

Pairing Heap

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Abstract

This library defines three different versions of pairing heaps: a functional version of the original design based on binary trees [1], the version by Okasaki [2] and a modified version of the latter that is free of structural invariants.

The amortized complexities of these implementations are analyzed in the AFP article [Amortized Complexity](#).

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1 Pairing Heap in Binary Tree Representation

```
theory Pairing-Heap-Tree
imports
  HOL-Library.Tree-Multiset
  HOL-Data-Structures.Priority-Queue-Specs
begin
```

1.1 Definitions

Pairing heaps [1] in their original representation as binary trees.

```

fun get-min :: 'a :: linorder tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
get-min (Node - x -) = x

fun link :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y hs)) =
  (if  $x < y$  then Node (Node hsy y hsx) x hs else Node (Node hsx x hsy) y hs) |
link t = t

fun pass1 :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
pass1 (Node hsx x (Node hsy y hs)) = link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y (pass1 hs))) |
pass1 hs = hs

fun pass2 :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
pass2 (Node hsx x hs) = link(Node hsx x (pass2 hs)) |
pass2 Leaf = Leaf

fun del-min :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
del-min Leaf = Leaf
| del-min (Node hs - Leaf) = pass2 (pass1 hs)

fun merge :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
merge Leaf hp = hp
| merge hp Leaf = hp
| merge (Node hsx x Leaf) (Node hsy y Leaf) = link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y Leaf))

fun insert :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
insert x hp = merge (Node Leaf x Leaf) hp

```

The invariant is the conjunction of *is-root* and *pheap*:

```

fun is-root :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-root hp = (case hp of Leaf  $\Rightarrow$  True | Node l x r  $\Rightarrow$  r = Leaf)

fun pheap :: ('a :: linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
pheap Leaf = True |
pheap (Node l x r) = (( $\forall y \in$  set-tree l.  $x \leq y$ )  $\wedge$  pheap l  $\wedge$  pheap r)

```

1.2 Correctness Proofs

1.2.1 Invariants

lemma link-struct: $\exists l a. \text{link} (\text{Node hsx } x (\text{Node hsy } y \text{ hs})) = \text{Node } l a \text{ hs}$
by simp

lemma pass1-struct: $\exists l a r. \text{pass}_1 (\text{Node hs1 } x \text{ hs}) = \text{Node } l a r$
by (cases hs) simp-all

lemma pass2-struct: $\exists l a. \text{pass}_2 (\text{Node hs1 } x \text{ hs}) = \text{Node } l a \text{ Leaf}$

```

by(induction hs arbitrary: hs1 x rule: pass2.induct) (auto, metis link-struct)

lemma is-root-merge:
  is-root h1 ==> is-root h2 ==> is-root (merge h1 h2)
by (simp split: tree.splits)

lemma is-root-insert: is-root h ==> is-root (insert x h)
by (simp split: tree.splits)

lemma is-root-del-min:
  assumes is-root h shows is-root (del-min h)
proof (cases h)
  case [simp]: (Node lx x rx)
  have rx = Leaf using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases lx)
    case (Node ly y ry)
    then obtain la a ra where pass1 lx = Node a la ra
      using pass1-struct by blast
    moreover obtain lb b where pass2 ... = Node b lb Leaf
      using pass2-struct by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms by simp
  qed simp
qed simp

lemma pheap-merge:
  [| is-root h1; is-root h2; pheap h1; pheap h2 |] ==> pheap (merge h1 h2)
by (auto split: tree.splits)

lemma pheap-insert: is-root h ==> pheap h ==> pheap (insert x h)
by (auto split: tree.splits)

lemma pheap-link: t ≠ Leaf ==> pheap t ==> pheap (link t)
by(induction t rule: link.induct)(auto)

lemma pheap-pass1: pheap h ==> pheap (pass1 h)
by(induction h rule: pass1.induct) (auto)

lemma pheap-pass2: pheap h ==> pheap (pass2 h)
by (induction h)(auto simp: pheap-link)

lemma pheap-del-min: is-root h ==> pheap h ==> pheap (del-min h)
by (auto simp: pheap-pass1 pheap-pass2 split: tree.splits)

```

1.2.2 Functional Correctness

```

lemma get-min-in:
  h ≠ Leaf ==> get-min h ∈ set-tree h
by(auto simp add: neq-Leaf-iff)

```

lemma *get-min-min*: $\llbracket \text{is-root } h; \text{pheap } h; x \in \text{set-tree } h \rrbracket \implies \text{get-min } h \leq x$
by(*auto split: tree.splits*)

lemma *mset-link*: $\text{mset-tree}(\text{link } t) = \text{mset-tree } t$
by(*cases t rule: link.cases*)(*auto simp: add-ac*)

lemma *mset-pass₁*: $\text{mset-tree}(\text{pass}_1 h) = \text{mset-tree } h$
by (*induction h rule: pass₁.induct*) *auto*

lemma *mset-pass₂*: $\text{mset-tree}(\text{pass}_2 h) = \text{mset-tree } h$
by (*induction h rule: pass₂.induct*) (*auto simp: mset-link*)

lemma *mset-merge*: $\llbracket \text{is-root } h_1; \text{is-root } h_2 \rrbracket \implies \text{mset-tree}(\text{merge } h_1 h_2) = \text{mset-tree } h_1 + \text{mset-tree } h_2$
by (*induction h1 h2 rule: merge.induct*) (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *mset-del-min*: $\llbracket \text{is-root } h; t \neq \text{Leaf} \rrbracket \implies \text{mset-tree}(\text{del-min } h) = \text{mset-tree } h - \{\#\text{get-min } h\}$
by(*induction h rule: del-min.induct*)(*auto simp: mset-pass₁ mset-pass₂*)

Last step: prove all axioms of the priority queue specification:

interpretation *pairing: Priority-Queue-Merge*
where *empty* = *Leaf* **and** *is-empty* = $\lambda h. h = \text{Leaf}$
and *merge* = *merge* **and** *insert* = *insert*
and *del-min* = *del-min* **and** *get-min* = *get-min*
and *invar* = $\lambda h. \text{is-root } h \wedge \text{pheap } h$ **and** *mset* = *mset-tree*
proof(*standard, goal-cases*)
 case 1 **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
 case 2 *q* **show** ?*case* **by** (*cases q*) *auto*
next
 case 3 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: mset-merge*)
next
 case 4 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: mset-del-min*)
next
 case 5 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: eq-Min-iff get-min-in get-min-min*)
next
 case 6 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp*)
next
 case 7 **thus** ?*case* **using** *is-root-insert pheap-insert* **by** *blast*
next
 case 8 **thus** ?*case* **using** *is-root-del-min pheap-del-min* **by** *blast*
next
 case 9 **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: mset-merge*)
next
 case 10 **thus** ?*case* **using** *is-root-merge pheap-merge* **by** *blast*
qed

```
end
```

2 Pairing Heap According to Okasaki

```
theory Pairing-Heap-List1
imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  HOL-Library.Pattern-Aliases
  HOL-Data-Structures.Priority-Queue-Specs
begin
```

2.1 Definitions

This implementation follows Okasaki [2]. It satisfies the invariant that *Empty* only occurs at the root of a pairing heap. The functional correctness proof does not require the invariant but the amortized analysis (elsewhere) makes use of it.

```
datatype 'a heap = Empty | Hp 'a 'a heap list

fun get-min :: 'a heap ⇒ 'a where
get-min (Hp x _) = x

hide-const (open) insert

context includes pattern-aliases
begin

fun merge :: ('a::linorder) heap ⇒ 'a heap ⇒ 'a heap where
merge h Empty = h |
merge Empty h = h |
merge (Hp x hsx =: hx) (Hp y hsy =: hy) =
  (if x < y then Hp x (hy # hsx) else Hp y (hx # hsy))

end

fun insert :: ('a::linorder) ⇒ 'a heap ⇒ 'a heap where
insert x h = merge (Hp x []) h

fun pass1 :: ('a::linorder) heap list ⇒ 'a heap list where
pass1 (h1#h2#hs) = merge h1 h2 # pass1 hs |
pass1 hs = hs

fun pass2 :: ('a::linorder) heap list ⇒ 'a heap where
pass2 [] = Empty
| pass2 (h#hs) = merge h (pass2 hs)

fun merge-pairs :: ('a::linorder) heap list ⇒ 'a heap where
```

```

merge-pairs [] = Empty
| merge-pairs [h] = h
| merge-pairs (h1 # h2 # hs) = merge (merge h1 h2) (merge-pairs hs)

fun del-min :: ('a::linorder) heap ⇒ 'a heap where
  del-min Empty = Empty
  | del-min (Hp x hs) = pass2 (pass1 hs)

```

2.2 Correctness Proofs

An optimization:

```

lemma pass12-merge-pairs: pass2 (pass1 hs) = merge-pairs hs
by (induction hs rule: merge-pairs.induct) (auto split: option.split)

declare pass12-merge-pairs[code-unfold]

```

2.2.1 Invariants

```

fun mset-heap :: 'a heap ⇒ 'a multiset where
  mset-heap Empty = {#}
  | mset-heap (Hp x hs) = {#x#} + sum-mset(mset(map mset-heap hs))

fun pheap :: ('a :: linorder) heap ⇒ bool where
  pheap Empty = True |
  pheap (Hp x hs) = ( ∀ h ∈ set hs. ( ∀ y ∈# mset-heap h. x ≤ y) ∧ pheap h)

lemma pheap-merge: pheap h1 ⇒ pheap h2 ⇒ pheap (merge h1 h2)
by (induction h1 h2 rule: merge.induct) fastforce+

lemma pheap-merge-pairs: ∀ h ∈ set hs. pheap h ⇒ pheap (merge-pairs hs)
by (induction hs rule: merge-pairs.induct)(auto simp: pheap-merge)

lemma pheap-insert: pheap h ⇒ pheap (insert x h)
by (auto simp: pheap-merge)

lemma pheap-del-min: pheap h ⇒ pheap (del-min h)
by(cases h) (auto simp: pass12-merge-pairs pheap-merge-pairs)

```

2.2.2 Functional Correctness

```

lemma mset-heap-empty-iff: mset-heap h = {#} ←→ h = Empty
by (cases h) auto

lemma get-min-in: h ≠ Empty ⇒ get-min h ∈# mset-heap(h)
by(induction rule: get-min.induct)(auto)

lemma get-min-min: [ h ≠ Empty; pheap h; x ∈# mset-heap(h) ] ⇒ get-min h
≤ x
by(induction h rule: get-min.induct)(auto)

```

```

lemma get-min:  $\llbracket \text{pheap } h; h \neq \text{Empty} \rrbracket \implies \text{get-min } h = \text{Min-mset } (\text{mset-heap } h)$ 
by (metis Min-eqI finite-set-mset get-min-in get-min-min)

lemma mset-merge: mset-heap (merge  $h_1 h_2$ ) = mset-heap  $h_1 +$  mset-heap  $h_2$ 
by(induction  $h_1 h_2$  rule: merge.induct)(auto simp: add-ac)

lemma mset-insert: mset-heap (insert  $a h$ ) =  $\{\#a\# \} +$  mset-heap  $h$ 
by(cases  $h$ ) (auto simp add: mset-merge insert-def add-ac)

lemma mset-merge-pairs: mset-heap (merge-pairs  $hs$ ) = sum-mset(image-mset mset-heap(mset  $hs$ ))
by(induction  $hs$  rule: merge-pairs.induct)(auto simp: mset-merge)

lemma mset-del-min:  $h \neq \text{Empty} \implies$ 
    mset-heap (del-min  $h$ ) = mset-heap  $h - \{\#\text{get-min } h\# \}$ 
by(cases  $h$ ) (auto simp: pass12-merge-pairs mset-merge-pairs)

Last step: prove all axioms of the priority queue specification:

interpretation pairing: Priority-Queue-Merge
where empty = Empty and is-empty =  $\lambda h. h = \text{Empty}$ 
and merge = merge and insert = insert
and del-min = del-min and get-min = get-min
and invar = pheap and mset = mset-heap
proof(standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by simp
  next
  case (2  $q$ ) show ?case by (cases  $q$ ) auto
  next
  case 3 show ?case by(simp add: mset-insert mset-merge)
  next
  case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: mset-del-min mset-heap-empty-iff)
  next
  case 5 thus ?case using get-min mset-heap.simps(1) by blast
  next
  case 6 thus ?case by(simp)
  next
  case 7 thus ?case by(rule pheap-insert)
  next
  case 8 thus ?case by (simp add: pheap-del-min)
  next
  case 9 thus ?case by (simp add: mset-merge)
  next
  case 10 thus ?case by (simp add: pheap-merge)
  qed

end

```

3 Pairing Heap According to Oksaki (Modified)

```

theory Pairing-Heap-List2
imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  HOL-Data-Structures.Priority-Queue-Specs
begin

3.1 Definitions

This version of pairing heaps is a modified version of the one by Okasaki [2]
that avoids structural invariants.

datatype 'a hp = Hp 'a (hps: 'a hp list)

type-synonym 'a heap = 'a hp option

hide-const (open) insert

fun get-min :: 'a heap ⇒ 'a where
get-min (Some(Hp x _)) = x

fun link :: ('a::linorder) hp ⇒ 'a hp ⇒ 'a hp where
link (Hp x lx) (Hp y ly) =
  (if x < y then Hp x (Hp y ly # lx) else Hp y (Hp x lx # ly))

fun merge :: ('a::linorder) heap ⇒ 'a heap ⇒ 'a heap where
merge h None = h |
merge None h = h |
merge (Some h1) (Some h2) = Some(link h1 h2)

lemma merge-None[simp]: merge None h = h
by(cases h)auto

fun insert :: ('a::linorder) ⇒ 'a heap ⇒ 'a heap where
insert x None = Some(Hp x [])
insert x (Some h) = Some(link (Hp x []) h)

fun pass1 :: ('a::linorder) hp list ⇒ 'a hp list where
pass1 [] = []
| pass1 [h] = [h]
| pass1 (h1#h2#hs) = link h1 h2 # pass1 hs

fun pass2 :: ('a::linorder) hp list ⇒ 'a heap where
pass2 [] = None
| pass2 (h#hs) = Some(case pass2 hs of None ⇒ h | Some h' ⇒ link h h')

fun merge-pairs :: ('a::linorder) hp list ⇒ 'a heap where
merge-pairs [] = None

```

```

| merge-pairs [h] = Some h
| merge-pairs (h1 # h2 # hs) =
  Some(let h12 = link h1 h2 in case merge-pairs hs of None => h12 | Some h =>
link h12 h)

fun del-min :: ('a::linorder) heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap where
  del-min None = None
  | del-min (Some(Hp x hs)) = pass2 (pass1 hs)

```

3.2 Correctness Proofs

An optimization:

```

lemma pass12-merge-pairs: pass2 (pass1 hs) = merge-pairs hs
by (induction hs rule: merge-pairs.induct) (auto split: option.split)

declare pass12-merge-pairs[code-unfold]

```

3.2.1 Invariants

```

fun php :: ('a::linorder) hp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  php (Hp x hs) = ( $\forall$  h  $\in$  set hs. ( $\forall$  y  $\in$  set-hp h. x  $\leq$  y)  $\wedge$  php h)

definition invar :: ('a::linorder) heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  invar ho = (case ho of None  $\Rightarrow$  True | Some h  $\Rightarrow$  php h)

lemma php-link: php h1  $\Longrightarrow$  php h2  $\Longrightarrow$  php (link h1 h2)
by (induction h1 h2 rule: link.induct) fastforce+

lemma invar-merge:
   $\llbracket$  invar h1; invar h2  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  invar (merge h1 h2)
by (auto simp: php-link invar-def split: option.splits)

lemma invar-insert: invar h  $\Longrightarrow$  invar (insert x h)
by (auto simp: php-link invar-def split: option.splits)

lemma invar-pass1:  $\forall$  h  $\in$  set hs. php h  $\Longrightarrow$   $\forall$  h  $\in$  set (pass1 hs). php h
by (induction hs rule: pass1.induct) (auto simp: php-link)

lemma invar-pass2:  $\forall$  h  $\in$  set hs. php h  $\Longrightarrow$  invar (pass2 hs)
by (induction hs)(auto simp: php-link invar-def split: option.splits)

lemma invar-Some: invar(Some h) = php h
by(simp add: invar-def)

lemma invar-del-min: invar h  $\Longrightarrow$  invar (del-min h)
by(induction h rule: del-min.induct)
  (auto simp: invar-Some intro!: invar-pass1 invar-pass2)

```

3.2.2 Functional Correctness

```

fun mset-hp :: 'a hp  $\Rightarrow$ 'a multiset where
  mset-hp ( $H_p x hs$ ) =  $\{\#x\# \} + sum\text{-}mset(mset(map\ mset\ -hp\ hs))$ 

definition mset-heap :: 'a heap  $\Rightarrow$ 'a multiset where
  mset-heap  $ho = (case\ ho\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ \{\#\} | Some\ h\ \Rightarrow\ mset\ -hp\ h)$ 

lemma set-mset-mset-hp: set-mset (mset-hp  $h$ ) = set-hp  $h$ 
  by(induction  $h$ ) auto

lemma mset-hp-empty[simp]: mset-hp  $hp \neq \{\#\}$ 
  by (cases  $hp$ ) auto

lemma mset-heap-Some: mset-heap(Some  $hp$ ) = mset-hp  $hp$ 
  by(simp add: mset-heap-def)

lemma mset-heap-empty: mset-heap  $h = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow h = None$ 
  by (cases  $h$ ) (auto simp add: mset-heap-def)

lemma get-min-in:
   $h \neq None \implies get\text{-}min\ h \in set\text{-}hp(the\ h)$ 
  by(induction rule: get-min.induct)(auto)

lemma get-min-min:  $\llbracket h \neq None; invar\ h; x \in set\text{-}hp(the\ h) \rrbracket \implies get\text{-}min\ h \leq x$ 
  by(induction  $h$  rule: get-min.induct)(auto simp: invar-def)

lemma mset-link: mset-hp (link  $h_1 h_2$ ) = mset-hp  $h_1 + mset\text{-}hp\ h_2$ 
  by(induction  $h_1 h_2$  rule: link.induct)(auto simp: add-ac)

lemma mset-merge: mset-heap (merge  $h_1 h_2$ ) = mset-heap  $h_1 + mset\text{-}heap\ h_2$ 
  by (induction  $h_1 h_2$  rule: merge.induct)
    (auto simp add: mset-heap-def mset-link ac-simps)

lemma mset-insert: mset-heap (insert  $a h$ ) =  $\{\#a\#\} + mset\text{-}heap\ h$ 
  by(cases  $h$ ) (auto simp add: mset-link mset-heap-def insert-def)

lemma mset-merge-pairs: mset-heap (merge-pairs  $hs$ ) = sum-mset(image-mset mset-hp
  (mset  $hs$ ))
  by(induction  $hs$  rule: merge-pairs.induct)
    (auto simp: mset-merge mset-link mset-heap-def Let-def split: option.split)

lemma mset-del-min:  $h \neq None \implies$ 
   $mset\text{-}heap\ (del\text{-}min\ h) = mset\text{-}heap\ h - \{\#get\text{-}min\ h\#\}$ 
  by(induction  $h$  rule: del-min.induct)
    (auto simp: mset-heap-Some pass12-merge-pairs mset-merge-pairs)

```

Last step: prove all axioms of the priority queue specification:

interpretation pairing: Priority-Queue-Merge

```

where empty = None and is-empty =  $\lambda h. h = \text{None}$ 
and merge = merge and insert = insert
and del-min = del-min and get-min = get-min
and invar = invar and mset = mset-heap
proof(standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by(simp add: mset-heap-def)
next
  case (2 q) thus ?case by(auto simp add: mset-heap-def split: option.split)
next
  case 3 show ?case by(simp add: mset-insert mset-merge)
next
  case 4 thus ?case by(simp add: mset-del-min mset-heap-empty)
next
  case (5 q) thus ?case using get-min-in[of q]
    by(auto simp add: eq-Min-iff get-min-min mset-heap-empty mset-heap-Some
      set-mset-mset-hp)
next
  case 6 thus ?case by (simp add: invar-def)
next
  case 7 thus ?case by(rule invar-insert)
next
  case 8 thus ?case by (simp add: invar-del-min)
next
  case 9 thus ?case by (simp add: mset-merge)
next
  case 10 thus ?case by (simp add: invar-merge)
qed

end

```

References

- [1] M. L. Fredman, R. Sedgewick, D. D. Sleator, and R. E. Tarjan. The pairing heap: A new form of self-adjusting heap. *Algorithmica*, 1(1):111–129, 1986.
- [2] C. Okasaki. *Purely Functional Data Structures*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.