

Miscellaneous Examples of restriction Spaces

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Abstract

In this session, a number of examples are provided to illustrate how the `Restriction_Spaces` library works. The simple cases are, of course, covered: trivial construction, booleans, integers, option type, and so on. More elaborate situations are also covered, such as formal series and a trace model of the CSP process algebra.

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1 Trivial Construction

Restriction instance for any type.

```
typedef 'a type' = <UNIV :: 'a set> ⟨proof⟩

instantiation type' :: (type) restriction
begin

lift-definition restriction-type' :: <'a type' ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a type'⟩
  is <λx n. if n = 0 then undefined else x> ⟨proof⟩

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma restriction-type'-0-is-undefined [simp] :
  <x ↓ 0 = undefined> for x :: <'a type'> ⟨proof⟩

instance type' :: (type) restriction-space
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restriction-tends-to-type'-iff :
  <σ -↓→ Σ ↔ (exists n0. ∀ n ≥ n0. σ n = Σ)> for Σ :: <'a type'>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restriction-chain-type'-iff :
  <chain↓ σ ←→ σ 0 = undefined ∧ (∀ n ≥ Suc 0. σ n = σ (Suc 0))>
  for σ :: <nat ⇒ 'a type'>
  ⟨proof⟩

instance type' :: (type) complete-restriction-space
  ⟨proof⟩
```

2 Booleans

Restriction instance for *bool*.

```
instantiation bool :: restriction
begin

definition restriction-bool :: <bool ⇒ nat ⇒ bool⟩
  where <b ↓ n ≡ if n = 0 then False else b>
```

```

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma restriction-bool-0-is-False [simp] : ⟨ $b \downarrow 0 = \text{False}$ ⟩
    ⟨proof⟩

```

Restriction space instance for *bool*.

```

instance bool :: restriction-space
    ⟨proof⟩

```

Complete Restriction space instance for *bool*.

```

lemma restriction-tends-to-bool-iff :
    ⟨ $\sigma \dashrightarrow \Sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. \forall k \geq n. \sigma k = \Sigma)$ ⟩ for Σ :: bool
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instance bool :: complete-restriction-space
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma restriction-cont-imp-restriction-adm :
    ⟨ $\text{cont}_\downarrow P \implies \text{adm}_\downarrow P$ ⟩ for P :: ⟨'a :: restriction-space  $\Rightarrow$  bool⟩
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma restriction-compact-bool : ⟨ $\text{compact}_\downarrow (\text{UNIV} :: \text{bool set})$ ⟩
    ⟨proof⟩

```

3 Naturals

Restriction instance for *nat*.

```

instantiation nat :: restriction
begin

```

```

definition restriction-nat :: ⟨ $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ ⟩
    where ⟨ $x \downarrow n \equiv \text{if } x \leq n \text{ then } x \text{ else } n$ ⟩

```

```

instance ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

lemma restriction-nat-0-is-0 [simp] : ⟨ $x \downarrow 0 = (0 :: \text{nat})$ ⟩
    ⟨proof⟩

```

Restriction Space instance for *nat*.

```
instance nat :: restriction-space  
⟨proof⟩
```

Constructive Suc

```
lemma constructive-Suc : ⟨constructive Suc⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

Non too destructive pred

```
lemma non-too-destructive-pred : ⟨non-too-destructive nat.pred⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

Restriction shift plus

```
lemma restriction-shift-plus : ⟨restriction-shift (λx. x + k) (int k)⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ⟨restriction-shift (λx. k + x) (int k)⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

4 Integers

```
instantiation int :: restriction  
begin
```

```
definition restriction-int :: ⟨int ⇒ nat ⇒ int⟩  
  where ⟨x ↓ n ≡ if |x| ≤ int n then x else if 0 ≤ x then int n else –int n⟩
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
instance int :: restriction-space  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma restriction-int-0-is-0 [simp] : ⟨x ↓ 0 = (0 :: int)⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

Restriction shift plus

```
lemma restriction-shift-on-pos-plus : ⟨restriction-shift-on (λx. x + k)  
k {x. 0 ≤ x}⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma restriction-shift-on-neg-minus : ⟨restriction-shift-on (λx. x –  
k) k {x. x ≤ 0}⟩  
⟨proof⟩
```

5 Option Type

5.1 Restriction option type

```
instantiation option :: (restriction) restriction
begin

definition restriction-option :: 'a option  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a option)
  where  $\langle x \downarrow n \equiv \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{map-option } (\lambda a. a \downarrow n) x \rangle$ 

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma restriction-option-0-is-None [simp] : ⟨ $x \downarrow 0 = \text{None}$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restriction-option-None [simp] : ⟨ $\text{None} \downarrow n = \text{None}$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restriction-option-Some [simp] : ⟨ $\text{Some } x \downarrow n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (x \downarrow n))$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restriction-option-eq-None-iff : ⟨ $x \downarrow n = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \vee x = \text{None}$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restriction-option-eq-Some-iff : ⟨ $x \downarrow n = \text{Some } y \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge x \neq \text{None} \wedge y = \text{the } x \downarrow n$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

5.2 Restriction space option type

```
instance option :: (restriction-space) restriction-space
  ⟨proof⟩
```

5.3 Complete restriction space option type

```
lemma option-restriction-chainE :
  fixes  $\sigma :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{restriction-space option} \rangle$  assumes  $\langle \text{chain}_{\downarrow} \sigma \rangle$ 
  obtains  $\langle \sigma = (\lambda n. \text{None}) \rangle$ 
    |  $\sigma'$  where  $\langle \text{chain}_{\downarrow} \sigma' \rangle$  and  $\langle \sigma = (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{Some } (\sigma' n)) \rangle$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma non-destructive-Some : ⟨non-destructive Some⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma restriction-cont-Some : <cont↓ (Some :: 'a :: restriction-space
⇒ 'a option)>
⟨proof⟩
```

```
instance option :: (complete-restriction-space) complete-restriction-space
⟨proof⟩
```

6 Lists

List is a restriction space using *take* as the restriction function

```
instantiation list :: (type) restriction
begin
```

```
definition restriction-list :: ('a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list)
where <L ↓ n ≡ take n L>
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
instance list :: (type) order-restriction-space
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma <OFCLASS('a list, restriction-space-class)> ⟨proof⟩
```

Of course, this space is not complete. We prove this with by exhibiting a counter-example.

```
notepad begin
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

7 Binary Trees

```
datatype 'a ex-tree = tip | node <'a ex-tree> 'a <'a ex-tree>
```

```
instantiation ex-tree :: (type) restriction
begin
```

```

fun restriction-ex-tree :: <'a ex-tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a ex-tree>
  where <tip  $\downarrow$  n = tip>
    | <(node l val r)  $\downarrow$  0 = tip>
    | <(node l val r)  $\downarrow$  Suc n = node (l  $\downarrow$  n) val (r  $\downarrow$  n)>

lemma restriction-ex-tree-0-is-tip [simp] : <T  $\downarrow$  0 = tip>
  <proof>

instance
  <proof>

end

lemma size-le-imp-restriction-ex-tree-eq-self :
  <size x  $\leq$  n  $\implies$  x  $\downarrow$  n = x> for x :: <'a ex-tree>
  <proof>

lemma restriction-ex-tree-eqI :
  <( $\bigwedge i$ . x  $\downarrow$  i = y  $\downarrow$  i)  $\implies$  x = y> for x y :: <'a ex-tree>
  <proof>

lemma restriction-ex-tree-eqI-optimized :
  <( $\bigwedge i$ . i  $\leq$  max (size x) (size y)  $\implies$  x  $\downarrow$  i = y  $\downarrow$  i)  $\implies$  x = y> for x
  y :: <'a ex-tree>
  <proof>

instance ex-tree :: (type) restriction-space
  <proof>

```

8 Decimals of a Number

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a :: zero decimals = < $\{\sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \sigma 0 = 0\}$ >
  morphisms from-decimals to-decimals <proof>

setup-lifting type-definition-decimals

declare from-decimals [simp] to-decimals-cases[simp]
  to-decimals-inject[simp] to-decimals-inverse [simp]

declare from-decimals-inject [simp]
  from-decimals-inverse [simp]

```

```
lemmas to-decimals-inject-simplified [simp] = to-decimals-inject [simplified]
and to-decimals-inverse-simplified[simp] = to-decimals-inverse[simplified]
```

```
lemmas to-decimals-induct-simplified = to-decimals-induct[simplified]
and to-decimals-cases-simplified = to-decimals-cases [simplified]
and from-decimals-induct-simplified = from-decimals-induct[simplified]
and from-decimals-cases-simplified = from-decimals-cases [simplified]
```

```
instantiation decimals :: (zero) restriction
begin
```

```
lift-definition restriction-decimals ::  $\lambda a. \text{decimals} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ decimals}$ 
is  $\langle \lambda \sigma m n. \text{if } n \leq m \text{ then } \sigma n \text{ else } 0 \rangle \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
instance  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
instance decimals :: (zero) restriction-space
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma restriction-decimals-eq-iff :
 $\langle x \downarrow n = y \downarrow n \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \leq n. \text{from-decimals } x i = \text{from-decimals } y i) \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma restriction-decimals-eqI :
 $\langle (\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies \text{from-decimals } x i = \text{from-decimals } y i) \implies x \downarrow n = y \downarrow n \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma restriction-decimals-eqD :
 $\langle x \downarrow n = y \downarrow n \implies i \leq n \implies \text{from-decimals } x i = \text{from-decimals } y i \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

This space is actually complete.

```
instance decimals :: (zero) complete-restriction-space
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```

typedef nat-0-9 = <{0.. 9::nat}>
morphisms from-nat-0-9 to-nat-0-9 ⟨proof⟩

setup-lifting type-definition-nat-0-9

instantiation nat-0-9 :: zero
begin

lift-definition zero-nat-0-9 :: nat-0-9 is 0 ⟨proof⟩

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation nat-0-9 :: one
begin

lift-definition one-nat-0-9 :: nat-0-9 is 1 ⟨proof⟩

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lift-definition update-nth-decimal :: <[nat-0-9 decimals, nat, nat] ⇒
nat-0-9 decimals>
is ⟨λs index value. if index = 0 ∨ 9 < value then from-decimals s
else (from-decimals s)(index := to-nat-0-9 value)⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma no-update-nth-decimal [simp] :
<index = 0 ⇒ update-nth-decimal s index val = s>
<9 < val ⇒ update-nth-decimal s index val = s>
⟨proof⟩

lemma non-destructive-update-nth-decimal : <non-destructive update-nth-decimal>
⟨proof⟩

lift-definition shift-decimal-right :: <nat-0-9 decimals ⇒ nat-0-9 decimals>
is ⟨λs n. case n of 0 ⇒ to-nat-0-9 0 | Suc n' ⇒ from-decimals s n'⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma constructive-shift-decimal-right : <constructive shift-decimal-right>
  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition shift-decimal-left :: <nat-0-9 decimals ⇒ nat-0-9 decimals>
  is ⟨λs n. if n = 0 then to-nat-0-9 0 else from-decimals s (Suc n)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma non-too-destructive-shift-decimal-left : <non-too-destructive shift-decimal-left>
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma restriction-fix-shift-decimal-right : <(v x. shift-decimal-right x)
= to-decimals (λ-. 0)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Example of a predicate that is not admissible.

```

lemma one-in-decimals-not-admissible :
  defines P-def: <P ≡ λx. (1 :: nat-0-9) ∈ range (from-decimals x)>
  shows ↵ adm↓ P
  ⟨proof⟩

```

9 Trace Model of CSP

In the AFP one can already find HOL-CSP, a shallow embedding of the failure-divergence model of denotational semantics proposed by Hoare, Roscoe and Brookes in the eighties. Here, we simplify the example by restraining ourselves to a trace model.

9.1 Prerequisites

```
datatype 'a event = ev (of-ev : 'a) | tick (⟨✓⟩)
```

```
type-synonym 'a trace = <'a event list>
```

```

definition tickFree :: <'a trace ⇒ bool> (⟨tF⟩)
  where ⟨tickFree t ≡ ✓ ∉ set t⟩

definition front-tickFree :: <'a trace ⇒ bool> (⟨ftF⟩)
  where ⟨front-tickFree s ≡ s = [] ∨ tickFree (tl (rev s))⟩

```

```

lemma tickFree-Nil      [simp] : <tF []>
and tickFree-Cons-iff  [simp] : <tF (a # t) ⟷ a ≠ ✓ ∧ tF t>

```

```

and tickFree-append-iff [simp] :  $\langle tF (s @ t) \longleftrightarrow tF s \wedge tF t \rangle$ 
and tickFree-rev-iff [simp] :  $\langle tF (\text{rev } t) \longleftrightarrow tF t \rangle$ 
and non-tickFree-tick [simp] :  $\langle \neg tF [\checkmark] \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma tickFree-iff-is-map-ev :  $\langle tF t \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. t = \text{map ev } u) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma front-tickFree-Nil [simp] :  $\langle ftF [] \rangle$ 
and front-tickFree-single[simp] :  $\langle ftF [a] \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma tickFree-tl :  $\langle tF s \implies tF (\text{tl } s) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma non-tickFree-imp-not-Nil:  $\langle \neg tF s \implies s \neq [] \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma tickFree-butlast:  $\langle tF s \longleftrightarrow tF (\text{butlast } s) \wedge (s \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{last } s \neq \checkmark) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma front-tickFree-iff-tickFree-butlast:  $\langle ftF s \longleftrightarrow tF (\text{butlast } s) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma front-tickFree-Cons-iff:  $\langle ftF (a \# s) \longleftrightarrow s = [] \vee a \neq \checkmark \wedge ftF s \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma front-tickFree-append-iff:
 $\langle ftF (s @ t) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } t = [] \text{ then } ftF s \text{ else } tF s \wedge ftF t) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma tickFree-imp-front-tickFree [simp] :  $\langle tF s \implies ftF s \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma front-tickFree-charn:  $\langle ftF s \longleftrightarrow s = [] \vee (\exists a t. s = t @ [a] \wedge tF t) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma nonTickFree-n-frontTickFree:  $\langle \neg tF s \implies ftF s \implies \exists t r. s = t @ [\checkmark] \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma front-tickFree-dw-closed :  $\langle ftF (s @ t) \implies ftF s \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma front-tickFree-append:  $\langle tF s \implies ftF t \implies ftF(s @ t) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tickFree-imp-front-tickFree-snoc:  $\langle tF s \implies ftF(s @ [a]) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma front-tickFree-nonempty-append-imp:  $\langle ftF(t @ r) \implies r \neq [] \implies tF t \wedge ftF r \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tickFree-map-ev [simp]:  $\langle tF(\text{map ev } t) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tickFree-map-ev-comp [simp]:  $\langle tF(\text{map(ev } \circ f) t) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma front-tickFree-map-map-event-iff :  

   $\langle ftF(\text{map(map-event } f) t) \longleftrightarrow ftF t \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition is-process ::  $\langle 'a \text{ trace set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   

  where  $\langle \text{is-process } T \equiv [] \in T \wedge (\forall t. t \in T \longrightarrow ftF t) \wedge (\forall t u. t @ u \in T \longrightarrow t \in T) \rangle$ 

typedef 'a process =  $\langle \{T :: 'a \text{ trace set. is-process } T\} \rangle$   

  morphisms Traces to-process  

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

setup-lifting type-definition-process

notation Traces ( $\langle \mathcal{T} \rangle$ )

lemma is-process-inv :  

   $\langle [] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge (\forall t. t \in \mathcal{T} P \longrightarrow ftF t) \wedge (\forall t u. t @ u \in \mathcal{T} P \longrightarrow t \in \mathcal{T} P) \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma Nil-elem-T :  $\langle [] \in \mathcal{T} P \rangle$   

and front-tickFree-T :  $\langle t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies ftF t \rangle$   

and T-dw-closed :  $\langle t @ u \in \mathcal{T} P \implies t \in \mathcal{T} P \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma process-eq-spec :  $\langle P = Q \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{T} P = \mathcal{T} Q \rangle$   

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

9.2 First Processes

lift-definition $BOT :: \langle 'a\ process \rangle$ **is** $\langle \{t. ftF t\} \rangle$

lemma $T-BOT : \langle \mathcal{T} \ BOT = \{t. ftF t\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $SKIP :: \langle 'a\ process \rangle$ **is** $\langle \{[], [\checkmark]\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T-SKIP : \langle \mathcal{T} \ SKIP = \{[], [\checkmark]\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $STOP :: \langle 'a\ process \rangle$ **is** $\langle \{[]\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T-STOP : \langle \mathcal{T} \ STOP = \{[]\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $Sup\text{-processes} ::$
 $\langle (nat \Rightarrow 'a\ process) \Rightarrow 'a\ process \rangle$ **is** $\langle \lambda\sigma. \bigcap i. \mathcal{T}(\sigma i) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T-Sup\text{-processes} : \langle \mathcal{T}(Sup\text{-processes } \sigma) = (\bigcap i. \mathcal{T}(\sigma i)) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.3 Instantiations

instantiation $process :: (type)\ order$
begin

definition $less\text{-eq}\text{-process} :: \langle 'a\ process \Rightarrow 'a\ process \Rightarrow bool \rangle$
where $\langle P \leq Q \equiv \mathcal{T} Q \subseteq \mathcal{T} P \rangle$

definition $less\text{-process} :: \langle 'a\ process \Rightarrow 'a\ process \Rightarrow bool \rangle$
where $\langle P < Q \equiv \mathcal{T} Q \subset \mathcal{T} P \rangle$

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation $process :: (type)\ order\text{-restriction-space}$
begin

```

lift-definition restriction-process :: <'a process  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a process>
  is  $\langle \lambda P\ n. \mathcal{T} P \cup \{t @ u \mid t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge \text{length } t = n \wedge tF t \wedge ftF u\} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma T-restriction-process :
   $\langle \mathcal{T} (P \downarrow n) = \mathcal{T} P \cup \{t @ u \mid t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge \text{length } t = n \wedge tF t \wedge ftF u\} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma restriction-process-0 [simp] :  $\langle P \downarrow 0 = BOT \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma T-restriction-processE :
   $\langle t \in \mathcal{T} (P \downarrow n) \implies$ 
     $(t \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{length } t \leq n \implies \text{thesis}) \implies$ 
     $(\bigwedge u v. t = u @ v \implies u \in \mathcal{T} P \implies \text{length } u = n \implies tF u \implies ftF v \implies \text{thesis}) \implies$ 
     $\text{thesis} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

instance
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Of course, we recover the structure of *restriction-space*.

```

lemma <OFCCLASS ('a process, restriction-space-class)>
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

end

```

```

lemma restricted-Sup-processes-is :
   $\langle (\lambda n. \text{Sup-processes } \sigma \downarrow n) = \sigma \rangle \text{ if } \langle \text{restriction-chain } \sigma \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

instance process :: (type) complete-restriction-space
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

9.4 Operators

```

lift-definition Choice :: <'a process  $\Rightarrow$  'a process  $\Rightarrow$  'a process> (infixl
   $\langle \square \rangle$  82)
  is  $\langle \lambda P\ Q. \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma T-Choice :  $\langle \mathcal{T} (P \square Q) = \mathcal{T} P \cup \mathcal{T} Q \rangle$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $GlobalChoice :: \langle [b \text{ set}, b \Rightarrow a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow a \text{ process} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda A. \text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \bigcup_{a \in A} \mathcal{T}(P a) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

syntax $-GlobalChoice :: \langle [pttrn, b \text{ set}, b \Rightarrow a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow a \text{ process} \rangle$
 $(\langle 3\Box((\cdot)/\in(\cdot))/(\cdot)) \rangle [78, 78, 77] 77)$

syntax-consts $-GlobalChoice \Leftarrow GlobalChoice$

translations $\Box a \in A. P \Leftarrow CONST GlobalChoice A (\lambda a. P)$

lemma $T\text{-}GlobalChoice : \langle \mathcal{T}(\Box a \in A. P a) = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \bigcup_{a \in A} \mathcal{T}(P a)) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $Seq :: \langle a \text{ process} \Rightarrow a \text{ process} \Rightarrow a \text{ process} \rangle$ (**infixl**
 $\langle ; \rangle$ 74)
is $\langle \lambda P Q. \{t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t\} \cup \{t @ u \mid t u. t @ [\checkmark] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T\text{-}Seq : \langle \mathcal{T}(P ; Q) = \{t \in \mathcal{T} P. tF t\} \cup \{t @ u \mid t u. t @ [\checkmark] \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $Renaming :: \langle [a \text{ process}, a \Rightarrow b] \Rightarrow b \text{ process} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda P f. \{map (map\text{-}event } f) u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{T} P\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T\text{-}Renaming : \langle \mathcal{T}(Renaming P f) = \{map (map\text{-}event } f) u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{T} P\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $Mprefix :: \langle [a \text{ set}, a \Rightarrow a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow a \text{ process} \rangle$
is $\langle \lambda A P. insert [] \{ev a \# t \mid a t. a \in A \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}(P a)\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

syntax $-Mprefix :: \langle [pttrn, a \text{ set}, a \Rightarrow a \text{ process}] \Rightarrow a \text{ process} \rangle$
 $(\langle 3\Box((\cdot)/\in(\cdot))/(\rightarrow(\cdot)) \rangle [78, 78, 77] 77)$

syntax-consts $-Mprefix \Leftarrow Mprefix$

translations $\Box a \in A \rightarrow P \Leftarrow CONST Mprefix A (\lambda a. P)$

lemma $T\text{-}Mprefix : \langle \mathcal{T}(\Box a \in A \rightarrow P a) = insert [] \{ev a \# t \mid a t. a \in A \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}(P a)\} \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

fun setinterleaving :: <'a trace × 'a set × 'a trace ⇒ 'a trace set>
where Nil-setinterleaving-Nil : <setinterleaving ([] , A , []) = {[]}>

| ev-setinterleaving-Nil :
  <setinterleaving (ev a # u , A , []) =
    (if a ∈ A then {} else {ev a # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (u , A ,
  []))>
| tick-setinterleaving-Nil : <setinterleaving (✓ # u , A , []) = {}>

| Nil-setinterleaving-ev :
  <setinterleaving ([] , A , ev b # v) =
    (if b ∈ A then {} else {ev b # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving ([] , A ,
  v))>
| Nil-setinterleaving-tick : <setinterleaving ([] , A , ✓ # v) = {}>

| ev-setinterleaving-ev :
  <setinterleaving (ev a # u , A , ev b # v) =
    ( if a ∈ A
      then if b ∈ A
        then if a = b
          then {ev a # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (u , A , v)}
          else {}
        else {ev b # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (ev a # u , A , v)}
      else if b ∈ A then {ev a # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (u , A , ev
  b # v)}
        else {ev a # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (u , A , ev b # v)} ∪
          {ev b # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (ev a # u , A , v))>
| ev-setinterleaving-tick :
  <setinterleaving (ev a # u , A , ✓ # v) =
    (if a ∈ A then {} else {ev a # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (u , A ,
  ✓ # v))>
| tick-setinterleaving-ev :
  <setinterleaving (✓ # u , A , ev b # v) =
    (if b ∈ A then {} else {ev b # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving (✓ # u ,
  A , v))>
| tick-setinterleaving-tick :
  <setinterleaving (✓ # u , A , ✓ # v) = {✓ # t | t . t ∈ setinterleaving
  (u , A , v)}>

```

lemmas setinterleaving-induct
[case-names Nil-setinterleaving-Nil ev-setinterleaving-Nil tick-setinterleaving-Nil
Nil-setinterleaving-ev Nil-setinterleaving-tick ev-setinterleaving-ev

```

  ev-setinterleaving-tick tick-setinterleaving-ev tick-setinterleaving-tick]
=
  setinterleaving.induct

```

lemma Cons-setinterleaving-Nil :

```

<setinterleaving (e # u, A, []) =
(case e of ev a => ( if a ∈ A then {}
                        else {ev a # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (u, A, [])})
| ✓ => {})
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma Nil-setinterleaving-Cons :

```

<setinterleaving ([] , A, e # v) =
(case e of ev a => ( if a ∈ A then {}
                        else {ev a # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving ([] , A, v)})
| ✓ => {})
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma Cons-setinterleaving-Cons :

```

<setinterleaving (e # u, A, f # v) =
(case e of ev a =>
  (case f of ev b =>
    if a ∈ A
    then if b ∈ A
    then if a = b
    then {ev a # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (u, A, v)}
    else {}
    else {ev b # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (ev a # u, A, v)}
    else if b ∈ A then {ev a # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (u, A, ev b
# v)}
    else {ev a # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (u, A, ev b # v)} ∪
      {ev b # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (ev a # u, A, v)}
    | ✓ => if a ∈ A then {}
    else {ev a # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (u, A, ✓ # v)})
| ✓ =>
  (case f of ev b => if b ∈ A then {}
    else {ev b # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (✓ # u, A, v)})
  | ✓ => {✓ # t | t. t ∈ setinterleaving (u, A, v)})⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas setinterleaving-simps =
 Cons-setinterleaving-Nil Nil-setinterleaving-Cons Cons-setinterleaving-Cons

abbreviation *setinterleaves* ::
 $\langle [a \text{ trace}, 'a \text{ trace}, 'a \text{ trace}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$
 $\langle \langle - / (\text{setinterleaves}) / '(\text{()}'(-, -')(), -') \rangle [63, 0, 0, 0] 64 \rangle$
where $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \equiv t \in \text{setinterleaving } (u, A, v) \rangle$

lemma *tickFree-setinterleaves-iff* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies tF t \longleftrightarrow tF u \wedge tF v \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-tickFree-imp* :
 $\langle tF u \vee tF v \implies t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies tF t \wedge tF u \wedge tF v \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-NilL-iff* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } (([], v), A) \longleftrightarrow$
 $tF v \wedge \text{set } v \cap \text{ev } 'A = \{\} \wedge t = \text{map ev } (\text{map of-ev } v) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-NilR-iff* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, []), A) \longleftrightarrow$
 $tF u \wedge \text{set } u \cap \text{ev } 'A = \{\} \wedge t = \text{map ev } (\text{map of-ev } u) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nil-setinterleaves* :
 $\langle [] \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies u = [] \wedge v = [] \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *front-tickFree-setinterleaves-iff* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies ftF t \longleftrightarrow ftF u \wedge ftF v \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-snoc-notinL* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies a \notin A \implies$
 $t @ [\text{ev } a] \text{ setinterleaves } ((u @ [\text{ev } a], v), A) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-snoc-notinR* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies a \notin A \implies$
 $t @ [\text{ev } a] \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v @ [\text{ev } a]), A) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-snoc-inside* :

$\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \Rightarrow a \in A \Rightarrow$
 $t @ [ev a] \text{ setinterleaves } ((u @ [ev a], v @ [ev a]), A) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-snoc-tick* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \Rightarrow t @ [\checkmark] \text{ setinterleaves } ((u @ [\checkmark], v @ [\checkmark]), A) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-tick-setinterleavesE* :
 $\langle \checkmark \# t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge u' v' r s. \llbracket u = \checkmark \# u'; v = \checkmark \# v'; t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u', v'), A) \rrbracket \Rightarrow thesis) \Rightarrow thesis \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cons-ev-setinterleavesE* :
 $\langle ev a \# t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge u'. a \notin A \Rightarrow u = ev a \# u' \Rightarrow t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u', v), A) \Rightarrow thesis) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge v'. a \notin A \Rightarrow v = ev a \# v' \Rightarrow t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v'), A) \Rightarrow thesis) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge u' v'. a \in A \Rightarrow u = ev a \# u' \Rightarrow v = ev a \# v' \Rightarrow$
 $t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u', v'), A) \Rightarrow thesis) \Rightarrow thesis \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rev-setinterleaves-rev-rev-iff* :
 $\langle rev t \text{ setinterleaves } ((rev u, rev v), A)$
 $\longleftrightarrow t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-preserves-ev-notin-set* :
 $\langle \llbracket ev a \notin set u; ev a \notin set v; t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \rrbracket \Rightarrow ev a \notin set t \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setinterleaves-preserves-ev-inside-set* :
 $\langle \llbracket ev a \in set u; ev a \in set v; t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \rrbracket \Rightarrow ev a \in set t \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ev-notin-both-sets-imp-empty-setinterleaving* :
 $\langle \llbracket ev a \in set u \wedge ev a \notin set v \vee ev a \notin set u \wedge ev a \in set v; a \in A \rrbracket \rangle$

\implies
 $\text{setinterleaving } (u, A, v) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-setinterleaves-imp* :
 $\langle t \text{ setinterleaves } ((u, v), A) \implies t' \leq t \implies$
 $\exists u' \leq u. \exists v' \leq v. t' \text{ setinterleaves } ((u', v'), A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *Sync* :: $\langle 'a \text{ process} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \rangle$
 $\langle (\beta(-[\] / -)) \rangle [70, 0, 71] 70$
is $\langle \lambda P A Q. \{t. \exists t \cdot P t \cdot Q. t \cdot P \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t \cdot Q \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge t \text{ setinterleaves } ((t \cdot P, t \cdot Q), A)\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *T-Sync* :
 $\langle \mathcal{T} (P \llbracket A \rrbracket Q) = \{t. \exists t \cdot P t \cdot Q. t \cdot P \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t \cdot Q \in \mathcal{T} Q \wedge t \text{ setinterleaves } ((t \cdot P, t \cdot Q), A)\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *Interrupt* :: $\langle 'a \text{ process} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ process} \rangle$
(infixl $\langle \Delta \rangle$ 81)
is $\langle \lambda P Q. \mathcal{T} P \cup \{t @ u \mid t u. t \in \mathcal{T} P \wedge t F t \wedge u \in \mathcal{T} Q\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.5 Constructiveness

lemma *restriction-process-Mprefix* :
 $\langle \Box a \in A \rightarrow P a \downarrow n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow \text{BOT} \mid \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow \Box a \in A \rightarrow (P a \downarrow m)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constructive-Mprefix* [simp] :
 $\langle \text{constructive } (\lambda b. \Box a \in A \rightarrow f a b) \rangle$ **if** $\langle \bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{non-destructive } (f a) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.6 Non Destructiveness

lemma *non-destructive-Choice* [simp] :
 $\langle \text{non-destructive } (\lambda x. f x \Box g x) \rangle$
if $\langle \text{non-destructive } f \rangle$ $\langle \text{non-destructive } g \rangle$
for $f g :: \langle 'a :: \text{restriction} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ process} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma restriction-process-GlobalChoice :
  ⟨ $\Box a \in A. P a \downarrow n = (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow \text{BOT} \mid \text{Suc } m \Rightarrow \text{STOP} \text{ else } \Box a \in A. (P a \downarrow n))$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma non-destructive-GlobalChoice [simp] :
  ⟨non-destructive ( $\lambda b. \Box a \in A. f a b$ )⟩ if ⟨ $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{non-destructive } (f a)$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

9.7 Examples

```

notepad begin
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

```

lemma ⟨constructive ( $\lambda X \sigma. \Box e \in f \sigma \rightarrow \Box \sigma' \in g \sigma e. X \sigma'$ )⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma length-le-T-restriction-process-iff-T :
  ⟨length t  $\leq n \implies t \in \mathcal{T} (P \downarrow n) \longleftrightarrow t \in \mathcal{T} P$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma restriction-adm-notin-T [simp] : ⟨ $\text{adm}_\downarrow (\lambda a. t \notin \mathcal{T} a)$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma restriction-adm-in-T [simp] : ⟨ $\text{adm}_\downarrow (\lambda a. t \in \mathcal{T} a)$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

10 Formal power Series

```

instantiation fps :: ({comm-ring-1}) restriction-space begin
definition restriction-fps :: 'a fps  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a fps
  where ⟨restriction-fps a n  $\equiv \sum i < n. \text{fps-const } (\text{fps-nth } a i) * \text{fps-X}^i$ ⟩

lemma intersection-equality: ⟨ $(n::nat) \leq m \implies \{\dots < m\} \cap \{i. i < n\} = \{i. i < n\}$ ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma exist-noneq: $x \neq y \implies$ 
 $\exists n. (\sum_{i \in \{x. x < n\}}. \text{fps-const}(\text{fps-nth } x \ i) * \text{fps-X}^i) \neq$ 
 $(\sum_{i \in \{x. x < n\}}. \text{fps-const}(\text{fps-nth } y \ i) * \text{fps-X}^i)$  for
 $x \ y::`a \text{fps}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma fps-sum-rep-nthb:  $\text{fps-nth}(\sum_{i < m}. \text{fps-const}(a \ i) * \text{fps-X}^i) = n$ 
 $= (\text{if } n < m \text{ then } a \ n \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma restriction-eq-iff : $a \downarrow n = b \downarrow n \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < n. \text{fps-nth } a \ i = \text{fps-nth } b \ i)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma restriction-eqI :
 $\langle (\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{fps-nth } x \ i = \text{fps-nth } y \ i) \implies x \downarrow n = y \downarrow n \rangle$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma restriction-eqI' :
 $\langle (\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies \text{fps-nth } x \ i = \text{fps-nth } y \ i) \implies x \downarrow n = y \downarrow n \rangle$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instantiation fps :: (comm-ring-1) complete-restriction-space
begin
instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```