

Finfun

Andreas Lochbihler

December 12, 2009

Contents

1	Almost everywhere constant functions	2
1.1	The <i>map-default</i> operation	2
1.2	The finfun type	2
1.3	Kernel functions for type $'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$	4
1.4	Code generator setup	5
1.5	Setup for quickcheck	5
1.6	<i>finfun-update</i> as instance of <i>fun-left-comm</i>	6
1.7	Default value for FinFuns	6
1.8	Recursion combinator and well-formedness conditions	7
1.9	Weak induction rule and case analysis for FinFuns	9
1.10	Function application	9
1.11	Function composition	10
1.12	A type class for computing the cardinality of a type's universe	12
1.13	Instantiations for <i>card-UNIV</i>	12
1.13.1	<i>nat</i>	12
1.13.2	<i>int</i>	13
1.13.3	<i>'a list</i>	13
1.13.4	<i>unit</i>	13
1.13.5	<i>bool</i>	13
1.13.6	<i>char</i>	14
1.13.7	$'a \times 'b$	14
1.13.8	$'a + 'b$	14
1.13.9	$'a \Rightarrow 'b$	14
1.13.10	<i>'a option</i>	15
1.14	Universal quantification	15
1.15	A diagonal operator for FinFuns	16
1.16	Currying for FinFuns	18
1.17	Executable equality for FinFuns	19
1.18	Operator that explicitly removes all redundant updates in the generated representations	19

1 Almost everywhere constant functions

theory *FinFun*
imports *Main Infinite-Set Enum*
begin

This theory defines functions which are constant except for finitely many points (*FinFun*) and introduces a type *finfun* along with a number of operators for them. The code generator is set up such that such functions can be represented as data in the generated code and all operators are executable. For details, see Formalising FinFuns - Generating Code for Functions as Data by A. Lochbihler in TPHOLs 2009.

1.1 The *map-default* operation

definition *map-default* :: '*b* $\Rightarrow$ ('*a* $\rightarrow$ '*b*) $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*b*
where *map-default* *b f a* $\equiv$ *case f a of None $\Rightarrow$ b | Some b' $\Rightarrow$ b'*

lemma *map-default-delete* [*simp*]:
map-default b (f(a := None)) = (map-default b f)(a := b)
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-default-insert*:
map-default b (f(a $\mapsto$ b')) = (map-default b f)(a := b')
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-default-empty* [*simp*]: *map-default b empty = ($\lambda a. b$)*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-default-inject*:
fixes *g g'* :: '*a* $\rightarrow$ '*b*
assumes *infin-eq*: $\neg$ *finite* (*UNIV* :: '*a* *set*) $\vee$ *b = b'*
and *fin*: *finite* (*dom g*) **and** *b*: *b* $\notin$ *ran g*
and *fin'*: *finite* (*dom g'*) **and** *b'*: *b'* $\notin$ *ran g'*
and *eq'*: *map-default b g = map-default b' g'*
shows *b = b' g = g'*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

1.2 The *finfun* type

typedef ('*a*, '*b*) *finfun* = {*f* :: '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*b*. $\exists b. \text{finite } \{a. f a \neq b\}$ }

syntax
finfun :: *type* $\Rightarrow$ *type* $\Rightarrow$ *type* ($(- \Rightarrow_f /-) [22, 21] 21$)

lemma *fun-upd-funfun*: $y(a := b) \in \text{funfun} \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *const-funfun*: $(\lambda x. a) \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funfun-left-compose*:
assumes $y \in \text{funfun}$
shows $g \circ y \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma **assumes** $y \in \text{funfun}$
shows *fst-funfun*: $\text{fst} \circ y \in \text{funfun}$
and *snd-funfun*: $\text{snd} \circ y \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-funfun*: $\text{map-of } xs \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Diag-funfun*: $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{funfun} \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{funfun} \wedge g \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funfun-right-compose*:
assumes $g: g \in \text{funfun}$ **and** $\text{inj}: \text{inj } f$
shows $g \circ f \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funfun-curry*:
assumes $\text{fin}: f \in \text{funfun}$
shows $\text{curry } f \in \text{funfun}$ $\text{curry } f a \in \text{funfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *funfun-simp* =
fst-funfun snd-funfun Abs-funfun-inverse Rep-funfun-inverse Abs-funfun-inject Rep-funfun-inject
Diag-funfun funfun-curry

lemmas *funfun-iff* = *const-funfun fun-upd-funfun Rep-funfun map-of-funfun*

lemmas *funfun-intro* = *funfun-left-compose fst-funfun snd-funfun*

lemma *Abs-funfun-inject-finite*:
fixes $x y :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $\text{fin}: \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$
shows $\text{Abs-funfun } x = \text{Abs-funfun } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Abs-funfun-inject-finite-class*:
fixes $x y :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{Abs-funfun } x = \text{Abs-funfun } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Abs-funfun-inj-finite*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set)

shows *inj* (*Abs-funfun* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'b)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

declare *funfun-simp* [*simp*] *funfun-iff* [*iff*] *funfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *Abs-funfun-inverse-finite*:

fixes *x* :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set)

shows *Rep-funfun* (*Abs-funfun* *x*) = *x*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

declare *funfun-simp* [*simp del*] *funfun-iff* [*iff del*] *funfun-intro* [*rule del*]

lemma *Abs-funfun-inverse-finite-class*:

fixes *x* :: ('a :: *finite*) $\Rightarrow$ 'b

shows *Rep-funfun* (*Abs-funfun* *x*) = *x*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *funfun-eq-finite-UNIV*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set) $\Longrightarrow$ (*funfun* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b) set)
= *UNIV*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *funfun-finite-UNIV-class*: *funfun* = (*UNIV* :: ('a :: *finite*) $\Rightarrow$ 'b) set)

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *map-default-in-funfun*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*dom* *f*)

shows *map-default* *b* *f* $\in$ *funfun*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

lemma *funfun-cases-map-default*:

obtains *b* *g* **where** *f* = *Abs-funfun* (*map-default* *b* *g*) *finite* (*dom* *g*) *b* $\notin$ *ran* *g*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

1.3 Kernel functions for type 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'b

definition *funfun-const* :: 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'b ($\lambda^f / -$ [0] 1)

where [*code del*]: (λ^f *b*) = *Abs-funfun* ($\lambda x.$ *b*)

definition *funfun-update* :: 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'b ($-(^f / - := -)$
[1000,0,0] 1000)

where [*code del*]: $f(^f a := b)$ = *Abs-funfun* ((*Rep-funfun* *f*)(*a* := *b*))

declare *funfun-simp* [*simp*] *funfun-iff* [*iff*] *funfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *funfun-update-twist*: $a \neq a' \Longrightarrow f(^f a := b)(^f a' := b) = f(^f a' := b)(^f a := b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-update-twice* [*simp*]:
 $\text{finfun-update } (\text{finfun-update } f \ a \ b) \ a \ b' = \text{finfun-update } f \ a \ b'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-update-const-same*: $(\lambda^f \ b)(^f \ a := b) = (\lambda^f \ b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

1.4 Code generator setup

definition *finfun-update-code* :: $'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \ (-'^{(f^c)} \ - := -')$
 $[1000, 0, 0] \ 1000)$
where [*simp*, *code del*]: *finfun-update-code* = *finfun-update*

code-datatype *finfun-const finfun-update-code*

lemma *finfun-update-const-code* [*code*]:
 $(\lambda^f \ b)(^f \ a := b') = (\text{if } b = b' \text{ then } (\lambda^f \ b) \text{ else } \text{finfun-update-code } (\lambda^f \ b) \ a \ b')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-update-update-code* [*code*]:
 $(\text{finfun-update-code } f \ a \ b)(^f \ a' := b') = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } f(^f \ a := b') \text{ else } \text{finfun-update-code } (f(^f \ a' := b')) \ a \ b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.5 Setup for quickcheck

notation *fcomp* (**infixl** *o* > 60)

notation *scomp* (**infixl** *o* → 60)

definition (**in** *term-syntax*) *valtermify-finfun-const* ::
 $'b::\text{typerep} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term}) \Rightarrow ('a::\text{typerep} \Rightarrow_f 'b) \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term})$ **where**
 $\text{valtermify-finfun-const } y = \text{Code-Evaluation.valtermify finfun-const } \{\cdot\} \ y$

definition (**in** *term-syntax*) *valtermify-finfun-update-code* ::
 $'a::\text{typerep} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term}) \Rightarrow 'b::\text{typerep} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term})$
 $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_f 'b) \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_f 'b) \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term})$
where
 $\text{valtermify-finfun-update-code } x \ y \ f = \text{Code-Evaluation.valtermify finfun-update-code } \{\cdot\} \ f \ \{\cdot\} \ x \ \{\cdot\} \ y$

instantiation *finfun* :: (*random*, *random*) *random*
begin

primrec *random-finfun-aux* :: *code-numeral* $\Rightarrow$ *code-numeral* $\Rightarrow$ *Random.seed* $\Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow_f 'b \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term})) \times \text{Random.seed}$ **where**

```

    random-funfun-aux 0 j = Quickcheck.collapse (Random.select-weight
      [(1, Quickcheck.random j o→ (λy. Pair (valtermify-funfun-const y)))]))
  | random-funfun-aux (Suc-code-numeral i) j = Quickcheck.collapse (Random.select-weight
      [(Suc-code-numeral i, Quickcheck.random j o→ (λx. Quickcheck.random j o→
        (λy. random-funfun-aux i j o→ (λf. Pair (valtermify-funfun-update-code x y f)))))],
        (1, Quickcheck.random j o→ (λy. Pair (valtermify-funfun-const y)))]))

```

definition

```
Quickcheck.random i = random-funfun-aux i i
```

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

end

lemma *random-funfun-aux-code* [code]:

```

    random-funfun-aux i j = Quickcheck.collapse (Random.select-weight
      [(i, Quickcheck.random j o→ (λx. Quickcheck.random j o→ (λy. random-funfun-aux
        (i - 1) j o→ (λf. Pair (valtermify-funfun-update-code x y f)))))],
        (1, Quickcheck.random j o→ (λy. Pair (valtermify-funfun-const y)))]))
  <proof>

```

no-notation *fcomp* (infixl $o > 60$)

no-notation *scomp* (infixl $o \rightarrow 60$)

1.6 *funfun-update* as instance of *fun-left-comm*

declare *funfun-simp* [simp] *funfun-iff* [iff] *funfun-intro* [intro]

interpretation *funfun-update*: *fun-left-comm* $\lambda a f. f(f\ a :: 'a := b')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-funfun-update-finite-univ*:

```

  assumes fin: finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  shows fold (λa f. f(f a := b')) (λf b) (UNIV :: 'a set) = (λf b')
<proof>

```

1.7 Default value for FinFuns

definition *funfun-default-aux* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b$

where [code del]: *funfun-default-aux* $f = (\text{if finite (UNIV :: 'a set) then undefined}$
 $\text{else THE } b. \text{finite } \{a. f\ a \neq b\})$

lemma *funfun-default-aux-infinite*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  assumes infin: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  and fin: finite {a. f a ≠ b}
  shows funfun-default-aux f = b
<proof>

```

lemma *finite-funfun-default-aux*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $fin: f \in \text{funfun}$
shows $\text{finite } \{a. f\ a \neq \text{funfun-default-aux } f\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funfun-default-aux-update-const*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $fin: f \in \text{funfun}$
shows $\text{funfun-default-aux } (f(a := b)) = \text{funfun-default-aux } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *funfun-default* $:: 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
where $[\text{code del}]: \text{funfun-default } f = \text{funfun-default-aux } (\text{Rep-funfun } f)$

lemma *finite-funfun-default*: $\text{finite } \{a. \text{Rep-funfun } f\ a \neq \text{funfun-default } f\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funfun-default-const*: $\text{funfun-default } ((\lambda^f b) :: 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b) = (\text{if finite } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) \text{ then undefined else } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funfun-default-update-const*:
 $\text{funfun-default } (f(f\ a := b)) = \text{funfun-default } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.8 Recursion combinator and well-formedness conditions

definition *funfun-rec* $:: ('b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_f 'b) \Rightarrow 'c$
where $[\text{code del}]:$
 $\text{funfun-rec } \text{cst } \text{upd } f \equiv$
 $\text{let } b = \text{funfun-default } f;$
 $g = \text{THE } g. f = \text{Abs-funfun } (\text{map-default } b\ g) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{dom } g) \wedge b \notin \text{ran } g$
 $\text{in fold } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a\ (\text{map-default } b\ g\ a))\ (\text{cst } b)\ (\text{dom } g)$

locale *funfun-rec-wf-aux* =
fixes $\text{cst} :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c$
and $\text{upd} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c$
assumes $\text{upd-const-same}: \text{upd } a\ b\ (\text{cst } b) = \text{cst } b$
and $\text{upd-commute}: a \neq a' \implies \text{upd } a\ b\ (\text{upd } a'\ b'\ c) = \text{upd } a'\ b'\ (\text{upd } a\ b\ c)$
and $\text{upd-idemp}: b \neq b' \implies \text{upd } a\ b''\ (\text{upd } a\ b'\ (\text{cst } b)) = \text{upd } a\ b''\ (\text{cst } b)$
begin

lemma *upd-left-comm*: $\text{fun-left-comm } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a\ (f\ a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-upd-twice*: $\text{upd } a\ b''\ (\text{upd } a\ b'\ (\text{cst } b)) = \text{upd } a\ b''\ (\text{cst } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *map-default-update-const*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*dom f*)

and *anf*: $a \notin \text{dom } f$

and *fg*: $f \subseteq_m g$

shows $\text{upd } a \ d \ (\text{fold } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a \ (\text{map-default } d \ g \ a)) \ (\text{cnst } d) \ (\text{dom } f)) =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a \ (\text{map-default } d \ g \ a)) \ (\text{cnst } d) \ (\text{dom } f)$

<proof>

lemma *map-default-update-twice*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* (*dom f*)

and *anf*: $a \notin \text{dom } f$

and *fg*: $f \subseteq_m g$

shows $\text{upd } a \ d'' \ (\text{upd } a \ d' \ (\text{fold } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a \ (\text{map-default } d \ g \ a)) \ (\text{cnst } d) \ (\text{dom } f))) =$
 $\text{upd } a \ d'' \ (\text{fold } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a \ (\text{map-default } d \ g \ a)) \ (\text{cnst } d) \ (\text{dom } f))$

<proof>

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

lemma *map-default-eq-id* [*simp*]: $\text{map-default } d \ ((\lambda a. \text{Some } (f \ a)) \mid ' \{a. f \ a \neq d\})$
 $= f$

<proof>

lemma *finite-rec-cong1*:

assumes *f*: *fun-left-comm* *f* **and** *g*: *fun-left-comm* *g*

and *fin*: *finite* *A*

and *eq*: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f \ a = g \ a$

shows $\text{fold } f \ z \ A = \text{fold } g \ z \ A$

<proof>

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *finfun-rec-upd* [*simp*]:

$\text{finfun-rec } \text{cnst } \text{upd } (f \ (f \ a' := b')) = \text{upd } a' \ b' \ (\text{finfun-rec } \text{cnst } \text{upd } f)$

<proof>

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

end

locale *finfun-rec-wf* = *finfun-rec-wf-aux* +

assumes *const-update-all*:

$\text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \ \text{set}) \implies \text{fold } (\lambda a. \text{upd } a \ b') \ (\text{cnst } b) \ (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \ \text{set}) = \text{cnst } b'$

begin

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *finfun-rec-const* [*simp*]:
finfun-rec *cnst* *upd* ($\lambda^f c$) = *cnst* *c*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

end

1.9 Weak induction rule and case analysis for FinFuns

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *finfun-weak-induct* [*consumes 0, case-names const update*]:
assumes *const*: $\bigwedge b. P (\lambda^f b)$
and *update*: $\bigwedge f a b. P f \implies P (f^f a := b)$
shows $P x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

lemma *finfun-exhaust-disj*: $(\exists b. x = \text{finfun-const } b) \vee (\exists f a b. x = \text{finfun-update } f a b)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finfun-exhaust*:
obtains *b* **where** $x = (\lambda^f b)$
 | *f a b* **where** $x = f^f a := b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finfun-rec-unique*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow 'c$
assumes *c*: $\bigwedge c. f (\lambda^f c) = \text{cnst } c$
and *u*: $\bigwedge g a b. f (g^f a := b) = \text{upd } g a b (f g)$
and *c'*: $\bigwedge c. f' (\lambda^f c) = \text{cnst } c$
and *u'*: $\bigwedge g a b. f' (g^f a := b) = \text{upd } g a b (f' g)$
shows $f = f'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

1.10 Function application

definition *finfun-apply* :: $'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \ (-_f [1000] 1000)$
where [*code del*]: *finfun-apply* = $(\lambda f a. \text{finfun-rec } (\lambda b. b) (\lambda a' b c. \text{if } (a = a') \text{ then } b \text{ else } c) f)$

interpretation *finfun-apply-aux*: *finfun-rec-wf-aux* $\lambda b. b \lambda a' b c. \text{if } (a = a') \text{ then } b \text{ else } c$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *finfun-apply*: *finfun-rec-wf* $\lambda b. b \lambda a' b c. \text{if } (a = a') \text{ then } b \text{ else } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-const-apply* [*simp*, *code*]: $(\lambda^f b)_f a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-upd-apply*: $f(f a := b)_f a' = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } b \text{ else } f_f a')$
and *finfun-upd-apply-code* [*code*]: $(\text{finfun-update-code } f a b)_f a' = (\text{if } a = a' \text{ then } b \text{ else } f_f a')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-upd-apply-same* [*simp*]:
 $f(f a := b)_f a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-upd-apply-other* [*simp*]:
 $a \neq a' \implies f(f a := b)_f a' = f_f a'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *finfun-apply-Rep-finfun*:
 $\text{finfun-apply} = \text{Rep-finfun}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-ext*: $(\bigwedge a. f_f a = g_f a) \implies f = g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

lemma *expand-finfun-eq*: $(f = g) = (f_f = g_f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-const-inject* [*simp*]: $(\lambda^f b) = (\lambda^f b') \equiv b = b'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-const-eq-update*:
 $((\lambda^f b) = f(f a := b')) = (b = b' \wedge (\forall a'. a \neq a' \longrightarrow f_f a' = b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.11 Function composition

definition *finfun-comp* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow_f 'a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow_f 'b$ (**infixr** $\circ_f$ 55)
where [*code del*]: $g \circ_f f = \text{finfun-rec } (\lambda b. (\lambda^f g b)) (\lambda a b c. c(f a := g b)) f$

interpretation *finfun-comp-aux*: *finfun-rec-wf-aux* $(\lambda b. (\lambda^f g b)) (\lambda a b c. c(f a := g b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *finfun-comp*: *finfun-rec-wf* ($\lambda b. (\lambda^f g b)$) ($\lambda a b c. c(f a := g b)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp-const* [*simp*, *code*]:
 $g \circ_f (\lambda^f c) = (\lambda^f g c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp-update* [*simp*]: $g \circ_f (f(f a := b)) = (g \circ_f f)(f a := g b)$
and *finfun-comp-update-code* [*code*]: $g \circ_f (\text{finfun-update-code } f a b) = \text{finfun-update-code}$
 $(g \circ_f f) a (g b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp-apply* [*simp*]:
 $(g \circ_f f)_f = g \circ f_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp-comp-collapse* [*simp*]: $f \circ_f g \circ_f h = (f \circ g) \circ_f h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp-const1* [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. c) \circ_f f = (\lambda^f c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp-id1* [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. x) \circ_f f = f \text{ id} \circ_f f = f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *finfun-comp-conv-comp*: $g \circ_f f = \text{Abs-funfun } (g \circ \text{finfun-apply } f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

definition *finfun-comp2* :: $'b \Rightarrow_f 'c \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'c$ (**infixr** $_f \circ$ 55)
where [*code del*]: *finfun-comp2* $g f = \text{Abs-funfun } (\text{Rep-funfun } g \circ f)$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp*] *finfun-iff* [*iff*] *finfun-intro* [*intro*]

lemma *finfun-comp2-const* [*code*, *simp*]: *finfun-comp2* $(\lambda^f c) f = (\lambda^f c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-comp2-update*:
assumes *inj*: *inj* f
shows *finfun-comp2* $(g(f b := c)) f = (\text{if } b \in \text{range } f \text{ then } (\text{finfun-comp2 } g f)(f$
 $\text{inv } f b := c) \text{ else } \text{finfun-comp2 } g f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [*simp del*] *finfun-iff* [*iff del*] *finfun-intro* [*rule del*]

1.12 A type class for computing the cardinality of a type's universe

```

class card-UNIV =
  fixes card-UNIV :: 'a itself  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes card-UNIV: card-UNIV x = card (UNIV :: 'a set)
begin

lemma card-UNIV-neq-0-finite-UNIV:
  card-UNIV x  $\neq$  0  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  <proof>

lemma card-UNIV-ge-0-finite-UNIV:
  card-UNIV x > 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  <proof>

lemma card-UNIV-eq-0-infinite-UNIV:
  card-UNIV x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  <proof>

definition is-list-UNIV :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where is-list-UNIV xs = (let c = card-UNIV (TYPE('a)) in if c = 0 then False
else size (remdups xs) = c)

lemma is-list-UNIV-iff:
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  shows is-list-UNIV xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  set xs = UNIV
  <proof>

lemma card-UNIV-eq-0-is-list-UNIV-False:
  assumes cU0: card-UNIV x = 0
  shows is-list-UNIV = ( $\lambda$ xs. False)
  <proof>

end

```

1.13 Instantiations for card-UNIV

1.13.1 nat

```

instantiation nat :: card-UNIV begin

definition card-UNIV-nat-def:
  card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = ( $\lambda$ a :: nat itself. 0)

instance <proof>

end

```

1.13.2 *int*

instantiation *int* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-int-def*:

card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = ($\lambda a :: \text{int itself. } 0$)

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

end

1.13.3 *'a list*

instantiation *list* :: (*type*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-list-def*:

card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = ($\lambda a :: 'a \text{ list itself. } 0$)

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

end

1.13.4 *unit*

lemma *card-UNIV-unit*: *card* (*UNIV* :: *unit set*) = 1
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *unit* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-unit-def*:

card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = ($\lambda a :: \text{unit itself. } 1$)

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

end

1.13.5 *bool*

lemma *card-UNIV-bool*: *card* (*UNIV* :: *bool set*) = 2
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *bool* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-bool-def*:

card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = ($\lambda a :: \text{bool itself. } 2$)

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

end

1.13.6 *char*

lemma *card-UNIV-char*: $\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{char set}) = 256$
<proof>

instantiation *char* :: *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-char-def*:
 $\text{card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV} = (\lambda a :: \text{char itself. } 256)$

instance *<proof>*

end

1.13.7 $'a \times 'b$

instantiation $*$:: (*card-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-product-def*:
 $\text{card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV} = (\lambda a :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ itself. } \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('a)) * \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('b)))$

instance *<proof>*

end

1.13.8 $'a + 'b$

instantiation $+$:: (*card-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-sum-def*:
 $\text{card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV} = (\lambda a :: ('a + 'b) \text{ itself. } \text{let } ca = \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('a));$
 $cb = \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('b))$
 $\text{in if } ca \neq 0 \wedge cb \neq 0 \text{ then } ca + cb \text{ else } 0)$

instance *<proof>*

end

1.13.9 $'a \Rightarrow 'b$

instantiation *fun* :: (*card-UNIV*, *card-UNIV*) *card-UNIV* **begin**

definition *card-UNIV-fun-def*:
 $\text{card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV} = (\lambda a :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ itself. } \text{let } ca = \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('a));$
 $cb = \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('b))$
 $\text{in if } ca \neq 0 \wedge cb \neq 0 \vee cb = 1 \text{ then } cb \wedge ca \text{ else } 0)$

instance *<proof>*

end

1.13.10 'a option

instantiation *option* :: (card-UNIV) card-UNIV
begin

definition *card-UNIV-option-def*:

card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = ($\lambda a :: 'a \text{ option itself. let } c = \text{card-UNIV } (\text{TYPE}('a))$
 $\text{in if } c \neq 0 \text{ then Suc } c \text{ else } 0$)

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

end

1.14 Universal quantification

definition *finfun-All-except* :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ bool $\Rightarrow$ bool

where [code del]: *finfun-All-except* A P $\equiv \forall a. a \in \text{set } A \vee P_f a$

lemma *finfun-All-except-const*: *finfun-All-except* A ($\lambda^f b$) $\longleftrightarrow b \vee \text{set } A = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-All-except-const-funfun-UNIV-code* [code]:

finfun-All-except A ($\lambda^f b$) = ($b \vee \text{is-list-UNIV } A$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-All-except-update*:

finfun-All-except A $f(f^f a := b)$ = ($((a \in \text{set } A \vee b) \wedge \text{finfun-All-except } (a \# A) f)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-All-except-update-code* [code]:

fixes a :: 'a :: card-UNIV
shows *finfun-All-except* A (*finfun-update-code* f a b) = ($((a \in \text{set } A \vee b) \wedge \text{finfun-All-except } (a \# A) f)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *finfun-All* :: 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ bool $\Rightarrow$ bool

where *finfun-All* = *finfun-All-except* []

lemma *finfun-All-const* [simp]: *finfun-All* ($\lambda^f b$) = b
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-All-update*: *finfun-All* $f(f^f a := b)$ = ($b \wedge \text{finfun-All-except } [a] f$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-All-All*: *finfun-All* P = All P_f
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *finfun-Ex* :: 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ bool $\Rightarrow$ bool
where *finfun-Ex* P = Not (*finfun-All* (Not $\circ_f$ P))

lemma *finfun-Ex-Ex*: *finfun-Ex* P = Ex P_f
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Ex-const* [simp]: *finfun-Ex* (λ^f b) = b
 <proof>

1.15 A diagonal operator for FinFuns

definition *finfun-Diag* :: 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ 'c $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ ('b $\times$ 'c) ((1'(-, / -)^f)
 [0, 0] 1000)
where [code del]: *finfun-Diag* f g = *finfun-rec* (λ b. Pair b $\circ_f$ g) (λ a b c. c(^f a :=
 (b, g_f a))) f

interpretation *finfun-Diag-aux*: *finfun-rec-wf-aux* λ b. Pair b $\circ_f$ g λ a b c. c(^f a
 := (b, g_f a))
 <proof>

interpretation *finfun-Diag*: *finfun-rec-wf* λ b. Pair b $\circ_f$ g λ a b c. c(^f a := (b, g_f
 a))
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diag-const1*: (λ^f b, g)^f = Pair b $\circ_f$ g
 <proof>

Do not use (λ^f ?b, ?g)^f = Pair ?b $\circ_f$?g for the code generator because
 Pair b is injective, i.e. if g is free of redundant updates, there is no need to
 check for redundant updates as is done for $\circ_f$.

lemma *finfun-Diag-const-code* [code]:
 (λ^f b, λ^f c)^f = (λ^f (b, c))
 (λ^f b, g(^fc a := c))^f = (λ^f b, g)^f(^fc a := (b, c))
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diag-update1*: (f(^f a := b), g)^f = (f, g)^f(^f a := (b, g_f a))
and *finfun-Diag-update1-code* [code]: (*finfun-update-code* f a b, g)^f = (f, g)^f(^f a
 := (b, g_f a))
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diag-const2*: (f, λ^f c)^f = (λ b. (b, c)) $\circ_f$ f
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diag-update2*: (f, g(^f a := c))^f = (f, g)^f(^f a := (f_f a, c))
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diag-const-const* [simp]: (λ^f b, λ^f c)^f = (λ^f (b, c))
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diag-const-update*:

$(\lambda^f b, g(f a := c))^f = (\lambda^f b, g)^f(f a := (b, c))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Diag-update-const*:

$(f(f a := b), \lambda^f c)^f = (f, \lambda^f c)^f(f a := (b, c))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Diag-update-update*:

$(f(f a := b), g(f a' := c))^f = (if\ a = a'\ then\ (f, g)^f(f a := (b, c))\ else\ (f, g)^f(f a := (b, g_f a))(f a' := (f_f a', c)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Diag-apply* [simp]: $(f, g)^f_f = (\lambda x. (f_f x, g_f x))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [simp] *finfun-iff* [iff] *finfun-intro* [intro]

lemma *finfun-Diag-conv-Abs-finfun*:

$(f, g)^f = Abs_finfun\ ((\lambda x. (Rep_finfun\ f\ x, Rep_finfun\ g\ x)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *finfun-simp* [simp del] *finfun-iff* [iff del] *finfun-intro* [rule del]

lemma *finfun-Diag-eq*: $(f, g)^f = (f', g')^f \longleftrightarrow f = f' \wedge g = g'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *finfun-fst* :: $'a \Rightarrow_f ('b \times 'c) \Rightarrow_f 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b$

where [code]: *finfun-fst* $f = fst \circ_f f$

lemma *finfun-fst-const*: *finfun-fst* $(\lambda^f bc) = (\lambda^f fst\ bc)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-fst-update*: *finfun-fst* $(f(f a := bc)) = (finfun-fst\ f)(f a := fst\ bc)$

and *finfun-fst-update-code*: *finfun-fst* $(finfun-update-code\ f\ a\ bc) = (finfun-fst\ f)(f a := fst\ bc)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-fst-comp-conv*: *finfun-fst* $(f \circ_f g) = (fst \circ f) \circ_f g$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-fst-conv* [simp]: *finfun-fst* $(f, g)^f = f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finfun-fst-conv-Abs-finfun*: *finfun-fst* $= (\lambda f. Abs_finfun\ (fst\ o\ Rep_finfun\ f))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\text{finfun-snd} :: 'a \Rightarrow_f ('b \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'c$

where $[\text{code}]: \text{finfun-snd } f = \text{snd} \circ_f f$

lemma $\text{finfun-snd-const}: \text{finfun-snd } (\lambda^f bc) = (\lambda^f \text{snd } bc)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finfun-snd-update}: \text{finfun-snd } (f(^f a := bc)) = (\text{finfun-snd } f)(^f a := \text{snd } bc)$

and $\text{finfun-snd-update-code } [\text{code}]: \text{finfun-snd } (\text{finfun-update-code } f a bc) = (\text{finfun-snd } f)(^f a := \text{snd } bc)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finfun-snd-comp-conv}: \text{finfun-snd } (f \circ_f g) = (\text{snd} \circ f) \circ_f g$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finfun-snd-conv } [\text{simp}]: \text{finfun-snd } (f, g)^f = g$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finfun-snd-conv-Abs-finfun}: \text{finfun-snd} = (\lambda f. \text{Abs-finfun } (\text{snd} \circ \text{Rep-finfun } f))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finfun-Diag-collapse } [\text{simp}]: (\text{finfun-fst } f, \text{finfun-snd } f)^f = f$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.16 Currying for FinFuns

definition $\text{finfun-curry} :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow_f 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b \Rightarrow_f 'c$

where $[\text{code del}]: \text{finfun-curry} = \text{finfun-rec } (\text{finfun-const} \circ \text{finfun-const}) (\lambda(a, b) c f. f(^f a := (f_f a)(^f b := c)))$

interpretation $\text{finfun-curry-aux}: \text{finfun-rec-wf-aux } \text{finfun-const} \circ \text{finfun-const } \lambda(a, b) c f. f(^f a := (f_f a)(^f b := c))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $\text{finfun-simp } [\text{simp}] \text{ finfun-iff } [\text{iff}] \text{ finfun-intro } [\text{intro}]$

interpretation $\text{finfun-curry}: \text{finfun-rec-wf } \text{finfun-const} \circ \text{finfun-const } \lambda(a, b) c f. f(^f a := (f_f a)(^f b := c))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $\text{finfun-simp } [\text{simp del}] \text{ finfun-iff } [\text{iff del}] \text{ finfun-intro } [\text{rule del}]$

lemma $\text{finfun-curry-const } [\text{simp}, \text{code}]: \text{finfun-curry } (\lambda^f c) = (\lambda^f \lambda^f c)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finfun-curry-update } [\text{simp}]:$

$\text{finfun-curry } (f(^f (a, b) := c)) = (\text{finfun-curry } f)(^f a := ((\text{finfun-curry } f)_f a)(^f$

```

b := c))
  and finfun-curry-update-code [code]:
    finfun-curry (ffc (a, b) := c)) = (finfun-curry f)(f a := ((finfun-curry f)f a)(f
b := c))
  <proof>

```

```

declare finfun-simp [simp] finfun-iff [iff] finfun-intro [intro]

```

```

lemma finfun-Abs-finfun-curry: assumes fin: f ∈ finfun
  shows (λa. Abs-finfun (curry f a)) ∈ finfun
  <proof>

```

```

lemma finfun-curry-conv-curry:
  fixes f :: ('a × 'b) ⇒f 'c
  shows finfun-curry f = Abs-finfun (λa. Abs-finfun (curry (Rep-finfun f) a))
  <proof>

```

1.17 Executable equality for FinFuns

```

lemma eq-finfun-All-ext: (f = g) ⟷ finfun-All ((λ(x, y). x = y) ∘f (f, g)f)
  <proof>

```

```

instantiation finfun :: ({card-UNIV, eq}, eq) eq begin
definition eq-finfun-def: eq-class.eq f g ⟷ finfun-All ((λ(x, y). x = y) ∘f (f,
g)f)
instance <proof>
end

```

1.18 Operator that explicitly removes all redundant updates in the generated representations

```

definition finfun-clearjunk :: 'a ⇒f 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒f 'b
where [simp, code del]: finfun-clearjunk = id

```

```

lemma finfun-clearjunk-const [code]: finfun-clearjunk (λf b) = (λf b)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma finfun-clearjunk-update [code]: finfun-clearjunk (finfun-update-code f a b)
= f(f a := b)
  <proof>

```

```

end

```

2 Sets modelled as FinFuns

```

theory FinFunSet imports FinFun begin

```

Instantiate FinFun predicates just like predicates as sets in Set.thy

types $'a \text{ set}_f = 'a \Rightarrow_f \text{bool}$

instantiation $\text{finfun} :: (\text{type}, \text{ord}) \text{ord}$
begin

definition

$\text{le-finfun-def} \text{ [code del]}: f \leq g \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. f_f x \leq g_f x)$

definition

$\text{less-finfun-def}: (f :: 'a \Rightarrow_f 'b) < g \longleftrightarrow f \leq g \wedge f \neq_f g$

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

lemma $\text{le-finfun-code} \text{ [code]}:$

$f \leq g \longleftrightarrow \text{finfun-All } ((\lambda(x, y). x \leq y) \circ_f (f, g)^f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

instantiation $\text{finfun} :: (\text{type}, \text{minus}) \text{minus}$
begin

definition

$\text{finfun-diff-def}: A - B = \text{split } (\text{op } -) \circ_f (A, B)^f$

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

end

instantiation $\text{finfun} :: (\text{type}, \text{uminus}) \text{uminus}$
begin

definition

$\text{finfun-Compl-def}: - A = \text{uminus} \circ_f A$

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

end

Replicate set operations for FinFuns

definition $\text{finfun-empty} :: 'a \text{ set}_f (\{\}_f)$

where $\{\}_f \equiv (\lambda^f \text{False})$

definition $\text{finfun-insert} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}_f \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}_f (\text{insert}_f)$

where $\text{insert}_f a A = A(\lambda^f a := \text{True})$

definition $\text{finfun-mem} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}_f \Rightarrow \text{bool } (-/ \in_f - [50, 51] 50)$

where $a \in_f A = A_f a$

definition *finfun-UNIV* :: 'a set_f
where *finfun-UNIV* = (λ^f True)

definition *finfun-Un* :: 'a set_f $\Rightarrow$ 'a set_f $\Rightarrow$ 'a set_f (**infixl** $\cup_f$ 65)
where $A \cup_f B = \text{split } (op \vee) \circ_f (A, B)^f$

definition *finfun-Int* :: 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ bool $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ bool $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow_f$ bool (**infixl** $\cap_f$ 65)
where $A \cap_f B = \text{split } (op \wedge) \circ_f (A, B)^f$

abbreviation *finfun-subset-eq* :: 'a set_f $\Rightarrow$ 'a set_f $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
finfun-subset-eq $\equiv$ less-eq

abbreviation
finfun-subset :: 'a set_f $\Rightarrow$ 'a set_f $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
finfun-subset $\equiv$ less

notation (**output**)
finfun-subset (*op* $<_f$) **and**
finfun-subset ((-/ $<_f$ -) [50, 51] 50) **and**
finfun-subset-eq (*op* $\leq_f$) **and**
finfun-subset-eq ((-/ $\leq_f$ -) [50, 51] 50)

notation (*xsymbols*)
finfun-subset (*op* $\subset_f$) **and**
finfun-subset ((-/ $\subset_f$ -) [50, 51] 50) **and**
finfun-subset-eq (*op* $\subseteq_f$) **and**
finfun-subset-eq ((-/ $\subseteq_f$ -) [50, 51] 50)

notation (*HTML output*)
finfun-subset (*op* $\subset_f$) **and**
finfun-subset ((-/ $\subset_f$ -) [50, 51] 50) **and**
finfun-subset-eq (*op* $\subseteq_f$) **and**
finfun-subset-eq ((-/ $\subseteq_f$ -) [50, 51] 50)

lemma *finfun-mem-empty* [*simp*]: $a \in_f \{\} = \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-subsetI* [*intro!*]: $(!!x. x \in_f A \implies x \in_f B) \implies A \subseteq_f B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-subsetD* [*elim*]: $A \subseteq_f B \implies c \in_f A \implies c \in_f B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-subset-refl* [*simp*]: $A \subseteq_f A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-set-ext*: $(!!x. (x \in_f A) = (x \in_f B)) \implies A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-subset-antisym* [intro!]: $A \subseteq_f B \implies B \subseteq_f A \implies A = B$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Compl-iff* [simp]: $(c \in_f \neg A) = (\neg c \in_f A)$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Un-iff* [simp]: $(c \in_f A \cup_f B) = (c \in_f A \mid c \in_f B)$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Int-iff* [simp]: $(c \in_f A \cap_f B) = (c \in_f A \ \& \ c \in_f B)$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Diff-iff* [simp]: $(c \in_f A - B) = (c \in_f A \ \& \ \neg c \in_f B)$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-insert-iff* [simp]: $(a \in_f \text{insert}_f b A) = (a = b \mid a \in_f A)$
 <proof>

A tail-recursive function that never terminates in the code generator

definition *loop-counting* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{unit} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$
where [simp, code del]: *loop-counting* $n f = f \ ()$

lemma *loop-counting-code* [code]: *loop-counting* $n = \text{loop-counting} \ (\text{Suc } n)$
 <proof>

definition *loop* :: $(\text{unit} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$
where [simp, code del]: *loop* $f = f \ ()$

lemma *loop-code* [code]: *loop* = *loop-counting* 0
 <proof>

lemma *mem-finfun-apply-conv*: $x \in f_f \iff f_f x$
 <proof>

Bounded quantification.

Warning: *finfun-Ball* and *finfun-Ex* may fail to terminate, they should not be used for quickcheck

definition *finfun-Ball-except* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}_f \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where [code del]: *finfun-Ball-except* $xs A P = (\forall a \in A_f. a \in \text{set } xs \vee P a)$

lemma *finfun-Ball-except-const*:
finfun-Ball-except $xs (\lambda^f b) P \iff \neg b \vee \text{set } xs = \text{UNIV} \vee \text{loop } (\lambda u. \text{finfun-Ball-except } xs (\lambda^f b) P)$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Ball-except-const-finfun-UNIV-code* [code]:
finfun-Ball-except $xs (\lambda^f b) P \iff \neg b \vee \text{is-list-UNIV } xs \vee \text{loop } (\lambda u. \text{finfun-Ball-except } xs (\lambda^f b) P)$
 <proof>

lemma *finfun-Ball-except-update*:
 $\text{finfun-Ball-except } xs \ (A(\overset{f}{a} := b)) \ P = ((a \in \text{set } xs \vee (b \longrightarrow P \ a)) \wedge \text{finfun-Ball-except } (a \# xs) \ A \ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Ball-except-update-code* [code]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{card-UNIV}$
shows $\text{finfun-Ball-except } xs \ (\text{finfun-update-code } f \ a \ b) \ P = ((a \in \text{set } xs \vee (b \longrightarrow P \ a)) \wedge \text{finfun-Ball-except } (a \# xs) \ f \ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *finfun-Ball* :: $'a \text{ set}_f \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where [code del]: $\text{finfun-Ball } A \ P = \text{Ball } (A_f) \ P$

lemma *finfun-Ball-code* [code]: $\text{finfun-Ball} = \text{finfun-Ball-except } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *finfun-Bex-except* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}_f \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where [code del]: $\text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ A \ P = (\exists a \in A_f. \ a \notin \text{set } xs \wedge P \ a)$

lemma *finfun-Bex-except-const*: $\text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ (\lambda^f b) \ P \longleftrightarrow b \wedge \text{set } xs \neq \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{loop } (\lambda u. \text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ (\lambda^f b) \ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Bex-except-const-finfun-UNIV-code* [code]:
 $\text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ (\lambda^f b) \ P \longleftrightarrow b \wedge \neg \text{is-list-UNIV } xs \wedge \text{loop } (\lambda u. \text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ (\lambda^f b) \ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Bex-except-update*:
 $\text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ (A(\overset{f}{a} := b)) \ P \longleftrightarrow (a \notin \text{set } xs \wedge b \wedge P \ a) \vee \text{finfun-Bex-except } (a \# xs) \ A \ P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finfun-Bex-except-update-code* [code]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{card-UNIV}$
shows $\text{finfun-Bex-except } xs \ (\text{finfun-update-code } f \ a \ b) \ P \longleftrightarrow ((a \notin \text{set } xs \wedge b \wedge P \ a) \vee \text{finfun-Bex-except } (a \# xs) \ f \ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *finfun-Bex* :: $'a \text{ set}_f \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where [code del]: $\text{finfun-Bex } A \ P = \text{Bex } (A_f) \ P$

lemma *finfun-Bex-code* [code]: $\text{finfun-Bex} = \text{finfun-Bex-except } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Automatically replace set operations by finfun set operations where possible

lemma *iso-funfun-mem-mem* [*code-inline*]: $x \in A_f \longleftrightarrow x \in_f A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *iso-funfun-mem-mem* [*simp*]

lemma *iso-funfun-subset-subset* [*code-inline*]:
 $A_f \subseteq B_f \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq_f B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-eq* [*code-inline*]:
fixes $A :: 'a \Rightarrow_f bool$
shows $A_f = B_f \longleftrightarrow A = B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-Un-Un* [*code-inline*]:
 $A_f \cup B_f = (A \cup_f B)_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-Int-Int* [*code-inline*]:
 $A_f \cap B_f = (A \cap_f B)_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-empty-conv* [*code-inline*]:
 $\{\} = \{\}_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-insert-insert* [*code-inline*]:
 $insert\ a\ A_f = (insert_f\ a\ A)_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-Compl-Compl* [*code-inline*]:
fixes $A :: 'a\ set_f$
shows $- A_f = (- A)_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-diff-diff* [*code-inline*]:
fixes $A :: 'a\ set_f$
shows $A_f - B_f = (A - B)_f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Do not declare the following two theorems as [*code-inline*], because this causes quickcheck to loop frequently when bounded quantification is used. For code generation, the same problems occur, but then, no randomly generated FinFun is usually around.

lemma *iso-funfun-Ball-Ball*:
 $Ball\ (A_f)\ P \longleftrightarrow finfun-Ball\ A\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iso-funfun-Bex-Bex*:

```

     $Bex (A_f) P \longleftrightarrow finfun-Bex A P$ 
  <proof>

declare iso-funfun-mem-mem [simp del]

end

```