  ren.step
  using assms
  proof (cases rule: step.cases)
    case (step q ts n q' a dir)
    from step(3) have mem: (rq q, ra (ts n), rq q', ra a, dir)  $\in$  rd ‘ $\delta$  by force
    show ?thesis unfolding step rc.simps
      by (intro ren.stepI[OF mem], auto)
  qed

lemma ren-steps: assumes (c,c')  $\in$  step $^*$ 
  shows (rc c, rc c')  $\in$  ren.step $^*$ 
  using assms by (induct, insert ren-step, force+)

lemma ren-steps-count: assumes (c,c')  $\in$  step $^n$ 
  shows (rc c, rc c')  $\in$  ren.step $^n$ 
  using assms by (induct n arbitrary: c c', insert ren-step, force+)

lemma ren-Lang-forward: assumes w  $\in$  Lang
  shows map ra w  $\in$  ren.Lang
  proof –
    from assms[unfolded Lang-def, simplified]
    obtain w' n where w: set w  $\subseteq$   $\Sigma$  and steps: (init-config w, Configs t w' n)  $\in$ 
      step $^*$ 
      by auto
    from ren-steps[OF steps, unfolded ren-init, unfolded rc.simps] w
    show map ra w  $\in$  ren.Lang unfolding ren.Lang-def by auto
  qed

```

```

abbreviation ira where ira ≡ the-inv-into  $\Gamma$  ra
abbreviation irq where irq ≡ the-inv-into  $Q$  rq

interpretation inv: renaming-of-singletape-tm rq ‘  $Q$  ra ‘  $\Sigma$  ra ‘  $\Gamma$  ra blank ra LE
rd ‘  $\delta$  rq s rq t rq r ira irq
by (unfold-locales, insert ra rq inj-on-the-inv-into, auto)

lemmas inv-simps[simp] = the-inv-into-f-f[OF ra] the-inv-into-f-f[OF rq]

lemma inv-ren-Sigma: ira ‘ ra ‘  $\Sigma$  =  $\Sigma$  using inv-simps(1)[OF set-mp[OF Σ-sub-Γ]]
by (smt (verit, best) equalityI imageE image-subset-iff subsetI)

lemma inv-ren-Gamma: ira ‘ ra ‘  $\Gamma$  =  $\Gamma$  using inv-simps(1)
by (smt (verit, best) equalityI imageE image-subset-iff subsetI)

lemma inv-ren-t: irq (rq t) = t using tQ by simp
lemma inv-ren-s: irq (rq s) = s using sQ by simp
lemma inv-ren-r: irq (rq r) = r using rQ by simp
lemma inv-ren-blank: ira (ra blank) = blank using tm by simp
lemma inv-ren-LE: ira (ra LE) = LE using tm by simp

lemma inv-ren-δ: inv.rd ‘ rd ‘  $\delta$  =  $\delta$ 
proof –
{
fix trans :: ( $'q \times 'a \times 'q \times 'a \times dir$ )
obtain q a p b d where trans: trans = (q,a,p,b,d) by (cases trans, auto)
{
assume t: trans ∈  $\delta$ 
note mem =  $\delta[OF\ this[unfolded\ trans]]$ 
from t have inv.rd (rd trans) ∈ inv.rd ‘ rd ‘  $\delta$  by blast
also have inv.rd (rd trans) = trans unfolding trans using mem by auto
finally have trans ∈ inv.rd ‘ rd ‘  $\delta$ .
}
moreover
{
assume t: trans ∈ inv.rd ‘ rd ‘  $\delta$ 
then obtain t' where t'd: t' ∈ δ and tra: trans = inv.rd (rd t') by auto
obtain q' a' p' b' d' where t': t' = (q',a',p',b',d') by (cases t', auto)
note mem =  $\delta[OF\ t'd[unfolded\ t']]$ 
from tra[unfolded trans t'] mem
have id: q' = q a' = a p' = p b' = b d' = d by auto
with trans t'd t' have trans ∈  $\delta$  by auto
}
ultimately have trans ∈ inv.rd ‘ rd ‘  $\delta \longleftrightarrow trans \in \delta$  by blast
}
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemmas inv-ren = inv-ren-t inv-ren-s inv-ren-r inv-ren-δ inv-ren-Gamma inv-ren-Sigma

```

inv-ren-blank inv-ren-LE

lemma *inv-ren-Lang*: $\text{inv}.\text{ren}.\text{Lang} = \text{Lang}$ **unfolding** *inv-ren* ..

lemma *ren-Lang-backward*: **assumes** $v \in \text{ren}.\text{Lang}$

shows $\exists w. v = \text{map ra } w \wedge w \in \text{Lang}$

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

let $?w = \text{map ira } v$

from *inv-ren-Lang-forward*[*OF assms, unfolded inv-ren-Lang*]

show $?w \in \text{Lang}$.

show $v = \text{map ra } ?w$ **unfolding** *map-map o-def*

proof (*subst map-idI*)

fix b

assume $b \in \text{set } v$

with *assms[unfolded ren.Lang-def]* $\Sigma\text{-sub-}\Gamma$ **obtain** a **where** $a: a \in \Gamma$ **and** $b:$

$b = \text{ra } a$ **by** *blast*

show $\text{ra } (\text{ira } b) = b$ **unfolding** b **using** a **by** *simp*

qed auto

qed

lemma *ren-Lang*: $\text{ren}.\text{Lang} = \text{map ra } ' \text{Lang}$

proof

show $\text{map ra } ' \text{Lang} \subseteq \text{ren}.\text{Lang}$ **using** *ren-Lang-forward* **by** *blast*

show $\text{ren}.\text{Lang} \subseteq \text{map ra } ' \text{Lang}$ **using** *ren-Lang-backward* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *ren-det*: **assumes** *deterministic*

shows *ren.deterministic*

unfolding *ren.deterministic-def*

proof (*intro allI impI, goal-cases*)

case ($1 q a p1 b1 d1 p2 b2 d2$)

let $?t1 = (q, a, p1, b1, d1)$

let $?t2 = (q, a, p2, b2, d2)$

from 1 **have** $t1: \text{inv}.rd ?t1 \in \text{inv}.rd ' rd ' \delta$ **by** *force*

from 1 **have** $t2: \text{inv}.rd ?t2 \in \text{inv}.rd ' rd ' \delta$ **by** *force*

from $t1 t2$ **have** $(\text{irq } q, \text{ira } a, \text{irq } p1, \text{ira } b1, d1) \in \delta$ $(\text{irq } q, \text{ira } a, \text{irq } p2, \text{ira } b2, d2) \in \delta$

unfolding *inv-ren* **by** *auto*

from *assms[unfolded deterministic-def, rule-format, OF this]*

have $id: \text{irq } p1 = \text{irq } p2 \text{ ira } b1 = \text{ira } b2$ **and** $d: d1 = d2$ **by** *auto*

from *inj-onD[OF inv.rq id(1)] ren.δ[OF 1(1)] ren.δ[OF 1(2)]*

have $p: p1 = p2$ **by** *auto*

from *inj-onD[OF inv.ra id(2)] ren.δ[OF 1(1)] ren.δ[OF 1(2)]*

have $b: b1 = b2$ **by** *auto*

show $?case$ **unfolding** $b p d$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ren-upper-time*: **assumes** *upper-time-bound f*

shows *ren.upper-time-bound f*

```

unfolding ren.upper-time-bound-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix w c n
  assume w: set w ⊆ ra ` Σ and steps: (ren.init-config w, c) ∈ ren.step ∘∘ n
  define v where v = map ira w
  from w have v: set v ⊆ Σ unfolding v-def
    using inv-ren-Sigma by fastforce
  from inv.ren-steps-count[OF steps]
  have (inv.rc (ren.init-config w), inv.rc c) ∈ inv.ren.step ∘ n .
  also have inv.ren.step = step using inv-ren-δ by presburger
  also have inv.rc (ren.init-config w) = init-config v unfolding v-def using v w
    by (simp add: inv.ren-init inv-ren-LE inv-ren-blank inv-ren-s)
  finally have (init-config v, inv.rc c) ∈ step ∘ n .
  with assms[unfolded upper-time-bound-def] v have n ≤ f (length v) by simp
  thus n ≤ f (length w) unfolding v-def by auto
qed

end

lemma tm-renaming: assumes valid-tm (tm :: ('q,'a)tm)
  and inj-on (ra :: 'a ⇒ 'b) (Γ-tm tm)
  and inj-on (rq :: 'q ⇒ 'p) (Q-tm tm)
  shows ∃ tm' :: ('p,'b)tm.
    valid-tm tm' ∧
    Lang-tm tm' = map ra ` Lang-tm tm ∧
    (det-tm tm → det-tm tm') ∧
    (∀ f. upperb-time-tm tm f → upperb-time-tm tm' f)
proof (cases tm)
  case (TM Q Σ Γ bl le δ s t r)
  with assms interpret singletape-tm Q Σ Γ bl le δ s t r by auto
  interpret renaming-of-singletape-tm Q Σ Γ bl le δ s t r ra rq
    by (unfold-locales, insert assms TM, auto)
  let ?tm' = TM (rq ` Q) (ra ` Σ) (ra ` Γ) (ra bl) (ra le) (rd ` δ) (rq s) (rq t) (rq r)
  show ?thesis
    by (rule exI[where x = ?tm'])
      (simp add: TM ren.singletape-tm-axioms ren-Lang ren-det ren-upper-time)
qed

end

```

6 Translating Multitape TMs to Singletape TMs

In this section we define the mapping from a multitape Turing machine to a singletape Turing machine. We further define soundness of the translation via several relations which establish a connection between configurations of both kinds of Turing machines.

The translation works both for deterministic and non-deterministic TMs.

Moreover, we verify a quadratic overhead in runtime.

```
theory Multi-Single-TM-Translation
imports
  Multitape-TM
  Singletape-TM
  STM-Renaming
begin
```

6.1 Definition of the Translation

```
datatype 'a tuple-symbol = NO-HAT 'a | HAT 'a
datatype ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol = ST-LE (⊥) | TUPLE 'k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol | INP 'a
datatype 'a sym-or-bullet = SYM 'a | BULLET (·)

datatype ('a,'q,'k) st-states =
  R1 'a sym-or-bullet |
  R2 |
  S0 'q |
  S 'q 'k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet |
  S1 'q 'k ⇒ 'a |
  E0 'q 'k ⇒ 'a 'k ⇒ dir |
  E 'q 'k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet 'k ⇒ dir |
  Er 'q 'k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet 'k ⇒ dir 'k set |
  El 'q 'k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet 'k ⇒ dir 'k set |
  Em 'q 'k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet 'k ⇒ dir 'k set

type-synonym ('a,'q,'k)mt-rule = 'q × ('k ⇒ 'a) × 'q × ('k ⇒ 'a) × ('k ⇒ dir)
```

```
context multitape-tm
begin
```

```
definition R1-Set where R1-Set = SYM ` Σ ∪ {·}
```

```
definition gamma-set :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) set where
  gamma-set = (UNIV :: 'k set) → NO-HAT ` Γ ∪ HAT ` Γ
```

```
definition Γ' :: ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol set where
  Γ' = TUPLE ` gamma-set ∪ INP ` Σ ∪ {⊥}
```

```
definition func-set = (UNIV :: 'k set) → SYM ` Γ ∪ {·}
```

```
definition blank' :: ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol where blank' = TUPLE (λ -. NO-HAT blank)
definition hatLE' :: ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol where hatLE' = TUPLE (λ -. HAT LE)
definition encSym :: 'a ⇒ ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol where encSym a = (TUPLE (λ i. if i = 0 then NO-HAT a else NO-HAT blank))
```

```

definition add-inp :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet) ⇒ ('k ⇒
'a sym-or-bullet) where
add-inp inp inp2 = (λ k. case inp k of HAT s ⇒ SYM s | - ⇒ inp2 k)

definition project-inp :: ('k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet) ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a) where
project-inp inp = (λ k. case inp k of SYM s ⇒ s)

definition compute-idx-set :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet)
⇒ 'k set where
compute-idx-set tup ys = {i . tup i ∈ HAT ‘Γ ∧ ys i ∈ SYM ‘Γ}

definition update-ys :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet) ⇒ ('k
⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet) where
update-ys tup ys = (λ k. if k ∈ (compute-idx-set tup ys) then • else ys k)

definition replace-sym :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a sym-or-bullet) ⇒ ('k
⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) where
replace-sym tup ys = (λ k. if k ∈ (compute-idx-set tup ys)
then (case ys k of SYM a ⇒ NO-HAT a)
else tup k)

definition place-hats-to-dir :: dir ⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ dir) ⇒ 'k set
⇒ ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) where
place-hats-to-dir dir tup ds I = (λ k. (case tup k of
NO-HAT a ⇒ if k ∈ I ∧ ds k = dir
then HAT a
else NO-HAT a
| HAT a ⇒ HAT a))

definition place-hats-R :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ dir) ⇒ 'k set ⇒ ('k ⇒
'a tuple-symbol) where
place-hats-R = place-hats-to-dir dir.R

definition place-hats-M :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ dir) ⇒ 'k set ⇒ ('k ⇒
'a tuple-symbol) where
place-hats-M = place-hats-to-dir dir.N

definition place-hats-L :: ('k ⇒ 'a tuple-symbol) ⇒ ('k ⇒ dir) ⇒ 'k set ⇒ ('k ⇒
'a tuple-symbol) where
place-hats-L = place-hats-to-dir dir.L

definition δ' :: 
((a, 'q, 'k) st-states × (a, 'k) st-tape-symbol × (a, 'q, 'k) st-states × (a, 'k)
st-tape-symbol × dir)set
where
δ' = ({(R1 ·, ⊢, R1 ·, ⊢, dir.R)}) 
∪ (λ x. (R1 ·, INP x, R1 (SYM x), hatLE', dir.R)) ‘ Σ
∪ (λ (a,x). (R1 (SYM a), INP x, R1 (SYM x), encSym a, dir.R)) ‘ (Σ × Σ)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cup \{(R_1 \cdot, \text{blank}', R_2, \text{hatLE}', \text{dir}.L)\} \\
& \cup (\lambda a. (R_1 (\text{SYM } a), \text{blank}', R_2, \text{encSym } a, \text{dir}.L)) \cdot \Sigma \\
& \cup (\lambda x. (R_2, x, R_2, x, \text{dir}.L)) \cdot (\Gamma' - \{\vdash\}) \\
& \cup \{(R_2, \vdash, S_0 s, \vdash, \text{dir}.N)\} \\
& \cup (\lambda q. (S_0 q, \vdash, S q (\lambda \cdot \cdot), \vdash, \text{dir}.R)) \cdot (Q - \{t,r\}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, \text{inp}, t). (S q \text{ inp}, \text{TUPLE } t, S q (\text{add-inp } t \text{ inp}), \text{TUPLE } t, \text{dir}.R)) \cdot (Q \\
& \times (\text{func-set} - (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow \text{SYM } \Gamma)) \times \text{gamma-set}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, \text{inp}, a). (S q \text{ inp}, a, S_1 q (\text{project-inp } \text{inp}), a, \text{dir}.L)) \cdot (Q \times (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow \\
& \text{SYM } \Gamma) \times (\Gamma' - \{\vdash\})) \\
& \cup (\lambda ((q, a, q', b, d), t). (S_1 q a, t, E_0 q' b d, t, \text{dir}.N)) \cdot (\delta \times \Gamma') \\
& \cup (\lambda ((q, a, d), t). (E_0 q a d, t, E q (\text{SYM } o a) d, t, \text{dir}.N)) \cdot ((Q \times (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow \\
& \Gamma) \times \text{UNIV}) \times \Gamma') \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, d). (E q (\lambda \cdot \cdot) d, \vdash, S_0 q, \vdash, \text{dir}.N)) \cdot (Q \times \text{UNIV}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, ys, ds, t). (E q ys ds, \text{TUPLE } t, Er q (\text{update-ys } t ys) ds (\text{compute-idx-set} \\
& t ys), \text{TUPLE}(\text{replace-sym } t ys), \text{dir}.R)) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{gamma-set}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, ys, ds, I, t). (Er q ys ds I, \text{TUPLE } t, Em q ys ds I, \text{TUPLE}(\text{place-hats-R} \\
& t ds I), \text{dir}.L)) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{gamma-set}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, ys, ds, I, t). (Em q ys ds I, \text{TUPLE } t, El q ys ds I, \text{TUPLE}(\text{place-hats-M} \\
& t ds I), \text{dir}.L)) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{gamma-set}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, ys, ds, I, t). (El q ys ds I, \text{TUPLE } t, E q ys ds, \text{TUPLE}(\text{place-hats-L} \\
& t ds I), \text{dir}.N)) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{gamma-set}) \\
& \cup (\lambda (q, ys, ds, I). (El q ys ds I, \vdash, E q ys ds, \vdash, \text{dir}.N)) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \\
& \text{UNIV} \times \text{Pow}(\text{UNIV})) — \text{first switch into E state, so E phase is always finished in} \\
& \text{E state}
\end{aligned}$$

definition $Q' =$

$$\begin{aligned}
& R_1 \cdot R1\text{-Set} \cup \{R_2\} \cup \\
& S_0 \cdot Q \cup (\lambda (q, \text{inp}). S q \text{ inp}) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set}) \cup (\lambda (q, a). S_1 q a) \cdot (Q \times (\text{UNIV} \\
& \rightarrow \Gamma)) \cup \\
& (\lambda (q, a, d). E_0 q a d) \cdot (Q \times (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow \Gamma) \times \text{UNIV}) \cup \\
& (\lambda (q, a, d). E q a d) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV}) \cup \\
& (\lambda (q, a, d, I). Er q a d I) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV}) \cup \\
& (\lambda (q, a, d, I). Em q a d I) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV}) \cup \\
& (\lambda (q, a, d, I). El q a d I) \cdot (Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV})
\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{compute-idx-range}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

assumes $tup \in \text{gamma-set}$
assumes $ys \in \text{func-set}$
shows $\text{compute-idx-set } tup \text{ } ys \in \text{UNIV}$
by *auto*

lemma $\text{update-ys-range}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

assumes $tup \in \text{gamma-set}$
assumes $ys \in \text{func-set}$
shows $\text{update-ys } tup \text{ } ys \in \text{func-set}$
by (*insert assms, fastforce simp: update-ys-def func-set-def*)

lemma $\text{replace-sym-range}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

```

assumes tup ∈ gamma-set
assumes ys ∈ func-set
shows replace-sym tup ys ∈ gamma-set
proof -
  have ∀ k. (if k ∈ compute-idx-set tup ys then case ys k of SYM x ⇒ NO-HAT x
  else tup k) ∈ NO-HAT ‘Γ ∪ HAT ‘Γ
    by(intro allI, insert assms, cases k ∈ compute-idx-set tup ys, auto simp:
      func-set-def compute-idx-set-def gamma-set-def replace-sym-def)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding replace-sym-def gamma-set-def by blast
qed

lemma tup-hat-content:
assumes tup ∈ gamma-set
assumes tup x = HAT a
shows a ∈ Γ
proof -
  have range tup ⊆ NO-HAT ‘Γ ∪ HAT ‘Γ
    using assms gamma-set-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using assms(2)
    by (metis UNIV-I Un-iff image-iff image-subset-iff tuple-symbol.distinct(1)
      tuple-symbol.inject(2))
qed

lemma tup-no-hat-content:
assumes tup ∈ gamma-set
assumes tup x = NO-HAT a
shows a ∈ Γ
proof -
  have range tup ⊆ NO-HAT ‘Γ ∪ HAT ‘Γ
    using assms gamma-set-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using assms(2)
    by (metis UNIV-I Un-iff image-iff image-subset-iff tuple-symbol.inject(1) tu-
      ple-symbol.simps(4))
qed

lemma place-hats-to-dir-range[simp, intro]:
assumes tup ∈ gamma-set
shows place-hats-to-dir d tup ds I ∈ gamma-set
proof -
  have ∀ k. (case tup k of NO-HAT a ⇒ if k ∈ I ∧ ds k = d then HAT a else
  NO-HAT a | HAT x ⇒ HAT x)
    ∈ NO-HAT ‘Γ ∪ HAT ‘Γ
  proof
    fix k
    show (case tup k of NO-HAT a ⇒ if k ∈ I ∧ ds k = d then HAT a else NO-HAT
    a | HAT x ⇒ HAT x)

```

```

 $\in NO\text{-}HAT` \Gamma \cup HAT` \Gamma$ 
  by(cases tup k, insert tup-hat-content[OF assms(1)] tup-no-hat-content[OF assms(1)], auto simp: gamma-set-def)
  qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding place-hats-to-dir-def gamma-set-def
  by auto
qed

lemma place-hats-range[simp,intro]:
  assumes tup  $\in$  gamma-set
  shows place-hats-R tup ds I  $\in$  gamma-set and
    place-hats-L tup ds I  $\in$  gamma-set and
    place-hats-M tup ds I  $\in$  gamma-set
  by(insert assms, auto simp: place-hats-R-def place-hats-L-def place-hats-M-def)

lemma fin-R1-Set[intro,simp]: finite R1-Set
  unfolding R1-Set-def using fin- $\Sigma$  by auto

lemma fin-gamma-set[intro,simp]: finite gamma-set
  unfolding gamma-set-def using fin- $\Gamma$ 
  by (intro fin-funcsetI, auto)

lemma fin- $\Gamma'$ [intro,simp]: finite  $\Gamma'$ 
  unfolding  $\Gamma'$ -def using fin- $\Sigma$  by auto

lemma fin-func-set[simp,intro]: finite func-set
  unfolding func-set-def using fin- $\Gamma$  by auto

lemma memberships[simp,intro]:  $\vdash \in \Gamma'$ 
   $\cdot \in R1\text{-Set}$ 
   $x \in \Sigma \implies SYM x \in R1\text{-Set}$ 
   $x \in \Sigma \implies encSym x \in \Gamma'$ 
   $blank' \in \Gamma'$ 
   $hatLE' \in \Gamma'$ 
   $x \in \Sigma \implies INP x \in \Gamma'$ 
   $y \in gamma\text{-set} \implies TUPLE y \in \Gamma'$ 
   $(\lambda \_. \_) \in func\text{-set}$ 
   $f \in UNIV \rightarrow SYM` \Gamma \implies f \in func\text{-set}$ 
   $g \in UNIV \rightarrow \Gamma \implies SYM \circ g \in func\text{-set}$ 
   $f \in UNIV \rightarrow SYM` \Gamma \implies project-inp f k \in \Gamma$ 
  unfolding R1-Set-def  $\Gamma'$ -def blank'-def hatLE'-def gamma-set-def encSym-def func-set-def project-inp-def
  using LE blank tm funcset-mem[off UNIV SYM`  $\Gamma$  k] by (auto split: sym-or-bullet.splits)

lemma add-inp-func-set[simp,intro]:  $b \in gamma\text{-set} \implies a \in func\text{-set} \implies add\text{-}inp$ 
   $b a \in func\text{-set}$ 
  unfolding func-set-def gamma-set-def

```

```

proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $a: a \in UNIV \rightarrow SYM \cdot \Gamma \cup \{\cdot\}$  and  $b: b \in UNIV \rightarrow NO-HAT \cdot \Gamma \cup HAT \cdot \Gamma$ 
    from  $a$  have  $a: a x \in SYM \cdot \Gamma \cup \{\cdot\}$  by auto
    from  $b$  have  $b: b x \in NO-HAT \cdot \Gamma \cup HAT \cdot \Gamma$  by auto
    show  $add-inp\ b\ a\ x \in SYM \cdot \Gamma \cup \{\cdot\}$  using  $a\ b$ 
      unfolding add-inp-def by (cases  $b\ x$ , auto simp: gamma-set-def)
  qed

```

```

lemma automation[simp]:  $\bigwedge a\ b\ A\ B. (S\ a\ b \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2) \Rightarrow S\ x1\ x2) \cdot (A \times B)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B)$ 
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ A\ B. (S_1\ a\ b \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2) \Rightarrow S_1\ x1\ x2) \cdot (A \times B)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B)$ 
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ A\ B\ C. (E_0\ a\ b\ c \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2,\ x3) \Rightarrow E_0\ x1\ x2\ x3) \cdot (A \times B \times C)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B \wedge c \in C)$ 
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ A\ B\ C. (E\ a\ b\ c \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2,\ x3) \Rightarrow E\ x1\ x2\ x3) \cdot (A \times B \times C)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B \wedge c \in C)$ 
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ A\ B\ C. (Er\ a\ b\ c\ d \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2,\ x3,\ x4) \Rightarrow Er\ x1\ x2\ x3\ x4) \cdot (A \times B \times C)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B \wedge (c,d) \in C)$ 
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ A\ B\ C. (Em\ a\ b\ c\ d \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2,\ x3,\ x4) \Rightarrow Em\ x1\ x2\ x3\ x4) \cdot (A \times B \times C)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B \wedge (c,d) \in C)$ 
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d\ A\ B\ C. (El\ a\ b\ c\ d \in (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ (x1,\ x2,\ x3,\ x4) \Rightarrow El\ x1\ x2\ x3\ x4) \cdot (A \times B \times C)) \leftrightarrow (a \in A \wedge b \in B \wedge (c,d) \in C)$ 
   $blank' \neq \vdash$ 
   $\vdash \neq blank'$ 
   $blank' \neq INP\ x$ 
   $INP\ x \neq blank'$ 
  by (force simp: blank'-def)+

```

```

interpretation st: singletape-tm  $Q' (INP \cdot \Sigma) \Gamma' blank' \vdash \delta' R_1 \cdot S_0 t S_0 r$ 
proof
  show  $finite\ Q'$ 
    unfolding Q'-def using fin-Q fin-Γ
      by (intro finite-UnI finite-imageI finite-cartesian-product, auto)
  show  $finite\ \Gamma'$  by (rule fin-Γ')
  show  $S_0 t \in Q'$  unfolding Q'-def using tQ by auto
  show  $S_0 r \in Q'$  unfolding Q'-def using rQ by auto
  show  $S_0 t \neq S_0 r$  using tr by auto
  show  $blank' \notin INP \cdot \Sigma$  unfolding blank'-def by auto
  show  $R_1 \cdot \in Q'$  unfolding Q'-def by auto
  show  $\delta' \subseteq (Q' - \{S_0 t, S_0 r\}) \times \Gamma' \times Q' \times \Gamma' \times UNIV$ 
    unfolding δ'-def Q'-def using tm
    by (auto dest: δ)
  show  $(q, \vdash, q', a', d) \in \delta' \implies a' = \vdash \wedge d \in \{dir.N, dir.R\}$  for  $q\ q'\ a'\ d$ 
    unfolding δ'-def by (auto simp: hatLE'-def blank'-def)
  qed auto

```

lemma *valid-st: singletape-tm* $Q' (\text{INP} \cdot \Sigma) \Gamma' \text{blank}' \vdash \delta' (R_1 \cdot) (S_0 t) (S_0 r) ..$

Determinism is preserved.

lemma *det-preservation: deterministic \implies st.deterministic*
unfolding *deterministic-def st.deterministic-def unfolding δ' -def*
by *auto*

6.2 Soundness of the Translation

lemma *range-mt-pos:*

$\exists i. \text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm)) = \text{mt-pos } cm \ i$
 $\text{finite}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos}(cm :: ('a, 'q, 'k) \text{ mt-config})))$
 $\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm) \neq \{\}$

proof –

show $\text{finite}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm))$ **by** *auto*
moreover show $\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm) \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\exists i. \text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm)) = \text{mt-pos } cm \ i$
by (*meson Max-in imageE*)

qed

lemma *max-mt-pos-step: assumes* $(cm, cm') \in step$

shows $\text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm')) \leq \text{Suc}(\text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm)))$

proof –

from *range-mt-pos(1)[of cm]* **obtain** i'
where $\text{max1: Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm')) = \text{mt-pos } cm' \ i'$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm')) \leq \text{mt-pos } cm' \ i'$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq \text{Suc}(\text{mt-pos } cm \ i')$ **using** *assms*

proof (*cases*)

case (*step q ts n q' a dir*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*cases dir i', auto*)

qed

also have $\dots \leq \text{Suc}(\text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } cm)))$ **using** *range-mt-pos[of cm]* **by**
simp

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *max-mt-pos-init: Max (range (mt-pos (init-config w))) = 0*

unfolding *init-config-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *INP-D: assumes* $set x \subseteq \text{INP} \cdot \Sigma$

shows $\exists w. x = \text{map INP } w \wedge set w \subseteq \Sigma$

using *assms*

proof (*induct x*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

then obtain w **where** $xs = \text{map INP } w \wedge set w \subseteq \Sigma$ **by** *auto*

moreover from *Cons(2)* **obtain** a **where** $x = \text{INP } a$ **and** $a \in \Sigma$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - a # w], auto*)

qed *auto*

6.2.1 R-Phase

```

fun enc :: ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol
  where enc (ConfigM q tc p) n = TUPLE ( $\lambda$  k. if p k = n then HAT (tc k n)
    else NO-HAT (tc k n))

inductive rel-R1 :: (('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states) st-config  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
 $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  n = length w  $\Rightarrow$ 
  tc' 0 =  $\vdash$   $\Rightarrow$ 
  p'  $\leq$  n  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge$  i. i < p'  $\Rightarrow$  enc (init-config w) i = tc' (Suc i))  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge$  i. i  $\geq$  p'  $\Rightarrow$  tc' (Suc i) = (if i < n then INP (w ! i) else blank'))  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (p' = 0  $\Rightarrow$  q' =  $\cdot$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge$  p. p' = Suc p  $\Rightarrow$  q' = SYM (w ! p))  $\Rightarrow$ 
  rel-R1 (Configs (R1 q') tc' (Suc p')) w p'

lemma rel-R1-init: shows  $\exists$  cs1. (st.init-config (map INP w), cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep  $\wedge$ 
  rel-R1 cs1 w 0
proof -
  let ?INP = INP :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol
  have mem: (R1  $\cdot$ ,  $\vdash$ , R1  $\cdot$ ,  $\vdash$ , dir.R)  $\in$   $\delta'$  unfolding  $\delta'$ -def by auto
  let ?cs1 = Configs (R1  $\cdot$ ) ( $\lambda$ n. if n = 0 then  $\vdash$  else if n  $\leq$  length (map ?INP w)
  then map ?INP w ! (n - 1) else blank') (Suc 0)
  have (st.init-config (map INP w), ?cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep
  unfolding st.init-config-def by (rule st.dstepI[OF mem], auto simp:  $\delta'$ -def
  blank'-def)
  moreover have rel-R1 ?cs1 w 0
  by (intro rel-R1.intros[OF refl], auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma rel-R1-R1: assumes rel-R1 cs0 w j
  and j < length w
  and set w  $\subseteq$   $\Sigma$ 
shows  $\exists$  cs1. (cs0, cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep  $\wedge$  rel-R1 cs1 w (Suc j)
  using assms(1)
proof (cases rule: rel-R1.cases)
  case (1 n tc' q')
  note cs0 = 1(1)
  from assms have wj: w ! j  $\in$   $\Sigma$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    with 1 have q': q' =  $\cdot$  by auto
    from 1(6)[of 0] 0 assms 1 have tc'1: tc' (Suc 0) = INP (w ! 0) by auto
    have mem: (R1  $\cdot$ , INP (w ! 0), R1 (SYM (w ! 0)), hatLE', dir.R)  $\in$   $\delta'$ 
    unfolding  $\delta'$ -def
    using wj 0 by auto
  
```

```

let ?cs1 = Configs (R1 (SYM (w ! 0))) (tc'(Suc 0 := hatLE')) (Suc (Suc 0))
have enc: enc (init-config w) 0 = hatLE' unfolding init-config-def hatLE'-def
by auto
have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0 0
  by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem], auto simp: q' tc'1 δ'-def blank'-def)
moreover have rel-R1 ?cs1 w (Suc 0)
  by (intro rel-R1.intros, rule 1(2), insert 1 0 assms(2), auto simp: enc) (cases
w, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding 0 by blast
next
case (Suc p)
from 1(8)[OF Suc] have q': q' = SYM (w ! p) by auto
from Suc assms(2) have p < length w by auto
with assms(3) have w ! p ∈ Σ by auto
with wj have (w ! p, w ! j) ∈ Σ × Σ by auto
hence mem: (R1 (SYM (w ! p)), INP (w ! j), R1 (SYM (w ! j)), encSym (w !
p), dir.R) ∈ δ' unfolding δ'-def by auto
have enc: enc (init-config w) j = encSym (w ! p) unfolding Suc using ⟨p <
length w⟩
  by (auto simp: init-config-def encSym-def)
from 1(6)[of j] assms 1 have tc': tc' (Suc j) = INP (w ! j) by auto
let ?cs1 = Configs (R1 (SYM (w ! j))) (tc'(Suc j := encSym (w ! p))) (Suc
(Suc j))
have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0
  by (rule st.dstepI[OF mem], insert q' tc', auto simp: δ'-def blank'-def)
moreover have rel-R1 ?cs1 w (Suc j)
  by (intro rel-R1.intros, insert 1 assms enc, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

inductive rel-R2 :: (('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states)st-config ⇒ 'a list
⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  tc' 0 = ⊢ ⇒
  (⟨ i. enc (init-config w) i = tc' (Suc i) ⟩ ⇒
  p ≤ length w ⇒
  rel-R2 (Configs R2 tc' p) w p

```

```

lemma rel-R1-R2: assumes rel-R1 cs0 w (length w)
  and set w ⊆ Σ
shows ∃ cs1. (cs0, cs1) ∈ st.dstep ∧ rel-R2 cs1 w (length w)
  using assms
proof (cases rule: rel-R1.cases)
  case (1 n tc' q')
  note cs0 = 1(1)
  have enc: enc (init-config w) i = tc' (Suc i) if i ≠ length w for i
  proof (cases i < length w)
    case True

```

```

thus ?thesis using 1(5)[of i] by auto
next
  case False
  with that have i:  $i > \text{length } w$  by auto
  with 1(6)[of i] 1 have  $\text{tc}'(\text{Suc } i) = \text{blank}'$  by auto
  also have ... = enc (init-config w) i using i unfolding init-config-def by
  (auto simp: blank'-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases length w)
  case 0
  with 1 have  $q': q' = \cdot$  by auto
  from 1(6)[of 0] 0 1 have  $\text{tc}'(\text{Suc } 0) = \text{blank}'$  by auto
  have mem:  $(R_1 \cdot, \text{blank}', R_2, \text{hatLE}', \text{dir}.L) \in \delta'$  unfolding  $\delta'$ -def
  by auto
  let ?tc =  $\text{tc}'(\text{Suc } 0 := \text{hatLE}')$ 
  let ?cs1 = ConfigsS R2 ?tc 0
  have enc0: enc (init-config w) 0 = hatLE' unfolding init-config-def hatLE'-def
  by auto
  have enc: enc (init-config w) i = ?tc (Suc i) for i using enc[of i] enc0 using
  0
  by (cases i, auto)
  have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0 0
  by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem], auto simp: q' tc' 1 δ'-def blank'-def)
  moreover have rel-R2 ?cs1 w (length w) unfolding 0
  by (intro rel-R2.intros enc, insert 1 0, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding 0 by blast
next
  case (Suc p)
  from 1(8)[OF Suc] have  $q': q' = \text{SYM}(w ! p)$  by auto
  from Suc have  $p < \text{length } w$  by auto
  with assms(2) have  $w ! p \in \Sigma$  by auto
  hence mem:  $(R_1 (\text{SYM}(w ! p)), \text{blank}', R_2, \text{encSym}(w ! p), \text{dir}.L) \in \delta'$ 
  unfolding  $\delta'$ -def by auto
  let ?tc =  $\text{tc}'(\text{Suc } (\text{length } w) := \text{encSym}(w ! p))$ 
  have encW: enc (init-config w) (length w) = encSym(w ! p) unfolding Suc
  using <p < length w>
  by (auto simp: init-config-def encSym-def)
  from 1(6)[of length w] assms 1 have  $\text{tc}'(\text{Suc } (\text{length } w)) = \text{blank}'$  by auto
  let ?cs1 = ConfigsS R2 ?tc (length w)
  have enc: enc (init-config w) i = ?tc (Suc i) for i using enc[of i] encW by
  auto
  have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0 q'
  by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem] tc', auto simp: δ'-def blank'-def)
  moreover have rel-R2 ?cs1 w (length w)
  by (intro rel-R2.intros, insert 1 assms enc, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

qed

```

lemma rel-R2-R2: assumes rel-R2 cs0 w (Suc j)
  and set w ⊆ Σ
  shows ∃ cs1. (cs0, cs1) ∈ st.dstep ∧ rel-R2 cs1 w j
  using assms
proof (cases rule: rel-R2.cases)
  case (1 tc')
  note cs0 = 1(1)
  from 1 have j: j < length w by auto
  have tc: tc' (Suc j) ∈ Γ' - { ⊢ } unfolding 1(3)[symmetric] using j assms(2)[unfolded
  set-conv-nth] unfolding init-config-def
    by (force simp: Γ'-def gamma-set-def intro!: imageI LE blank set-mp[OF Σ-sub-Γ,
  of w ! (j - Suc 0)])
  hence mem: (R2, tc' (Suc j), R2, tc' (Suc j), dir.L) ∈ δ' unfolding δ'-def by
  auto
  let ?cs1 = ConfigS R2 tc' j
  have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0 using tc
    by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem], auto simp: δ'-def blank'-def)
  moreover have rel-R2 ?cs1 w j
    by (intro rel-R2.intros, insert 1, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

inductive rel-S0 :: (('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states)st-config ⇒ ('a, 'q,
'k) mt-config ⇒ bool where
  tc' 0 = ⊢ ⇒
  (⋀ i. tc' (Suc i) = enc (ConfigM q tc p) i) ⇒
  valid-config (ConfigM q tc p) ⇒
  rel-S0 (Configs (S0 q) tc' 0) (ConfigM q tc p)

lemma rel-R2-S0: assumes rel-R2 cs0 w 0
  and set w ⊆ Σ
  shows ∃ cs1. (cs0, cs1) ∈ st.dstep ∧ rel-S0 cs1 (init-config w)
  using assms
proof (cases rule: rel-R2.cases)
  case (1 tc')
  note cs0 = 1(1)
  hence mem: (R2, ⊢, S0 s, ⊢, dir.N) ∈ δ' unfolding δ'-def by auto
  let ?cs1 = ConfigS (S0 s) tc' 0
  have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0
    by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem], insert 1, auto simp: δ'-def blank'-def)
  moreover have rel-S0 ?cs1 (init-config w) using valid-init-config[OF assms(2)]
  unfolding init-config-def
    by (intro rel-S0.intros, insert 1(1,2,4-), auto simp: 1(3)[symmetric] init-config-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

If we start with a proper word w as input on the singletape TM, then via

the R-phase one can switch to the beginning of the S-phase ($\text{rel-}S_0$) for the initial configuration.

```

lemma R-phase: assumes set  $w \subseteq \Sigma$ 
  shows  $\exists cs. (\text{st.init-config}(\text{map INP } w), cs) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}(3 + 2 * \text{length } w) \wedge$ 
 $\text{rel-}S_0 \text{ cs } (\text{init-config } w)$ 
proof -
  from rel-R1-init[of w] obtain  $cs1 \ n$  where
     $step1: (\text{st.init-config}(\text{map INP } w), cs1) \in \text{st.dstep}$  and
     $relR1: \text{rel-}R_1 \text{ cs1 } w \ n$  and
     $n0: n = 0$ 
    by auto
  from relR1
  have  $n + k \leq \text{length } w \implies \exists cs2. (cs1, cs2) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}k \wedge \text{rel-}R_1 \text{ cs2 } w \ (n + k)$  for  $k$ 
    proof (induction k arbitrary: cs1 n)
      case ( $Suc \ k \ cs1 \ n$ )
      hence  $n < \text{length } w$  by auto
      from rel-R1-R1[OF Suc(3) this assms] obtain  $cs3$  where
         $step: (cs1, cs3) \in \text{st.dstep}$  and  $rel: \text{rel-}R_1 \text{ cs3 } w \ (Suc \ n)$  by auto
      from Suc.IH[OF - rel] Suc(2) obtain  $cs2$  where
         $steps: (cs3, cs2) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}k$  and  $rel: \text{rel-}R_1 \text{ cs2 } w \ (Suc \ n + k)$ 
        by auto
      from relopow-Suc-I2[OF step steps] rel
      show ?case by auto
    qed auto
    from this[of length w, unfolded n0]
    obtain  $cs2$  where  $steps2: (cs1, cs2) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}\text{length } w$  and  $rel: \text{rel-}R_1 \text{ cs2 } w \ (\text{length } w)$  by auto
    from rel-R1-R2[OF rel assms] obtain  $cs3 \ n$  where  $step3: (cs2, cs3) \in \text{st.dstep}$ 
      and  $rel: \text{rel-}R_2 \text{ cs3 } w \ n$  and  $n: n = \text{length } w$ 
      by auto
    from rel have  $\exists cs. (cs3, cs) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}n \wedge \text{rel-}R_2 \text{ cs } w \ 0$ 
    proof (induction n arbitrary: cs3 rule: nat-induct)
      case ( $Suc \ n \ cs3$ )
      from rel-R2-R2[OF Suc(2) assms] obtain  $cs1$  where
         $step: (cs3, cs1) \in \text{st.dstep}$  and  $rel: \text{rel-}R_2 \text{ cs1 } w \ n$  by auto
      from Suc.IH[OF rel] obtain  $cs$  where  $steps: (cs1, cs) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}n$  and
       $rel: \text{rel-}R_2 \text{ cs } w \ 0$  by auto
      from relopow-Suc-I2[OF step steps] rel show ?case by auto
    qed auto
    then obtain  $cs4$  where  $steps4: (cs3, cs4) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}(\text{length } w)$  and  $rel:$ 
 $\text{rel-}R_2 \text{ cs4 } w \ 0$  by (auto simp: n)
    from rel-R2-S0[OF rel assms] obtain  $cs$  where  $step5: (cs4, cs) \in \text{st.dstep}$  and
     $rel: \text{rel-}S_0 \text{ cs } (\text{init-config } w)$  by auto
    from relopow-Suc-I2[OF step1 relopow-transI[OF steps2 relopow-Suc-I2[OF step3
relopow-Suc-I[OF steps4 step5]]]]
    have  $(\text{st.init-config}(\text{map INP } w), cs) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim} \text{Suc}(\text{length } w + \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{length } w)))$ .
    also have  $\text{Suc}(\text{length } w + \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{length } w))) = 3 + 2 * \text{length } w$  by simp

```

```

finally show ?thesis using rel by auto
qed

```

6.2.2 S-Phase

```

inductive rel-S :: (('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states) st-config ⇒ ('a, 'q,
'k) mt-config ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  tc' 0 = ⊤ ⇒
  (¬ i. tc' (Suc i) = enc (ConfigM q tc p) i) ⇒
  valid-config (ConfigM q tc p) ⇒
  (¬ i. inp i = (if p i < p' then SYM (tc i (p i)) else ·)) ⇒
  rel-S (ConfigS (S q inp) tc' (Suc p')) (ConfigM q tc p) p'

```

```

lemma rel-S0-S: assumes rel-S0 cs0 cm
  and mt-state cm ≠ {t,r}
shows ∃ cs1. (cs0, cs1) ∈ st.dstep ∧ rel-S cs1 cm 0
  using assms(1)
proof (cases rule: rel-S0.cases)
  case (1 tc' q tc p)
  note cs0 = 1(1)
  note cm = 1(2)
  from assms(2) cm 1(5) have qtr: q ∈ Q - {t,r} by auto
  hence mem: (S0 q, ⊤, S q (λ_. ·), ⊤, dir.R) ∈ δ' unfolding δ'-def by auto
  let ?cs1 = ConfigS (S q (λ_. ·)) tc' (Suc 0)
  have (cs0, ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0
    by (rule st.dstepI[OF mem], insert 1, auto simp: δ'-def blank'-def)
  moreover have rel-S ?cs1 cm 0 unfolding cm
    by (intro rel-S.intros 1, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rel-S-mem: assumes rel-S (ConfigS (S q inp) tc' p') cm j
shows inp ∈ func-set ∧ q ∈ Q ∧ (∃ t. tc' (Suc i) = TUPLE t ∧ t ∈ gamma-set)

```

```

  using assms(1)
proof (cases rule: rel-S.cases)
  case (1 tc p)
  from 1 have q: q ∈ Q by auto
  have inp: inp ∈ func-set unfolding func-set-def 1(6) using 1(5)
    by force
  have ∃ t. tc' (Suc i) = TUPLE t ∧ t ∈ gamma-set using 1(5)
    unfolding 1(4) by (force simp: gamma-set-def)
    with q inp show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rel-S-S: assumes rel-S cs0 cm p'
  p' ≤ Max (range (mt-pos cm))
shows ∃ cs1. (cs0, cs1) ∈ st.dstep ∧ rel-S cs1 cm (Suc p')
  using assms(1)

```

```

proof (cases rule: rel-S.cases)
  case (1 tc' q tc p inp)
    note cs0 = 1(1)
    note cm = 1(2)
    let ?Set = Q × (func-set − (UNIV → SYM ‘ $\Gamma$ )) × gamma-set
    let ?f =  $\lambda(q, \text{inp}, t). (S q \text{inp}, \text{TUPLE } t, S q (\text{add-inp } t \text{inp}), \text{TUPLE } t, \text{dir.R})$ 
    obtain i where mt-pos cm i = Max (range (mt-pos cm)) using range-mt-pos(1)[of cm] by auto
      with assms 1 have p' ≤ p i by auto
      with 1(6)[of i] have inp i = · by auto
      hence inp: inp ∈ (UNIV → SYM ‘ $\Gamma$ )
        by (metis PiE UNIV-I image-iff sym-or-bullet.distinct(1))
      with rel-S-mem[OF assms(1)[unfolded cs0], of p'] obtain t where
         $(q, \text{inp}, t) \in ?Set$  and tc': tc' (Suc p') = TUPLE t by auto
        hence ?f (q,inp,t) ∈ δ' unfolding δ'-def by blast
        hence mem: (S q inp, TUPLE t, S q (add-inp t inp), TUPLE t, dir.R) ∈ δ' by simp
        let ?cs1 = ConfigS (S q (add-inp t inp)) tc' (Suc (Suc p'))
        have (cs0,?cs1) ∈ st.dstep unfolding cs0 using inp
          by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem], auto simp: tc' δ'-def blank'-def)
        moreover have rel-S ?cs1 cm (Suc p') unfolding cm
        proof (intro rel-S.intros 1)
          from 1(4)[of p', unfolded tc']
          have t: t = (λk. if p k = p' then HAT (tc k p') else NO-HAT (tc k p')) by auto
          show  $\bigwedge k. \text{add-inp } t \text{inp } k = (\text{if } p k < \text{Suc } p' \text{ then } \text{SYM } (\text{tc } k (p k)) \text{ else } \cdot)$ 
            unfolding add-inp-def 1 t by auto
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
      qed

inductive rel-S1 :: (('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states)st-config ⇒ ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config ⇒ bool where
  tc' 0 = ⊢ ⇒
  ( $\bigwedge i. \text{tc}' (\text{Suc } i) = \text{enc } (\text{Config}_M q \text{tc } p) i$ ) ⇒
  valid-config (ConfigM q tc p) ⇒
  ( $\bigwedge i. \text{inp } i = \text{tc } i (p i)$ ) ⇒
  ( $\bigwedge i. p i < p'$ ) ⇒
  p' = Suc (Max (range p)) ⇒
  rel-S1 (ConfigS (S1 q inp) tc' p') (ConfigM q tc p)

lemma rel-S-S1: assumes rel-S cs0 cm p'
  p' = Suc (Max (range (mt-pos cm)))
  shows  $\exists cs1. (cs0, cs1) \in st.dstep \wedge \text{rel-S}_1 cs1 cm$ 
  using assms(1)
  proof (cases rule: rel-S.cases)
    case (1 tc' q tc p inp)
      from assms have p' > Max (range (mt-pos cm)) by auto
      note cs0 = 1(1)

```

```

note  $cm = 1(2)$ 
from  $p' \text{Max range-mt-pos}(2-) \text{[of } cm]$  have  $\text{pip}: p \ i < p'$  for  $i$  unfolding  $cm$ 
by auto
let  $?SET = Q \times \text{func-set} \times \text{gamma-set}$ 
let  $?Set = Q \times (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow \text{SYM} \Gamma) \times (\Gamma' - \{\vdash\})$ 
from  $\text{rel-S-mem}[OF \text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded } cs0], of p']$  obtain  $t$  where
   $\text{mem}: (q, \text{inp}, t) \in ?SET$  and  $\text{tc}' : \text{tc}'(\text{Suc } p') = \text{TUPLE } t$  by auto
  hence  $\text{inp} \in \text{func-set}$  by auto
  with  $\text{pip}$  have  $\text{inp}: \text{inp} \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow \text{SYM} \Gamma$  unfolding  $\text{func-set-def}$  using  $1(6)$ 
by auto
  with  $\text{mem}$  have  $(q, \text{inp}, \text{TUPLE } t) \in ?Set$  by auto
  hence  $(\lambda (q, \text{inp}, a). (S q \text{ inp}, a, S_1 q (\text{project-inp } \text{inp}), a, \text{dir}.L)) (q, \text{inp}, \text{TUPLE } t) \in \delta'$  unfolding  $\delta'\text{-def}$  by blast
  hence  $\text{mem}: (S q \text{ inp}, \text{TUPLE } t, S_1 q (\text{project-inp } \text{inp}), \text{TUPLE } t, \text{dir}.L) \in \delta'$ 
by simp
let  $?cs1 = \text{Configs } (S_1 q (\text{project-inp } \text{inp})) \text{ tc}' p'$ 
have  $(cs0, ?cs1) \in \text{st.dstep}$  unfolding  $cs0$  using  $\text{inp}$ 
  by  $(\text{intro st.dstepI}[OF \text{mem}], \text{auto simp: tc}' \delta'\text{-def blank}'\text{-def})$ 
moreover have  $\text{rel-S}_1 ?cs1 cm$  unfolding  $cm$ 
proof  $(\text{intro rel-S}_1.\text{intros } 1 \text{ pip})$ 
  fix  $i$ 
from  $\text{inp}$  have  $\text{inp} i \in \text{SYM} \Gamma$  by auto
then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{inp} i = \text{SYM } g$  and  $g \in \Gamma$  by auto
thus  $\text{project-inp } \text{inp} i = \text{tc } i (p i)$  using  $1(6)[\text{of } i]$  by  $(\text{auto simp: project-inp-def split: if-splits})$ 
  show  $p' = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{range } p))$  unfolding  $\text{assms}(2)$  unfolding  $cm$  by simp
qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed

```

If we start the S-phase (in rel-S_0), and the multitape-TM is not in a final state, then we can move to the end of the S-phase (in rel-S_1).

```

lemma  $S\text{-phase: assumes rel-S}_0 \text{ cs cm}$ 
  and  $\text{mt-state } cm \notin \{t, r\}$ 
shows  $\exists \text{ cs}'. (cs, cs') \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim}(3 + \text{Max } (\text{range } (\text{mt-pos } cm))) \wedge \text{rel-S}_1 \text{ cs}'$ 
   $cm$ 
proof –
  let  $?N = \text{Max } (\text{range } (\text{mt-pos } cm))$ 
from  $\text{rel-S}_0\text{-S}[OF \text{assms}]$  obtain  $cs1 n$  where
   $\text{step1: } (cs, cs1) \in \text{st.dstep}$  and  $\text{rel: rel-S } cs1 cm n$  and  $n: n = 0$ 
  by auto
from  $\text{rel}$  have  $n + k \leq \text{Suc } ?N \implies \exists \text{ cs2}. (cs1, cs2) \in \text{st.dstep}^{\sim\sim} k \wedge \text{rel-S}$ 
   $cs2 cm (n + k)$  for  $k$ 
proof  $(\text{induction } k \text{ arbitrary: } cs1 n)$ 
  case  $(\text{Suc } k \text{ cs } n)$ 
  hence  $n \leq ?N$  by auto
  from  $\text{rel-S-S}[OF \text{Suc}(3)]$  this obtain  $cs1$  where  $\text{step: } (cs, cs1) \in \text{st.dstep}$  and
   $\text{rel: rel-S } cs1 cm (\text{Suc } n)$  by auto
  from  $\text{Suc}$  have  $\text{Suc } n + k \leq \text{Suc } ?N$  by auto

```

```

from Suc.IH[OF this rel] obtain cs2 where steps: (cs1, cs2) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim\!\sim k$ 
and rel: rel-S cs2 cm (n + Suc k) by auto
from relpow-Suc-I2[OF step steps] rel
show ?case by auto
qed auto
from this[of Suc ?N, unfolded n] obtain cs2 where
steps2: (cs1, cs2) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim\!\sim (\text{Suc } ?N)$  and rel: rel-S cs2 cm (Suc ?N) by
auto
from rel-S-S1[OF rel] obtain cs3 where step3: (cs2, cs3) ∈ st.dstep and rel:
rel-S1 cs3 cm by auto
from relpow-Suc-I2[OF step1 relpow-Suc-I[OF steps2 step3]]
have (cs, cs3) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim\!\sim \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } ?N))$  by simp
also have Suc(Suc(Suc ?N)) = 3 + ?N by simp
finally show ?thesis using rel by blast
qed

```

6.2.3 E-Phase

```

context
fixes rule :: ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-rule
begin
inductive-set δstep :: ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config rel where
δstep: rule = (q, a, q1, b, dir)  $\implies$ 
rule ∈ δ  $\implies$ 
(  $\bigwedge k. ts k (n k) = a k$ )  $\implies$ 
(  $\bigwedge k. ts' k = (ts k)(n k := b k)$ )  $\implies$ 
(  $\bigwedge k. n' k = \text{go-dir}(dir k)(n k)$ )  $\implies$ 
(ConfigM q ts n, ConfigM q1 ts' n') ∈ δstep
end

lemma step-to-δstep: (c1, c2) ∈ step  $\implies$   $\exists$  rule. (c1, c2) ∈ δstep rule
proof (induct rule: step.induct)
case (step q ts n q' a dir)
show ?case
by (rule exI, rule δstep.intros[OF refl step], auto)
qed

lemma δstep-to-step: (c1, c2) ∈ δstep rule  $\implies$  (c1, c2) ∈ step
proof (induct rule: δstep.induct)
case *: (δstep q a q' b dir ts n ts' n')
from * have a: a = (λ k. ts k (n k)) by auto
from * have ts': ts' = (λ k. (ts k)(n k := b k)) by auto
from * have n': n' = (λ k. go-dir(dir k)(n k)) by auto
from * show ?case using step.intros[of q ts n q' b dir] unfolding a ts' n' by
auto
qed

inductive rel-E0 :: (('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states) st-config
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-rule  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& tc' \ 0 = \vdash \implies \\
& (\bigwedge i. tc' (\text{Suc } i) = \text{enc} (\text{Config}_M q \ tc \ p) \ i) \implies \\
& \text{valid-config} (\text{Config}_M q \ tc \ p) \implies \\
& \text{rule} = (q, a, q_1, b, d) \implies \\
& (\text{Config}_M q \ tc \ p, \text{Config}_M q_1 \ tc_1 \ p_1) \in \delta \text{step rule} \implies \\
& (\bigwedge i. p \ i < p') \implies \\
& p' = \text{Suc} (\text{Max} (\text{range } p)) \implies \\
& \text{rel-}E_0 (\text{Configs} (E_0 \ q_1 \ b \ d) \ tc' \ p') (\text{Config}_M q \ tc \ p) (\text{Config}_M q_1 \ tc_1 \ p_1) \ \text{rule}
\end{aligned}$$

For the transition between S and E phase we do not have deterministic steps. Therefore we add two lemmas: the former one is for showing that multitape can be simulated by singletape, and the latter one is for the inverse direction.

```

lemma rel-S1-E0-step: assumes rel-S1 cs cm
  and (cm, cm1) ∈ step
shows ∃ rule cs1. (cs, cs1) ∈ st.step ∧ rel-E0 cs1 cm cm1 rule
proof -
  from step-to-δstep[OF assms(2)] obtain rule where rstep: (cm, cm1) ∈ δstep
  rule by auto
  show ?thesis using assms(1)
  proof (cases rule: rel-S1.cases)
    case 1: tc' q tc p inp p'
    note cs = 1(1)
    note cm = 1(2)
    have tc': tc' p' ∈ Γ' unfolding 1(8,4) enc.simps Γ'-def gamma-set-def using
    1(5)
      by (force intro!: imageI)
    show ?thesis using rstep[unfolded cm]
    proof (cases rule: δstep.cases)
      case 2: (δstep a q1 b dir ts' n')
      note rule = 2(2)
      note cm1 = 2(1)
      have (λ((q, a, q', b, d), t). (S1 q a, t, E0 q' b d, t, dir.N)) (rule, tc' p') ∈ δ'
        unfolding δ'-def using tc' 2(3) by blast
      hence mem: (S1 q a, tc' p', E0 q1 b dir, tc' p', dir.N) ∈ δ' by (auto simp:
      rule)
      have inp-a: inp = a using 2(4)[folded 1(6)] by auto
      let ?cs1 = Configs (E0 q1 b dir) tc' p'
      have step: (cs, ?cs1) ∈ st.step unfolding cs
        by (intro st.stepI[OF mem], insert inp-a, auto)
      moreover have rel-E0 ?cs1 cm cm1 rule unfolding cm cm1
        by (intro rel-E0.intros[OF --- rule], insert 1 2 assms rstep, auto)
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma rel-S1-E0-st-step: assumes rel-S1 cs cm
  and (cs, cs1) ∈ st.step

```

```

shows  $\exists cm1 \text{ rule. } (cm, cm1) \in step \wedge rel-E_0 cs1 cm cm1 \text{ rule}$ 
      using assms(1)
proof (cases rule: rel-S1.cases)
  case (1 tc' q tc p inp p')
  note cs = 1(1)
  note cm = 1(2)
  have tc': tc' p'  $\in \Gamma'$  unfolding 1(8,4) enc.simps  $\Gamma'$ -def gamma-set-def using
    1(5)
    by (force intro!: imageI)
  show ?thesis using assms(2)[unfolded cs]
  proof (cases rule: st.step.cases)
    case 2: (step qq bb ddir)
    from 2(2)[unfolded  $\delta'$ -def]
    have (S1 q inp, tc' p', qq, bb, ddir)  $\in (\lambda((q, a, q', b, d), t). (S_1 q a, t, E_0 q' b$ 
    d, t, dir.N))`( $\delta \times \Gamma'$ ) by auto
    then obtain q' b dir where mem: (q,inp,q',b,dir)  $\in \delta$  and qq: qq = E0 q' b
    dir and ddir: ddir = dir.N
    and bb: bb = tc' p' by auto
    hence cs1: cs1 = ConfigS(E0 q' b dir) tc' p' unfolding 2 qq ddir bb by auto
    let ?rule = (q,inp,q',b,dir)
    let ?cm1 = ConfigM q' ( $\lambda k. (tc k)(p k := b k)) (\lambda k. go-dir (dir k) (p k))$ 
    have  $\delta$ step: (cm, ?cm1)  $\in \delta$ step ?rule unfolding cm
      by (intro  $\delta$ step.intros[OF refl mem], auto simp: 1(6))
    from  $\delta$ step-to-step[OF this]
    have (cm, ?cm1)  $\in step$ .
    moreover have rel-E0 cs1 cm ?cm1 ?rule unfolding cm cs1
      by (intro rel-E0.intros  $\delta$ step[unfolded cm], insert 1 2, auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

fun enc2 :: ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k)
st-tape-symbol
  where enc2 (ConfigM q tc p) (ConfigM q1 tc1 p1) p' n = TUPLE ( $\lambda k. if p k < p'$ 
  then if p k = n then HAT (tc k n) else NO-HAT (tc k n)
  else if p1 k = n then HAT (tc1 k n) else NO-HAT (tc1 k n))

inductive rel-E :: (((a, 'k) st-tape-symbol, ('a, 'q, 'k) st-states) st-config
   $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-config  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'q, 'k) mt-rule  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool where
  tc' 0 =  $\vdash \Rightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge i. tc' (Suc i) = enc2 (Config_M q tc p) (Config_M q1 tc1 p1) p' i$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  valid-config (ConfigM q tc p)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  rule = (q, a, q1, b, d)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (ConfigM q tc p, ConfigM q1 tc1 p1)  $\in \delta$ step rule  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bo = ( $\lambda k. if p k < p' then SYM (b k) else \cdot$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  rel-E (ConfigS(E q1 bo d) tc' p') (ConfigM q tc p) (ConfigM q1 tc1 p1) rule p'

```

```

lemma rel-E0-E: assumes rel-E0 cs cm cm1 rule
  shows  $\exists$  cs1. (cs, cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep  $\wedge$  rel-E cs1 cm cm1 rule ( $Suc(\text{Max}(\text{range}(mt\text{-pos } cm)))$ )
  using assms(1)
proof (cases rule: rel-E0.cases)
  case (1 tc' q tc p a q1 b d tc1 p1 p')
  note cs = 1(1)
  note cm = 1(2)
  note cm1 = 1(3)
  note rule = 1(7)
  let ?rule = (q, a, q1, b, d)
  have tc': tc' p'  $\in$   $\Gamma'$  unfolding 1(10,5) enc.simps  $\Gamma'$ -def gamma-set-def using
  1(6)
    by (force intro!: imageI)
  have rmem: ?rule  $\in$   $\delta$  using 1(8,7) by (cases rule: delta_step.cases, auto)
  note elem =  $\delta[OF\ this]$ 
  have ((q1,b,d), tc' p')  $\in$  (Q  $\times$  (UNIV  $\rightarrow$   $\Gamma$ )  $\times$  UNIV)  $\times$   $\Gamma'$ 
    using elem tc' by auto
  hence ( $\lambda((q, a, d), t)$ . (E0 q a d, t, E q (SYM o a) d, t, dir.N)) ((q1,b,d), tc'
  p')  $\in$   $\delta'$ 
    unfolding  $\delta'$ -def by blast
  hence mem: (E0 q1 b d, tc' p', E q1 (SYM o b) d, tc' p', dir.N)  $\in$   $\delta'$  by simp
  have Max: Suc (Max (range (mt-pos cm))) = p' unfolding cm using 1 by auto
  let ?cs1 = Configs (E q1 (SYM o b) d) tc' p'
  have (cs, ?cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep unfolding cs
    by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem] refl, auto simp:  $\delta'$ -def)
  moreover have rel-E ?cs1 cm cm1 rule ( $Suc(\text{Max}(\text{range}(mt\text{-pos } cm)))$ )
    unfolding Max unfolding cm cm1 rule
    by (intro rel-E.intros, insert 1, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma rel-E-S0: assumes rel-E cs cm cm1 rule 0
  shows  $\exists$  cs1. (cs, cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep  $\wedge$  rel-S0 cs1 cm1
  using assms(1)
proof (cases rule: rel-E.cases)
  case (1 tc' q tc p q1 tc1 p1 a b d bo)
  note cs = 1(1)
  note cm = 1(2)
  note cm1 = 1(3)
  from valid-step[OF delta_step-to_step[OF 1(8)] 1(6)]
  have valid: valid-config (ConfigM q1 tc1 p1).
  from valid have q1: q1  $\in$  Q by auto
  hence mem: (E q1 ( $\lambda \_ \cdot \cdot$ ) d,  $\vdash$ , S0 q1,  $\vdash$ , dir.N)  $\in$   $\delta'$  unfolding  $\delta'$ -def by auto
  let ?cs1 = Configs (S0 q1) tc' 0
  have (cs, ?cs1)  $\in$  st.dstep unfolding cs
    by (intro st.dstepI[OF mem], insert 1, auto simp:  $\delta'$ -def)
  moreover have rel-S0 ?cs1 cm1 unfolding cm1
    by (intro rel-S0.intros valid, insert 1, auto)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma dsteps-to-steps:  $a \in st.dstep \wedge\!\!\wedge n \implies a \in st.step \wedge\!\!\wedge n$ 
  using relpow-mono[OF st.dstep-step] by auto

lemma  $\delta'$ -mem: assumes  $tup \in A$ 
  and  $f : A \subseteq \delta'$ 
  shows  $f tup \in \delta'$ 
  using assms by auto

lemma rel-E-E: assumes rel-E cs cm cm1 rule (Suc p')
  shows  $\exists cs1. (cs, cs1) \in st.dstep \wedge\!\!\wedge 4 \wedge rel-E cs1 cm cm1 rule p'$ 
  using assms
proof(cases rule: rel-E.cases)
  case (1 tc' q tc p q1 tc1 p1 a b d bo)
  let ?rule = (q, a, q1, b, d)
  have valid-next: valid-config(ConfigM q1 tc1 p1)
    using 1(8,6) δstep-to-step valid-step by blast
  have trans:  $(\lambda(q, ys, ds, t). (Er q ys ds, TUPLE t, Er q (update-ys t ys) ds (compute-idx-set t ys),$ 
 $TUPLE (replace-sym t ys), dir.R))` (Q \times func-set \times UNIV \times gamma-set) \subseteq \delta'$ 
 $(\lambda(q, ys, ds, I, t). (Er q ys ds I, TUPLE t, Em q ys ds I, TUPLE (place-hats-R t ds I), dir.L))` (Q \times func-set \times UNIV \times UNIV \times gamma-set) \subseteq \delta'$ 
 $(\lambda(q, ys, ds, I, t). (Em q ys ds I, TUPLE t, El q ys ds I, TUPLE (place-hats-M t ds I), dir.L))` (Q \times func-set \times UNIV \times UNIV \times gamma-set) \subseteq \delta'$ 
 $(\lambda(q, ys, ds, I, t). (El q ys ds I, \vdash, E q ys ds, \vdash, dir.N))` (Q \times func-set \times UNIV \times Pow UNIV) \subseteq \delta'$ 
 $(\lambda(q, ys, ds, I, t). (El q ys ds I, TUPLE t, E q ys ds, TUPLE (place-hats-L t ds I), dir.N))` (Q \times func-set \times UNIV \times UNIV \times gamma-set) \subseteq \delta'$ 
  unfolding  $\delta'$ -def
  by(blast, blast, blast, blast)

obtain tup where tup:  $tc' (\text{Suc } p') = TUPLE tup$ 
  unfolding 1(5)  $\Gamma'$ -def gamma-set-def enc2.simps by auto
  have tup-mem:  $tup \in \text{gamma-set}$ 
  using tup 1(6) valid-next unfolding gamma-set-def 1(5) enc2.simps valid-config.simps
  by(smt (z3) Pi-iff UnI1 UnI2 image-iff range-subsetD st-tape-symbol.simps(1))
  have bo-set:  $bo \in \text{func-set}$ 
    using 1 δ(4) δstep.simps unfolding func-set-def by fastforce
  have rmem: ?rule ∈ δ using 1(8,7) by (cases rule: δstep.cases, auto)
  note elem = δ[OF this]
  let ?rep-tup = TUPLE (replace-sym tup bo)
  let ?tc1 = (tc' (Suc p' := ?rep-tup))
  let ?I = compute-idx-set tup bo

```

```

let ?ys' = update-ys tup bo
let ?er = Er q1 ?ys' d ?I
let ?cs1 = Configs ?er ?tc1 (Suc(Suc p'))
have (q1,bo,d,tup) ∈ Q × func-set × UNIV × gamma-set using elem tup-mem
bo-set by blast
hence mem: (E q1 bo d, tc' (Suc p'), ?er, ?rep-tup, dir.R) ∈ δ'
  using δ'-mem[OF - trans(1)] unfolding split tup by fast
note dstep-help = st.dstep[of E q1 bo d tc' (Suc p') ?er ?rep-tup dir.R]
have to-r: (Configs (E q1 bo d) tc' (Suc p'), ?cs1) ∈ st.dstep
  using dstep-help[OF mem] unfolding δ'-def go-dir.simps tup by fast

obtain tup2 where tup2: tc' (Suc(Suc p')) = TUPLE tup2
  unfolding 1(5) Γ'-def gamma-set-def enc2.simps by auto
have tup2-mem: tup2 ∈ gamma-set
  using tup2 1(6) valid-next
  unfolding gamma-set-def 1(5) enc2.simps valid-config.simps
  by (smt (z3) Pi-iiff UnI1 UnI2 imageI range-subsetD st-tape-symbol.inject(1))
let ?em = Em q1 ?ys' d ?I
let ?tc2 = (?tc1(Suc(Suc p')) := TUPLE (place-hats-R tup2 d ?I))
let ?cs2 = Configs ?em ?tc2 (Suc p')
have (q1,?ys',d,?I,tup2) ∈ Q × func-set × UNIV × UNIV × gamma-set
  using update-ys-range[OF tup-mem bo-set] elem tup2-mem by blast
hence mem2: (?er, ?tc1 (Suc(Suc p')), Em q1 ?ys' d ?I, TUPLE (place-hats-R
tup2 d ?I), dir.L) ∈ δ'
  using δ'-mem[OF - trans(2)] tup2 unfolding split by auto
note dstep-help2 = st.dstep[of ?er ?tc1 Suc(Suc p') ?em TUPLE (place-hats-R
tup2 d ?I) dir.L]
have to-m: (?cs1, ?cs2) ∈ st.dstep
  using dstep-help2[OF mem2] tup2 unfolding δ'-def go-dir.simps by fastforce

have (q1,?ys',d,?I,replace-sym tup bo) ∈ Q × func-set × UNIV × UNIV ×
gamma-set
  using update-ys-range[OF tup-mem bo-set] replace-sym-range[OF tup-mem
bo-set] elem(3) by blast
hence mem3: (?em, ?tc2 (Suc p'), El q1 ?ys' d ?I, TUPLE (place-hats-M
(replace-sym tup bo) d ?I), dir.L) ∈ δ'
  using δ'-mem[OF - trans(3)] by auto
note dstep-help3 = st.dstep[of ?em ?tc2 Suc p' El q1 ?ys' d ?I TUPLE (place-hats-M
(replace-sym tup bo) d ?I) dir.L]
let ?el = El q1 (update-ys tup bo) d (compute-idx-set tup bo)
let ?tc3 = tc'(Suc p') := TUPLE (replace-sym tup bo),
  Suc (Suc p') := TUPLE (place-hats-R tup2 d (compute-idx-set tup bo)),
  Suc p' := TUPLE (place-hats-M (replace-sym tup bo) d (compute-idx-set
tup bo)))
let ?cs3 = Configs ?el ?tc3 p'
have to-l: (?cs2, ?cs3) ∈ st.dstep
  using dstep-help3[OF mem3] unfolding δ'-def go-dir.simps by fastforce

```

```

have steps3: (cs, ?cs3) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim \sim$  3 unfolding numeral-3-eq-3 using to-l
to-m to-r 1(1) by auto

have tc1-def:  $\bigwedge k. tc1 k = (tc k)(p k := b k)$ 
  using 1(8) unfolding 1(7) by (simp add: δstep.simps old.prod.inject)
have p1-def:  $\bigwedge k. p1 k = go\text{-}dir(d k)(p k)$ 
  using 1(8) unfolding 1(7) by (simp add: δstep.simps old.prod.inject)
have not-I-mem-current-pos:  $\forall k'. k' \notin ?I \longrightarrow p k' \neq p'$ 
  by(intro allI impI, insert tup elem 1(6), fastforce simp: 1 compute-idx-set-def)
have I-mem-current-pos:  $\forall k. k \in ?I \longrightarrow p k = p'$ 
  using compute-idx-set-def 1(5,9) tup by(simp, fastforce)
have I-mem-eq-cur-pos:  $\forall k. k \in ?I \longleftrightarrow p k = p'$ 
  using I-mem-current-pos not-I-mem-current-pos by auto
show ?thesis
proof(cases p')
  case p-zero: 0
  hence tc3-tup: ?tc3 p' = ⊤ using 1(4) by simp
  have (q1,?ys',d,?I) ∈ Q × func-set × UNIV × UNIV
    using update-ys-range[OF tup-mem bo-set] replace-sym-range[OF tup-mem
bo-set] elem(3) by blast
  hence mem4: (El q1 ?ys' d ?I, ?tc3 p', E q1 ?ys' d, ⊤, dir.N) ∈ δ'
    using δ'-mem[OF - trans(4)] unfolding tc3-tup by auto
  let ?tc4 = ?tc3(p' := ⊤)
  let ?cs4 = Configs (E q1 ?ys' d) ?tc4 p'
  note dstep-help4 = st.dstep[of El q1 ?ys' d ?I ?tc3 p' E q1 ?ys' d ⊤ dir.N]
  have (?cs3, ?cs4) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim \sim$  1
    using dstep-help4[OF mem4] unfolding δ'-def go-dir.simps relpow-1 tc3-tup
  by fastforce
  hence steps: (cs, ?cs4) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim \sim$  4
    using relpow-transI[OF steps3] by fastforce
  note intro-helper = rel-E.intros[of ?tc4 q tc p q1 tc1 p1 p' rule a b d update-ys
tup bo]
  have valid-sub: ( $\forall i. (tc'(Suc p') := TUPLE(replace-sym tup bo),$ 
    Suc (Suc p') := TUPLE(place-hats-R tup2 d (compute-idx-set tup bo)),  

    Suc p' := TUPLE(place-hats-M (replace-sym tup bo) d (compute-idx-set
tup bo)),  

    p' := ⊤)) (Suc i) = enc2 (ConfigM q tc p) (ConfigM q1 tc1 p1) p' i
  proof
    fix i
    consider (zer) i = 0 | (suc) i = Suc 0 | (ge-one) i > Suc 0 by linarith
    then show (tc'(Suc p') := TUPLE(replace-sym tup bo),  

      Suc (Suc p') := TUPLE(place-hats-R tup2 d (compute-idx-set tup bo)),  

      Suc p' := TUPLE(place-hats-M (replace-sym tup bo) d (compute-idx-set
tup bo)),  

      p' := ⊤)) (Suc i) = enc2 (ConfigM q tc p) (ConfigM q1 tc1 p1) p' i
    proof(cases)
      case zer
      have (case replace-sym tup bo k of

```

```

NO-HAT a ⇒ if k ∈ compute-idx-set tup bo ∧ d k = dir.N then HAT a else
NO-HAT a
| HAT x ⇒ HAT x) = (if p1 k = 0 then HAT (tc1 k 0) else NO-HAT (tc1
k 0)) for k
proof(cases k ∈ ?I)
case k-in-I: True
then obtain x where rep-no-hat: replace-sym tup bo k = NO-HAT x
unfolding replace-sym-def compute-idx-set-def by auto
have pk-zero: p k = 0
using k-in-I less-Suc0 p-zero unfolding compute-idx-set-def 1(9) by
fastforce
show ?thesis
proof(cases d k = dir.N)
case False
moreover have tc k (p k) = LE
using 1(6) pk-zero 1(8) by auto
moreover have tc k (p k) = a k
using 1(7,8) pk-zero unfolding δstep.simps by blast
ultimately have d k = dir.R
using δLE[OF rmem] by auto
then show ?thesis
by(insert k-in-I p1-def tc1-def, simp, insert rep-no-hat, auto simp:
replace-sym-def 1(9) p-zero pk-zero)
qed(insert k-in-I rep-no-hat pk-zero 1(9), auto simp: replace-sym-def
tc1-def p1-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
using tup False 1(5) p-zero not-I-mem-current-pos p1-def tc1-def
unfolding p-zero replace-sym-def by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
unfolding zer p-zero place-hats-M-def place-hats-to-dir-def by simp
next
case suc
have (case tup2 k of
NO-HAT a ⇒ if k ∈ compute-idx-set tup bo ∧ d k = dir.R then HAT a else
NO-HAT a
| HAT x ⇒ HAT x) = (if p1 k = Suc 0 then HAT (tc1 k (Suc 0)) else
NO-HAT (tc1 k (Suc 0))) for k
using tup2 p-zero elem(4) 1(5,6,9) gr-zeroI tm(4) tup
by (auto simp: compute-idx-set-def tc1-def p1-def, smt (verit, best) diff-0-eq-0
go-dir.elims not-gr0)
then show ?thesis unfolding suc p-zero place-hats-R-def place-hats-to-dir-def
by simp
next
case ge-one
have (if p k = 0 then if p k = i then HAT (tc k i) else NO-HAT (tc k i)
else if p1 k = i then HAT (tc1 k i) else NO-HAT (tc1 k i)) = (if p1 k = i

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then HAT (tc1 k i) else NO-HAT (tc1 k i)) for k
    using insert ge-one p1-def tc1-def
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) diff-0-eq-0 fun-upd-other go-dir.elims
less-irrefl-nat less-nat-zero-code)
            then show ?thesis using ge-one p-zero 1(5)[of i] enc2.simps by simp
            qed
        qed
    have only-hats:  $\bigwedge k. p k = 0 \longrightarrow \text{tup } k \in \text{HAT} \Gamma$ 
        using tup unfolding p-zero 1(5)[of 0] enc2.simps by (simp, meson imageI
tup-hat-content tup-mem)
    have (if  $k \in \text{compute-idx-set } \text{tup } \text{bo}$  then  $\cdot$  else  $\text{bo } k$ ) =  $\cdot$  for k
        using only-hats elem(4) 1(9) by (auto simp: compute-idx-set-def p-zero)
    hence replaced-all: update-ys tup bo =  $(\lambda k. \text{if } p k < p' \text{ then } \text{SYM } (b k) \text{ else } \cdot)$ 
        unfolding update-ys-def p-zero by auto
    have invs: rel-E ?cs4 cm cm1 rule p'
        using valid-subs p-zero intro-helper[OF - - 1(6) 1(7) 1(8) replaced-all]
1(2,3,7) by auto
    then show ?thesis
        by(insert steps invs, intro exI conjI, auto)
next
    case (Suc nat)
    obtain tup3 where tc3-p': ?tc3 p' = TUPLE tup3 and
        tup3-def: tup3 =  $(\lambda k. \text{if } p k < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } \text{nat}) \text{ then if } p k = \text{nat} \text{ then } \text{HAT } (tc k \text{ nat}) \text{ else } \text{NO-HAT } (tc k \text{ nat}))$ 
         $\text{else if } p1 k = \text{nat} \text{ then } \text{HAT } (tc1 k \text{ nat}) \text{ else } \text{NO-HAT } (tc1 k \text{ nat}))$ 
        using 1(5)[of nat] unfolding Suc enc2.simps by simp
    have tup3-mem: tup3  $\in$  gamma-set
        using tup3-def 1(6) valid-next unfolding gamma-set-def 1(5) enc2.simps
valid-config.simps
        by (smt (z3) Pi-I UnI1 UnI2 imageI range-subsetD st-tape-symbol.inject(1))
    let ?a4 = TUPLE (place-hats-L tup3 d (compute-idx-set tup bo))
    let ?tc4 = ?tc3(p' := ?a4)
    let ?cs4 = Configs (E q1 ?ys' d) ?tc4 p'
    have step-mem:(q1, ?ys', d, ?I, tup3)  $\in$  Q  $\times$  func-set  $\times$  UNIV  $\times$  UNIV  $\times$ 
gamma-set
        using update-ys-range[OF tup-mem bo-set] replace-sym-range[OF tup-mem
bo-set] elem(3) tup3-mem by blast
    have mem5: (El q1 ?ys' d ?I, ?tc3 p', E q1 ?ys' d, TUPLE (place-hats-L tup3
d (compute-idx-set tup bo)), dir.N)  $\in$   $\delta'$ 
        using  $\delta'$ -mem[OF step-mem trans(5)] unfolding split tc3-p'.
    note dstep-help5 = st.dstep[of El q1 ?ys' d ?I ?tc3 p' E q1 ?ys' d ?a4 dir.N]
    note intros-helper2 = rel-E.intros[of ?tc4 q tc p q1 tc1 p1 rule a b d update-ys
tup bo]
    have correct-shift: (tc'(Suc p' := TUPLE (replace-sym tup bo),
Suc (Suc p') := TUPLE (place-hats-R tup2 d (compute-idx-set tup bo)),
Suc p' := TUPLE (place-hats-M (replace-sym tup bo) d (compute-idx-set
tup bo))),  

p' := TUPLE (place-hats-L tup3 d (compute-idx-set tup bo))))  

(Suc i) = enc2 (ConfigM q tc p) (ConfigM q1 tc1 p1) p' i for i

```

```

proof -
  consider (one)  $Suc i = Suc \text{ nat}$ 
  | (two)  $Suc i = Suc(Suc \text{ nat})$ 
  | (three)  $Suc i = Suc(Suc(Suc \text{ nat}))$ 
  | (else)  $Suc i \notin \{Suc \text{ nat}, Suc(Suc \text{ nat}), Suc(Suc(Suc \text{ nat}))\}$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case one
    have (case  $tup3 k$  of
       $NO\text{-HAT } a \Rightarrow \text{if } k \in \text{compute-idx-set } tup \text{ bo} \wedge d k = \text{dir}.L \text{ then } HAT \text{ a}$ 
       $\text{else } NO\text{-HAT } a$ 
      |  $HAT x \Rightarrow HAT x = (\text{if } p k < Suc \text{ nat} \text{ then if } p k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc k i)$ 
       $\text{else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc k i)$ 
       $\text{else if } p1 k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc1 k i) \text{ else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc1 k i)) \text{ for } k$ 
      using one I-mem-eq-cur-pos Suc nat-less-le
      by (cases d k, auto simp: tc1-def p1-def tup3-def compute-idx-set-def)
      then show ?thesis
      using one unfolding Suc place-hats-L-def place-hats-to-dir-def by auto
    next
      case two
      have (case replace-sym  $tup \text{ bo}$   $k$  of
         $NO\text{-HAT } a \Rightarrow \text{if } k \in \text{compute-idx-set } tup \text{ bo} \wedge d k = \text{dir}.N \text{ then } HAT \text{ a}$ 
         $\text{else } NO\text{-HAT } a$ 
        |  $HAT x \Rightarrow HAT x = (\text{if } p k < Suc \text{ nat} \text{ then if } p k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc k i)$ 
         $\text{else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc k i)$ 
         $\text{else if } p1 k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc1 k i) \text{ else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc1 k i)) \text{ for } k$ 
        using two 1(5,9) Suc tup elem(4) not-I-mem-current-pos
        by (cases d k, auto simp: replace-sym-def compute-idx-set-def p1-def tc1-def)
        then show ?thesis
        unfolding two Suc enc2.simps place-hats-M-def place-hats-to-dir-def by
        simp
      next
        case three
        have (case  $tup2 k$  of
           $NO\text{-HAT } a \Rightarrow \text{if } k \in \text{compute-idx-set } tup \text{ bo} \wedge d k = \text{dir}.R \text{ then } HAT \text{ a}$ 
           $\text{else } NO\text{-HAT } a$ 
          |  $HAT x \Rightarrow HAT x = (\text{if } p k < Suc \text{ nat} \text{ then if } p k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc k i)$ 
           $\text{else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc k i)$ 
           $\text{else if } p1 k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc1 k i) \text{ else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc1 k i)) \text{ for } k$ 
          using three p1-def tc1-def compute-idx-set-def tup2 Suc 1(9) elem(4)
          I-mem-eq-cur-pos less-SucE
          unfolding 1(5) enc2.simps by (cases d k, auto)
        then show ?thesis
        unfolding three Suc enc2.simps place-hats-R-def place-hats-to-dir-def by
        simp
      next
        case else
        have ( $\text{if } p k < Suc \text{ (Suc nat)} \text{ then if } p k = i \text{ then } HAT (tc k i) \text{ else } NO\text{-HAT } (tc k i)$ )

```

```

else if p1 k = i then HAT (tc1 k i) else NO-HAT (tc1 k i)) =
(if p k < Suc nat then if p k = i then HAT (tc k i) else NO-HAT (tc k i)
else if p1 k = i then HAT (tc1 k i) else NO-HAT (tc1 k i)) for k
  unfolding 1(5) enc2.simps Suc
  using else p1-def tc1-def
  by (cases d k) auto
then show ?thesis
  using else Suc 1(5) enc2.simps by auto
qed
qed
have correct-replace: update-ys tup bo = (λk. if p k < p' then SYM (b k) else
.)
  by(insert I-mem-eq-cur-pos 1(9), auto simp: Suc update-ys-def)
have step: (?cs3, ?cs4) ∈ st.dstep ∽ 1
  using mem5 dstep-help5[OF mem5]
  unfolding δ'-def go-dir.simps relpow-1 Suc by fastforce
hence (cs, ?cs4) ∈ st.dstep ∽ 4
  using relpow-transI[OF steps3 step] by simp
moreover have rel-E ?cs4 cm cm1 rule p'
  using Suc 1 intros-helper2[OF -- 1(6) 1(7) 1(8) correct-replace] correct-shift
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma E-phase: assumes rel-E₀ cs cm cm1 rule
  shows ∃ cs'. (cs, cs') ∈ st.dstep ∽(6 + 4 * Max (range (mt-pos cm))) ∧ rel-S₀
  cs' cm1
proof -
from rel-E₀-E[OF assms] obtain n cs1 where step1: (cs, cs1) ∈ st.dstep
  and n: n = Suc (Max (range (mt-pos cm)))
  and rel: rel-E cs1 cm cm1 rule n
  by auto
from rel have ∃ cs2. (cs1, cs2) ∈ st.dstep ∽(4 * n) ∧ rel-E cs2 cm cm1 rule 0
proof (induction n arbitrary: cs1 rule: nat-induct)
case (Suc n)
from rel-E-E[OF Suc.preds] obtain cs' where
  step4: (cs1, cs') ∈ st.dstep ∽ 4 and rel: rel-E cs' cm cm1 rule n by auto
from Suc.IH[OF rel] obtain cs2 where
  steps: (cs', cs2) ∈ st.dstep ∽(4 * n) and rel: rel-E cs2 cm cm1 rule 0
  by auto
from relpow-transI[OF step4 steps] rel show ?case by auto
qed auto
then obtain cs2 where steps2: (cs1, cs2) ∈ st.dstep ∽(4 * n) and rel: rel-E
  cs2 cm cm1 rule 0 by auto
from rel-E-S₀[OF rel] obtain cs' where step3: (cs2, cs') ∈ st.dstep and rel:
  rel-S₀ cs' cm1 by auto
from relpow-Suc-I2[OF step1 relpow-Suc-I[OF steps2 step3]]
have (cs, cs') ∈ st.dstep ∽ Suc (4 * n) by simp

```

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also have Suc (Suc (4 * n)) = 6 + 4 * Max (range (mt-pos cm)) unfolding n
by simp
finally show ?thesis using rel by auto
qed

```

6.2.4 Simulation of multitape TM by singletape TM

```

lemma step-simulation: assumes rel-S0 cs cm
  and (cm, cm') ∈ step
shows ∃ cs'. (cs, cs') ∈ st.step ∼(10 + 5 * Max (range (mt-pos cm))) ∧ rel-S0
  cs' cm'
proof -
  let ?n = Max (range (mt-pos cm))
  from assms(2) have mt-state cm ≠ {t, r} using δ-set
    by (cases, auto)
  from S-phase[OF assms(1) this] obtain cs1 where
    steps1: (cs, cs1) ∈ st.dstep ∼(3 + ?n) and rel: rel-S1 cs1 cm
    by auto
  from rel-S1-E0-step[OF rel assms(2)] obtain r cs2 where
    step2: (cs1, cs2) ∈ st.step and rel: rel-E0 cs2 cm cm' r
    by auto
  from E-phase[OF rel] obtain cs' where
    steps3: (cs2, cs') ∈ st.dstep ∼(6 + 4 * ?n) and rel: rel-S0 cs' cm'
    by auto
  from relpow-transI[OF dsteps-to-steps[OF steps1] relpow-Suc-I2[OF step2 dsteps-to-steps[OF
  steps3]]]
    have (cs, cs') ∈ st.step ∼((3 + ?n) + Suc (6 + 4 * ?n)) by simp
    also have ((3 + ?n) + Suc (6 + 4 * ?n)) = 10 + 5 * ?n by simp
    finally show ?thesis using rel by auto
qed

lemma steps-simulation-main: assumes rel-S0 cs cm
  and Max (range (mt-pos cm)) ≤ N
  and (cm, cm') ∈ step^~n
shows ∃ m cs'. (cs, cs') ∈ st.step^~m ∧ rel-S0 cs' cm' ∧ m ≤ sum (λ i. 10 + 5
  * (N + i)) {.. < n} ∧ Max (range (mt-pos cm')) ≤ N + n
  using assms(3,1,2)
proof (induct n arbitrary: cm' N)
  case 0
  show ?case
    by (intro exI[of - 0] exI[of - cs], insert 0, auto)
  next
  case (Suc n cm' N)
  from Suc(2) obtain cm'' where (cm, cm'') ∈ step^~n and step: (cm'', cm') ∈
    step by auto
  from Suc(1)[OF this(1) Suc(3-4)] obtain m cs'' where
    steps: (cs, cs'') ∈ st.step^~m and m: m ≤ (∑ i < n. 10 + 5 * (N + i)) and
    rel: rel-S0 cs'' cm'' and max: Max (range (mt-pos cm'')) ≤ N + n
    by auto

```

```

from step-simulation[OF rel step] obtain cs' where
  steps2: (cs'', cs')  $\in$  st.step  $\sim\!\sim$  ( $10 + 5 * \text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } \text{cm}''))$ ) and rel:  

rel-S0 cs' cm' by auto
  let ?m = m + ( $10 + 5 * \text{Max}(\text{range}(\text{mt-pos } \text{cm}''))$ )
  from relpow-transI[OF steps steps2]
  have steps: (cs, cs')  $\in$  st.step  $\sim\!\sim$  ?m by auto
  show ?case
  proof (intro exI conjI, rule steps, rule rel)
    from max-mt-pos-step[OF step] max
    show Max(range(mt-pos cm'))  $\leq N + \text{Suc } n$  by linarith
    have id:  $\{\dots < \text{Suc } n\} = \text{insert } n \{\dots < n\}$  by auto
    have ?m  $\leq m + (10 + 5 * (N + n))$  using max by presburger
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i < \text{Suc } n. 10 + 5 * (N + i))$  using m unfolding id by  

auto
    finally show ?m  $\leq (\sum i < \text{Suc } n. 10 + 5 * (N + i))$  by auto
  qed
qed

lemma steps-simulation-rel-S0: assumes rel-S0 cs (init-config w)
  and (init-config w, cm')  $\in$  step  $\sim\!\sim$  n
shows  $\exists m \text{ cs'}. (\text{cs}, \text{cs}') \in \text{st.step} \sim\!\sim m \wedge \text{rel-S}_0 \text{ cs' cm'} \wedge m \leq 3 * n^2 + 7 * n$ 
proof –
  from steps-simulation-main[OF assms(1) - assms(2), unfolded max-mt-pos-init, OF le-refl]
  obtain m cs' where steps: (cs, cs')  $\in$  st.step  $\sim\!\sim m$  and rel: rel-S0 cs' cm' and  

m:  $m \leq (\sum i < n. 10 + 5 * i)$ 
  by auto
  have m  $\leq (\sum i < n. 10 + 5 * i)$  by fact
  also have  $\dots \leq 3 * n^2 + 7 * n$  using aux-sum-formula .
  finally show ?thesis using steps rel by auto
qed

lemma simulation-with-complexity: assumes w: set w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
  and steps: (init-config w, ConfigM q mtape p)  $\in$  step  $\sim\!\sim$  n
shows  $\exists \text{stape } k. (\text{st.init-config } (\text{map INP } w), \text{Configs } (S_0 \text{ q}) \text{ stape } 0) \in \text{st.step} \sim\!\sim k$ 
   $\wedge k \leq 2 * \text{length } w + 3 * n^2 + 7 * n + 3$ 
proof –
  let ?INP = INP :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol
  let ?initm = init-config w
  define x where x = map ?INP w
  from R-phase[OF w, folded x-def] obtain cs where
    steps1: (st.init-config x, cs)  $\in$  st.dstep  $\sim\!\sim (3 + 2 * \text{length } w)$  and rel: rel-S0  

cs ?initm
  by auto
  from steps-simulation-rel-S0[of - w, OF rel steps] obtain k' cs' where
    steps2: (cs, cs')  $\in$  st.step  $\sim\!\sim k'$  and
    rel: rel-S0 cs' (ConfigM q mtape p) and
    k':  $k' \leq 3 * n^2 + 7 * n$  by auto
  let ?k =  $3 + 2 * \text{length } w + k'$ 

```

```

from relpow-transl[OF dsteps-to-steps[OF steps1] steps2]
have steps: (st.init-config x, cs') ∈ st.step  $\wedge\wedge$  ?k .
from rel obtain stape where cs': cs' = Configs (S0 q) stape 0
  by (cases, auto)
show ?thesis
  by (intro exI[of - stape] exI[of - ?k], insert steps cs' k', auto simp: x-def)
qed

```

```

lemma simulation: map INP ‘Lang ⊆ st.Lang
proof
  fix x :: ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol list
  assume x ∈ map INP ‘Lang
  then obtain w where mem: w ∈ Lang and x: x = map INP w by auto
  define cm where cm = init-config w
  from mem[unfolded Lang-def] obtain w' n where w: set w ⊆ Σ and steps: (cm,
  ConfigM t w' n) ∈ step $\wedge\wedge$ * by (auto simp: cm-def)
  from rtrancl-imp-relpow[OF steps] obtain num where steps: (cm, ConfigM t w'
  n) ∈ step $\wedge\wedge$ num by auto
  from simulation-with-complexity[OF w, folded cm-def, OF steps] obtain stape
    where steps: (st.init-config (map INP w), Configs (S0 t) stape 0) ∈ st.step $\wedge\wedge$ 
      using relpow-imp-rtrancl by blast
  show x ∈ st.Lang using steps w unfolding x st.Lang-def by auto
qed

```

6.2.5 Simulation of singletape TM by multitape TM

```

lemma rev-simulation: st.Lang ⊆ map INP ‘Lang
proof
  fix x :: ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol list
  let ?INP = INP :: 'a ⇒ ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol
  assume x ∈ st.Lang
  from this[unfolded st.Lang-def] obtain ts p where x: set x ⊆ ?INP ‘Σ
    and steps: (st.init-config x, Configs (S0 t) ts p) ∈ st.step $\wedge\wedge$ * by force
  let ?NF = Configs (S0 t) ts p
  have NF: ¬ (∃ c. (?NF, c) ∈ st.step)
  proof
    assume ∃ c. (?NF, c) ∈ st.step
    then obtain c where (?NF, c) ∈ st.step by auto
    thus False
      by (cases rule: st.step.cases, insert st.δ-set, auto)
  qed
  from INP-D[OF x] obtain w where x: x = map ?INP w and w: set w ⊆ Σ by
  auto
  define cm where cm = init-config w
  from R-phase[OF w, folded x] obtain cs where
    dsteps: (st.init-config x, cs) ∈ st.dstep  $\wedge\wedge$  (3 + 2 * length w) and rel: rel-S0
    cs cm
    by (auto simp: cm-def)

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from steps obtain k where (st.init-config x, ?NF) ∈ st.step  $\wedge\wedge$ k using rtrancl-power
by blast
  from st.dsteps-inj[OF dsteps this NF] obtain n where ssteps: (cs, ?NF) ∈
st.step  $\wedge\wedge$ n by auto
  from rel ssteps have  $\exists$  cm'. (cm, cm') ∈ step  $\wedge\wedge$ *  $\wedge$  rel-S0 ?NF cm'
  proof (induct n arbitrary: cs cm rule: less-induct)
    case (less n cs cm)
    note rel = less(2)
    note steps = less(3)
    show ?case
    proof (cases mt-state cm ∈ {t, r})
      case True
      with rel obtain ts' p' q where cs: cs = Configs (S0 q) ts' p' and q: q ∈
{t,r}
        by (cases, auto)
        have NF: False if (cs, cs') ∈ st.step for cs' using that unfolding cs using
q
        by (cases rule: st.step.cases, insert st.δ-set, auto)
        have cs = ?NF
        proof (cases n)
          case 0
          thus ?thesis using steps by auto
        next
        case (Suc m)
        from NF relpow-Suc-E2[OF steps[unfolded this]] show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      thus ?thesis using rel by auto
    next
    case False
    define N where N = Max (range (mt-pos cm))
    from S-phase[OF rel False] obtain cs1 where dsteps: (cs, cs1) ∈ st.dstep
 $\wedge\wedge$ (3 + N) and rel: rel-S1 cs1 cm by (auto simp: N-def)
    from st.dsteps-inj[OF dsteps steps NF] obtain k1 where n: n = 3 + N +
k1 and steps: (cs1, ?NF) ∈ st.step  $\wedge\wedge$  k1 by auto
    from rel have cs1 ≠ ?NF by (cases, auto)
    then obtain k where k1: k1 = Suc k using steps by (cases k1, auto)
    from relpow-Suc-E2[OF steps[unfolded this]] obtain cs2 where step: (cs1,
cs2) ∈ st.step and steps: (cs2, ?NF) ∈ st.step  $\wedge\wedge$  k by auto
    from rel-S1-E0-st-step[OF rel step] obtain cm1 rule where mstep: (cm, cm1)
∈ step and rel: rel-E0 cs2 cm cm1 rule by auto
    from E-phase[OF rel] obtain cs3 where dsteps: (cs2, cs3) ∈ st.dstep  $\wedge\wedge$ (6
+ 4 * N) and rel: rel-S0 cs3 cm1 by (auto simp: N-def)
    from st.dsteps-inj[OF dsteps steps NF] obtain m where k: k = 6 + 4 * N
+ m and steps: (cs3, Configs (S0 t) ts p) ∈ st.step  $\wedge\wedge$  m
      by auto
      have m < n unfolding n k1 k by auto
      from less(1)[OF this rel steps] obtain cm' where msteps: (cm1, cm') ∈
step  $\wedge\wedge$ * and rel: rel-S0 ?NF cm' by auto
      from mstep msteps have (cm, cm') ∈ step  $\wedge\wedge$ * by auto

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    with rel show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
then obtain cm' where msteps:  $(cm, cm') \in step^{\wedge *}$  and rel:  $rel \cdot S_0 \ ?NF cm'$ 
by auto
from rel obtain tc p where cm':  $cm' = Config_M t tc p$  by (cases, auto)
from msteps have w  $\in Lang$  unfolding  $cm\text{-def } cm'$   $Lang\text{-def}$  using w by auto
thus x  $\in map\ INP`Lang$  unfolding x by auto
qed

lemma rev-simulation-complexity: assumes w: set w  $\subseteq \Sigma$ 
and steps:  $(st.\text{init-config} (map\ INP\ w), cs) \in st.\text{step}^{\wedge n}$ 
and n:  $n \geq 2 * length\ w + 3 * k^2 + 7 * k + 3$ 
shows  $\exists\ cm. (init\text{-config}\ w, cm) \in step^{\wedge k}$ 
proof -
let ?INP = INP :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) st-tape-symbol
define cm1 where cm1 = init-config w
define x where x = map ?INP w
from R-phase[OF w, folded x-def] obtain cs1 where
steps1:  $(st.\text{init-config}\ x, cs1) \in st.\text{dstep}^{\wedge (3 + 2 * length\ w)}$  and rel1:  $rel \cdot S_0\ cs1\ cm1$ 
by (auto simp: cm1-def)
from st.dsteps-inj'[OF steps1 steps[folded x-def]] obtain n1 where
nn1:  $n = 3 + 2 * length\ w + n1$  and
ssteps1:  $(cs1, cs) \in st.\text{step}^{\wedge n1}$ 
using n by auto
define M where M = (0 :: nat)
have r: Max (range (mt-pos cm1))  $\leq M$  unfolding M-def cm1-def by (simp
add: max-mt-pos-init)
from nn1 n have n1  $\geq 3 * k^2 + 7 * k$  by auto
hence n1:  $n1 \geq sum (\lambda i. 10 + 5 * (M + i)) \{.. < k\}$  unfolding M-def
using aux-sum-formula[of k] by simp
from ssteps1 rel1 n1 r show ?thesis unfolding cm1-def[symmetric]
proof (induct k arbitrary: cs1 cm1 M n1)
case (Suc k cs1 cm1 M n1)
let ?M = Max (range (mt-pos cm1))
define n where n = ( $\sum i < k. 10 + 5 * (Suc\ M + i)$ )
from Suc(4) have n1  $\geq n + 10 + M * 5$  unfolding n-def
by (simp add: algebra-simps sum.distrib)
with Suc(5) have n1:  $n1 \geq n + 10 + 5 * ?M$  by linarith
show ?case
proof (cases mt-state cm1  $\in \{t, r\}$ )
case False
from S-phase[OF Suc(3) False]
obtain cs2 where steps2:  $(cs1, cs2) \in st.\text{dstep}^{\wedge (3 + ?M)}$  and rel2:  $rel \cdot S_1\ cs2\ cm1$  by auto
from st.dsteps-inj'[OF steps2 Suc(2)] n1 obtain n2 where
n12:  $n1 = 3 + ?M + n2$  and
steps2:  $(cs2, cs) \in st.\text{step}^{\wedge n2}$ 

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    by auto
  from n12 n1 obtain n3 where n23: n2 = Suc n3 by (cases n2, auto)
  from steps2 obtain cs3 where step: (cs2, cs3) ∈ st.step and steps3: (cs3, cs)
    ∈ st.step  $\sim$  n3 unfolding n23 by (metis relpow-Suc-E2)
    from rel-S1-E0-st-step[OF rel2 step] obtain cm2 rule where step: (cm1,
    cm2) ∈ step and rel3: rel-E0 cs3 cm1 cm2 rule by auto
    let ?M2 = Max (range (mt-pos cm2))
    from n1 n12 n23 have n3: 6 + 4 * ?M ≤ n3 by auto
    from E-phase[OF rel3] obtain cs4 where dsteps: (cs3, cs4) ∈ st.dstep  $\sim$ 
      (6 + 4 * ?M) and rel4: rel-S0 cs4 cm2 by auto
      from st.dsteps-inj'[OF dsteps steps3 n3] obtain n4 where n34: n3 = 6 +
      4 * ?M + n4
      and steps: (cs4, cs) ∈ st.step  $\sim$  n4 by auto
      from max-mt-pos-step[OF step] Suc(5)
      have M2: ?M2 ≤ Suc M by linarith
      have n4: n ≤ n4 using n34 n12 n23 n1 by simp
      from Suc(1)[OF steps rel4 n4[unfolded n-def] M2] obtain cm where (cm2,
      cm) ∈ step  $\sim$  k ..
      with step have (cm1, cm) ∈ step  $\sim$  (Suc k) by (metis relpow-Suc-I2)
      thus ?thesis ..
  next
  case True
  from n1 obtain n2 where n1 = Suc n2 by (cases n1, auto)
  from relpow-Suc-E2[OF Suc(2)[unfolded this]]
  obtain cs2 where step: (cs1, cs2) ∈ st.step by auto
  from rel-S0.cases[OF Suc(3)] obtain tc' q tc p where
    cs1: cs1 = ConfigS (S0 q) tc' 0 and
    cm1: cm1 = ConfigM q tc p
    by metis
  with True have q: q ∈ {t,r} by auto
  from st.step.cases[OF step] obtain ts q' a dir where rule: (S0 q, ts, q', a,
  dir) ∈ δ'
    unfolding cs1 by fastforce
    with q have False unfolding δ'-def by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed auto
qed

```

6.2.6 Main Results

theorem language-equivalence: st.Lang = map INP ‘Lang
 using simulation rev-simulation by auto

theorem upper-time-bound-quadratic-increase: assumes upper-time-bound f
 shows st.upper-time-bound ($\lambda n. 3 * (f n)^2 + 13 * f n + 2 * n + 12$)
 unfolding st.upper-time-bound-def
proof (intro allI impI, rule ccontr)
 fix ww c n

```

assume set  $ww \subseteq INP$  ‘ $\Sigma$  and steps:  $(st.init\text{-}config\ ww, c) \in st.step^{\wedge n}$ 
and  $bnd: \neg n \leq 3 * (f(\text{length } ww))^2 + 13 * (f(\text{length } ww)) + 2 * \text{length } ww$ 
+ 12
from  $INP\text{-}D[OF\ this(1)]$  obtain  $w$  where  $w: \text{set } w \subseteq \Sigma$  and  $ww: ww = map$ 
 $INP\ w$  by auto
let  $?lw = \text{length } w$ 
from  $bnd$  have  $n \geq 2 * ?lw + 3 * (f(?lw + 1))^2 + 7 * (f(?lw + 1)) + 3$ 
by (auto simp: ww power2-eq-square)
from  $rev\text{-}simulation\text{-}complexity[OF\ w\ steps[unfolded\ ww]\ this]$ 
obtain  $cm$  where  $(init\text{-}config\ w, cm) \in step^{\wedge}(f(?lw + 1))$  by auto
from  $assms[unfolded\ upper\text{-}time\text{-}bound\text{-}def, rule\text{-}format, OF\ w\ this]$  show  $False$ 
by simp
qed
end

```

6.3 Main Results with Proper Renamings

By using the renaming capabilities we can get rid of the *map* INP in the language equivalence theorem. We just assume that there will always be enough symbols for the renaming, i.e., an infinite supply of fresh names is available.

```

theorem multitape-to-singletape: assumes valid-mttm ( $mttm :: ('p, 'a, 'k :: \{finite, zero\}) mttm$ )
and infinite ( $UNIV :: 'q \text{ set}$ )
and infinite ( $UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}$ )
shows  $\exists tm :: ('q, 'a)tm. valid-tm tm \wedge$ 
 $Lang\text{-}mttm mttm = Lang\text{-}tm tm \wedge$ 
 $(det\text{-}mttm mttm \longrightarrow det\text{-}tm tm) \wedge$ 
 $(upperb\text{-}time\text{-}mttm mttm f \longrightarrow upperb\text{-}time\text{-}tm tm (\lambda n. 3 * (f n)^{\wedge 2} + 13 * f n$ 
+ 2 * n + 12))
proof (cases mttm)
let  $?INP = INP :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'k) st\text{-}tape\text{-}symbol$ 
case ( $MTTM Q \Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r$ )
from  $assms(1)[unfolded\ this]$ 
interpret multitape-tm  $Q \Sigma \Gamma bl le \delta s t r$  by simp
let  $?TM1 = TM Q' (?INP ‘ $\Sigma$ ) \Gamma' blank' \vdash \delta' (R_1 \cdot) (S_0 t) (S_0 r)$ 
have valid: valid-tm  $?TM1$  unfolding valid-tm.simps using valid-st .
interpret st: singletape-tm  $Q' ?INP ‘\Sigma \Gamma' blank' \vdash \delta' R_1 \cdot S_0 t S_0 r$  using
valid-st .
from language-equivalence
have id: Lang-tm  $?TM1 = map INP ‘Lang\text{-}mttm mttm$  unfolding MTTM by
auto
have finite Q' using st.fin-Q .
with  $assms(2)$  have  $\exists tq :: (('a, 'p, 'k) st\text{-}states \Rightarrow 'q). inj\text{-}on\ tq\ Q'$  by (metis finite-infinite-inj-on)
then obtain  $tq :: - \Rightarrow 'q$  where inj-on  $tq\ Q'$  by blast
hence  $tq: inj\text{-}on\ tq\ (Q\text{-}tm\ ?TM1)$  by simp

```

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from st.fin- $\Gamma$  have finG': finite  $\Gamma'$  .
from fin- $\Sigma$  assms(3) have infinite ( $UNIV - \Sigma$ ) by auto
then obtain B :: 'a set where B: finite B card B = card  $\Gamma'$  B  $\subseteq UNIV - \Sigma$ 
  by (meson infinite-arbitrarily-large)
from st.fin $\Sigma$  have finS': finite (?INP ' $\Sigma$ ) .
from finG' B obtain ta' where bij: bij-betw ta'  $\Gamma'$  B
  by (metis bij-betw-iff-card)
define ta where ta x = (if x  $\in$  ?INP ' $\Sigma$  then (case x of INP y  $\Rightarrow$  y) else ta' x)
for x
have ta: inj-on ta ( $\Gamma$ -tm ?TM1) using bij B(3)
  by (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def ta-def split: st-tape-symbol.splits)
obtain tm' :: ('q,'a)tm where valid: valid-tm tm' and lang: Lang-tm tm' = map
ta ` map INP ` Lang-mttm mttm
  and det: st.deterministic  $\Rightarrow$  det-tm tm'
  and upper:  $\bigwedge f$ . st.upper-time-bound f  $\Rightarrow$  upperb-time-tm tm' f
  using tm-renaming[OF valid ta tq, unfolded id] by auto
note lang also have map ta ` map INP ` Lang-mttm mttm = ( $\lambda w. w$ ) ` Lang-mttm mttm
  unfolding image-comp o-def map-map
proof (rule image-cong[OF refl])
fix w
assume w  $\in$  Lang-mttm mttm
hence w: set w  $\subseteq \Sigma$  unfolding Lang-def MTTM Lang-mttm.simps by auto
show map ( $\lambda x. ta$  (INP x)) w = w
  by (intro map-idI, insert w, auto simp: ta-def)
qed
finally have lang: Lang-tm tm' = Lang-mttm mttm by simp
{
assume det-mttm mttm
hence deterministic unfolding MTTM by simp
from det-preservation[OF this] have st.deterministic by auto
from det[OF this] have det-tm tm' .
} note det = this
{
assume upperb-time-mttm mttm f
hence upper-time-bound f unfolding MTTM by simp
from upper[OF upper-time-bound-quadratic-increase[OF this]]
have upperb-time-tm tm' ( $\lambda n. 3 * (f n)^2 + 13 * f n + 2 * n + 12$ ) .
} note upper = this
from valid lang det upper show ?thesis by blast
qed

end

```

References

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