

Abstract Rewriting

Christian Sternagel and René Thiemann

April 20, 2020

Abstract

We present an Isabelle formalization of abstract rewriting (see, e.g., [1]). First, we define standard relations like *joinability*, *meetability*, *conversion*, etc. Then, we formalize important properties of abstract rewrite systems, e.g., confluence and strong normalization. Our main concern is on strong normalization, since this formalization is the basis of [3] (which is mainly about strong normalization of term rewrite systems; see also `IsaFoR/CeTA`'s website¹). Hence lemmas involving strong normalization, constitute by far the biggest part of this theory. One of those is Newman's lemma.

Contents

1	Infinite Sequences	2
1.1	Operations on Infinite Sequences	2
1.2	Predicates on Natural Numbers	4
1.3	Assembling Infinite Words from Finite Words	7
2	Abstract Rewrite Systems	13
2.1	Definitions	13
2.2	Properties of ARSs	18
2.3	Newman's Lemma	37
2.4	Commutation	43
2.5	Strong Normalization	47
2.6	Terminating part of a relation	62
3	Relative Rewriting	72
4	Strongly Normalizing Orders	109

¹<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/software/ceta>

5	Carriers of Strongly Normalizing Orders	116
5.1	The standard semiring over the naturals	116
5.2	The standard semiring over the Archimedean fields using delta-orderings	117
5.3	The standard semiring over the integers	121
5.4	The arctic semiring over the integers	121
5.5	The arctic semiring over an arbitrary archimedean field . . .	126

A description of this formalization will be available in [2].

1 Infinite Sequences

```

theory Seq
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
begin

```

Infinite sequences are represented by functions of type $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$.

```

type-synonym 'a seq = nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a

```

1.1 Operations on Infinite Sequences

An infinite sequence is *linked* by a binary predicate P if every two consecutive elements satisfy it. Such a sequence is called a P -chain.

```

abbreviation (input) chainp :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a seq  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  chainp P S  $\equiv$   $\forall i. P (S i) (S (Suc i))$ 

```

Special version for relations.

```

abbreviation (input) chain :: 'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  'a seq  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  chain r S  $\equiv$  chainp ( $\lambda x y. (x, y) \in r$ ) S

```

Extending a chain at the front.

```

lemma cons-chainp:
  assumes P x (S 0) and chainp P S
  shows chainp P (case-nat x S) (is chainp P ?S)
proof
  fix i show P (?S i) (?S (Suc i)) using assms by (cases i) simp-all
qed

```

Special version for relations.

```

lemma cons-chain:
  assumes (x, S 0)  $\in$  r and chain r S shows chain r (case-nat x S)
  using cons-chainp[of  $\lambda x y. (x, y) \in r, OF$  assms] .

```

A chain admits arbitrary transitive steps.

```

lemma chainp-imp-relpow:
  assumes chainp P S shows (P  $\wedge$  j) (S i) (S (i + j))

```

proof (*induct* $i + j$ *arbitrary: j*)
case (*Suc* n) **thus** *?case using* *assms* **by** (*cases* j) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *chain-imp-relpow*:
assumes *chain* r S **shows** $(S\ i, S\ (i + j)) \in r^{\wedge j}$
proof (*induct* $i + j$ *arbitrary: j*)
case (*Suc* n) **thus** *?case using* *assms* **by** (*cases* j) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *chainp-imp-tranclp*:
assumes *chainp* P S **and** $i < j$ **shows** $P^{\wedge++} (S\ i) (S\ j)$
proof –
from *less-imp-Suc-add*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **obtain** n **where** $j = i + \text{Suc } n$ **by** *auto*
with *chainp-imp-relpow*[*of* $P\ S\ \text{Suc } n\ i$, *OF* *assms*(1)]
show *?thesis*
unfolding *trancl-power*[*of* $(S\ i, S\ j)$, *to-pred*]
by *force*
qed

lemma *chain-imp-trancl*:
assumes *chain* r S **and** $i < j$ **shows** $(S\ i, S\ j) \in r^{\wedge+}$
proof –
from *less-imp-Suc-add*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **obtain** n **where** $j = i + \text{Suc } n$ **by** *auto*
with *chain-imp-relpow*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $i\ \text{Suc } n$]
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *trancl-power* **by** *force*
qed

A chain admits arbitrary reflexive and transitive steps.

lemma *chainp-imp-rtranclp*:
assumes *chainp* P S **and** $i \leq j$ **shows** $P^{\wedge**} (S\ i) (S\ j)$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **obtain** n **where** $j = i + n$ **by** (*induct* $j - i$ *arbitrary: j*) *force+*
with *chainp-imp-relpow*[*of* $P\ S$, *OF* *assms*(1), *of* $n\ i$] **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp* *add: relpow-imp-rtrancl*[*of* $(S\ i, S\ (i + n))$, *to-pred*])
qed

lemma *chain-imp-rtrancl*:
assumes *chain* r S **and** $i \leq j$ **shows** $(S\ i, S\ j) \in r^{\wedge*}$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **obtain** n **where** $j = i + n$ **by** (*induct* $j - i$ *arbitrary: j*) *force+*
with *chain-imp-relpow*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $i\ n$] **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add: relpow-imp-rtrancl*)
qed

If for every i there is a later index $f\ i$ such that the corresponding elements satisfy the predicate P , then there is a P -chain.

lemma *stepfun-imp-chainp'*:
assumes $\forall i \geq n::\text{nat. } f\ i \geq i \wedge P\ (S\ i) (S\ (f\ i))$
shows *chainp* P $(\lambda i. S\ ((f^{\wedge i})\ n))$ (**is** *chainp* $P\ ?T$)

```

proof
  fix  $i$ 
  from  $assms$  have  $(f \hat{\ } i) n \geq n$  by  $(induct\ i)$   $auto$ 
  with  $assms[THEN\ spec[of\ -\ (f \hat{\ } i)\ n]]$ 
  show  $P\ (?T\ i)\ (?T\ (Suc\ i))$  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $stepfun\ imp\ chainp$ :
  assumes  $\forall i \geq n :: nat. f\ i > i \wedge P\ (S\ i)\ (S\ (f\ i))$ 
  shows  $chainp\ P\ (\lambda i. S\ ((f \hat{\ } i)\ n))$  (is  $chainp\ P\ ?T$ )
  using  $stepfun\ imp\ chainp'[of\ n\ f\ P\ S]$  and  $assms$  by  $force$ 

```

```

lemma  $subchain$ :
  assumes  $\forall i :: nat > n. \exists j > i. P\ (f\ i)\ (f\ j)$ 
  shows  $\exists \varphi. (\forall i\ j. i < j \longrightarrow \varphi\ i < \varphi\ j) \wedge (\forall i. P\ (f\ (\varphi\ i))\ (f\ (\varphi\ (Suc\ i))))$ 
proof -
  from  $assms$  have  $\forall i \in \{i. i > n\}. \exists j > i. P\ (f\ i)\ (f\ j)$  by  $simp$ 
  from  $bchoice\ [OF\ this]$  obtain  $g$ 
  where  $*$ :  $\forall i > n. g\ i > i$ 
  and  $**$ :  $\forall i > n. P\ (f\ i)\ (f\ (g\ i))$  by  $auto$ 
  define  $\varphi$  where  $[simp]$ :  $\varphi\ i = (g \hat{\ } i)\ (Suc\ n)$  for  $i$ 
  from  $*$  have  $***$ :  $\bigwedge i. \varphi\ i > n$  by  $(induct\ tac\ i)\ auto$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge i. \varphi\ i < \varphi\ (Suc\ i)$  using  $*$  by  $(induct\ tac\ i)\ auto$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge i\ j. i < j \implies \varphi\ i < \varphi\ j$  by  $(rule\ lift\ Suc\ mono\ less)$ 
  moreover have  $\bigwedge i. P\ (f\ (\varphi\ i))\ (f\ (\varphi\ (Suc\ i)))$  using  $**$  and  $***$  by  $simp$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

If for every i there is a later index j such that the corresponding elements satisfy the predicate P , then there is a P -chain.

```

lemma  $steps\ imp\ chainp'$ :
  assumes  $\forall i \geq n :: nat. \exists j \geq i. P\ (S\ i)\ (S\ j)$  shows  $\exists T. chainp\ P\ T$ 
proof -
  from  $assms$  have  $\forall i \in \{i. i \geq n\}. \exists j \geq i. P\ (S\ i)\ (S\ j)$  by  $auto$ 
  from  $bchoice\ [OF\ this]$ 
  obtain  $f$  where  $\forall i \geq n. f\ i \geq i \wedge P\ (S\ i)\ (S\ (f\ i))$  by  $auto$ 
  from  $stepfun\ imp\ chainp'[of\ n\ f\ P\ S, OF\ this]$  show  $?thesis$  by  $fast$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $steps\ imp\ chainp$ :
  assumes  $\forall i \geq n :: nat. \exists j > i. P\ (S\ i)\ (S\ j)$  shows  $\exists T. chainp\ P\ T$ 
  using  $steps\ imp\ chainp'[of\ n\ P\ S]$  and  $assms$  by  $force$ 

```

1.2 Predicates on Natural Numbers

If some property holds for infinitely many natural numbers, obtain an index function that points to these numbers in increasing order.

```

locale  $infinitely\ many =$ 
  fixes  $p :: nat \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

```

    assumes infinite: INFM j. p j
  begin

  lemma inf:  $\exists j \geq i. p j$  using infinite[unfolded INFM-nat-le] by auto

  fun index :: nat seq where
    index 0 = (LEAST n. p n)
  | index (Suc n) = (LEAST k. p k  $\wedge$  k > index n)

  lemma index-p: p (index n)
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    from inf obtain j where p j by auto
    with LeastI[of p j] show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    from inf obtain k where k  $\geq$  Suc (index n)  $\wedge$  p k by auto
    with LeastI[of  $\lambda k. p k \wedge k > index n k$ ] show ?case by auto
  qed

  lemma index-ordered: index n < index (Suc n)
  proof -
    from inf obtain k where k  $\geq$  Suc (index n)  $\wedge$  p k by auto
    with LeastI[of  $\lambda k. p k \wedge k > index n k$ ] show ?thesis by auto
  qed

  lemma index-not-p-between:
    assumes i1: index n < i
      and i2: i < index (Suc n)
    shows  $\neg p i$ 
  proof -
    from not-less-Least[OF i2[simplified]] i1 show ?thesis by auto
  qed

  lemma index-ordered-le:
    assumes i  $\leq$  j shows index i  $\leq$  index j
  proof -
    from assms have j = i + (j - i) by auto
    then obtain k where j: j = i + k by auto
    have index i  $\leq$  index (i + k)
    proof (induct k)
      case (Suc k)
      with index-ordered[of i + k]
      show ?case by auto
    qed simp
    thus ?thesis unfolding j .
  qed

  lemma index-surj:

```

```

assumes  $k \geq \text{index } l$ 
shows  $\exists i j. k = \text{index } i + j \wedge \text{index } i + j < \text{index } (\text{Suc } i)$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $k = \text{index } l + (k - \text{index } l)$  by auto
  then obtain  $u$  where  $k: k = \text{index } l + u$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding  $k$ 
  proof (induct u)
    case  $0$ 
    show ?case
    by (intro exI conjI, rule refl, insert index-ordered[of l], simp)
  next
    case (Suc u)
    then obtain  $i j$ 
    where  $lu: \text{index } l + u = \text{index } i + j$  and  $lt: \text{index } i + j < \text{index } (\text{Suc } i)$  by
auto
    hence  $\text{index } l + u < \text{index } (\text{Suc } i)$  by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases index l + (Suc u) = index (Suc i))
      case False
      show ?thesis
      by (rule exI[of - i], rule exI[of - Suc j], insert lu lt False, auto)
    next
      case True
      show ?thesis
      by (rule exI[of - Suc i], rule exI[of - 0], insert True index-ordered[of Suc i],
auto)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma index-ordered-less:
  assumes  $i < j$  shows  $\text{index } i < \text{index } j$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $\text{Suc } i \leq j$  by auto
  from index-ordered-le[OF this]
  have  $\text{index } (\text{Suc } i) \leq \text{index } j$  .
  with index-ordered[of i] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma index-not-p-start: assumes  $i: i < \text{index } 0$  shows  $\neg p \ i$ 
proof -
  from i[simplified index.simps] have  $i < \text{Least } p$  .
  from not-less-Least[OF this] show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

1.3 Assembling Infinite Words from Finite Words

Concatenate infinitely many non-empty words to an infinite word.

```
fun inf-concat-simple :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat) where
  inf-concat-simple f 0 = (0, 0)
| inf-concat-simple f (Suc n) = (
  let (i, j) = inf-concat-simple f n in
  if Suc j < f i then (i, Suc j)
  else (Suc i, 0))
```

```
lemma inf-concat-simple-add:
assumes ck: inf-concat-simple f k = (i, j)
and jl: j + l < f i
shows inf-concat-simple f (k + l) = (i, j + l)
using jl
proof (induct l)
case 0
thus ?case using ck by simp
next
case (Suc l)
hence c: inf-concat-simple f (k + l) = (i, j + l) by auto
show ?case
by (simp add: c, insert Suc(2), auto)
qed
```

```
lemma inf-concat-simple-surj-zero:  $\exists$  k. inf-concat-simple f k = (i, 0)
proof (induct i)
case 0
show ?case
by (rule exI[of - 0], simp)
next
case (Suc i)
then obtain k where ck: inf-concat-simple f k = (i, 0) by auto
show ?case
proof (cases f i)
case 0
show ?thesis
by (rule exI[of - Suc k], simp add: ck 0)
next
case (Suc n)
hence 0 + n < f i by auto
from inf-concat-simple-add[OF ck, OF this] Suc
show ?thesis
by (intro exI[of - k + Suc n], auto)
qed
qed
```

```
lemma inf-concat-simple-surj:
assumes j < f i
```

shows $\exists k. \text{inf-concat-simple } f k = (i,j)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $j: 0 + j < f i$ **by** *auto*
from *inf-concat-simple-surj-zero* **obtain** k **where** $\text{inf-concat-simple } f k = (i,0)$
by *auto*
from *inf-concat-simple-add*[*OF this, OF j*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *inf-concat-simple-mono*:
assumes $k \leq k'$ **shows** $\text{fst } (\text{inf-concat-simple } f k) \leq \text{fst } (\text{inf-concat-simple } f k')$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $k' = k + (k' - k)$ **by** *auto*
then **obtain** l **where** $k' = k + l$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** k'
proof (*induct l*)
case (*Suc l*)
obtain $i j$ **where** $\text{ckl}: \text{inf-concat-simple } f (k+l) = (i,j)$ **by** (*cases inf-concat-simple f (k+l), auto*)
with *Suc* **have** $\text{fst } (\text{inf-concat-simple } f k) \leq i$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{fst } (\text{inf-concat-simple } f (k + \text{Suc } l))$
by (*simp add: ckl*)
finally **show** *?case* .
qed *simp*
qed

fun *inf-concat* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{inf-concat } n 0 = (\text{LEAST } j. n j > 0, 0)$
 $|\ \text{inf-concat } n (\text{Suc } k) = (\text{let } (i, j) = \text{inf-concat } n k \text{ in } (\text{if } \text{Suc } j < n \text{ then } (i, \text{Suc } j) \text{ else } (\text{LEAST } i'. i' > i \wedge n i' > 0, 0)))$

lemma *inf-concat-bounds*:
assumes $\text{inf}: \text{INFM } i. n i > 0$
and $\text{res}: \text{inf-concat } n k = (i,j)$
shows $j < n i$
proof (*cases k*)
case 0
with res **have** $i: i = (\text{LEAST } i. n i > 0)$ **and** $j: j = 0$ **by** *auto*
from *inf*[*unfolded INFM-nat-le*] **obtain** i' **where** $0 < n i'$ **by** *auto*
have $0 < n$ (*LEAST i. n i > 0*)
by (*rule LeastI, rule i'*)
with $i j$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc k'*)
obtain $i' j'$ **where** $\text{res}': \text{inf-concat } n k' = (i',j')$ **by** *force*
note $\text{res} = \text{res}[\text{unfolded } \text{Suc } \text{inf-concat.simps } \text{res}' \text{ Let-def split}]$
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases Suc j' < n i'*)


```

    case True
    with res show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  with res have i: i = (LEAST f. i' < f ∧ 0 < n f) and j: j = 0 by auto
  from inf[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain f where f: i' < f ∧ 0 < n f by auto
  have 0 < n (LEAST f. i' < f ∧ 0 < n f)
    using LeastI[of λ f. i' < f ∧ 0 < n f, OF f]
    by auto
  with i j show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma inf-concat-add:
  assumes res: inf-concat n k = (i,j)
    and j: j + m < n i
  shows inf-concat n (k + m) = (i,j+m)
  using j
proof (induct m)
  case 0 show ?case using res by auto
next
  case (Suc m)
  hence inf-concat n (k + m) = (i, j+m) by auto
  with Suc(2)
  show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma inf-concat-step:
  assumes res: inf-concat n k = (i,j)
    and j: Suc (j + m) = n i
  shows inf-concat n (k + Suc m) = (LEAST i'. i' > i ∧ 0 < n i', 0)
proof -
  from j have j + m < n i by auto
  note res = inf-concat-add[OF res, OF this]
  show ?thesis by (simp add: res j)
qed

```

```

lemma inf-concat-surj-zero:
  assumes 0 < n i
  shows ∃ k. inf-concat n k = (i, 0)
proof -
  {
    fix l
    have ∀ j. j < l ∧ 0 < n j → (∃ k. inf-concat n k = (j,0))
    proof (induct l)
      case 0
      thus ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc l)

```

```

show ?case
proof (intro allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix j
  assume j: j < Suc l and nj: 0 < n j
  show  $\exists k. \text{inf-concat } n \ k = (j, 0)$ 
  proof (cases j < l)
    case True
      from Suc[THEN spec[of - j]] True nj show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
        with j have j: j = l by auto
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $\exists j'. j' < l \wedge 0 < n j'$ )
          case False
            have l: (LEAST i. 0 < n i) = l
            proof (rule Least-equality, rule nj[unfolded j])
              fix l'
              assume 0 < n l'
              with False have  $\neg l' < l$  by auto
              thus  $l \leq l'$  by auto
            qed
          show ?thesis
          by (rule exI[of - 0], simp add: l j)
        next
          case True
            then obtain lll where lll: lll < l and nlll: 0 < n lll by auto
            then obtain ll where l: l = Suc ll by (cases l, auto)
            from lll l have lll: lll = ll - (ll - lll) by auto
            let ?l' = LEAST d. 0 < n (ll - d)
            have nl': 0 < n (ll - ?l')
            proof (rule LeastI)
              show 0 < n (ll - (ll - lll)) using lll nlll by auto
            qed
            with Suc[THEN spec[of - ll - ?l']] obtain k where k:
              inf-concat n k = (ll - ?l', 0) unfolding l by auto
            from nl' obtain off where off: Suc (0 + off) = n (ll - ?l') by (cases
n (ll - ?l'), auto)
            from inf-concat-step[OF k, OF off]
            have id: inf-concat n (k + Suc off) = (LEAST i'. ll - ?l' < i'  $\wedge$  0 <
n i', 0) (is - = (?l', 0)) .
            have ll: ?l = l unfolding l
            proof (rule Least-equality)
              show ll - ?l' < Suc ll  $\wedge$  0 < n (Suc ll) using nj[unfolded j l] by simp
            next
              fix l'
              assume ass: ll - ?l' < l'  $\wedge$  0 < n l'
              show Suc ll  $\leq$  l'
              proof (rule ccontr)
                assume not:  $\neg$  ?thesis

```

hence $l' \leq ll$ by *auto*
 hence $ll = l' + (ll - l')$ by *auto*
 then obtain k where $ll: ll = l' + k$ by *auto*
 from *ass* have $l' + k - ?l' < l'$ unfolding ll by *auto*
 hence $kl': k < ?l'$ by *auto*
 have $0 < n (ll - k)$ using *ass* unfolding ll by *simp*
 from *Least-le*[of $\lambda k. 0 < n (ll - k)$, *OF this*] kl'
 show *False* by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 show *?thesis* unfolding j
 by (*rule exI*[of $- k + Suc\ off$], *unfold id ll, simp*)
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 }
 with *assms* show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *inf-concat-surj*:
 assumes $j: j < n\ i$
 shows $\exists k. \text{inf-concat } n\ k = (i, j)$
proof –
 from j have $0 < n\ i$ by *auto*
 from *inf-concat-surj-zero*[of n , *OF this*]
 obtain k where *inf-concat* $n\ k = (i, 0)$ by *auto*
 from *inf-concat-add*[*OF this*, of j] j
 show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *inf-concat-mono*:
 assumes *inf*: *INFM* $i. n\ i > 0$
 and *resk*: *inf-concat* $n\ k = (i, j)$
 and *reskp*: *inf-concat* $n\ k' = (i', j')$
 and *lt*: $i < i'$
 shows $k < k'$
proof –
 note *bounds* = *inf-concat-bounds*[*OF inf*]
 {
 assume $k' \leq k$
 hence $k = k' + (k - k')$ by *auto*
 then obtain l where $k: k = k' + l$ by *auto*
 have $i' \leq \text{fst} (\text{inf-concat } n\ (k' + l))$
proof (*induct l*)
 case 0
 with *reskp* show *?case* by *auto*
 next
 case (*Suc l*)

```

obtain  $i'' j''$  where  $l: \text{inf-concat } n (k' + l) = (i'', j'')$  by force
with  $\text{Suc}$  have one:  $i' \leq i''$  by auto
from  $\text{bounds}[OF l]$  have  $j'': j'' < n i''$  by auto
show  $?case$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } \text{Suc } j'' < n i''$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
    show  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{simp add: } l \text{ True one}$ )
  next
    case  $\text{False}$ 
      let  $?i = \text{LEAST } i'. i'' < i' \wedge 0 < n i'$ 
      from  $\text{inf}[\text{unfolded } \text{INFM-nat}]$  obtain  $k$  where  $i'' < k \wedge 0 < n k$  by auto
      from  $\text{LeastI}[\text{of } \lambda k. i'' < k \wedge 0 < n k, OF \text{ this}]$ 
      have  $i'' < ?i$  by auto
      with one show  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{simp add: } l \text{ False}$ )
    qed
  qed
with  $\text{resk } k \text{ lt}$  have  $\text{False}$  by auto
}
thus  $?thesis$  by arith
qed

```

lemma inf-concat-Suc :

```

assumes  $\text{inf}: \text{INFM } i. n i > 0$ 
  and  $f: \bigwedge i. f i (n i) = f (\text{Suc } i) 0$ 
  and  $\text{resk}: \text{inf-concat } n k = (i, j)$ 
  and  $\text{ressk}: \text{inf-concat } n (\text{Suc } k) = (i', j')$ 
shows  $f i' j' = f i (\text{Suc } j)$ 
proof –
  note  $\text{bounds} = \text{inf-concat-bounds}[OF \text{ inf}]$ 
  from  $\text{bounds}[OF \text{ resk}]$  have  $j: j < n i$  .
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } \text{Suc } j < n i$ )
    case  $\text{True}$ 
      with  $\text{ressk } \text{resk}$ 
      show  $?thesis$  by simp
    next
      case  $\text{False}$ 
        let  $?p = \lambda i'. i < i' \wedge 0 < n i'$ 
        let  $?i' = \text{LEAST } i'. ?p i'$ 
        from  $\text{False } j$  have  $\text{id}: \text{Suc } (j + 0) = n i$  by auto
        from  $\text{inf-concat-step}[OF \text{ resk}, OF \text{ id}]$   $\text{ressk}$ 
        have  $i': i' = ?i'$  and  $j': j' = 0$  by auto
        from  $\text{id}$  have  $j: \text{Suc } j = n i$  by simp
        from  $\text{inf}[\text{unfolded } \text{INFM-nat}]$  obtain  $k$  where  $?p k$  by auto
        from  $\text{LeastI}[\text{of } ?p, OF \text{ this}]$  have  $?p ?i'$  .
        hence  $?i' = \text{Suc } i + (?i' - \text{Suc } i)$  by simp
        then obtain  $d$  where  $ii': ?i' = \text{Suc } i + d$  by auto
        from  $\text{not-less-Least}[\text{of } - ?p, \text{unfolded } ii']$  have  $d': \bigwedge d'. d' < d \implies n (\text{Suc } i + d') = 0$  by auto

```

```

have f (Suc i) 0 = f ?i' 0 unfolding ii' using d'
proof (induct d)
  case 0
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc d)
  hence f (Suc i) 0 = f (Suc i + d) 0 by auto
  also have ... = f (Suc (Suc i + d)) 0
    unfolding f[symmetric]
    using Suc(2)[of d] by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding i' j' j f by simp
qed
qed
end

```

2 Abstract Rewrite Systems

```

theory Abstract-Rewriting
imports
  HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
  Regular-Sets.Regexp-Method
  Seq
begin

```

```

lemma trancl-mono-set:
   $r \subseteq s \implies r^+ \subseteq s^+$ 
  by (blast intro: trancl-mono)

```

```

lemma relpow-mono:
  fixes r :: 'a rel
  assumes r  $\subseteq$  r' shows r ^^ n  $\subseteq$  r' ^^ n
  using assms by (induct n) auto

```

```

lemma refl-inv-image:
   $\text{refl } R \implies \text{refl } (\text{inv-image } R f)$ 
  by (simp add: inv-image-def refl-on-def)

```

2.1 Definitions

Two elements are *joinable* (and then have in the joinability relation) w.r.t. A , iff they have a common reduct.

definition join :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel ((\downarrow) [1000] 999) **where**
 $A^\downarrow = A^* \circ (A^{-1})^*$

Two elements are *meetable* (and then have in the meetability relation)

w.r.t. A , iff they have a common ancestor.

definition *meet* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel $((\uparrow)$ [1000] 999) **where**
 $A^\uparrow = (A^{-1})^* \circ A^*$

The *symmetric closure* of a relation allows steps in both directions.

abbreviation *symcl* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel $((\leftrightarrow)$ [1000] 999) **where**
 $A^{\leftrightarrow} \equiv A \cup A^{-1}$

A *conversion* is a (possibly empty) sequence of steps in the symmetric closure.

definition *conversion* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel $((\leftrightarrow^*)$ [1000] 999) **where**
 $A^{\leftrightarrow^*} = (A^{\leftrightarrow})^*$

The set of *normal forms* of an ARS constitutes all the elements that do not have any successors.

definition *NF* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $NF\ A = \{a. A\ \{a\} = \{\}\}$

definition *normalizability* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel $((\downarrow)$ [1000] 999) **where**
 $A^\downarrow = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in A^* \wedge b \in NF\ A\}$

notation (*ASCII*)
symcl $((\hat{\ } \leftrightarrow)$ [1000] 999) **and**
conversion $((\hat{\ } \leftrightarrow^*)$ [1000] 999) **and**
normalizability $((\hat{\ } \downarrow)$ [1000] 999)

lemma *symcl-converse*:
 $(A^{\leftrightarrow})^{-1} = A^{\leftrightarrow}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *symcl-Un*: $(A \cup B)^{\leftrightarrow} = A^{\leftrightarrow} \cup B^{\leftrightarrow}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *no-step*:
assumes $A\ \{a\} = \{\}$ **shows** $a \in NF\ A$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: NF-def*)

lemma *joinI*:
 $(a, c) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^\downarrow$
by (*auto simp: join-def rtrancl-converse*)

lemma *joinI-left*:
 $(a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^\downarrow$
by (*auto simp: join-def*)

lemma *joinI-right*: $(b, a) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^\downarrow$
by (*rule joinI*) *auto*

lemma *joinE*:
assumes $(a, b) \in A^\downarrow$
obtains c **where** $(a, c) \in A^*$ **and** $(b, c) \in A^*$

```

using assms by (auto simp: join-def rtrancl-converse)

lemma joinD:
   $(a, b) \in A^\downarrow \implies \exists c. (a, c) \in A^* \wedge (b, c) \in A^*$ 
by (blast elim: joinE)

lemma meetI:
   $(a, b) \in A^* \implies (a, c) \in A^* \implies (b, c) \in A^\uparrow$ 
by (auto simp: meet-def rtrancl-converse)

lemma meetE:
  assumes  $(b, c) \in A^\uparrow$ 
  obtains a where  $(a, b) \in A^*$  and  $(a, c) \in A^*$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: meet-def rtrancl-converse)

lemma meetD:  $(b, c) \in A^\uparrow \implies \exists a. (a, b) \in A^* \wedge (a, c) \in A^*$ 
by (blast elim: meetE)

lemma conversionI:  $(a, b) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \implies (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$ 
by (simp add: conversion-def)

lemma conversion-refl [simp]:  $(a, a) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$ 
by (simp add: conversion-def)

lemma conversionI':
  assumes  $(a, b) \in A^*$  shows  $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$ 
using assms
proof (induct)
  case base then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step b c)
  then have  $(b, c) \in A^{\leftrightarrow}$  by simp
  with  $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$  show ?case unfolding conversion-def by (rule rtrancl.intros)
qed

lemma rtrancl-comp-trancl-conv:
   $r^* \circ r = r^+$  by regeXP

lemma trancl-o-refl-is-trancl:
   $r^+ \circ r^= = r^+$  by regeXP

lemma conversionE:
   $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*} \implies ((a, b) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \implies P) \implies P$ 
by (simp add: conversion-def)

```

Later declarations are tried first for ‘proof’ and ‘rule,’ then have the “main” introduction/ elimination rules for constants should be declared last.

```

declare joinI-left [intro]

```

```

declare joinI-right [intro]
declare joinI [intro]
declare joinD [dest]
declare joinE [elim]

```

```

declare meetI [intro]
declare meetD [dest]
declare meetE [elim]

```

```

declare conversionI' [intro]
declare conversionI [intro]
declare conversionE [elim]

```

lemma *conversion-trans*:

```

  trans ( $A^{\leftrightarrow*}$ )
  unfolding trans-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix a b c assume  $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$  and  $(b, c) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$ 
  then show  $(a, c) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$  unfolding conversion-def
  proof (induct)
    case base then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (step b c')
    from  $\langle (b, c') \in A^{\leftrightarrow} \rangle$  and  $\langle (c', c) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \rangle$ 
    have  $(b, c) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^*$  by (rule converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
    with step show ?case by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *conversion-sym*:

```

  sym ( $A^{\leftrightarrow*}$ )
  unfolding sym-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix a b assume  $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$  then show  $(b, a) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$  unfolding conversion-def
  proof (induct)
    case base then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (step b c)
    then have  $(c, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow}$  by blast
    from  $\langle (c, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow} \rangle$  and  $\langle (b, a) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \rangle$ 
    show ?case by (rule converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *conversion-inv*:

```

 $(x, y) \in R^{\leftrightarrow*} \iff (y, x) \in R^{\leftrightarrow*}$ 
by (auto simp: conversion-def)
  (metis (full-types) rtrancl-converseD symcl-converse)+

```


lemma *conversion-converse* [*simp*]:

$$(A^{\leftrightarrow*})^{-1} = A^{\leftrightarrow*}$$

by (*metis conversion-sym sym-conv-converse-eq*)

lemma *conversion-rtrancl* [*simp*]:

$$(A^{\leftrightarrow*})^* = A^{\leftrightarrow*}$$

by (*metis conversion-def rtrancl-idemp*)

lemma *rtrancl-join-join*:

assumes $(a, b) \in A^*$ **and** $(b, c) \in A^\downarrow$ **shows** $(a, c) \in A^\downarrow$

proof –

from $\langle (b, c) \in A^\downarrow \rangle$ **obtain** b' **where** $(b, b') \in A^*$ **and** $(b', c) \in (A^{-1})^*$

unfolding *join-def* **by** *blast*

with $\langle (a, b) \in A^* \rangle$ **have** $(a, b') \in A^*$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle (b', c) \in (A^{-1})^* \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *join-rtrancl-join*:

assumes $(a, b) \in A^\downarrow$ **and** $(c, b) \in A^*$ **shows** $(a, c) \in A^\downarrow$

proof –

from $\langle (c, b) \in A^* \rangle$ **have** $(b, c) \in (A^{-1})^*$ **unfolding** *rtrancl-converse* **by** *simp*

from $\langle (a, b) \in A^\downarrow \rangle$ **obtain** a' **where** $(a, a') \in A^*$ **and** $(a', b) \in (A^{-1})^*$

unfolding *join-def* **by** *best*

with $\langle (b, c) \in (A^{-1})^* \rangle$ **have** $(a', c) \in (A^{-1})^*$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle (a, a') \in A^* \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *NF-I*: $(\bigwedge b. (a, b) \notin A) \implies a \in NF\ A$ **by** (*auto intro: no-step*)

lemma *NF-E*: $a \in NF\ A \implies ((a, b) \notin A \implies P) \implies P$ **by** (*auto simp: NF-def*)

declare *NF-I* [*intro*]

declare *NF-E* [*elim*]

lemma *NF-no-step*: $a \in NF\ A \implies \forall b. (a, b) \notin A$ **by** *auto*

lemma *NF-anti-mono*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$ **shows** $NF\ B \subseteq NF\ A$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *NF-iff-no-step*: $a \in NF\ A = (\forall b. (a, b) \notin A)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *NF-no-trancl-step*:

assumes $a \in NF\ A$ **shows** $\forall b. (a, b) \notin A^+$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\forall b. (a, b) \notin A$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro allI notI*)

fix b **assume** $(a, b) \in A^+$
then show *False* **by** (*induct*) (*auto simp*: $\forall b. (a, b) \notin A$)
qed
qed

lemma *NF-Id-on-fst-image* [*simp*]: $NF (Id\text{-on } (fst \text{ ` } A)) = NF A$ **by** *force*

lemma *fst-image-NF-Id-on* [*simp*]: $fst \text{ ` } R = Q \implies NF (Id\text{-on } Q) = NF R$ **by** *force*

lemma *NF-empty* [*simp*]: $NF \{\} = UNIV$ **by** *auto*

lemma *normalizability-I*: $(a, b) \in A^* \implies b \in NF A \implies (a, b) \in A^!$
by (*simp add: normalizability-def*)

lemma *normalizability-I'*: $(a, b) \in A^* \implies (b, c) \in A^! \implies (a, c) \in A^!$
by (*auto simp add: normalizability-def*)

lemma *normalizability-E*: $(a, b) \in A^! \implies ((a, b) \in A^* \implies b \in NF A \implies P) \implies P$
by (*simp add: normalizability-def*)

declare *normalizability-I'* [*intro*]
declare *normalizability-I* [*intro*]
declare *normalizability-E* [*elim*]

2.2 Properties of ARSs

The following properties on (elements of) ARSs are defined: completeness, Church-Rosser property, semi-completeness, strong normalization, unique normal forms, Weak Church-Rosser property, and weak normalization.

definition *CR-on* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $CR\text{-on } r A \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b c. (a, b) \in r^* \wedge (a, c) \in r^* \longrightarrow (b, c) \in \text{join } r)$

abbreviation *CR* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $CR r \equiv CR\text{-on } r UNIV$

definition *SN-on* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $SN\text{-on } r A \iff \neg (\exists f. f \theta \in A \wedge \text{chain } r f)$

abbreviation *SN* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $SN r \equiv SN\text{-on } r UNIV$

Alternative definition of *SN*.

lemma *SN-def*: $SN r = (\forall x. SN\text{-on } r \{x\})$
unfolding *SN-on-def* **by** *blast*

definition *UNF-on* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $UNF\text{-on } r A \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b c. (a, b) \in r^! \wedge (a, c) \in r^! \longrightarrow b = c)$

abbreviation $UNF :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $UNF \ r \equiv UNF\text{-on } r \ UNIV$

definition $WCR\text{-on} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $WCR\text{-on } r \ A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \ c. (a, b) \in r \wedge (a, c) \in r \longrightarrow (b, c) \in \text{join } r)$

abbreviation $WCR :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $WCR \ r \equiv WCR\text{-on } r \ UNIV$

definition $WN\text{-on} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $WN\text{-on } r \ A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists b. (a, b) \in r^!)$

abbreviation $WN :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $WN \ r \equiv WN\text{-on } r \ UNIV$

lemmas $CR\text{-defs} = CR\text{-on-def}$
lemmas $SN\text{-defs} = SN\text{-on-def}$
lemmas $UNF\text{-defs} = UNF\text{-on-def}$
lemmas $WCR\text{-defs} = WCR\text{-on-def}$
lemmas $WN\text{-defs} = WN\text{-on-def}$

definition $complete\text{-on} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $complete\text{-on } r \ A \longleftrightarrow SN\text{-on } r \ A \wedge CR\text{-on } r \ A$

abbreviation $complete :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $complete \ r \equiv complete\text{-on } r \ UNIV$

definition $semi\text{-complete}\text{-on} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $semi\text{-complete}\text{-on } r \ A \longleftrightarrow WN\text{-on } r \ A \wedge CR\text{-on } r \ A$

abbreviation $semi\text{-complete} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $semi\text{-complete } r \equiv semi\text{-complete}\text{-on } r \ UNIV$

lemmas $complete\text{-defs} = complete\text{-on-def}$
lemmas $semi\text{-complete}\text{-defs} = semi\text{-complete}\text{-on-def}$

Unique normal forms with respect to conversion.

definition $UNC :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $UNC \ A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \ b. a \in NF \ A \wedge b \in NF \ A \wedge (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*} \longrightarrow a = b)$

lemma $complete\text{-on}I$:
 $SN\text{-on } r \ A \Longrightarrow CR\text{-on } r \ A \Longrightarrow complete\text{-on } r \ A$
by (*simp add: complete-defs*)

lemma $complete\text{-on}E$:
 $complete\text{-on } r \ A \Longrightarrow (SN\text{-on } r \ A \Longrightarrow CR\text{-on } r \ A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$
by (*simp add: complete-defs*)

lemma $CR\text{-on}I$:
 $(\bigwedge a \ b \ c. a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in \text{join } r) \Longrightarrow CR\text{-on}$

$r A$

by (*simp add: CR-defs*)

lemma *CR-on-singletonI*:

$(\bigwedge b c. (a, b) \in r^* \implies (a, c) \in r^* \implies (b, c) \in \text{join } r) \implies \text{CR-on } r \{a\}$

by (*simp add: CR-defs*)

lemma *CR-onE*:

$\text{CR-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies ((b, c) \in \text{join } r \implies P) \implies ((a, b) \notin r^* \implies P) \implies ((a, c) \notin r^* \implies P) \implies P$

unfolding *CR-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *CR-onD*:

$\text{CR-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r^* \implies (a, c) \in r^* \implies (b, c) \in \text{join } r$

by (*blast elim: CR-onE*)

lemma *semi-complete-onI*: $\text{WN-on } r A \implies \text{CR-on } r A \implies \text{semi-complete-on } r A$

by (*simp add: semi-complete-defs*)

lemma *semi-complete-onE*:

$\text{semi-complete-on } r A \implies (\text{WN-on } r A \implies \text{CR-on } r A \implies P) \implies P$

by (*simp add: semi-complete-defs*)

declare *semi-complete-onI* [*intro*]

declare *semi-complete-onE* [*elim*]

declare *complete-onI* [*intro*]

declare *complete-onE* [*elim*]

declare *CR-onI* [*intro*]

declare *CR-on-singletonI* [*intro*]

declare *CR-onD* [*dest*]

declare *CR-onE* [*elim*]

lemma *UNC-I*:

$(\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{NF } A \implies b \in \text{NF } A \implies (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*} \implies a = b) \implies \text{UNC } A$

by (*simp add: UNC-def*)

lemma *UNC-E*:

$\llbracket \text{UNC } A; a = b \implies P; a \notin \text{NF } A \implies P; b \notin \text{NF } A \implies P; (a, b) \notin A^{\leftrightarrow*} \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

unfolding *UNC-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *UNF-onI*: $(\bigwedge a b c. a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r^! \implies (a, c) \in r^! \implies b = c) \implies \text{UNF-on } r A$

by (*simp add: UNF-defs*)

lemma *UNF-onE*:

$UNF\text{-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies (b = c \implies P) \implies ((a, b) \notin r^! \implies P) \implies ((a, c) \notin r^! \implies P) \implies P$

unfolding *UNF-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *UNF-onD*:

$UNF\text{-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r^! \implies (a, c) \in r^! \implies b = c$
by (*blast elim*: *UNF-onE*)

declare *UNF-onI* [*intro*]

declare *UNF-onD* [*dest*]

declare *UNF-onE* [*elim*]

lemma *SN-onI*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. \llbracket f \ 0 \in A; \text{chain } r \ f \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
shows *SN-on* $r \ A$
using *assms* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-I*: $(\bigwedge a. \text{SN-on } A \ \{a\}) \implies \text{SN } A$

unfolding *SN-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on*:

assumes *SN-on* $(R^+) \ T$ **shows** *SN-on* $R \ T$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{SN-on } R \ T$
then obtain s **where** $s \ 0 \in T$ **and** *chain* $R \ s$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*
then have *chain* $(R^+) \ s$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle s \ 0 \in T \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{SN-on } (R^+) \ T$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *SN-onE*:

assumes *SN-on* $r \ A$
and $\neg (\exists f. f \ 0 \in A \wedge \text{chain } r \ f) \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-SN-onE*:

assumes $\neg \text{SN-on } r \ A$
and $\bigwedge f. \llbracket f \ 0 \in A; \text{chain } r \ f \rrbracket \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *blast*

declare *SN-onI* [*intro*]

declare *SN-onE* [*elim*]

declare *not-SN-onE* [*Pure.elim*, *elim*]

lemma *refl-not-SN*: $(x, x) \in R \implies \neg \text{SN } R$

unfolding *SN-defs* **by** *force*

lemma *SN-on-irrefl*:

assumes *SN-on r A*

shows $\forall a \in A. (a, a) \notin r$

proof (*intro ballI notI*)

fix *a* **assume** $a \in A$ **and** $(a, a) \in r$

with *assms* **show** *False* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *WCR-onI*: $(\bigwedge a b c. a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r \implies (a, c) \in r \implies (b, c) \in \text{join } r) \implies \text{WCR-on } r A$

by (*simp add: WCR-defs*)

lemma *WCR-onE*:

$\text{WCR-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies ((b, c) \in \text{join } r \implies P) \implies ((a, b) \notin r \implies P) \implies ((a, c) \notin r \implies P) \implies P$

unfolding *WCR-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-nat-bounded*: $\text{SN } \{(x, y :: \text{nat}). x < y \wedge y \leq b\}$ (**is** *SN ?R*)

proof

fix *f*

assume *chain ?R f*

then have *steps*: $\bigwedge i. (f i, f (\text{Suc } i)) \in ?R ..$

{

fix *i*

have *inc*: $f 0 + i \leq f i$

proof (*induct i*)

case *0* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc i*)

have $f 0 + \text{Suc } i \leq f i + \text{Suc } 0$ **using** *Suc* **by** *simp*

also have $... \leq f (\text{Suc } i)$ **using** *steps* [*of i*]

by *auto*

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

}

from *this* [*of Suc b*] *steps* [*of b*]

show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *WCR-onD*:

$\text{WCR-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r \implies (a, c) \in r \implies (b, c) \in \text{join } r$

by (*blast elim: WCR-onE*)

lemma *WN-onI*: $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \exists b. (a, b) \in r^!) \implies \text{WN-on } r A$

by (*auto simp: WN-defs*)

lemma *WN-onE*: $\text{WN-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies (\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in r^! \implies P) \implies P$

unfolding *WN-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *WN-onD*: $WN\text{-on } r A \implies a \in A \implies \exists b. (a, b) \in r^!$
by (*blast elim*: *WN-onE*)

declare *WCR-onI* [*intro*]
declare *WCR-onD* [*dest*]
declare *WCR-onE* [*elim*]

declare *WN-onI* [*intro*]
declare *WN-onD* [*dest*]
declare *WN-onE* [*elim*]

Restricting a relation r to those elements that are strongly normalizing with respect to a relation s .

definition *restrict-SN* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$ **where**
restrict-SN $r s = \{(a, b) \mid a b. (a, b) \in r \wedge SN\text{-on } s \{a\}\}$

lemma *SN-restrict-SN-idemp* [*simp*]: $SN (restrict\text{-}SN A A)$
by (*auto simp*: *restrict-SN-def SN-defs*)

lemma *SN-on-Image*:
assumes $SN\text{-on } r A$
shows $SN\text{-on } r (r \text{ `` } A)$

proof

fix f
assume $f 0 \in r \text{ `` } A$ **and** *chain*: $chain r f$
then obtain a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $1: (a, f 0) \in r$ **by** *auto*
let $?g = case\text{-nat } a f$
from *cons-chain* [*OF 1 chain*] **have** $chain r ?g$.
moreover have $?g 0 \in A$ **by** (*simp add*: $\langle a \in A \rangle$)
ultimately have $\neg SN\text{-on } r A$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *best*
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *SN-on-subset2*:
assumes $A \subseteq B$ **and** $SN\text{-on } r B$
shows $SN\text{-on } r A$
using *assms* **unfolding** *SN-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *step-preserves-SN-on*:
assumes $1: (a, b) \in r$
and $2: SN\text{-on } r \{a\}$
shows $SN\text{-on } r \{b\}$
using 1 **and** *SN-on-Image* [*OF 2*] **and** *SN-on-subset2* [*of* $\{b\}$ $r \text{ `` } \{a\}$] **by** *auto*

lemma *steps-preserve-SN-on*: $(a, b) \in A^* \implies SN\text{-on } A \{a\} \implies SN\text{-on } A \{b\}$
by (*induct rule*: *rtrancl.induct*) (*auto simp*: *step-preserves-SN-on*)

lemma *relpow-seq*:

assumes $(x, y) \in r^{\wedge n}$
shows $\exists f. f\ 0 = x \wedge f\ n = y \wedge (\forall i < n. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: y*)
case 0 then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
then obtain z where $(x, z) \in r^{\wedge n}$ and $(z, y) \in r$ by auto
from $Suc(1)[OF\ \langle(x, z) \in r^{\wedge n}\rangle]$
obtain f where $f\ 0 = x$ and $f\ n = z$ and seq: $\forall i < n. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$ by auto
let ?n = Suc n
let ?f = $\lambda i. \text{if } i = ?n \text{ then } y \text{ else } f\ i$
have ?f ?n = y by simp
from $\langle f\ 0 = x \rangle$ have ?f 0 = x by simp
from seq have seq': $\forall i < n. (?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$ by auto
with $\langle f\ n = z \rangle$ and $\langle (z, y) \in r \rangle$ have $\forall i < ?n. (?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$ by auto
with $\langle ?f\ 0 = x \rangle$ and $\langle ?f\ ?n = y \rangle$ show ?case by best
qed

lemma rtrancl-imp-seq:

assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$
shows $\exists f n. f\ 0 = x \wedge f\ n = y \wedge (\forall i < n. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r)$
using *assms* [*unfolded rtrancl-power*] **and** *relpow-seq* [*of x y - r*] **by blast**

lemma SN-on-Image-rtrancl:

assumes *SN-on r A*
shows *SN-on r (r* `` A)*

proof

fix f
assume f0: $f\ 0 \in r^* `` A$ and chain: chain r f
then obtain a where $a: a \in A$ and $(a, f\ 0) \in r^*$ by auto
then obtain n where $(a, f\ 0) \in r^{\wedge n}$ unfolding rtrancl-power by auto
show False

proof (*cases n*)

case 0
with $\langle (a, f\ 0) \in r^{\wedge n} \rangle$ have $f\ 0 = a$ by simp
then have $f\ 0 \in A$ by (simp add: a)
with chain have \neg *SN-on r A* by auto
with *assms* show False by simp

next

case (Suc m)
from relpow-seq [OF $\langle (a, f\ 0) \in r^{\wedge n} \rangle$]
obtain g where $g\ 0 = a$ and $g\ n = f\ 0$
and gseq: $\forall i < n. (g\ i, g\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$ by auto
let ?f = $\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } g\ i \text{ else } f\ (i - n)$
have chain r ?f
proof
fix i


```

{
  assume  $Suc\ i < n$ 
  then have  $(?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$  by (simp add: gseq)
}
moreover
{
  assume  $Suc\ i > n$ 
  then have eq:  $Suc\ (i - n) = Suc\ i - n$  by arith
  from chain have  $(f\ (i - n), f\ (Suc\ (i - n))) \in r$  by simp
  then have  $(f\ (i - n), f\ (Suc\ i - n)) \in r$  by (simp add: eq)
  with  $\langle Suc\ i > n \rangle$  have  $(?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume  $Suc\ i = n$ 
  then have eq:  $f\ (Suc\ i - n) = g\ n$  by (simp add:  $\langle g\ n = f\ 0 \rangle$ )
  from  $\langle Suc\ i = n \rangle$  have eq':  $i = n - 1$  by arith
  from gseq have  $(g\ i, f\ (Suc\ i - n)) \in r$  unfolding eq by (simp add:  $Suc\ eq'$ )
  then have  $(?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$  using  $\langle Suc\ i = n \rangle$  by simp
}
ultimately show  $(?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in r$  by simp
qed
moreover have  $?f\ 0 \in A$ 
proof (cases n)
  case 0
  with  $\langle (a, f\ 0) \in r^{\wedge n} \rangle$  have eq:  $a = f\ 0$  by simp
  from a show ?thesis by (simp add: eq 0)
next
  case (Suc m)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: a g0)
qed
ultimately have  $\neg SN\text{-on}\ r\ A$  unfolding SN-defs by best
with assms show False by simp
qed
qed

```

declare subrelI [Pure.intro]

lemma restrict-SN-trancl-simp [simp]: $(restrict\ SN\ A\ A)^+ = restrict\ SN\ (A^+)\ A$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

show ?lhs \subseteq ?rhs

proof

fix a b assume $(a, b) \in ?lhs$ then show $(a, b) \in ?rhs$

unfolding restrict-SN-def by (induct rule: trancl.induct) auto

qed

next

show $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$
proof
fix $a\ b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in ?rhs$
then have $(a, b) \in A^+$ **and** $SN\text{-on } A \{a\}$ **unfolding** $restrict\text{-}SN\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
then show $(a, b) \in ?lhs$
proof ($induct\ rule: trancl.induct$)
case ($r\text{-into-trancl } x\ y$) **then show** $?case$ **unfolding** $restrict\text{-}SN\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
next
case ($trancl\text{-into-trancl } a\ b\ c$)
then have $IH: (a, b) \in ?lhs$ **by** $auto$
from $trancl\text{-into-trancl}$ **have** $(a, b) \in A^*$ **by** $auto$
from $this$ **and** $\langle SN\text{-on } A \{a\} \rangle$ **have** $SN\text{-on } A \{b\}$ **by** ($rule\ steps\text{-}preserve\text{-}SN\text{-on}$)
with $\langle (b, c) \in A \rangle$ **have** $(b, c) \in ?lhs$ **unfolding** $restrict\text{-}SN\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
with IH **show** $?case$ **by** $simp$
qed
qed
qed

lemma $SN\text{-imp-WN}$:
assumes $SN\ A$ **shows** $WN\ A$
proof –
from $\langle SN\ A \rangle$ **have** $wf\ (A^{-1})$ **by** ($simp\ add: SN\text{-defs } wf\text{-iff-no-infinite-down-chain}$)
show $WN\ A$
proof
fix a
show $\exists b. (a, b) \in A^!$ **unfolding** $normalizability\text{-def } NF\text{-def } Image\text{-def}$
by ($rule\ wfE\text{-min } [OF\ \langle wf\ (A^{-1}) \rangle, of\ a\ A^* \text{ “ } \{a\}, simplified]$)
 $(auto\ intro: rtrancl\text{-into-rtrancl})$
qed
qed

lemma $UNC\text{-imp-UNF}$:
assumes $UNC\ r$ **shows** $UNF\ r$
proof – {
fix $x\ y\ z$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^!$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^!$
then have $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $y \in NF\ r$ **and** $z \in NF\ r$ **by** $auto$
then have $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **by** $auto$
then have $(z, x) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** $conversion\text{-sym}$ **unfolding** $sym\text{-def}$ **by** $best$
with $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle$ **have** $(z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** $conversion\text{-trans}$ **unfolding**
 $trans\text{-def}$ **by** $best$
from $assms$ **and** $this$ **and** $\langle z \in NF\ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle y \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $z = y$ **unfolding**
 $UNC\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
} **then show** $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $join\text{-}NF\text{-imp-eq}$:
assumes $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $x \in NF\ r$ **and** $y \in NF\ r$
shows $x = y$
proof –

from $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **obtain** z **where** $(x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $(z, y) \in (r^{-1})^*$ **unfolding**
join-def by auto
then have $(y, z) \in r^*$ **unfolding** *rtrancl-converse by simp*
from $\langle x \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $(x, z) \notin r^+$ **using** *NF-no-trancl-step by best*
then have $x = z$ **using** *rtranclD [OF $\langle x, z \rangle \in r^*$] by auto*
from $\langle y \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \notin r^+$ **using** *NF-no-trancl-step by best*
then have $y = z$ **using** *rtranclD [OF $\langle y, z \rangle \in r^*$] by auto*
with $\langle x = z \rangle$ **show** *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *rtrancl-Restr*:
assumes $(x, y) \in (Restr\ r\ A)^*$
shows $(x, y) \in r^*$
using *assms by induct auto*

lemma *join-mono*:
assumes $r \subseteq s$
shows $r^\downarrow \subseteq s^\downarrow$
using *rtrancl-mono [OF assms] by (auto simp: join-def rtrancl-converse)*

lemma *CR-iff-meet-subset-join*: $CR\ r = (r^\uparrow \subseteq r^\downarrow)$
proof
assume $CR\ r$ **show** $r^\uparrow \subseteq r^\downarrow$
proof (*rule subrelI*)
fix $x\ y$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^\uparrow$
then obtain z **where** $(z, x) \in r^*$ **and** $(z, y) \in r^*$ **using** *meetD by best*
with $\langle CR\ r \rangle$ **show** $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$ **by** (*auto simp: CR-defs*)
qed
next
assume $r^\uparrow \subseteq r^\downarrow$ {
fix $x\ y\ z$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$
then have $(y, z) \in r^\uparrow$ **unfolding** *meet-def rtrancl-converse by auto*
with $\langle r^\uparrow \subseteq r^\downarrow \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$ **by** *auto*
} **then show** $CR\ r$ **by** (*auto simp: CR-defs*)
qed

lemma *CR-divergence-imp-join*:
assumes $CR\ r$ **and** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$
shows $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$
using *assms by auto*

lemma *join-imp-conversion*: $r^\downarrow \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow*}$
proof
fix $x\ z$ **assume** $(x, z) \in r^\downarrow$
then obtain y **where** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(z, y) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*
then have $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **and** $(z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle (z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** *conversion-sym unfolding sym-def*
by *best*

with $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle$ **show** $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** *conversion-trans unfolding trans-def* **by best**
qed

lemma *meet-imp-conversion*: $r^\uparrow \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow*}$
proof (*rule subrelI*)
fix $y z$ **assume** $(y, z) \in r^\uparrow$
then obtain x **where** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*
then have $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle$ **have** $(y, x) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** *conversion-sym unfolding sym-def*
by best
with $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle$ **show** $(y, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** *conversion-trans unfolding trans-def* **by best**
qed

lemma *CR-imp-UNF*:
assumes *CR* r **shows** *UNF* r
proof – {
fix $x y z$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^\downarrow$
then have $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $y \in NF\ r$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $z \in NF\ r$
unfolding *normalizability-def* **by** *auto*
from *assms* **and** $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ **and** $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$
by (*rule CR-divergence-imp-join*)
from *this* **and** $\langle y \in NF\ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle z \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $y = z$ **by** (*rule join-NF-imp-eq*)
} **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *CR-iff-conversion-imp-join*: $CR\ r = (r^{\leftrightarrow*} \subseteq r^\downarrow)$
proof (*intro iffI subrelI*)
fix $x y$ **assume** *CR* r **and** $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$
then obtain n **where** $(x, y) \in (r^{\leftrightarrow})^{\wedge n}$ **unfolding** *conversion-def rtrancl-is-UN-relpow*
by *auto*
then show $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: x*)
case 0
assume $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}^{\wedge 0}$ **then have** $x = y$ **by** *simp*
show *?case* **unfolding** $\langle x = y \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc* n)
from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}^{\wedge Suc\ n} \rangle$ **obtain** z **where** $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}$ **and** $(z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}^{\wedge n}$
using *relpow-Suc-D2* **by best**
with *Suc* **have** $(z, y) \in r^\downarrow$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} \rangle$ **show** *?case*
proof
assume $(x, z) \in r$ **with** $\langle (z, y) \in r^\downarrow \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro: rtrancl-join-join*)
next
assume $(x, z) \in r^{-1}$

then have $(z, x) \in r^*$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle (z, y) \in r^\downarrow \rangle$ **obtain** z' **where** $(z, z') \in r^*$ **and** $(y, z') \in r^*$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle CR\ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle (z, x) \in r^* \rangle$ **and** $\langle (z, z') \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(x, z') \in r^\downarrow$
by *(rule CR-divergence-imp-join)*
then obtain x' **where** $(x, x') \in r^*$ **and** $(z', x') \in r^*$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (y, z') \in r^* \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
next
assume $r^{\leftrightarrow*} \subseteq r^\downarrow$ **then show** *CR r unfolding CR-iff-meet-subset-join*
using *meet-imp-conversion* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *CR-imp-conversionIff-join*:
assumes *CR r* **shows** $r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow$
proof
show $r^{\leftrightarrow*} \subseteq r^\downarrow$ **using** *CR-iff-conversion-imp-join assms* **by** *auto*
next
show $r^\downarrow \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **by** *(rule join-imp-conversion)*
qed

lemma *sym-join*: *sym (join r)* **by** *(auto simp: sym-def)*

lemma *join-sym*: $(s, t) \in A^\downarrow \implies (t, s) \in A^\downarrow$ **by** *auto*

lemma *CR-join-left-I*:
assumes *CR r* **and** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^\downarrow$ **shows** $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$
proof –
from $\langle (x, z) \in r^\downarrow \rangle$ **obtain** x' **where** $(x, x') \in r^*$ **and** $(z, x') \in r^\downarrow$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle CR\ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle (x, x') \in r^* \rangle$ **and** $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$ **by** *auto*
then have $(y, x) \in r^\downarrow$ **using** *join-sym* **by** *best*
from $\langle CR\ r \rangle$ **have** $r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow$ **by** *(rule CR-imp-conversionIff-join)*
from $\langle (y, x) \in r^\downarrow \rangle$ **and** $\langle (x, z) \in r^\downarrow \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** *conversion-trans*
unfolding *trans-def* $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **by** *best*
qed

lemma *CR-join-right-I*:
assumes *CR r* **and** $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $(y, z) \in r^*$ **shows** $(x, z) \in r^\downarrow$
proof –
have $r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow$ **by** *(rule CR-imp-conversionIff-join [OF $\langle CR\ r \rangle$])*
from $\langle (y, z) \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (x, y) \in r^\downarrow \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **using**
conversion-trans
unfolding *trans-def* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *NF-not-suc*:
assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $x \in NF\ r$ **shows** $x = y$
proof –

from $\langle x \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $\forall y. \langle x, y \rangle \notin r$ **using** *NF-no-step* **by** *auto*
then have $x \notin \text{Domain } r$ **unfolding** *Domain-unfold* **by** *simp*
from $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Not-Domain-rtrancl* [*OF* $\langle x \notin \text{Domain } r \rangle$] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF*:

assumes *semi-complete* r

shows $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle = (\forall u\ v. \langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow \wedge \langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow \longrightarrow u = v)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *WN* r **and** *CR* r **unfolding** *semi-complete-defs* **by** *auto*

then have $r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow$ **using** *CR-imp-conversionIff-join* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof

assume $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$

from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*} \rangle$ **have** $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **unfolding** $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow \rangle$.

show $\forall u\ v. \langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow \wedge \langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow \longrightarrow u = v$

proof (*intro allI impI, elim conjE*)

fix $u\ v$ **assume** $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow$

then have $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $u \in NF\ r$ **and** $v \in NF\ r$ **by**

auto

from *CR* r **and** $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **have** $\langle u, y \rangle \in r^\downarrow$

by (*auto intro: CR-join-left-I*)

then have $\langle y, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **using** *join-sym* **by** *best*

with $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **have** $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **unfolding** $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

using *conversion-trans* **unfolding** *trans-def* **by** *best*

from *CR* r **and** $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^*$ **have** $\langle x, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow$

by (*auto intro: CR-join-right-I*)

then have $\langle v, x \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **using** *join-sym* **unfolding** *sym-def* **by** *best*

with $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **have** $\langle v, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **unfolding** $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

using *conversion-trans* **unfolding** *trans-def* **by** *best*

then obtain v' **where** $\langle v, v' \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $\langle u, v' \rangle \in r^*$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle u, v' \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $\langle u \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $u = v'$ **by** (*rule NF-not-suc*)

from $\langle v, v' \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $\langle v \in NF\ r \rangle$ **have** $v = v'$ **by** (*rule NF-not-suc*)

then show $u = v$ **unfolding** $\langle u = v' \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

next

assume *equal-NF*: $\forall u\ v. \langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow \wedge \langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow \longrightarrow u = v$

from *WN* r **obtain** u **where** $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **by** *auto*

from *WN* r **obtain** v **where** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **have** $u = v$ **using** *equal-NF* **by** *simp*

from $\langle x, u \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^\downarrow$ **have** $\langle x, v \rangle \in r^*$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^*$

unfolding $\langle u = v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $\langle x, v \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **and** $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle y, v \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **have** $\langle v, y \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** *conversion-sym* **unfolding** *sym-def* **by** *best*

with $\langle x, v \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **show** $\langle x, y \rangle \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$ **using** *conversion-trans* **unfolding** *trans-def* **by** *best*

qed

qed

lemma *CR-imp-UNC*:

assumes *CR r* shows *UNC r*

proof - {

fix *x y* assume $x \in NF\ r$ and $y \in NF\ r$ and $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$

have $r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow$ by (rule *CR-imp-conversionIff-join* [*OF assms*])

from $\langle(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}\rangle$ have $(x, y) \in r^\downarrow$ unfolding $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^\downarrow \rangle$ by *simp*

then obtain *x'* where $(x, x') \in r^*$ and $(y, x') \in r^*$ by *best*

from $\langle(x, x') \in r^*\rangle$ and $\langle x \in NF\ r \rangle$ have $x = x'$ by (rule *NF-not-suc*)

from $\langle(y, x') \in r^*\rangle$ and $\langle y \in NF\ r \rangle$ have $y = x'$ by (rule *NF-not-suc*)

then have $x = y$ unfolding $\langle x = x' \rangle$ by *simp*

} then show *?thesis* by (auto *simp: UNC-def*)

qed

lemma *WN-UNF-imp-CR*:

assumes *WN r* and *UNF r* shows *CR r*

proof - {

fix *x y z* assume $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$

from *assms* obtain *y'* where $(y, y') \in r^\downarrow$ unfolding *WN-defs* by *best*

with $\langle(x, y) \in r^*\rangle$ have $(x, y') \in r^\downarrow$ by *auto*

from *assms* obtain *z'* where $(z, z') \in r^\downarrow$ unfolding *WN-defs* by *best*

with $\langle(x, z) \in r^*\rangle$ have $(x, z') \in r^\downarrow$ by *auto*

with $\langle(x, y') \in r^\downarrow\rangle$ have $y' = z'$ using $\langle UNF\ r \rangle$ unfolding *UNF-defs* by *auto*

from $\langle(y, y') \in r^\downarrow\rangle$ and $\langle(z, z') \in r^\downarrow\rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$ unfolding $\langle y' = z' \rangle$ by

auto

} then show *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

definition *diamond* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool (\diamond) where

$\diamond\ r \iff (r^{-1}\ O\ r) \subseteq (r\ O\ r^{-1})$

lemma *diamond-I* [*intro*]: $(r^{-1}\ O\ r) \subseteq (r\ O\ r^{-1}) \implies \diamond\ r$ unfolding *diamond-def* by *simp*

lemma *diamond-E* [*elim*]: $\diamond\ r \implies ((r^{-1}\ O\ r) \subseteq (r\ O\ r^{-1}) \implies P) \implies P$ unfolding *diamond-def* by *simp*

lemma *diamond-imp-semi-confluence*:

assumes $\diamond\ r$ shows $(r^{-1}\ O\ r^*) \subseteq r^\downarrow$

proof (rule *subrelI*)

fix *y z* assume $(y, z) \in r^{-1}\ O\ r^*$

then obtain *x* where $(x, y) \in r$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ by *best*

then obtain *n* where $(x, z) \in r^{\wedge n}$ using *rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow* by *best*

with $\langle(x, y) \in r\rangle$ show $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$

proof (induct *n* arbitrary: $x\ z\ y$)

case 0 then show *?case* by *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \rangle$ **obtain** x' **where** $(x, x') \in r$ **and** $(x', z) \in r^{\wedge} n$
using *relpow-Suc-D2* **by** *best*
with $\langle (x, y) \in r \rangle$ **have** $(y, x') \in (r^{-1} O r)$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \diamond r \rangle$ **have** $(y, x') \in (r O r^{-1})$ **by** *auto*
then obtain y' **where** $(x', y') \in r$ **and** $(y, y') \in r$ **by** *best*
with *Suc* **and** $\langle (x', z) \in r^{\wedge} n \rangle$ **have** $(y', z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (y, y') \in r \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: rtrancl-join-join*)
qed
qed

lemma *semi-confluence-imp-CR*:

assumes $(r^{-1} O r^*) \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ **shows** *CR* r

proof – {

fix $x y z$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$

then obtain n **where** $(x, z) \in r^{\wedge} n$ **using** *rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow* **by** *best*

with $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: x y z*)

case 0 **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc* n)

from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \rangle$ **obtain** x' **where** $(x, x') \in r$ **and** $(x', z) \in r^{\wedge} n$
using *relpow-Suc-D2* **by** *best*

from $\langle (x, x') \in r \rangle$ **and** $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(x', y) \in (r^{-1} O r^*)$ **by** *auto*

with *assms* **have** $(x', y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **by** *auto*

then obtain y' **where** $(x', y') \in r^*$ **and** $(y, y') \in r^*$ **by** *best*

with *Suc* **and** $\langle (x', z) \in r^{\wedge} n \rangle$ **have** $(y', z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **by** *simp*

then obtain u **where** $(z, u) \in r^*$ **and** $(y', u) \in r^*$ **by** *best*

from $\langle (y, y') \in r^* \rangle$ **and** $\langle (y', u) \in r^* \rangle$ **have** $(y, u) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle (z, u) \in r^* \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *best*

qed

} **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *diamond-imp-CR*:

assumes $\diamond r$ **shows** *CR* r

using *assms* **by** (*rule diamond-imp-semi-confluence [THEN semi-confluence-imp-CR]*)

lemma *diamond-imp-CR'*:

assumes $\diamond s$ **and** $r \subseteq s$ **and** $s \subseteq r^*$ **shows** *CR* r

unfolding *CR-iff-meet-subset-join*

proof –

from $\langle \diamond s \rangle$ **have** *CR* s **by** (*rule diamond-imp-CR*)

then have $s^{\uparrow} \subseteq s^{\downarrow}$ **unfolding** *CR-iff-meet-subset-join* **by** *simp*

from $\langle r \subseteq s \rangle$ **have** $r^* \subseteq s^*$ **by** (*rule rtrancl-mono*)

from $\langle s \subseteq r^* \rangle$ **have** $s^* \subseteq (r^*)^*$ **by** (*rule rtrancl-mono*)

then have $s^* \subseteq r^*$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle r^* \subseteq s^* \rangle$ **have** $r^* = s^*$ **by** *simp*

show $r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ **unfolding** *meet-def join-def rtrancl-converse* $\langle r^* = s^* \rangle$

unfolding *rtrancl-converse [symmetric] meet-def [symmetric]*

join-def [symmetric] by (rule (s[↑] ⊆ s[↓]))
qed

lemma *SN-imp-minimal:*

assumes *SN A*

shows $\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in A \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in A \longrightarrow y \notin Q))$

then obtain *Q x where x ∈ Q and $\forall z \in Q. \exists y. (z, y) \in A \wedge y \in Q$ by auto*

then have $\forall z. \exists y. z \in Q \longrightarrow (z, y) \in A \wedge y \in Q$ **by auto**

then have $\exists f. \forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in A \wedge f x \in Q$ **by (rule choice)**

then obtain *f where a: $\forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in A \wedge f x \in Q$ (is $\forall x. ?P x$)*

by best

let *?S = λi. (f ^^ i) x*

have *?S 0 = x by simp*

have $\forall i. (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) \in A \wedge ?S (Suc i) \in Q$

proof

fix *i show (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) ∈ A ∧ ?S (Suc i) ∈ Q*

by (*induct i (auto simp: ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ a)*)

qed

with *⟨?S 0 = x⟩ have $\exists S. S 0 = x \wedge \text{chain } A \ S$ by fast*

with *assms show False by auto*

qed

lemma *SN-on-imp-on-minimal:*

assumes *SN-on r {x}*

shows $\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q))$

then obtain *Q where x ∈ Q and $\forall z \in Q. \exists y. (z, y) \in r \wedge y \in Q$ by auto*

then have $\forall z. \exists y. z \in Q \longrightarrow (z, y) \in r \wedge y \in Q$ **by auto**

then have $\exists f. \forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in r \wedge f x \in Q$ **by (rule choice)**

then obtain *f where a: $\forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in r \wedge f x \in Q$ (is $\forall x. ?P x$)*

by best

let *?S = λi. (f ^^ i) x*

have *?S 0 = x by simp*

have $\forall i. (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) \in r \wedge ?S (Suc i) \in Q$

proof

fix *i show (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) ∈ r ∧ ?S (Suc i) ∈ Q by (induct i) (auto simp: ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ a)*

qed

with *⟨?S 0 = x⟩ have $\exists S. S 0 = x \wedge \text{chain } r \ S$ by fast*

with *assms show False by auto*

qed

lemma *minimal-imp-wf:*

assumes $\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$

shows *wf(r⁻¹)*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg wf(r^{-1})$
then have $\exists P. (\forall x. (\forall y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x) \wedge (\exists x. \neg P x)$ **unfolding**
wf-def by simp
then obtain $P x$ **where** $suc: \forall x. (\forall y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x$ **and** $\neg P x$
by auto
let $?Q = \{x. \neg P x\}$
from $\langle \neg P x \rangle$ **have** $x \in ?Q$ **by simp**
from *assms* **have** $\forall x. x \in ?Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in ?Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q)$ **by**
(rule allE [where x = ?Q])
with $\langle x \in ?Q \rangle$ **obtain** z **where** $z \in ?Q$ **and** $min: \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$
by best
from $\langle z \in ?Q \rangle$ **have** $\neg P z$ **by simp**
with *suc* **obtain** y **where** $(z, y) \in r$ **and** $\neg P y$ **by best**
then have $y \in ?Q$ **by simp**
with $\langle (z, y) \in r \rangle$ **and** *min* **show** *False* **by simp**
qed

lemmas *SN-imp-wf = SN-imp-minimal [THEN minimal-imp-wf]*

lemma *wf-imp-SN*:

assumes *wf (A⁻¹)* **shows** *SN A*
proof – {
fix a
let $?P = \lambda a. \neg(\exists S. S 0 = a \wedge chain A S)$
from $\langle wf (A^{-1}) \rangle$ **have** $?P a$
proof induct
case *(less a)*
then have *IH*: $\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in A \implies ?P b$ **by auto**
show $?P a$
proof *(rule ccontr)*
assume $\neg ?P a$
then obtain S **where** $S 0 = a$ **and** *chain A S* **by auto**
then have $(S 0, S 1) \in A$ **by auto**
with *IH* **have** $?P (S 1)$ **unfolding** $\langle S 0 = a \rangle$ **by auto**
with $\langle chain A S \rangle$ **show** *False* **by auto**
qed
qed
then have *SN-on A {a}* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by auto**
} then show *?thesis* **by fast**
qed

lemma *SN-nat-gt*: *SN {(a, b :: nat) . a > b}*

proof –
from *wf-less* **have** *wf* $(\{(x, y) . (x :: nat) > y\}^{-1})$ **unfolding** *converse-unfold*
by auto
from *wf-imp-SN [OF this]* **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *SN-iff-wf*: $SN\ A = wf\ (A^{-1})$ **by** (*auto simp*: *SN-imp-wf wf-imp-SN*)

lemma *SN-imp-acyclic*: $SN\ R \implies acyclic\ R$
using *wf-acyclic* [*of* R^{-1} , *unfolded SN-iff-wf* [*symmetric*]] **by** *auto*

lemma *SN-induct*:
assumes *sn*: $SN\ r$ **and** *step*: $\bigwedge a. (\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in r \implies P\ b) \implies P\ a$
shows $P\ a$
using *sn unfolding SN-iff-wf proof induct*
case (*less a*)
with *step show ?case by best*
qed

lemmas *SN-induct-rule* = *SN-induct* [*consumes 1*, *case-names IH*, *induct pred*: *SN*]

lemma *SN-on-induct* [*consumes 2*, *case-names IH*, *induct pred*: *SN-on*]:

assumes *SN*: $SN\text{-on}\ R\ A$
and $s \in A$
and *imp*: $\bigwedge t. (\bigwedge u. (t, u) \in R \implies P\ u) \implies P\ t$
shows $P\ s$
proof –
let $?R = restrict\text{-}SN\ R\ R$
let $?P = \lambda t. SN\text{-on}\ R\ \{t\} \longrightarrow P\ t$
have $SN\text{-on}\ R\ \{s\} \longrightarrow P\ s$
proof (*rule SN-induct* [*OF SN-restrict-SN-idemp* [*of* R], *of* $?P$])
fix a
assume *ind*: $\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in ?R \implies SN\text{-on}\ R\ \{b\} \longrightarrow P\ b$
show $SN\text{-on}\ R\ \{a\} \longrightarrow P\ a$
proof
assume *SN*: $SN\text{-on}\ R\ \{a\}$
show $P\ a$
proof (*rule imp*)
fix b
assume $(a, b) \in R$
with *SN step-preserves-SN-on* [*OF this SN*]
show $P\ b$ **using** *ind* [*of* b] **unfolding** *restrict-SN-def* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed
with *SN* **show** $P\ s$ **using** $\langle s \in A \rangle$ **unfolding** *SN-on-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *accp-imp-SN-on*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies Wellfounded.\ accp\ g\ x$
shows $SN\text{-on}\ \{(y, z). g\ z\ y\}\ A$
proof – {

```

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in A$ 
from assms [OF this]
have SN-on  $\{(y, z). g z y\} \{x\}$ 
proof (induct rule: accp.induct)
  case (accI  $x$ )
  show ?case
  proof
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $x: f 0 \in \{x\}$  and steps:  $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \{a. (\lambda(y, z). g z y) a\}$ 
    then have  $g (f 1) x$  by auto
    from accI(2)[OF this] steps  $x$  show False unfolding SN-on-def by auto
  qed
qed
}
then show ?thesis unfolding SN-on-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma SN-on-imp-accp:
  assumes SN-on  $\{(y, z). g z y\} A$ 
  shows  $\forall x \in A. Wellfounded.accp g x$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in A$ 
  with assms show Wellfounded.accp g x
  proof (induct rule: SN-on-induct)
    case (IH  $x$ )
    show ?case
    proof
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $g y x$ 
      with IH show Wellfounded.accp g y by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma SN-on-conv-accp:
  SN-on  $\{(y, z). g z y\} \{x\} = Wellfounded.accp g x$ 
  using SN-on-imp-accp [of g  $\{x\}$ ]
  accp-imp-SN-on [of  $\{x\}$   $g$ ]
  by auto

```

```

lemma SN-on-conv-acc: SN-on  $\{(y, z). (z, y) \in r\} \{x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in Wellfounded.acc r$ 
unfolding SN-on-conv-accp accp-acc-eq ..

```

```

lemma acc-imp-SN-on:
  assumes  $x \in Wellfounded.acc r$  shows SN-on  $\{(y, z). (z, y) \in r\} \{x\}$ 
  using assms unfolding SN-on-conv-acc by simp

```

```

lemma SN-on-imp-acc:

```

assumes $SN\text{-on } \{(y, z). (z, y) \in r\} \{x\}$ **shows** $x \in Wellfounded.acc\ r$
using *assms* **unfolding** $SN\text{-on-conv-acc}$ **by** *simp*

2.3 Newman's Lemma

lemma *rtrancl-len-E* [*elim*]:

assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ **obtains** n **where** $(x, y) \in r^{\wedge n}$
using *rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow* [*OF assms*] **by** *best*

lemma *relpow-Suc-E2'* [*elim*]:

assumes $(x, z) \in A^{\wedge\wedge} Suc\ n$ **obtains** y **where** $(x, y) \in A$ **and** $(y, z) \in A^*$

proof –

assume *assm*: $\bigwedge y. (x, y) \in A \implies (y, z) \in A^* \implies thesis$

from *relpow-Suc-E2* [*OF assms*] **obtain** y **where** $(x, y) \in A$ **and** $(y, z) \in A^{\wedge\wedge} n$

by *auto*

then have $(y, z) \in A^*$ **using** *relpow-imp-rtrancl* **by** *auto*

from *assm* [*OF* $\langle(x, y) \in A\rangle$ *this*] **show** *thesis* .

qed

lemmas $SN\text{-on-induct}'$ [*consumes 1, case-names IH*] = $SN\text{-on-induct}$ [*OF - singletonI*]

lemma *Newman-local*:

assumes $SN\text{-on } r\ X$ **and** $WCR: WCR\text{-on } r\ \{x. SN\text{-on } r\ \{x\}\}$
shows $CR\text{-on } r\ X$

proof – {

fix x

assume $x \in X$

with *assms* **have** $SN\text{-on } r\ \{x\}$ **unfolding** $SN\text{-on-def}$ **by** *auto*

with *this* **have** $CR\text{-on } r\ \{x\}$

proof (*induct rule: SN-on-induct'*)

case ($IH\ x$) **show** *?case*

proof

fix $y\ z$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$

from $\langle(x, y) \in r^*\rangle$ **obtain** m **where** $(x, y) \in r^{\wedge m}$..

from $\langle(x, z) \in r^*\rangle$ **obtain** n **where** $(x, z) \in r^{\wedge n}$..

show $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$

proof (*cases n*)

case 0

from $\langle(x, z) \in r^{\wedge n}\rangle$ **have** *eq: x = z* **by** (*simp add: 0*)

from $\langle(x, y) \in r^*\rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *eq* ..

next

case ($Suc\ n'$)

from $\langle(x, z) \in r^{\wedge n}\rangle$ [*unfolded Suc*] **obtain** t **where** $(x, t) \in r$ **and** (t, z)

$\in r^*$..

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases m*)

case 0

from $\langle(x, y) \in r^{\wedge m}\rangle$ **have** *eq: x = y* **by** (*simp add: 0*)

```

    from  $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding eq ..
  next
    case (Suc m^)
    from  $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\wedge m} \rangle$  [unfolded Suc] obtain s where  $(x, s) \in r$  and  $(s, y) \in r^*$  ..
    from WCR IH(2) have WCR-on r {x} unfolding WCR-on-def by auto
    with  $\langle (x, s) \in r \rangle$  and  $\langle (x, t) \in r \rangle$  have  $(s, t) \in r^\perp$  by auto
    then obtain u where  $(s, u) \in r^*$  and  $(t, u) \in r^*$  ..
    from  $\langle (x, s) \in r \rangle$  IH(2) have SN-on r {s} by (rule step-preserves-SN-on)
    from IH(1)[OF  $\langle (x, s) \in r \rangle$  this] have CR-on r {s} .
    from this and  $\langle (s, u) \in r^* \rangle$  and  $\langle (s, y) \in r^* \rangle$  have  $(u, y) \in r^\perp$  by auto
    then obtain v where  $(u, v) \in r^*$  and  $(y, v) \in r^*$  ..
    from  $\langle (x, t) \in r \rangle$  IH(2) have SN-on r {t} by (rule step-preserves-SN-on)
    from IH(1)[OF  $\langle (x, t) \in r \rangle$  this] have CR-on r {t} .
    moreover from  $\langle (t, u) \in r^* \rangle$  and  $\langle (u, v) \in r^* \rangle$  have  $(t, v) \in r^*$  by auto
    ultimately have  $(z, v) \in r^\perp$  using  $\langle (t, z) \in r^* \rangle$  by auto
    then obtain w where  $(z, w) \in r^*$  and  $(v, w) \in r^*$  ..
    from  $\langle (y, v) \in r^* \rangle$  and  $\langle (v, w) \in r^* \rangle$  have  $(y, w) \in r^*$  by auto
    with  $\langle (z, w) \in r^* \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
}
then show ?thesis unfolding CR-on-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma Newman: SN r  $\implies$  WCR r  $\implies$  CR r
  using Newman-local [of r UNIV]
  unfolding WCR-on-def by auto

```

```

lemma Image-SN-on:
  assumes SN-on r (r " A)
  shows SN-on r A
proof
  fix f
  assume f 0  $\in$  A and chain: chain r f
  then have f (Suc 0)  $\in$  r " A by auto
  with assms have SN-on r {f (Suc 0)} by (auto simp add:  $\langle f 0 \in A \rangle$  SN-defs)
  moreover have  $\neg$  SN-on r {f (Suc 0)}
  proof -
    have f (Suc 0)  $\in$  {f (Suc 0)} by simp
    moreover from chain have chain r (f  $\circ$  Suc) by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma SN-on-Image-conv: SN-on r (r " A) = SN-on r A

```

using *SN-on-Image* **and** *Image-SN-on* **by** *blast*

If all successors are terminating, then the current element is also terminating.

lemma *step-reflects-SN-on*:

assumes $(\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in r \implies \text{SN-on } r \{b\})$

shows $\text{SN-on } r \{a\}$

using *assms* **and** *Image-SN-on* [of $r \{a\}$] **by** (*auto simp: SN-defs*)

lemma *SN-on-all-reducts-SN-on-conv*:

$\text{SN-on } r \{a\} = (\forall b. (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow \text{SN-on } r \{b\})$

using *SN-on-Image-conv* [of $r \{a\}$] **by** (*auto simp: SN-defs*)

lemma *SN-imp-SN-trancl*: $\text{SN } R \implies \text{SN } (R^+)$

unfolding *SN-iff-wf* **by** (*rule wf-converse-trancl*)

lemma *SN-trancl-imp-SN*:

assumes $\text{SN } (R^+)$ **shows** $\text{SN } R$

using *assms* **by** (*rule SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on*)

lemma *SN-trancl-SN-conv*: $\text{SN } (R^+) = \text{SN } R$

using *SN-trancl-imp-SN* [of R] *SN-imp-SN-trancl* [of R] **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-inv-image*: $\text{SN } R \implies \text{SN } (\text{inv-image } R \ f)$ **unfolding** *SN-iff-wf* **by** *simp*

lemma *SN-subset*: $\text{SN } R \implies R' \subseteq R \implies \text{SN } R'$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-pow-imp-SN*:

assumes $\text{SN } (A \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n)$ **shows** $\text{SN } A$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{SN } A$

then obtain S **where** *chain* $A \ S$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*

from *chain-imp-relpow* [OF *this*]

have *step*: $\bigwedge i. (S \ i, S \ (i + (\text{Suc } n))) \in A \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n .$

let $?T = \lambda i. S \ (i * (\text{Suc } n))$

have *chain* $(A \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \ ?T$

proof

fix i **show** $(?T \ i, ?T \ (\text{Suc } i)) \in A \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n$ **unfolding** *mult-Suc*

using *step* [of $i * \text{Suc } n$] **by** (*simp only: add commute*)

qed

then have $\neg \text{SN } (A \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n)$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *fast*

with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *pow-Suc-subset-trancl*: $R \hat{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n) \subseteq R^+$

using *trancl-power* [of $- \ R$] **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-imp-SN-pow*:
assumes *SN R* **shows** *SN (R ^ Suc n)*
using *SN-subset* [**where** $R=R^+$, *OF SN-imp-SN-trancl* [*OF assms*] *pow-Suc-subset-trancl*]
by *simp*

lemma *SN-pow*: $SN R \longleftrightarrow SN (R \wedge Suc n)$
by (*rule iffI*, *rule SN-imp-SN-pow*, *assumption*, *rule SN-pow-imp-SN*, *assumption*)

lemma *SN-on-trancl*:
assumes *SN-on r A* **shows** *SN-on (r⁺) A*
using *assms*
proof (*rule contrapos-pp*)
let $?r = \text{restrict-SN } r$
assume $\neg SN\text{-on } (r^+) A$
then obtain f **where** $f\ 0 \in A$ **and** *chain*: *chain (r⁺) f* **by** *auto*
have *SN ?r* **by** (*rule SN-restrict-SN-idemp*)
then have *SN (?r⁺)* **by** (*rule SN-imp-SN-trancl*)
have $\forall i. (f\ 0, f\ i) \in r^*$
proof
fix i **show** $(f\ 0, f\ i) \in r^*$
proof (*induct i*)
case 0 **show** *?case ..*
next
case (*Suc i*)
from *chain* **have** $(f\ i, f\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in r^+ ..$
with *Suc* **show** *?case by auto*
qed
qed
with *assms* **have** $\forall i. SN\text{-on } r \{f\ i\}$
using *steps-preserve-SN-on* [*of f 0 - r*]
and $\langle f\ 0 \in A \rangle$
and *SN-on-subset2* [*of {f 0} A*] **by** *auto*
with *chain* **have** *chain (?r⁺) f*
unfolding *restrict-SN-trancl-simp*
unfolding *restrict-SN-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\neg SN\text{-on } (?r^+) \{f\ 0\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle SN\ (?r^+) \rangle$ **have** *False* **by** (*simp add: SN-defs*)
then show $\neg SN\text{-on } r A$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *SN-on-trancl-SN-on-conv*: $SN\text{-on } (R^+) T = SN\text{-on } R T$
using *SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on* [*of R*] *SN-on-trancl* [*of R*] **by** *blast*

Restrict an ARS to elements of a given set.

definition *restrict* :: $'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ rel$ **where**
 $restrict\ r\ S = \{(x, y). x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge (x, y) \in r\}$

lemma *SN-on-restrict*:
assumes *SN-on* r A
shows *SN-on* (*restrict* r S) A (**is** *SN-on* $?r$ A)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume \neg *SN-on* $?r$ A
then have $\exists f. f \ 0 \in A \wedge \text{chain } ?r \ f$ **by** *auto*
then have $\exists f. f \ 0 \in A \wedge \text{chain } r \ f$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{SN-on } r \ A \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *restrict-rtrancl*: (*restrict* r S)^{*} $\subseteq r^*$ (**is** $?r^* \subseteq r^*$)
proof – {
fix $x \ y$ **assume** $(x, y) \in ?r^*$ **then have** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by**
induct auto
} **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *rtrancl-Image-step*:
assumes $a \in r^*$ “ A
and $(a, b) \in r^*$
shows $b \in r^*$ “ A
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** c **where** $c \in A$ **and** $(c, a) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **have** $(c, b) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle c \in A \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *WCR-SN-on-imp-CR-on*:
assumes *WCR* r **and** *SN-on* r A **shows** *CR-on* r A
proof –
let $?S = r^*$ “ A
let $?r = \text{restrict } r \ ?S$
have $\forall x. \text{SN-on } ?r \ \{x\}$
proof
fix y **have** $y \notin ?S \vee y \in ?S$ **by** *simp*
then show *SN-on* $?r \ \{y\}$
proof
assume $y \notin ?S$ **then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by** *auto*
next
assume $y \in ?S$
then have $y \in r^*$ “ A **by** *simp*
with *SN-on-Image-rtrancl* [*OF* $\langle \text{SN-on } r \ A \rangle$]
have *SN-on* $r \ \{y\}$ **using** *SN-on-subset2* [*of* $\{y\}$ r^* “ A] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*rule SN-on-restrict*)
qed
qed
then have *SN* $?r$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*
{
fix $x \ y$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $x \in ?S$ **and** $y \in ?S$

then obtain n where $(x, y) \in r^{\wedge n}$ and $x \in ?S$ and $y \in ?S$
using $rtrancl\text{-}imp\text{-}UN\text{-}relpow$ by $best$
then have $(x, y) \in ?r^*$
proof (induct n arbitrary: $x y$)
case 0 then show $?case$ by $simp$
next
case (Suc n)
from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\wedge Suc\ n} \rangle$ obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r$ and $(x', y) \in r^{\wedge n}$
using $relpow\text{-}Suc\text{-}D2$ by $best$
then have $(x, x') \in r^*$ by $simp$
with $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ have $x' \in ?S$ by (rule $rtrancl\text{-}Image\text{-}step$)
with Suc and $\langle (x', y) \in r^{\wedge n} \rangle$ have $(x', y) \in ?r^*$ by $simp$
from $\langle (x, x') \in r \rangle$ and $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle x' \in ?S \rangle$ have $(x, x') \in ?r$
unfolding $restrict\text{-}def$ by $simp$
with $\langle (x', y) \in ?r^* \rangle$ show $?case$ by $simp$
qed
}
then have $a:\forall x y. (x, y) \in r^* \wedge x \in ?S \wedge y \in ?S \longrightarrow (x, y) \in ?r^*$ by $simp$
{
fix $x' y z$ assume $(x', y) \in ?r$ and $(x', z) \in ?r$
then have $x' \in ?S$ and $y \in ?S$ and $z \in ?S$ and $(x', y) \in r$ and $(x', z) \in r$
unfolding $restrict\text{-}def$ by $auto$
with $\langle WCR\ r \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$ by $auto$
then obtain u where $(y, u) \in r^*$ and $(z, u) \in r^*$ by $auto$
from $\langle x' \in ?S \rangle$ obtain x where $x \in A$ and $(x, x') \in r^*$ by $auto$
from $\langle (x', y) \in r \rangle$ have $(x', y) \in r^*$ by $auto$
with $\langle (y, u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x', u) \in r^*$ by $auto$
with $\langle (x, x') \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, u) \in r^*$ by $simp$
then have $u \in ?S$ using $\langle x \in A \rangle$ by $auto$
from $\langle y \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle u \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle (y, u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(y, u) \in ?r^*$ using a by
auto
from $\langle z \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle u \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle (z, u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(z, u) \in ?r^*$ using a by
auto
with $\langle (y, u) \in ?r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in ?r^\downarrow$ by $auto$
}
then have $WCR\ ?r$ by $auto$
have $CR\ ?r$ using $Newman\ [OF\ \langle SN\ ?r \rangle\ \langle WCR\ ?r \rangle]$ by $simp$
{
fix $x y z$ assume $x \in A$ and $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$
then have $y \in ?S$ and $z \in ?S$ by $auto$
have $x \in ?S$ using $\langle x \in A \rangle$ by $auto$
from a and $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle y \in ?S \rangle$ have $(x, y) \in ?r^*$ by
simp
from a and $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle z \in ?S \rangle$ have $(x, z) \in ?r^*$ by
simp
with $\langle CR\ ?r \rangle$ and $\langle (x, y) \in ?r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in ?r^\downarrow$ by $auto$
then obtain u where $(y, u) \in ?r^*$ and $(z, u) \in ?r^*$ by $best$
then have $(y, u) \in r^*$ and $(z, u) \in r^*$ using $restrict\text{-}rtrancl$ by $auto$
then have $(y, z) \in r^\downarrow$ by $auto$

```

}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *SN-on-Image-normalizable*:

```

assumes SN-on r A
shows  $\forall a \in A. \exists b. b \in r^! \text{ `` } A$ 

```

proof

```

fix a assume a: a ∈ A

```

```

show  $\exists b. b \in r^! \text{ `` } A$ 

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

  assume  $\neg (\exists b. b \in r^! \text{ `` } A)$ 

```

```

  then have A:  $\forall b. (a, b) \in r^* \longrightarrow b \notin NF\ r$  using a by auto

```

```

  then have a  $\notin NF\ r$  by auto

```

```

  let ?Q = {c. (a, c) ∈ r* ∧ c ∉ NF r}

```

```

  have a ∈ ?Q using ⟨a ∉ NF r⟩ by simp

```

```

  have  $\forall c \in ?Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \wedge b \in ?Q$ 

```

```

  proof

```

```

    fix c

```

```

    assume c ∈ ?Q

```

```

    then have (a, c) ∈ r* and c ∉ NF r by auto

```

```

    then obtain d where (c, d) ∈ r by auto

```

```

    with ⟨(a, c) ∈ r*⟩ have (a, d) ∈ r* by simp

```

```

    with A have d ∉ NF r by simp

```

```

    with ⟨(c, d) ∈ r⟩ and ⟨(a, c) ∈ r*⟩

```

```

    show  $\exists b. (c, b) \in r \wedge b \in ?Q$  by auto

```

```

  qed

```

```

  with ⟨a ∈ ?Q⟩ have a ∈ ?Q ∧ ( $\forall c \in ?Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \wedge b \in ?Q$ ) by auto

```

```

  then have  $\exists Q. a \in Q \wedge (\forall c \in Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \wedge b \in Q)$  by (rule exI [of - ?Q])

```

```

  then have  $\neg (\forall Q. a \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists c \in Q. \forall b. (c, b) \in r \longrightarrow b \notin Q))$  by simp

```

```

  with SN-on-imp-on-minimal [of r a] have  $\neg SN\text{-on}\ r\ \{a\}$  by blast

```

```

  with assms and ⟨a ∈ A⟩ and SN-on-subset2 [of {a} A r] show False by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

qed

```

lemma *SN-on-imp-normalizability*:

```

assumes SN-on r {a} shows  $\exists b. (a, b) \in r^!$ 

```

```

using SN-on-Image-normalizable [OF assms] by auto

```

2.4 Commutation

definition *commute* :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a rel ⇒ bool **where**

```

commute r s  $\longleftrightarrow ((r^{-1})^* \circ s^*) \subseteq (s^* \circ (r^{-1})^*)$ 

```

lemma *CR-iff-self-commute*: *CR* r = *commute* r r

```

unfolding commute-def CR-iff-meet-subset-join meet-def join-def

```

```

by simp

```

lemma *rtrancl-imp-rtrancl-UN*:
assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ **and** $r \in I$
shows $(x, y) \in (\bigcup r \in I. r)^*$ **(is** $(x, y) \in ?r^*$ **)**
using *assms* **proof** *induct*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *(step y z)*
then have $(x, y) \in ?r^*$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle (y, z) \in r \rangle$ **and** $\langle r \in I \rangle$ **have** $(y, z) \in ?r^*$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (x, y) \in ?r^* \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *quasi-commute* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
quasi-commute $r \ s \longleftrightarrow (s \ O \ r) \subseteq r \ O \ (r \cup s)^*$

lemma *rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl*: $(r \cup s^+)^* = (r \cup s)^*$
proof
show $(r \cup s^+)^* \subseteq (r \cup s)^*$
proof *(rule subrelI)*
fix $x \ y$ **assume** $(x, y) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$
then show $(x, y) \in (r \cup s)^*$
proof *(induct)*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case *(step y z)*
then have $(y, z) \in r \vee (y, z) \in s^+$ **by** *auto*
then have $(y, z) \in (r \cup s)^*$
proof
assume $(y, z) \in r$ **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
assume $(y, z) \in s^+$
then have $(y, z) \in s^*$ **by** *auto*
then have $(y, z) \in r^* \cup s^*$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *rtrancl-Un-subset* **by** *auto*
qed
with $\langle (x, y) \in (r \cup s)^* \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
next
show $(r \cup s)^* \subseteq (r \cup s^+)^*$
proof *(rule subrelI)*
fix $x \ y$ **assume** $(x, y) \in (r \cup s)^*$
then show $(x, y) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$
proof *(induct)*
case *base* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case *(step y z)*
then have $(y, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$ **by** *auto*

with $\langle (x, y) \in (r \cup s^+)^* \rangle$ **show** *?case by auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *qc-imp-qc-trancl*:
assumes *quasi-commute r s* **shows** *quasi-commute r (s⁺)*
unfolding *quasi-commute-def*
proof (*rule subrelI*)
fix $x z$ **assume** $(x, z) \in s^+ O r$
then obtain y **where** $(x, y) \in s^+$ **and** $(y, z) \in r$ **by** *best*
then show $(x, z) \in r O (r \cup s^+)^*$
proof (*induct arbitrary: z*)
case (*base y*)
then have $(x, z) \in (s O r)$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **have** $(x, z) \in r O (r \cup s)^*$ **unfolding** *quasi-commute-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?case using rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl* **by** *auto*
next
case (*step a b*)
then have $(a, z) \in (s O r)$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **have** $(a, z) \in r O (r \cup s)^*$ **unfolding** *quasi-commute-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain u **where** $(a, u) \in r$ **and** $(u, z) \in (r \cup s)^*$ **by** *best*
then have $(u, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$ **using** *rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl*
by *auto*
from $\langle (a, u) \in r \rangle$ **and** *step* **have** $(x, u) \in r O (r \cup s^+)^*$ **by** *auto*
then obtain v **where** $(x, v) \in r$ **and** $(v, u) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$ **by** *best*
with $\langle (u, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^* \rangle$ **have** $(v, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (x, v) \in r \rangle$ **show** *?case by auto*
qed
qed

lemma *steps-reflect-SN-on*:
assumes \neg *SN-on r {b}* **and** $(a, b) \in r^*$
shows \neg *SN-on r {a}*
using *SN-on-Image-rtrancl [of r {a}]*
and *assms* **and** *SN-on-subset2 [of {b} r* “ {a} r]* **by** *blast*

lemma *chain-imp-not-SN-on*:
assumes *chain r f*
shows \neg *SN-on r {f i}*
proof –
let $?f = \lambda j. f (i + j)$
have $?f 0 \in \{f i\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have *chain r ?f* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $?f 0 \in \{f i\} \wedge$ *chain r ?f* **by** *blast*
then have $\exists g. g 0 \in \{f i\} \wedge$ *chain r g* **by** (*rule exI [of - ?f]*)
then show *?thesis unfolding SN-defs* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *quasi-commute-imp-SN*:
assumes *SN r and SN s and quasi-commute r s*
shows *SN (r ∪ s)*
proof –
have *quasi-commute r (s⁺)* **by** (rule *qc-imp-qc-trancl* [*OF* \langle *quasi-commute r s* \rangle])
let $?B = \{a. \neg \text{SN-on } (r \cup s) \{a\}\}$
{
 assume $\neg \text{SN}(r \cup s)$
 then obtain *a* **where** $a \in ?B$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *fast*
 from $\langle \text{SN } r \rangle$ **have** $\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$
 by (rule *SN-imp-minimal*)
 then have $\forall x. x \in ?B \longrightarrow (\exists z \in ?B. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?B)$ **by** (rule *spec* [*where* $x = ?B$])
 with $\langle a \in ?B \rangle$ **obtain** *b* **where** $b \in ?B$ **and** *min*: $\forall y. (b, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?B$
by *auto*
 from $\langle b \in ?B \rangle$ **obtain** *S* **where** $S\ 0 = b$ **and**
 chain: *chain* $(r \cup s)$ *S* **unfolding** *SN-on-def* **by** *auto*
 let $?S = \lambda i. S(\text{Suc } i)$
 have $?S\ 0 = S\ 1$ **by** *simp*
 from *chain* **have** *chain* $(r \cup s)$ $?S$ **by** *auto*
 with $\langle ?S\ 0 = S\ 1 \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{SN-on } (r \cup s) \{S\ 1\}$ **unfolding** *SN-on-def* **by** *auto*
 from $\langle S\ 0 = b \rangle$ **and** *chain* **have** $(b, S\ 1) \in r \cup s$ **by** *auto*
 with *min* **and** $\langle \neg \text{SN-on } (r \cup s) \{S\ 1\} \rangle$ **have** $(b, S\ 1) \in s$ **by** *auto*
 let $?i = \text{LEAST } i. (S\ i, S(\text{Suc } i)) \notin s$
 {
 assume *chain* $s\ S$
 with $\langle S\ 0 = b \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{SN-on } s \{b\}$ **unfolding** *SN-on-def* **by** *auto*
 with $\langle \text{SN } s \rangle$ **have** *False* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*
 }
 then have *ex*: $\exists i. (S\ i, S(\text{Suc } i)) \notin s$ **by** *auto*
 then have $(S\ ?i, S(\text{Suc } ?i)) \notin s$ **by** (rule *LeastI-ex*)
 with *chain* **have** $(S\ ?i, S(\text{Suc } ?i)) \in r$ **by** *auto*
 have *ini*: $\forall i < ?i. (S\ i, S(\text{Suc } i)) \in s$ **using** *not-less-Least* **by** *auto*
 {
 fix *i* **assume** $i < ?i$ **then have** $(b, S(\text{Suc } i)) \in s^+$
 proof (*induct* *i*)
 case *0* **then show** *?case* **using** $\langle (b, S\ 1) \in s \rangle$ **and** $\langle S\ 0 = b \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 next
 case $(\text{Suc } k)$
 then have $(b, S(\text{Suc } k)) \in s^+$ **and** $\text{Suc } k < ?i$ **by** *auto*
 with $\langle \forall i < ?i. (S\ i, S(\text{Suc } i)) \in s \rangle$ **have** $(S(\text{Suc } k), S(\text{Suc}(S(\text{Suc } k)))) \in s$ **by**
fast
 with $\langle (b, S(\text{Suc } k)) \in s^+ \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
 qed
 }
 then have *pref*: $\forall i < ?i. (b, S(\text{Suc } i)) \in s^+$ **by** *auto*
 from $\langle (b, S\ 1) \in s \rangle$ **and** $\langle S\ 0 = b \rangle$ **have** $(S\ 0, S(\text{Suc } 0)) \in s$ **by** *auto*
 {
 assume $?i = 0$

```

    from ex have  $(S \ ?i, S(Suc \ ?i)) \notin s$  by (rule LeastI-ex)
    with  $\langle (S \ 0, S(Suc \ 0)) \in s \rangle$  have False unfolding  $\langle ?i = 0 \rangle$  by simp
  }
  then have  $0 < ?i$  by auto
  then obtain j where  $?i = Suc \ j$  unfolding gr0-conv-Suc by best
  with ini have  $(S(?i-Suc \ 0), S(Suc(?i-Suc \ 0))) \in s$  by auto
  with pref have  $(b, S(Suc \ j)) \in s^+$  unfolding  $\langle ?i = Suc \ j \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $(b, S \ ?i) \in s^+$  unfolding  $\langle ?i = Suc \ j \rangle$  by auto
  with  $\langle (S \ ?i, S(Suc \ ?i)) \in r \rangle$  have  $(b, S(Suc \ ?i)) \in (s^+ \ O \ r)$  by auto
  with  $\langle quasi-commute \ r \ (s^+) \rangle$  have  $(b, S(Suc \ ?i)) \in r \ O \ (r \cup s^+)^*$ 
    unfolding quasi-commute-def by auto
  then obtain c where  $(b, c) \in r$  and  $(c, S(Suc \ ?i)) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$  by best
  from  $\langle (b, c) \in r \rangle$  have  $(b, c) \in (r \cup s)^*$  by auto
  from chain-imp-not-SN-on [of  $S \ r \cup s$ ]
    and chain have  $\neg SN-on \ (r \cup s) \ \{S \ (Suc \ ?i)\}$  by auto
  from  $\langle (c, S(Suc \ ?i)) \in (r \cup s^+)^* \rangle$  have  $(c, S(Suc \ ?i)) \in (r \cup s)^*$ 
    unfolding rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl by auto
  with steps-reflect-SN-on [of  $r \cup s$ ]
    and  $\langle \neg SN-on \ (r \cup s) \ \{S(Suc \ ?i)\} \rangle$  have  $\neg SN-on \ (r \cup s) \ \{c\}$  by auto
  then have  $c \in ?B$  by simp
  with  $\langle (b, c) \in r \rangle$  and min have False by auto
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

2.5 Strong Normalization

```

lemma non-strict-into-strict:
  assumes compat:  $NS \ O \ S \subseteq S$ 
    and steps:  $(s, t) \in (NS^*) \ O \ S$ 
  shows  $(s, t) \in S$ 
using steps proof
  fix x u z
  assume  $(s, t) = (x, z)$  and  $(x, u) \in NS^*$  and  $(u, z) \in S$ 
  then have  $(s, u) \in NS^*$  and  $(u, t) \in S$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule:rtrancl.induct)
  case (rtrancl-refl x) then show ?case .
  next
  case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl a b c)
  with compat show ?case by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma comp-trancl:
  assumes  $R \ O \ S \subseteq S$  shows  $R \ O \ S^+ \subseteq S^+$ 
proof (rule subrelI)
  fix w z assume  $(w, z) \in R \ O \ S^+$ 
  then obtain x where R-step:  $(w, x) \in R$  and S-seq:  $(x, z) \in S^+$  by best

```

from *tranclD* [*OF S-seq*] **obtain** y **where** S -step: $(x, y) \in S$ **and** S -seq': $(y, z) \in S^*$ **by** *auto*
from R -step **and** S -step **have** $(w, y) \in R \circ S$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **have** $(w, y) \in S$ **by** *auto*
with S -seq' **show** $(w, z) \in S^+$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *comp-rtrancl-trancl*:
assumes *comp*: $R \circ S \subseteq S$
and *seq*: $(s, t) \in (R \cup S)^* \circ S$
shows $(s, t) \in S^+$
using *seq* **proof**
fix $x \ u \ z$
assume $(s, t) = (x, z)$ **and** $(x, u) \in (R \cup S)^*$ **and** $(u, z) \in S$
then **have** $(s, u) \in (R \cup S)^*$ **and** $(u, t) \in S^+$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *?thesis*
proof (*induct rule: rtrancl.induct*)
case (*rtrancl-refl* x) **then** **show** *?case* .
next
case (*rtrancl-into-rtrancl* $a \ b \ c$)
then **have** $(b, c) \in R \cup S$ **by** *simp*
then **show** *?case*
proof
assume $(b, c) \in S$
with *rtrancl-into-rtrancl*
have $(b, t) \in S^+$ **by** *simp*
with *rtrancl-into-rtrancl* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $(b, c) \in R$
with *comp-trancl* [*OF comp*] *rtrancl-into-rtrancl*
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *trancl-union-right*: $r^+ \subseteq (s \cup r)^+$
proof (*rule subrelI*)
fix $x \ y$ **assume** $(x, y) \in r^+$ **then** **show** $(x, y) \in (s \cup r)^+$
proof (*induct*)
case *base* **then** **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*step a b*)
then **have** $(a, b) \in (s \cup r)^+$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (x, a) \in (s \cup r)^+ \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *restrict-SN-subset*: *restrict-SN* $R \ S \subseteq R$
proof (*rule subrelI*)

fix $a\ b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in \text{restrict-SN } R\ S$ **then show** $(a, b) \in R$ **unfolding**
restrict-SN-def **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *chain-Un-SN-on-imp-first-step*:

assumes *chain* $(R \cup S)\ t$ **and** *SN-on S* $\{t\ 0\}$
shows $\exists i. (t\ i, t\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R \wedge (\forall j < i. (t\ j, t\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in S \wedge (t\ j, t\ (\text{Suc } j)) \notin R)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{SN-on } S\ \{t\ 0\} \rangle$ **obtain** i **where** $(t\ i, t\ (\text{Suc } i)) \notin S$ **by** *blast*
with *assms* **have** $(t\ i, t\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R$ **(is** $?P\ i$ **)** **by** *auto*
let $?i = \text{Least } ?P$
from $\langle ?P\ i \rangle$ **have** $?P\ ?i$ **by** (*rule LeastI*)
have $\forall j < ?i. (t\ j, t\ (\text{Suc } j)) \notin R$ **using** *not-less-Least* **by** *auto*
moreover with *assms* **have** $\forall j < ?i. (t\ j, t\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in S$ **by** *best*
ultimately have $\forall j < ?i. (t\ j, t\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in S \wedge (t\ j, t\ (\text{Suc } j)) \notin R$ **by** *best*
with $\langle ?P\ ?i \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** *best*

qed

lemma *first-step*:

assumes $C: C = A \cup B$ **and** *steps*: $(x, y) \in C^*$ **and** *Bstep*: $(y, z) \in B$
shows $\exists y. (x, y) \in A^* \ O\ B$
using *steps*

proof (*induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct*)

case *base*

show $?case$ **using** *Bstep* **by** *auto*

next

case $(\text{step } u\ x)$

from $\text{step}(1)[\text{unfolded } C]$

show $?case$

proof

assume $(u, x) \in B$

then show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $ux: (u, x) \in A$

from $\text{step}(3)$ **obtain** y **where** $(x, y) \in A^* \ O\ B$ **by** *auto*

then obtain z **where** $(x, z) \in A^*$ **and** *step*: $(z, y) \in B$ **by** *auto*

with ux **have** $(u, z) \in A^*$ **by** *auto*

with *step* **have** $(u, y) \in A^* \ O\ B$ **by** *auto*

then show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *first-step-O*:

assumes $C: C = A \cup B$ **and** *steps*: $(x, y) \in C^* \ O\ B$

shows $\exists y. (x, y) \in A^* \ O\ B$

proof –

from *steps* **obtain** z **where** $(x, z) \in C^*$ **and** $(z, y) \in B$ **by** *auto*

from *first-step* [*OF C this*] **show** $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *firstStep*:

assumes *LSR*: $L = S \cup R$ and *xyL*: $(x, y) \in L^*$

shows $(x, y) \in R^* \vee (x, y) \in R^* O S O L^*$

proof (cases $(x, y) \in R^*$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

case *False*

let $?SR = S \cup R$

from *xyL* and *LSR* have $(x, y) \in ?SR^*$ by *simp*

from *this* and *False* have $(x, y) \in R^* O S O ?SR^*$

proof (induct rule: *rtrancl-induct*)

case *base* then show *?case* by *simp*

next

case (step $y z$)

then show *?case*

proof (cases $(x, y) \in R^*$)

case *False* with step have $(x, y) \in R^* O S O ?SR^*$ by *simp*

from *this* obtain u where xu : $(x, u) \in R^* O S$ and uy : $(u, y) \in ?SR^*$ by

force

from $\langle (y, z) \in ?SR \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in ?SR^*$ by *auto*

with uy have $(u, z) \in ?SR^*$ by (rule *rtrancl-trans*)

with xu show *?thesis* by *auto*

next

case *True*

have $(y, z) \in S$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $(y, z) \notin S$ with $\langle (y, z) \in ?SR \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in R$ by *auto*

with *True* have $(x, z) \in R^*$ by *auto*

with $\langle (x, z) \notin R^* \rangle$ show *False* ..

qed

with *True* show *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

qed

with *LSR* show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *non-strict-ending*:

assumes *chain*: $\text{chain } (R \cup S) t$

and *comp*: $R O S \subseteq S$

and *SN*: *SN-on* $S \{t\}$

shows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. (t i, t (\text{Suc } i)) \in R - S$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $\neg ?thesis$

with *chain* have $\forall i. \exists j. j \geq i \wedge (t j, t (\text{Suc } j)) \in S$ by *blast*

from *choice* [*OF this*] obtain f where *S-steps*: $\forall i. i \leq f i \wedge (t (f i), t (\text{Suc } (f$

$i))) \in S ..$
let $?t = \lambda i. t (((Suc \circ f) \wedge i) 0)$
have $S\text{-chain}: \forall i. (t\ i, t\ (Suc\ (f\ i))) \in S^+$
proof
fix i
from $S\text{-steps}$ **have** $leq: i \leq f\ i$ **and** $step: (t(f\ i), t(Suc(f\ i))) \in S$ **by** $auto$
from $chain\text{-imp}\text{-rtrancl}$ [$OF\ chain\ leq$] **have** $(t\ i, t(f\ i)) \in (R \cup S)^*$.
with $step$ **have** $(t\ i, t(Suc(f\ i))) \in (R \cup S)^* \circ S$ **by** $auto$
from $comp\text{-rtrancl}\text{-trancl}$ [$OF\ comp\ this$] **show** $(t\ i, t(Suc(f\ i))) \in S^+$.
qed
then **have** $chain\ (S^+) ?t$ **by** $simp$
moreover **have** $SN\text{-on}\ (S^+) \{?t\ 0\}$ **using** $SN\text{-on}\text{-trancl}$ [$OF\ SN$] **by** $simp$
ultimately **show** $False$ **unfolding** $SN\text{-defs}$ **by** $best$
qed

lemma $SN\text{-on}\text{-subset1}$:
assumes $SN\text{-on}\ r\ A$ **and** $s \subseteq r$
shows $SN\text{-on}\ s\ A$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $SN\text{-defs}$ **by** $blast$

lemmas $SN\text{-on}\text{-mono} = SN\text{-on}\text{-subset1}$

lemma $rtrancl\text{-fun}\text{-conv}$:
 $((s, t) \in R^*) = (\exists f\ n. f\ 0 = s \wedge f\ n = t \wedge (\forall i < n. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in R))$
unfolding $rtrancl\text{-is}\text{-UN}\text{-relpow}$ **using** $relpow\text{-fun}\text{-conv}$ [**where** $R = R$]
by $auto$

lemma $compat\text{-tr}\text{-compat}$:
assumes $NS\ O\ S \subseteq S$ **shows** $NS^* \circ S \subseteq S$
using $non\text{-strict}\text{-into}\text{-strict}$ [**where** $S = S$ **and** $NS = NS$] $assms$ **by** $blast$

lemma $right\text{-comp}\text{-S}$ [$simp$]:
assumes $(x, y) \in S \circ (S \circ S^* \circ NS^* \cup NS^*)$
shows $(x, y) \in (S \circ S^* \circ NS^*)$

proof–
from $assms$ **have** $(x, y) \in (S \circ S \circ S^* \circ NS^*) \cup (S \circ NS^*)$ **by** $auto$
then **have** $xy:(x, y) \in (S \circ (S \circ S^*) \circ NS^*) \cup (S \circ NS^*)$ **by** $auto$
have $S \circ S^* \subseteq S^*$ **by** $auto$
with xy **have** $(x, y) \in (S \circ S^* \circ NS^*) \cup (S \circ NS^*)$ **by** $auto$
then **show** $(x, y) \in (S \circ S^* \circ NS^*)$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $compatible\text{-SN}$:
assumes $SN: SN\ S$
and $compat: NS\ O\ S \subseteq S$
shows $SN\ (S \circ S^* \circ NS^*)$ (**is** $SN\ ?A$)

proof
fix F **assume** $chain: chain\ ?A\ F$
from $compat\ compat\text{-tr}\text{-compat}$ **have** $tr\text{-compat}: NS^* \circ S \subseteq S$ **by** $blast$

have $\forall i. (\exists y z. (F i, y) \in S \wedge (y, z) \in S^* \wedge (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*)$
proof
 fix i
 from *chain* **have** $(F i, F (Suc i)) \in (S O S^* O NS^*)$ **by** *auto*
 then show $\exists y z. (F i, y) \in S \wedge (y, z) \in S^* \wedge (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*$
 unfolding *relcomp-def* **using** *mem-Collect-eq* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\exists f. (\forall i. (\exists z. (F i, f i) \in S \wedge ((f i, z) \in S^*) \wedge (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*))$
NS^)*
 by (*rule choice*)
then obtain f
 where $\forall i. (\exists z. (F i, f i) \in S \wedge ((f i, z) \in S^*) \wedge (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*)$..
then have $\exists g. \forall i. (F i, f i) \in S \wedge (f i, g i) \in S^* \wedge (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*$
 by (*rule choice*)
then obtain g **where** $\forall i. (F i, f i) \in S \wedge (f i, g i) \in S^* \wedge (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*$..
then have $\forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \wedge (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^* \wedge (F (Suc i), f (Suc i)) \in S$
 by *auto*
then have $\forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \wedge (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S$ **unfolding** *relcomp-def*
 using *tr-compat* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \wedge (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$ **by** *auto*
have $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$
proof
 fix i
 from *all* **have** $(f i, g i) \in S^* \wedge (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$..
 then show $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$ **using** *transitive-closure-trans* **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\exists x. f 0 = x \wedge \text{chain } (S^+) f$ **by** *auto*
then obtain x **where** $f 0 = x \wedge \text{chain } (S^+) f$ **by** *auto*
then have $\exists f. f 0 = x \wedge \text{chain } (S^+) f$ **by** *auto*
then have $\neg \text{SN-on } (S^+) \{x\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\neg \text{SN } (S^+)$ **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{wfSconv}: \neg \text{wf } ((S^+)^{-1})$ **using** *SN-iff-wf* **by** *auto*
from *SN* **have** $\text{wf } (S^{-1})$ **using** *SN-imp-wf* [*where ?r=S*] **by** *simp*
with *wf-converse-trancl wfSconv* **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *compatible-rtrancl-split*:

assumes *compat*: $NS O S \subseteq S$

and *steps*: $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^*$

shows $(x, y) \in S O S^* O NS^* \cup NS^*$

proof –

from *steps* **have** $\exists n. (x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^{\wedge n}$ **using** *rtrancl-imp-relpow* [*where ?R=NS ∪ S*] **by** *auto*

then obtain n **where** $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^{\wedge n}$ **by** *auto*

then show $(x, y) \in S O S^* O NS^* \cup NS^*$

proof (*induct n arbitrary: x, simp*)

case (*Suc m*)

```

assume  $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^{\wedge\wedge}(Suc\ m)$ 
then have  $\exists z. (x, z) \in (NS \cup S) \wedge (z, y) \in (NS \cup S)^{\wedge\wedge}m$ 
  using relpow-Suc-D2 [where  $?R=NS \cup S$ ] by auto
then obtain  $z$  where  $xz:(x, z) \in (NS \cup S)$  and  $zy:(z, y) \in (NS \cup S)^{\wedge\wedge}m$ 
by auto
with Suc have  $zy:(z, y) \in S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^* \cup NS^*$  by auto
then show  $(x, y) \in S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^* \cup NS^*$ 
proof (cases  $(x, z) \in NS$ )
  case True
    from compat compat-tr-compat have  $trCompat: NS^*\ O\ S \subseteq S$  by blast
    from zy True have  $(x, y) \in (NS\ O\ S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*) \cup (NS\ O\ NS^*)$  by auto
    then have  $(x, y) \in ((NS\ O\ S)\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*) \cup (NS\ O\ NS^*)$  by auto
    then have  $(x, y) \in ((NS^*\ O\ S)\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*) \cup (NS\ O\ NS^*)$  by auto
    with trCompat have  $xy:(x, y) \in (S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*) \cup (NS\ O\ NS^*)$  by auto
    have  $NS\ O\ NS^* \subseteq NS^*$  by auto
    with xy show  $(x, y) \in (S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*) \cup NS^*$  by auto
  next
    case False
    with xz have  $xz:(x, z) \in S$  by auto
    with zy have  $(x, y) \in S\ O\ (S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^* \cup NS^*)$  by auto
    then show  $(x, y) \in (S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*) \cup NS^*$  using right-comp-S by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma compatible-conv:

```

assumes compat:  $NS\ O\ S \subseteq S$ 
shows  $(NS \cup S)^* O S O (NS \cup S)^* = S O S^* O NS^*$ 
proof –
  let  $?NSuS = NS \cup S$ 
  let  $?NSS = S\ O\ S^*\ O\ NS^*$ 
  let  $?midS = ?NSuS^*\ O\ S\ O\ ?NSuS^*$ 
  have one:  $?NSS \subseteq ?midS$  by regexp
  have  $?NSuS^*\ O\ S \subseteq (?NSS \cup NS^*)\ O\ S$ 
    using compatible-rtrancl-split [where  $S = S$  and  $NS = NS$ ] compat by blast
  also have  $\dots \subseteq ?NSS\ O\ S \cup NS^*\ O\ S$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \subseteq ?NSS\ O\ S \cup S$  using compat compat-tr-compat [where  $S = S$ 
and  $NS = NS$ ] by auto
  also have  $\dots \subseteq S\ O\ ?NSuS^*$  by regexp
  finally have  $?midS \subseteq S\ O\ ?NSuS^*\ O\ ?NSuS^*$  by blast
  also have  $\dots \subseteq S\ O\ ?NSuS^*$  by regexp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq S\ O\ (?NSS \cup NS^*)$ 
    using compatible-rtrancl-split [where  $S = S$  and  $NS = NS$ ] compat by blast
  also have  $\dots \subseteq ?NSS$  by regexp
  finally have two:  $?midS \subseteq ?NSS$  .
  from one two show thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma compatible-SN':

assumes *compat*: $NS \ O \ S \subseteq S$ **and** *SN*: $SN \ S$
shows $SN((NS \cup S)^* \ O \ S \ O \ (NS \cup S)^*)$
using *compatible-conv* [where $S = S$ **and** $NS = NS$]
compatible-SN [where $S = S$ **and** $NS = NS$] *assms* **by force**

lemma *rtrancl-diff-decomp*:

assumes $(x, y) \in A^* - B^*$
shows $(x, y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $A: (x, y) \in A^*$ **and** $B:(x, y) \notin B^*$ **by auto**
from A **have** $\exists k. (x, y) \in A^{\wedge k}$ **by** (*rule rtrancl-imp-relpow*)
then obtain k **where** $Ak:(x, y) \in A^{\wedge k}$ **by auto**
from $Ak \ B$ **show** $(x, y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$
proof (*induct k arbitrary: x*)

case 0

with $\langle(x, y) \notin B^*\rangle \ 0$ **show** *?case* **using** *ccontr* **by auto**

next

case (*Suc i*)

then have $B:(x, y) \notin B^*$ **and** $ASk:(x, y) \in A^{\wedge\wedge \text{Suc } i}$ **by auto**

from ASk **have** $\exists z. (x, z) \in A \wedge (z, y) \in A^{\wedge\wedge i}$ **using** *relpow-Suc-D2* [where *?R=A*] **by auto**

then obtain z **where** $xz:(x, z) \in A$ **and** $(z, y) \in A^{\wedge\wedge i}$ **by auto**

then have $zy:(z, y) \in A^*$ **using** *relpow-imp-rtrancl* **by auto**

from xz **show** $(x, y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$

proof (*cases (x, z) \in B*)

case *False*

with $xz \ zy$ **show** $(x, y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$ **by auto**

next

case *True*

then have $(x, z) \in B^*$ **by auto**

have $[(x, z) \in B^*; (z, y) \in B^*] \implies (x, y) \in B^*$ **using** *rtrancl-trans* [of $x \ z \ B$] **by auto**

with $\langle(x, z) \in B^*\rangle \ \langle(x, y) \notin B^*\rangle$ **have** $(z, y) \notin B^*$ **by auto**

with *Suc* $\langle(z, y) \in A^{\wedge\wedge i}\rangle$ **have** $(z, y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$ **by auto**

with xz **have** $xy:(x, y) \in A \ O \ A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$ **by auto**

have $A \ O \ A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^* \subseteq A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$ **by** *regexp*

from *this xy* **show** $(x, y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$

using *subsetD* [where *?A=A \ O \ A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^**] **by auto**

qed

qed

qed

lemma *SN-empty* [*simp*]: $SN \ \{\}$ **by auto**

lemma *SN-on-weakening*:

assumes *SN-on R1 A*

shows *SN-on (R1 \cap R2) A*

proof –

{

```

assume  $\exists S. S\ 0 \in A \wedge \text{chain } (R1 \cap R2)\ S$ 
then obtain  $S$  where
   $S0: S\ 0 \in A$  and
   $SN: \text{chain } (R1 \cap R2)\ S$ 
  by auto
from  $SN$  have  $SN': \text{chain } R1\ S$  by simp
with  $S0$  and  $assms$  have  $\text{False}$  by auto
}
then show  $?thesis$  by force
qed

```

```

definition  $\text{iderv} :: 'a\ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{rel} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
   $\text{iderv } R\ S\ as \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R \cup S) \wedge (\text{INFM } i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{iderv-mono}: R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow S \subseteq S' \Longrightarrow \text{iderv } R\ S\ as \Longrightarrow \text{iderv } R'\ S'\ as$ 
unfolding  $\text{iderv-def INFM-nat}$  by blast

```

```

fun
   $\text{shift} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
where
   $\text{shift } f\ j = (\lambda i. f\ (i+j))$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{iderv-split}$ :

```

```

  assumes  $\text{iderv}: \text{iderv } R\ S\ as$ 
  and  $\text{niderv}: \neg \text{iderv } (D \cap (R \cup S))\ (R \cup S - D)\ as$ 
  shows  $\exists i. \text{iderv } (R - D)\ (S - D)\ (\text{shift } as\ i)$ 
proof -
  have  $RS: R - D \cup (S - D) = R \cup S - D$  by auto
  from  $\text{iderv}$  [ $\text{unfolded iderv-def}$ ]
  have  $as: \bigwedge i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R \cup S$ 
  and  $\text{inf}: \text{INFM } i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R$  by auto
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $\text{cases INFM } i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in D \cap (R \cup S)$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
  have  $\text{iderv } (D \cap (R \cup S))\ (R \cup S - D)\ as$ 
  unfolding  $\text{iderv-def}$ 
  using  $as\ \text{True}$  by auto
  with  $\text{niderv}$  show  $?thesis ..$ 
next
  case  $\text{False}$ 
  from  $\text{False}$  [ $\text{unfolded INFM-nat}$ ]
  obtain  $i$  where  $Dn: \bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow (as\ j, as\ (\text{Suc } j)) \notin D \cap (R \cup S)$ 
  by auto
  from  $Dn$  as have  $as: \bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow (as\ j, as\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in R \cup S - D$  by auto
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $\text{rule exI } [\text{of } -\ \text{Suc } i], \text{unfold iderv-def } RS, \text{insert } as, \text{intro conjI}, \text{simp}, \text{unfold INFM-nat}, \text{intro allI}$ )

```

```

fix m
from inf [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain j where  $j > \text{Suc } i + m$ 
  and  $R: (as\ j, as\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in R$  by auto
with as [of j] have  $RD: (as\ j, as\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in R - D$  by auto
show  $\exists j > m. (\text{shift } as\ (\text{Suc } i)\ j, \text{shift } as\ (\text{Suc } i)\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in R - D$ 
  by (rule exI [of - j - Suc i], insert j RD, auto)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *ideriv-SN*:

```

assumes SN:  $SN\ S$ 
  and compat:  $NS\ O\ S \subseteq S$ 
  and  $R: R \subseteq NS \cup S$ 
shows  $\neg \text{ideriv } (S \cap R) (R - S)$  as
proof
  assume  $\text{ideriv } (S \cap R) (R - S)$  as
  with  $R$  have steps:  $\forall i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in NS \cup S$ 
    and inf:  $INFM\ i. (as\ i, as\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in S \cap R$  unfolding ideriv-def by auto
  from non-strict-ending [OF steps compat] SN
  obtain i where  $i: \bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies (as\ j, as\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in NS - S$  by fast
  from inf [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain j where  $j > i$  and  $(as\ j, as\ (\text{Suc } j)) \in S$  by auto
  with i [of j] show False by auto
qed

```

lemma *Infm-shift*: $(INFM\ i. P\ (\text{shift } f\ n\ i)) = (INFM\ i. P\ (f\ i))$ (**is** $?S = ?O$)

```

proof
  assume ?S
  show ?O
    unfolding INFM-nat-le
    proof
      fix m
      from  $\langle ?S \rangle$  [unfolded INFM-nat-le]
      obtain k where  $k: k \geq m$  and  $p: P\ (\text{shift } f\ n\ k)$  by auto
      show  $\exists k \geq m. P\ (f\ k)$ 
      by (rule exI [of - k + n], insert k p, auto)
    qed
  next
  assume ?O
  show ?S
    unfolding INFM-nat-le
    proof
      fix m
      from  $\langle ?O \rangle$  [unfolded INFM-nat-le]
      obtain k where  $k: k \geq m + n$  and  $p: P\ (f\ k)$  by auto
      show  $\exists k \geq m. P\ (\text{shift } f\ n\ k)$ 
      by (rule exI [of - k - n], insert k p, auto)
    qed

```


qed

lemma *rtrancl-list-conv*:

$(s, t) \in R^* \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists ts. \text{last } (s \# ts) = t \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ts. ((s \# ts) ! i, (s \# ts) ! \text{Suc } i) \in R))$

(is ?l = ?r)

proof

assume ?r

then obtain ts where $\text{last } (s \# ts) = t \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ts. ((s \# ts) ! i, (s \# ts) ! \text{Suc } i) \in R)$..

then show ?l

proof (*induct ts arbitrary: s, simp*)

case (*Cons u ll*)

then have $\text{last } (u \# ll) = t \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ll. ((u \# ll) ! i, (u \# ll) ! \text{Suc } i) \in R)$ by *auto*

from *Cons(1)[OF this]* have *rec*: $(u, t) \in R^*$.

from *Cons* have $(s, u) \in R$ by *auto*

with *rec* show ?case by *auto*

qed

next

assume ?l

from *rtrancl-imp-seq [OF this]*

obtain *S n* where *s*: $S\ 0 = s$ and *t*: $S\ n = t$ and *steps*: $\forall i < n. (S\ i, S\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R$ by *auto*

let ?ts = *map* ($\lambda i. S\ (\text{Suc } i)$) [*0 ..< n*]

show ?r

proof (*rule exI [of - ?ts], intro conjI,*

cases n, simp add: s [symmetric] t [symmetric], simp add: t [symmetric])

show $\forall i < \text{length } ?ts. ((s \# ?ts) ! i, (s \# ?ts) ! \text{Suc } i) \in R$

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix *i*

assume *i*: $i < \text{length } ?ts$

then show $((s \# ?ts) ! i, (s \# ?ts) ! \text{Suc } i) \in R$

proof (*cases i, simp add: s [symmetric] steps*)

case (*Suc j*)

with *i steps* show ?thesis by *simp*

qed

qed

qed

qed

lemma *SN-reaches-NF*:

assumes *SN-on r* {*x*}

shows $\exists y. (x, y) \in r^* \wedge y \in \text{NF } r$

using *assms*

proof (*induct rule: SN-on-induct'*)

case (*IH x*)

show ?case

proof (*cases x \in NF r*)

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain y where step: (x, y) ∈ r by auto
    from IH [OF this] obtain z where steps: (y, z) ∈ r* and NF: z ∈ NF r by
  auto
    show ?thesis
    by (intro exI, rule conjI [OF - NF], insert step steps, auto)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *SN-WCR-reaches-NF*:

```

  assumes SN: SN-on r {x}
    and WCR: WCR-on r {x. SN-on r {x}}
  shows ∃! y. (x, y) ∈ r* ∧ y ∈ NF r
proof –
  from SN-reaches-NF [OF SN] obtain y where steps: (x, y) ∈ r* and NF: y
  ∈ NF r by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof(rule, rule conjI [OF steps NF])
    fix z
    assume steps': (x, z) ∈ r* ∧ z ∈ NF r
    from Newman-local [OF SN WCR] have CR-on r {x} by auto
    from CR-onD [OF this - steps] steps' have (y, z) ∈ r↓ by simp
    from join-NF-imp-eq [OF this NF] steps' show z = y by simp
  qed
qed

```

definition *some-NF* :: 'a rel ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a **where**

some-NF r x = (SOME y. (x, y) ∈ r* ∧ y ∈ NF r)

lemma *some-NF*:

```

  assumes SN: SN-on r {x}
  shows (x, some-NF r x) ∈ r* ∧ some-NF r x ∈ NF r
  using someI-ex [OF SN-reaches-NF [OF SN]]
  unfolding some-NF-def .

```

lemma *some-NF-WCR*:

```

  assumes SN: SN-on r {x}
    and WCR: WCR-on r {x. SN-on r {x}}
    and steps: (x, y) ∈ r*
    and NF: y ∈ NF r
  shows y = some-NF r x
proof –
  let ?p = λ y. (x, y) ∈ r* ∧ y ∈ NF r
  from SN-WCR-reaches-NF [OF SN WCR]
  have one: ∃! y. ?p y .
  from steps NF have y: ?p y ..

```

from *some-NF* [*OF SN*] **have** *some*: $?p$ (*some-NF* r x) .
from *one some y* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *some-NF-UNF*:
assumes *UNF*: *UNF* r
and *steps*: $(x, y) \in r^*$
and *NF*: $y \in NF$ r
shows $y = \text{some-NF } r$ x
proof –
let $?p = \lambda y. (x, y) \in r^* \wedge y \in NF$ r
from *steps NF* **have** *py*: $?p$ y **by** *simp*
then **have** *pNF*: $?p$ (*some-NF* r x) **unfolding** *some-NF-def*
by (*rule someI*)
from *py* **have** *y*: $(x, y) \in r^!$ **by** *auto*
from *pNF* **have** *nf*: $(x, \text{some-NF } r$ $x) \in r^!$ **by** *auto*
from *UNF* [*unfolded UNF-on-def*] *y nf* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *the-NF* A $a = (\text{THE } b. (a, b) \in A^!)$

context
fixes A
assumes *SN*: *SN* A **and** *CR*: *CR* A
begin
lemma *the-NF*: $(a, \text{the-NF } A$ $a) \in A^!$
proof –
obtain b **where** *ab*: $(a, b) \in A^!$ **using** *SN* **by** (*meson SN-imp-WN UNIV-I*
WN-onE)
moreover **have** $(a, c) \in A^! \implies c = b$ **for** c
using *CR* **and** *ab* **by** (*meson CR-divergence-imp-join join-NF-imp-eq normalizability-E*)
ultimately **have** $\exists! b. (a, b) \in A^!$ **by** *blast*
then **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *the-NF-def* **by** (*rule theI'*)
qed

lemma *the-NF-NF*: *the-NF* A $a \in NF$ A
using *the-NF* **by** (*auto simp: normalizability-def*)

lemma *the-NF-step*:
assumes $(a, b) \in A$
shows *the-NF* A $a = \text{the-NF } A$ b
using *the-NF* **and** *assms*
by (*meson CR SN SN-imp-WN conversionI' r-into-rtrancl semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF*
semi-complete-onI)

lemma *the-NF-steps*:
assumes $(a, b) \in A^*$
shows *the-NF* A $a = \text{the-NF } A$ b
using *assms* **by** (*induct*) (*auto dest: the-NF-step*)

lemma *the-NF-conv*:
assumes $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow*}$
shows $\text{the-NF } A \ a = \text{the-NF } A \ b$
using *assms*
by (*meson CR WN-on-def the-NF semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF semi-complete-onI*)

end

definition *weak-diamond* :: '*a rel* \Rightarrow *bool* ($w \diamond$) **where**
 $w \diamond r \longleftrightarrow (r^{-1} \ O \ r) - Id \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1})$

lemma *weak-diamond-imp-CR*:

assumes *wd*: $w \diamond r$

shows *CR* r

proof (*rule semi-confluence-imp-CR, rule*)

fix $x \ y$

assume $(x, y) \in r^{-1} \ O \ r^*$

then obtain z **where** *step*: $(z, x) \in r$ **and** *steps*: $(z, y) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*

from *steps*

have $\exists u. (x, u) \in r^* \wedge (y, u) \in r^=$

proof (*induct*)

case *base*

show *?case*

by (*rule exI [of - x], insert step, auto*)

next

case (*step* $y' \ y$)

from *step*(3) **obtain** u **where** *xu*: $(x, u) \in r^*$ **and** *y'u*: $(y', u) \in r^=$ **by** *auto*

from *y'u* **have** $(y', u) \in r \vee y' = u$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case*

proof

assume *y'u*: $y' = u$

with *xu* *step*(2) **have** *xy*: $(x, y) \in r^*$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*intro exI conjI, rule xy, simp*)

next

assume $(y', u) \in r$

with *step*(2) **have** *uy*: $(u, y) \in r^{-1} \ O \ r$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $u = y$)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

by (*intro exI conjI, rule xu, unfold True, simp*)

next

case *False*

with *uy*

wd [*unfolded weak-diamond-def*] **obtain** u' **where** *uu'*: $(u, u') \in r$

and *yu'*: $(y, u') \in r$ **by** *auto*

```

    from xu uu' have xu: (x, u') ∈ r* by auto
    show ?thesis
      by (intro exI conjI, rule xu, insert yu', auto)
  qed
  qed
  then show (x, y) ∈ r↓ by auto
  qed

lemma steps-imp-not-SN-on:
  fixes t :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  and R :: 'b rel
  assumes steps: ⋀ x. (t x, t (f x)) ∈ R
  shows ¬ SN-on R {t x}
proof
  let ?U = range t
  assume SN-on R {t x}
  from SN-on-imp-on-minimal [OF this, rule-format, of ?U]
  obtain tz where tz: tz ∈ range t and min: ⋀ y. (tz, y) ∈ R ⇒ y ∉ range t
  by auto
  from tz obtain z where tz: tz = t z by auto
  from steps [of z] min [of t (f z)] show False unfolding tz by auto
  qed

lemma steps-imp-not-SN:
  fixes t :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  and R :: 'b rel
  assumes steps: ⋀ x. (t x, t (f x)) ∈ R
  shows ¬ SN R
proof -
  from steps-imp-not-SN-on [of t f R, OF steps]
  show ?thesis unfolding SN-def by blast
  qed

lemma steps-map:
  assumes fg: ⋀ t u R. P t ⇒ Q R ⇒ (t, u) ∈ R ⇒ P u ∧ (f t, f u) ∈ g R
  and t: P t
  and R: Q R
  and S: Q S
  shows ((t, u) ∈ R* ⇒ (f t, f u) ∈ (g R)*)
  ∧ ((t, u) ∈ R* O S O R* ⇒ (f t, f u) ∈ (g R)* O (g S) O (g R)*)
proof -
  {
    fix t u
    assume (t, u) ∈ R* and P t
    then have P u ∧ (f t, f u) ∈ (g R)*
    proof (induct)
      case (step u v)
      from step(3)[OF step(4)] have Pu: P u and steps: (f t, f u) ∈ (g R)* by

```

```

auto
  from fg [OF Pu R step( $\mathcal{Q}$ )] have Pv:  $P v$  and step:  $(f u, f v) \in g R$  by auto
  with steps have  $(f t, f v) \in (g R)^*$  by auto
  with Pv show ?case by simp
  qed simp
} note main = this
note maint = main [OF - t]
from maint [of u] have one:  $(t, u) \in R^* \longrightarrow (f t, f u) \in (g R)^*$  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (rule conjI [OF one impI])
  assume  $(t, u) \in R^* O S O R^*$ 
  then obtain s v where ts:  $(t, s) \in R^*$  and sv:  $(s, v) \in S$  and vu:  $(v, u) \in R^*$  by auto
  from maint [OF ts] have Ps:  $P s$  and ts:  $(f t, f s) \in (g R)^*$  by auto
  from fg [OF Ps S sv] have Pv:  $P v$  and sv:  $(f s, f v) \in g S$  by auto
  from main [OF vu Pv] have vu:  $(f v, f u) \in (g R)^*$  by auto
  from ts sv vu show  $(f t, f u) \in (g R)^* O g S O (g R)^*$  by auto
qed
qed

```

2.6 Terminating part of a relation

inductive-set

SN-part :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set

for *r* :: 'a rel

where

SN-partI: $(\bigwedge y. (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow y \in \text{SN-part } r) \Longrightarrow x \in \text{SN-part } r$

The accessible part of a relation is the same as the terminating part (just two names for the same definition – modulo argument order). See $(\bigwedge y. (y, ?x) \in ?r \Longrightarrow y \in \text{Wellfounded.acc } ?r) \Longrightarrow ?x \in \text{Wellfounded.acc } ?r$.

Characterization of *SN-on* via terminating part.

lemma *SN-on-SN-part-conv*:

$\text{SN-on } r A \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \text{SN-part } r$

proof –

```

{
  fix x assume SN-on r A and  $x \in A$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{SN-part } r$  by (induct) (auto intro: SN-partI)
} moreover {
  fix x assume  $x \in A$  and  $A \subseteq \text{SN-part } r$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{SN-part } r$  by auto
  then have SN-on r {x} by (induct) (auto intro: step-reflects-SN-on)
} ultimately show ?thesis by (force simp: SN-defs)

```

qed

Special case for “full” termination.

lemma *SN-SN-part-UNIV-conv*:

$\text{SN } r \longleftrightarrow \text{SN-part } r = \text{UNIV}$

using *SN-on-SN-part-conv* [*of r UNIV*] **by** *auto*

lemma *closed-imp-rtrancl-closed*: **assumes** $L: L \subseteq A$
and $R: R \subseteq A$
shows $\{t \mid s. s \in L \wedge (s,t) \in R^*\} \subseteq A$
proof –
{
 fix $s t$
 assume $(s,t) \in R^*$ **and** $s \in L$
 hence $t \in A$
 by (*induct, insert L R, auto*)
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *trancl-steps-relpow*: **assumes** $a \subseteq b^+$
shows $(x,y) \in a^{**} \implies \exists m. m \geq n \wedge (x,y) \in b^m$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: y*)
 case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - 0], auto*)
next
 case (*Suc n z*)
 from *Suc(2)* **obtain** y **where** $xy: (x,y) \in a^{**}$ **and** $yz: (y,z) \in a$ **by** *auto*
 from *Suc(1)[OF xy]* **obtain** m **where** $m: m \geq n$ **and** $xy: (x,y) \in b^m$ **by** *auto*
 from yz **assms** **have** $(y,z) \in b^+$ **by** *auto*
 from *this[unfolded trancl-power]* **obtain** k **where** $k: k > 0$ **and** $yz: (y,z) \in b^k$ **by** *auto*
 from $xy yz$ **have** $(x,z) \in b^{m+k}$ **unfolding** *relpow-add* **by** *auto*
 with $k m$ **show** *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - m + k], auto*)
qed

lemma *relpow-image*: **assumes** $f: \Lambda s t. (s,t) \in r \implies (f s, f t) \in r'$
shows $(s,t) \in r^{**} \implies (f s, f t) \in r'^{**}$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: t*)
 case (*Suc n u*)
 from *Suc(2)* **obtain** t **where** $st: (s,t) \in r^{**}$ **and** $tu: (t,u) \in r$ **by** *auto*
 from *Suc(1)[OF st] f[OF tu]* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *relpow-refl-mono*:
assumes $refl: \Lambda x. (x,x) \in Rel$
shows $m \leq n \implies (a,b) \in Rel^m \implies (a,b) \in Rel^n$
proof (*induct rule: dec-induct*)
 case (*step i*)
 hence $abi: (a, b) \in Rel^i$ **by** *auto*
 from $refl$ **of** b *abi relpowp-Suc-I* **of** $i \lambda x y. (x,y) \in Rel$ **show** $(a, b) \in Rel^{i+1}$
 Suc i **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *SN-on-induct-acc-style* [*consumes 1, case-names IH*]:

assumes sn : $SN\text{-on } R \{a\}$
and IH : $\bigwedge x. SN\text{-on } R \{x\} \implies \llbracket \bigwedge y. (x, y) \in R \implies P y \rrbracket \implies P x$
shows $P a$
proof –
from sn $SN\text{-on-conv-acc}$ [of $R^{-1} a$] **have** a : $a \in \text{termi } R$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule Wellfounded.acc.induct* [OF a , of P], *rule IH*)
fix x
assume $\bigwedge y. (y, x) \in R^{-1} \implies y \in \text{termi } R$
from *this* [folded $SN\text{-on-conv-acc}$]
show $SN\text{-on } R \{x\}$ **by** *simp fast*
qed *auto*
qed

lemma *partially-localize-CR*:

$CR\ r \iff (\forall x\ y\ z. (x, y) \in r \wedge (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in \text{join } r)$
proof
assume $CR\ r$
thus $\forall x\ y\ z. (x, y) \in r \wedge (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in \text{join } r$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $1: \forall x\ y\ z. (x, y) \in r \wedge (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in \text{join } r$
show $CR\ r$
proof
fix $a\ b\ c$
assume $2: a \in UNIV$ **and** $3: (a, b) \in r^*$ **and** $4: (a, c) \in r^*$
then obtain n **where** $(a, c) \in r^{\wedge n}$ **using** *rtrancl-is-UN-relpow* **by** *fast*
with $2\ 3$ **show** $(b, c) \in \text{join } r$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: a b c*)
case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case ($Suc\ m$)
from $Suc(4)$ **obtain** d **where** $ad: (a, d) \in r^{\wedge m}$ **and** $dc: (d, c) \in r$ **by** *auto*
from $Suc(1)$ [OF $Suc(2)$ $Suc(3)$ ad] **have** $(b, d) \in \text{join } r$.
with $1\ dc$ *joinE joinI* [of $b - r\ c$] *join-rtrancl-join* **show** *?case* **by** *metis*
qed
qed
qed

definition *strongly-confluent-on* :: $'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$

where

$strongly\text{-confluent-on } r\ A \iff$
 $(\forall x \in A. \forall y\ z. (x, y) \in r \wedge (x, z) \in r \longrightarrow (\exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \wedge (z, u) \in r^{\bar{=}}))$

abbreviation *strongly-confluent* :: $'a\ rel \Rightarrow bool$

where

$strongly\text{-confluent } r \equiv strongly\text{-confluent-on } r\ UNIV$

lemma *strongly-confluent-on-E11*:

strongly-confluent-on r $A \implies x \in A \implies (x, y) \in r \implies (x, z) \in r \implies \exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \wedge (z, u) \in r^-$
unfolding *strongly-confluent-on-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *strongly-confluentI* [intro]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x y z. (x, y) \in r \implies (x, z) \in r \implies \exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \wedge (z, u) \in r^- \rrbracket \implies$
strongly-confluent r

unfolding *strongly-confluent-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *strongly-confluent-E1n*:

assumes *scr*: *strongly-confluent* r

shows $(x, y) \in r^- \implies (x, z) \in r \wedge n \implies \exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \wedge (z, u) \in r^-$

proof (*induct* n *arbitrary*: $x y z$)

case (*Suc* m)

from *Suc*(3) **obtain** w **where** xw : $(x, w) \in r \wedge m$ **and** wz : $(w, z) \in r$ **by** *auto*

from *Suc*(1) [*OF* *Suc*(2) xw] **obtain** u **where** yu : $(y, u) \in r^*$ **and** wu : $(w, u) \in r^-$ **by** *auto*

from *strongly-confluent-on-E11* [*OF* *scr*, *of* w] $wz yu wu$ **show** ?*case*

by (*metis* *UnE* *converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl* *iso-tuple-UNIV-I* *pair-in-Id-conv* *rtrancl-trans*)

qed *auto*

lemma *strong-confluence-imp-CR*:

assumes *strongly-confluent* r

shows *CR* r

proof –

{ **fix** $x y z$

have $(x, y) \in r \implies (x, z) \in r^* \implies (y, z) \in \text{join } r$

by (*cases* $x = y$, *insert* *strongly-confluent-E1n* [*OF* *assms*], *blast+*) }

then show *CR* r **using** *partially-localize-CR* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *WCR-alt-def*: $WCR A \longleftrightarrow A^{-1} O A \subseteq A^\downarrow$ **by** (*auto* *simp*: *WCR-defs*)

lemma *NF-imp-SN-on*: $a \in NF R \implies SN\text{-on } R \{a\}$ **unfolding** *SN-on-def* *NF-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *Union-sym*: $(s, t) \in (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. (S i)^{\leftrightarrow}) \longleftrightarrow (t, s) \in (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. (S i)^{\leftrightarrow})$ **by** *auto*

lemma *peak-iff*: $(x, y) \in A^{-1} O B \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. (u, x) \in A \wedge (u, y) \in B)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *CR-NF-conv*:

assumes *CR* r **and** $t \in NF r$ **and** $(u, t) \in r^{\leftrightarrow*}$

shows $(u, t) \in r^!$

using *assms*

unfolding *CR-imp-conversionIff-join* [*OF* $\langle CR r \rangle$]

by (*auto* *simp*: *NF-iff-no-step* *normalizability-def*)

(metis (mono-tags) converse-rtranclE joinE)

lemma *NF-join-imp-reach*:

assumes $y \in NF\ A$ **and** $(x, y) \in A^\downarrow$

shows $(x, y) \in A^*$

using *assms* **by** (auto simp: join-def) (metis NF-not-suc rtrancl-converseD)

lemma *conversion-O-conversion* [simp]:

$A^{\leftrightarrow*} \ O \ A^{\leftrightarrow*} = A^{\leftrightarrow*}$

by (force simp: converse-def)

lemma *trans-O-iff*: $trans\ A \longleftrightarrow A \ O \ A \subseteq A$ **unfolding** *trans-def* **by** auto

lemma *refl-O-iff*: $refl\ A \longleftrightarrow Id \subseteq A$ **unfolding** *refl-on-def* **by** auto

lemma *relpow-Suc*: $r \ \hat{\hat{}} \ Suc\ n = r \ O \ r \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n$

using *relpow-add*[of 1 n r] **by** auto

lemma *converse-power*: **fixes** $r :: 'a\ rel$ **shows** $(r^{-1}) \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n = (r \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n)^{-1}$

proof (induct n)

case (Suc n)

show ?case **unfolding** *relpow.simps*(2)[of - r^{-1}] *relpow-Suc*[of - r]

by (simp add: Suc converse-relcomp)

qed simp

lemma *conversion-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies A^{\leftrightarrow*} \subseteq B^{\leftrightarrow*}$

by (auto simp: conversion-def intro!: rtrancl-mono)

lemma *conversion-conversion-idemp* [simp]: $(A^{\leftrightarrow*})^{\leftrightarrow*} = A^{\leftrightarrow*}$

by auto

lemma *lower-set-imp-not-SN-on*:

assumes $s \in X \ \forall t \in X. \exists u \in X. (t, u) \in R$ **shows** $\neg SN\text{-on}\ R \ \{s\}$

by (meson SN-on-imp-on-minimal assms)

lemma *SN-on-Image-rtrancl-iff*[simp]: $SN\text{-on}\ R \ (R^* \ \text{``} \ X) \longleftrightarrow SN\text{-on}\ R \ X$ (is ?l = ?r)

proof(intro iffI)

assume ?l **show** ?r **by** (rule SN-on-subset2[OF - <?l>], auto)

qed (fact SN-on-Image-rtrancl)

lemma *O-mono1*: $R \subseteq R' \implies S \ O \ R \subseteq S \ O \ R'$ **by** auto

lemma *O-mono2*: $R \subseteq R' \implies R \ O \ T \subseteq R' \ O \ T$ **by** auto

lemma *rtrancl-O-shift*: $(S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S = S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^*$

proof(intro equalityI subrelI)

fix $x\ y$

assume $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S$

```

then obtain  $n$  where  $(x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^{\wedge n} \ O \ S$  by blast
then show  $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^*$ 
proof(induct n arbitrary: y)
  case IH: (Suc n)
    then obtain  $z$  where  $xz: (x,z) \in (S \ O \ R)^{\wedge n} \ O \ S$  and  $zy: (z,y) \in R \ O \ S$  by
auto
    from IH.hyps[OF xz]  $zy$  have  $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^* \ O \ R \ O \ S$  by auto
    then show ?case by(fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
  qed auto
next
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume  $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^*$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^{\wedge n}$  by blast
  then show  $(x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S$ 
  proof(induct n arbitrary: y)
    case IH: (Suc n)
      then obtain  $z$  where  $xz: (x,z) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^{\wedge n}$  and  $zy: (z,y) \in R \ O \ S$  by
auto
      from IH.hyps[OF xz]  $zy$  have  $(x,y) \in ((S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S \ O \ R) \ O \ S$  by auto
      from this[folded trancl-unfold-right]
      show ?case by (rule rev-subsetD[OF - O-mono2], auto simp: O-assoc)
    qed auto
  qed

```

lemma *O-rtrancl-O-O*: $R \ O \ (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S = (R \ O \ S)^+$
by (*unfold rtrancl-O-shift trancl-unfold-left, auto*)

lemma *SN-on-subset-SN-terms*:
assumes *SN: SN-on R X* **shows** $X \subseteq \{x. \text{SN-on } R \ \{x\}\}$
proof(*intro subsetI, unfold mem-Collect-eq*)
fix x **assume** $x \in X$
show *SN-on R {x}* **by** (*rule SN-on-subset2[OF - SN], insert x, auto*)
qed

lemma *SN-on-Un2*:
assumes *SN-on R X* **and** *SN-on R Y* **shows** *SN-on R (X \cup Y)*
using *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *SN-on-UN*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{SN-on } R \ (X \ x)$ **shows** *SN-on R ($\bigcup x. X \ x$)*
using *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *Image-subsetI*: $R \subseteq R' \implies R \ \text{``} \ X \subseteq R' \ \text{``} \ X$ **by** *auto*

lemma *SN-on-O-comm*:
assumes *SN: SN-on ((R :: ('a \times 'b) set) O (S :: ('b \times 'a) set)) (S `` X)*
shows *SN-on (S O R) X*

proof
fix $seq :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$ **assume** $seq0: seq \ 0 \in X$ **and** $chain: \text{chain } (S \ O \ R) \ seq$

```

from  $SN$  have  $SN: SN\text{-on } (R \ O \ S) \ ((R \ O \ S)^* \ \text{``} \ S \ \text{``} \ X)$  by simp
{ fix  $i \ a$ 
  assume  $ia: (seq \ i, a) \in S$  and  $aSi: (a, seq \ (Suc \ i)) \in R$ 
  have  $seq \ i \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ \text{``} \ X$ 
  proof (induct i)
    case  $0$  from  $seq0$  show ?case by auto
  next
    case  $(Suc \ i)$  with chain have  $seq \ (Suc \ i) \in ((S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S \ O \ R) \ \text{``} \ X$  by
blast
    also have  $\dots \subseteq (S \ O \ R)^* \ \text{``} \ X$  by (fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
    finally show ?case.
  qed
  with  $ia$  have  $a \in ((S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S) \ \text{``} \ X$  by auto
  then have  $a: a \in ((R \ O \ S)^*) \ \text{``} \ S \ \text{``} \ X$  by (auto simp: rtrancl-O-shift)
  with  $ia \ aSi$  have False
  proof(induct a arbitrary: i rule: SN-on-induct[OF SN])
    case  $1$  show ?case by (fact a)
  next
    case  $IH: (\text{?} \ a)$ 
    from chain obtain  $b$ 
    where  $*: (seq \ (Suc \ i), b) \in S$  ( $b, seq \ (Suc \ (Suc \ i)) \in R$ ) by auto
    with  $IH$  have  $ab: (a, b) \in R \ O \ S$  by auto
    with  $\langle a \in (R \ O \ S)^* \ \text{``} \ S \ \text{``} \ X \rangle$  have  $b \in ((R \ O \ S)^* \ O \ R \ O \ S) \ \text{``} \ S \ \text{``} \ X$  by
auto
    then have  $b \in (R \ O \ S)^* \ \text{``} \ S \ \text{``} \ X$ 
    by (rule rev-subsetD, intro Image-subsetI, fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
    from  $IH.hyps[OF \ ab \ * \ this]$   $IH.prem \ ab$  show False by auto
  qed
}
with chain show False by auto
qed

lemma SN-O-comm:  $SN \ (R \ O \ S) \longleftrightarrow SN \ (S \ O \ R)$ 
by (intro iffI; rule SN-on-O-comm[OF SN-on-subset2], auto)

lemma chain-mono: assumes  $R' \subseteq R$  chain  $R'$  seq shows chain  $R$  seq
using assms by auto

context
fixes  $S \ R$ 
assumes push:  $S \ O \ R \subseteq R \ O \ S^*$ 
begin

lemma rtrancl-O-push:  $S^* \ O \ R \subseteq R \ O \ S^*$ 
proof –
{ fix  $n$ 
  have  $\bigwedge s \ t. (s, t) \in S \ \wedge \wedge \ n \ O \ R \implies (s, t) \in R \ O \ S^*$ 
  proof(induct n)
    case  $(Suc \ n)$ 

```

then obtain u where $(s,u) \in S$ $(u,t) \in R \ O \ S^*$ unfolding $relpow\text{-}Suc$ by
blast
then have $(s,t) \in S \ O \ R \ O \ S^*$ by *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq R \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^*$ using *push* by *blast*
also have $\dots \subseteq R \ O \ S^*$ by *auto*
finally show *?case*.
qed *auto*
}
thus *?thesis* by *blast*
qed

lemma *rtrancl-U-push*: $(S \cup R)^* = R^* \ O \ S^*$

proof(*intro equalityI subrelI*)

fix $x \ y$

assume $(x,y) \in (S \cup R)^*$

also have $\dots \subseteq (S^* \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S^*$ by *regexp*

finally obtain z where $xz: (x,z) \in (S^* \ O \ R)^*$ and $zy: (z,y) \in S^*$ by *auto*

from xz have $(x,z) \in R^* \ O \ S^*$

proof (*induct rule: rtrancl-induct*)

case (*step $z \ w$*)

then have $(x,w) \in R^* \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^* \ O \ R$ by *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq R^* \ O \ S^* \ O \ R$ by *regexp*

also have $\dots \subseteq R^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^*$ using *rtrancl-O-push* by *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq R^* \ O \ S^*$ by *regexp*

finally show *?case*.

qed *auto*

with zy show $(x,y) \in R^* \ O \ S^*$ by *auto*

qed *regexp*

lemma *SN-on-O-push*:

assumes *SN*: *SN-on* $R \ X$ shows *SN-on* $(R \ O \ S^*) \ X$

proof

fix seq

have *SN*: *SN-on* $R \ (R^* \ \text{``} \ X)$ using *SN-on-Image-rtrancl[OF SN]*.

moreover assume $seq \ (0::nat) \in X$

then have $seq \ 0 \in R^* \ \text{``} \ X$ by *auto*

ultimately show $chain \ (R \ O \ S^*) \ seq \implies \text{False}$

proof(*induct seq 0 arbitrary: seq rule: SN-on-induct*)

case *IH*

then have $01: (seq \ 0, seq \ 1) \in R \ O \ S^*$

and $12: (seq \ 1, seq \ 2) \in R \ O \ S^*$

and $23: (seq \ 2, seq \ 3) \in R \ O \ S^*$ by (*auto simp: eval-nat-numeral*)

then obtain $s \ t$

where $s: (seq \ 0, s) \in R$ and $s1: (s, seq \ 1) \in S^*$

and $t: (seq \ 1, t) \in R$ and $t2: (t, seq \ 2) \in S^*$ by *auto*

from $s1 \ t$ have $(s,t) \in S^* \ O \ R$ by *auto*

with *rtrancl-O-push* have $st: (s,t) \in R \ O \ S^*$ by *auto*

from $t2 \ 23$ have $(t, seq \ 3) \in S^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^*$ by *auto*

also from *rtrancl-O-push* have $\dots \subseteq R \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^*$ by *blast*

```

finally have  $t3: (t, \text{seq } 3) \in R \ O \ S^*$  by regexp
let  $?seq = \lambda i. \text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow s \mid \text{Suc } 0 \Rightarrow t \mid i \Rightarrow \text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)$ 
show ?case
proof(rule IH)
  from  $s$  show  $(\text{seq } 0, ?seq\ 0) \in R$  by auto
  show  $\text{chain } (R \ O \ S^*)\ ?seq$ 
  proof (intro allI)
    fix  $i$  show  $(?seq\ i, ?seq\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in R \ O \ S^*$ 
    proof (cases i)
      case  $0$  with  $st$  show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case  $(\text{Suc } i)$  with  $t3\ IH$  show ?thesis by (cases i, auto simp: eval-nat-numeral)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma SN-on-Image-push:
  assumes  $SN: SN\text{-on } R \ X$  shows  $SN\text{-on } R \ (S^* \ \ \ X)$ 
proof–
  { fix  $n$ 
    have  $SN\text{-on } R \ ((S \ \ ^n) \ \ \ X)$ 
    proof(induct n)
      case  $0$  from  $SN$  show ?case by auto
      case  $(\text{Suc } n)$ 
        from  $SN\text{-on-}O\text{-push}[OF\ this]$  have  $SN\text{-on } (R \ O \ S^*) \ ((S \ \ ^n) \ \ \ X)$ .
        from  $SN\text{-on-Image}[OF\ this]$ 
        have  $SN\text{-on } (R \ O \ S^*) \ ((R \ O \ S^*) \ \ \ (S \ \ ^n) \ \ \ X)$ .
        then have  $SN\text{-on } R \ ((R \ O \ S^*) \ \ \ (S \ \ ^n) \ \ \ X)$  by (rule SN-on-mono,
auto)
        from  $SN\text{-on-subset2}[OF\ Image-mono[OF\ push\ subset-refl]\ this]$ 
        have  $SN\text{-on } R \ (R \ \ \ (S \ \ ^n \ \ \ \text{Suc } n) \ \ \ X)$  by (auto simp: relcomp-Image)
        then show ?case by fast
      qed
    }
  then show ?thesis by fast
qed
end

```

```

lemma not-SN-onI[intro]:  $f\ 0 \in X \Longrightarrow \text{chain } R\ f \Longrightarrow \neg SN\text{-on } R \ X$ 
  by (unfold SN-on-def not-not, intro exI conjI)

```

```

lemma shift-comp[simp]:  $\text{shift } (f \circ \text{seq})\ n = f \circ (\text{shift } \text{seq } n)$  by auto

```

```

lemma Id-on-union:  $\text{Id-on } (A \cup B) = \text{Id-on } A \cup \text{Id-on } B$  unfolding Id-on-def
by auto

```

```

lemma relpow-union-cases:  $(a, d) \in (A \cup B) \ \ ^n \Longrightarrow (a, d) \in B \ \ ^n \vee (\exists\ b\ c\ k\ m.$ 

```

$(a,b) \in B^{\wedge k} \wedge (b,c) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in (A \cup B)^{\wedge m} \wedge n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: a d*)
 case (*Suc n a e*)
 let $?AB = A \cup B$
 from *Suc(2)* **obtain** b **where** $ab: (a,b) \in ?AB$ **and** $be: (b,e) \in ?AB^{\wedge n}$ **by**
 (*rule relpow-Suc-E2*)
 from ab
 show $?case$
 proof
 assume $(a,b) \in A$
 show $?thesis$
 proof (*rule disjI2, intro exI conjI*)
 show $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc}(0 + n)$ **by** *simp*
 show $(a,b) \in A$ **by** *fact*
 qed (*insert be, auto*)
 next
 assume $ab: (a,b) \in B$
 from *Suc(1)[OF be]*
 show $?thesis$
 proof
 assume $(b,e) \in B^{\wedge n}$
 with ab **show** $?thesis$
 by (*intro disjI1 relpow-Suc-I2*)
 next
 assume $\exists c d k m. (b, c) \in B^{\wedge k} \wedge (c, d) \in A \wedge (d, e) \in ?AB^{\wedge m} \wedge n$
 $= \text{Suc}(k + m)$
 then obtain $c d k m$ **where** $(b, c) \in B^{\wedge k}$ **and** $*(c, d) \in A (d, e) \in ?AB^{\wedge m}$
 $n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$ **by** *blast*
 with ab **have** $ac: (a,c) \in B^{\wedge (Suc\ k)}$ **by** (*intro relpow-Suc-I2*)
 show $?thesis$
 by (*intro disjI2 exI conjI, rule ac, (rule *)+, simp add: **)
 qed
 qed
qed *simp*

lemma *trans-refl-imp-rtrancl-id:*

assumes *trans r refl r*
shows $r^* = r$
proof
show $r^* \subseteq r$
proof
fix $x y$
assume $(x,y) \in r^*$
thus $(x,y) \in r$
by (*induct, insert assms, unfold refl-on-def trans-def, blast+*)
qed
qed *regexp*

lemma *trans-refl-imp-O-id:*

```

  assumes trans r refl r
  shows  $r \circ r = r$ 
proof(intro equalityI)
  show  $r \circ r \subseteq r$  by(fact trans-O-subset[OF assms(1)])
  have  $r \subseteq r \circ Id$  by auto
  moreover have  $Id \subseteq r$  by(fact assms(2)[unfolded refl-O-iff])
  ultimately show  $r \subseteq r \circ r$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma relcomp3-I:
  assumes  $(t, u) \in A$  and  $(s, t) \in B$  and  $(u, v) \in B$ 
  shows  $(s, v) \in B \circ A \circ B$ 
  using assms by blast

```

```

lemma relcomp3-transI:
  assumes trans B and  $(t, u) \in B \circ A \circ B$  and  $(s, t) \in B$  and  $(u, v) \in B$ 
  shows  $(s, v) \in B \circ A \circ B$ 
using assms by (auto simp: trans-def intro: relcomp3-I)

```

```

lemmas converse-inward = rtrancl-converse[symmetric] converse-Un converse-UNION
converse-relcomp
converse-converse converse-Id

```

```

lemma qc-SN-relto-iff:
  assumes  $r \circ s \subseteq s \circ (s \cup r)^*$ 
  shows  $SN (r^* \circ s \circ r^*) = SN s$ 
proof –
  from converse-mono [THEN iffD2, OF assms]
  have  $*$ :  $s^{-1} \circ r^{-1} \subseteq (s^{-1} \cup r^{-1})^* \circ s^{-1}$  unfolding converse-inward .
  have  $(r^* \circ s \circ r^*)^{-1} = (r^{-1})^* \circ s^{-1} \circ (r^{-1})^*$ 
  by (simp only: converse-relcomp O-assoc rtrancl-converse)
  with qc-wf-relto-iff [OF *]
  show ?thesis by (simp add: SN-iff-wf)
qed

```

```

lemma conversion-empty [simp]: conversion {} = Id
by (auto simp: conversion-def)

```

```

lemma symcl-idemp [simp]: (r↔)↔ = r↔ by auto

```

end

3 Relative Rewriting

```

theory Relative-Rewriting
imports Abstract-Rewriting
begin

```

Considering a relation R relative to another relation S , i.e., R -steps may

be preceded and followed by arbitrary many S -steps.

abbreviation (*input*) $relto :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel$ **where**
 $relto R S \equiv S^* O R O S^*$

definition $SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on R S \equiv SN\text{-}on (relto R S)$

definition $SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on\text{-}alt :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on\text{-}alt R S T = (\forall f. chain (R \cup S) f \wedge f 0 \in T \longrightarrow \neg (INFM j. (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R))$

abbreviation $SN\text{-}rel :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $SN\text{-}rel R S \equiv SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on R S UNIV$

abbreviation $SN\text{-}rel\text{-}alt :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $SN\text{-}rel\text{-}alt R S \equiv SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on\text{-}alt R S UNIV$

lemma $relto\text{-}absorb$ [*simp*]: $relto R E O E^* = relto R E E^* O relto R E = relto R E$
using $O\text{-}assoc$ **and** $rtrancl\text{-}idemp\text{-}self\text{-}comp$ **by** (*metis*)+

lemma $steps\text{-}preserve\text{-}SN\text{-}on\text{-}relto$:

assumes $steps: (a, b) \in (R \cup S)^*$

and $SN: SN\text{-}on (relto R S) \{a\}$

shows $SN\text{-}on (relto R S) \{b\}$

proof –

let $?RS = relto R S$

have $(R \cup S)^* \subseteq S^* \cup ?RS^*$ **by** *regexp*

with $steps$ **have** $(a,b) \in S^* \vee (a,b) \in ?RS^*$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis*

proof

assume $(a,b) \in ?RS^*$

from $steps\text{-}preserve\text{-}SN\text{-}on$ [*OF this SN*] **show** *?thesis* .

next

assume $Ssteps: (a,b) \in S^*$

show *?thesis*

proof

fix f

assume $f 0 \in \{b\}$ **and** $chain ?RS f$

hence $f 0: f 0 = b$ **and** $steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?RS$ **by** *auto*

let $?g = \lambda i. if i = 0 then a else f i$

have $\neg SN\text{-}on ?RS \{a\}$ **unfolding** $SN\text{-}on\text{-}def$ *not-not*

proof (*rule exI[of - ?g]*, *intro conjI allI*)

fix i

show $(?g i, ?g (Suc i)) \in ?RS$

proof (*cases i*)

case (*Suc j*)

show *?thesis* **using** $steps$ [*of i*] **unfolding** *Suc* **by** *simp*

next

```

      case 0
      from steps[of 0, unfolded f0] Ssteps have steps: (a,f (Suc 0)) ∈ S^* O
?RS by blast
      have (a,f (Suc 0)) ∈ ?RS
      by (rule subsetD[OF - steps], regexp)
      thus ?thesis unfolding 0 by simp
    qed
  qed simp
  with SN show False by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *step-preserves-SN-on-relto*: **assumes** $st: (s,t) \in R \cup E$
and $SN: SN\text{-on } (relto\ R\ E)\ \{s\}$
shows $SN\text{-on } (relto\ R\ E)\ \{t\}$
by (rule *steps-preserve-SN-on-relto*[OF - SN], insert st, auto)

lemma *SN-rel-on-imp-SN-rel-on-alt*: $SN\text{-rel-on } R\ S\ T \implies SN\text{-rel-on-alt } R\ S\ T$

```

proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN: SN-on (relto R S) T
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold SN-rel-on-alt-def, intro allI impI)
    fix f
    assume steps: chain (R ∪ S) f ∧ f 0 ∈ T
    with SN have SN: SN-on (relto R S) {f 0}
      and steps: ∧ i. (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ R ∪ S unfolding SN-defs by auto
    obtain r where r: ∧ j. r j ≡ (f j, f (Suc j)) ∈ R by auto
    show ¬ (INFM j. (f j, f (Suc j)) ∈ R)
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ ?thesis
      hence ih: infinitely-many r unfolding infinitely-many-def r by blast
      obtain r-index where r-index = infinitely-many.index r by simp
      with infinitely-many.index-p[OF ih] infinitely-many.index-ordered[OF ih]
        infinitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
      have r-index: ∧ i. r (r-index i) ∧ r-index i < r-index (Suc i) ∧ (∀ j. r-index
i < j ∧ j < r-index (Suc i) → ¬ r j) by auto
      obtain g where g: ∧ i. g i ≡ f (r-index i) ..
      {
        fix i
        let ?ri = r-index i
        let ?rsi = r-index (Suc i)
        from r-index have isi: ?ri < ?rsi by auto
        obtain ri rsi where ri: ri = ?ri and rsi: rsi = ?rsi by auto
        with r-index[of i] steps have inter: ∧ j. ri < j ∧ j < rsi ⇒ (f j, f (Suc
j)) ∈ S unfolding r by auto
        from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
        {
          fix n

```

```

assume  $Suc\ n \leq rsi - ri$ 
hence  $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ (Suc\ (n + ri))) \in S^*$ 
proof (induct n, simp)
  case ( $Suc\ n$ )
    hence stepps:  $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ (Suc\ (n+ri))) \in S^*$  by simp
    have  $(f\ (Suc\ (n+ri)), f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n + ri))) \in S$ 
      using inter[of Suc n + ri] Suc(2) by auto
    with stepps show ?case by simp
  qed
}
from this[of  $rsi - ri - 1$ ] rsi have
   $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ rsi) \in S^*$  by simp
with ri rsi have ssteps:  $(f\ (Suc\ ?ri), f\ ?rsi) \in S^*$  by simp
with r-index[of i] have  $(f\ ?ri, f\ ?rsi) \in R\ O\ S^*$  unfolding r by auto
hence  $(g\ i, g\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*$  using rtrancl-refl unfolding g
by auto
}
hence nSN:  $\neg\ SN\text{-on}\ (S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*)\ \{g\ 0\}$  unfolding SN-defs by blast
have SN:  $SN\text{-on}\ (S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*)\ \{f\ (r\text{-index}\ 0)\}$ 
proof (rule steps-preserve-SN-on-relto[OF - SN])
  show  $(f\ 0, f\ (r\text{-index}\ 0)) \in (R \cup S)^*$ 
    unfolding rtrancl-fun-conv
    by (rule exI[of - f], rule exI[of - r-index 0], insert steps, auto)
  qed
with nSN show False unfolding g ..
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *SN-rel-on-alt-imp-SN-rel-on*: $SN\text{-rel-on-alt}\ R\ S\ T \implies SN\text{-rel-on}\ R\ S\ T$

```

proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN:  $SN\text{-rel-on-alt}\ R\ S\ T$ 
  show  $SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ S)\ T$ 
  proof
    fix f
    assume start:  $f\ 0 \in T$  and chain (relto R S) f
    hence steps:  $\bigwedge i. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*$  by auto
    let ?prop =  $\lambda i\ ai\ bi. (f\ i, bi) \in S^* \wedge (bi, ai) \in R \wedge (ai, f\ (Suc\ (i))) \in S^*$ 
    {
      fix i
      from steps obtain bi ai where ?prop i ai bi by blast
      hence  $\exists ai\ bi. ?prop\ i\ ai\ bi$  by blast
    }
    hence  $\forall i. \exists bi\ ai. ?prop\ i\ ai\ bi$  by blast
    from choice[OF this] obtain b where  $\forall i. \exists ai. ?prop\ i\ ai\ (b\ i)$  by blast
    from choice[OF this] obtain a where steps:  $\bigwedge i. ?prop\ i\ (a\ i)\ (b\ i)$  by blast
    from steps[of 0] have fa0:  $(f\ 0, a\ 0) \in S^*\ O\ R$  by auto
    let ?prop =  $\lambda i\ li. (b\ i, a\ i) \in R \wedge (\forall j < length\ li. ((a\ i \# li) ! j, (a\ i \# li) ! Suc\ j) \in S) \wedge last\ (a\ i \# li) = b\ (Suc\ i)$ 

```

```

{
  fix i
  from steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] have (a i, f (Suc i)) ∈ S* and (f (Suc i),
b (Suc i)) ∈ S* by auto
  from rtrancl-trans[OF this] steps[of i] have R: (b i, a i) ∈ R and S: (a i, b
(Suc i)) ∈ S* by blast+
  from S[unfolded rtrancl-list-conv] obtain li where last (a i # li) = b (Suc
i) ∧ (∀ j < length li. ((a i # li) ! j, (a i # li) ! Suc j) ∈ S) ..
  with R have ?prop i li by blast
  hence ∃ li. ?prop i li ..
}
hence ∀ i. ∃ li. ?prop i li ..
from choice[OF this] obtain l where steps: ∧ i. ?prop i (l i) by auto
let ?p = λ i. ?prop i (l i)
from steps have steps: ∧ i. ?p i by blast
let ?l = λ i. a i # l i
let ?l' = λ i. length (?l i)
let ?g = λ i. inf-concat-simple ?l' i
obtain g where g: ∧ i. g i = (let (ii,jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto
have g0: g 0 = a 0 unfolding g Let-def by simp
with fa0 have fg0: (f 0, g 0) ∈ S* O R by auto
have fg0: (f 0, g 0) ∈ (R ∪ S)*
  by (rule subsetD[OF - fg0], regexp)
have len: ∧ i j n. ?g n = (i,j) ⇒ j < length (?l i)
proof -
  fix i j n
  assume n: ?g n = (i,j)
  show j < length (?l i)
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    with n have j = 0 by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc nn)
    obtain ii jj where nn: ?g nn = (ii,jj) by (cases ?g nn, auto)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases Suc jj < length (?l ii))
      case True
      with nn Suc have ?g n = (ii, Suc jj) by auto
      with n True show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      with nn Suc have ?g n = (Suc ii, 0) by auto
      with n show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
have gsteps: ∧ i. (g i, g (Suc i)) ∈ R ∪ S
proof -

```

```

fix n
obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i, j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
show (g n, g (Suc n)) ∈ R ∪ S
proof (cases Suc j < length (?l i))
  case True
  with n have ?g (Suc n) = (i, Suc j) by auto
  with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = ?l i ! (Suc j) unfolding
g by auto
  thus ?thesis using steps[of i] True by auto
next
  case False
  with n have ?g (Suc n) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
  with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = a (Suc i) unfolding
g by auto
  from gn len[OF n] False have j = length (?l i) - 1 by auto
  with gn have gn: g n = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] by auto
  from gn gsn show ?thesis using steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] by auto
qed
qed
have infR: INFM j. (g j, g (Suc j)) ∈ R unfolding INFM-nat-le
proof
  fix n
  obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i, j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
  from len[OF n] have j: j < ?l' i .
  let ?k = ?l' i - 1 - j
  obtain k where k: k = j + ?k by auto
  from j k have k2: k = ?l' i - 1 and k3: j + ?k < ?l' i by auto
  from inf-concat-simple-add[OF n, of ?k, OF k3]
  have gnk: ?g (n + ?k) = (i, k) by (simp only: k)
  hence g (n + ?k) = ?l i ! k unfolding g by auto
  hence gnk2: g (n + ?k) = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] k2 by auto
  from k2 gnk have ?g (Suc (n + ?k)) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
  hence gnsk2: g (Suc (n + ?k)) = a (Suc i) unfolding g by auto
  from steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] have main: (g (n + ?k), g (Suc (n + ?k))) ∈ R
  by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2)
  show ∃ j ≥ n. (g j, g (Suc j)) ∈ R
  by (rule exI[of - n + ?k], auto simp: main[simplified])
qed
from fg0[unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv] obtain gg n where start: gg 0 = f 0
and n: gg n = g 0 and steps: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ (gg i, gg (Suc i)) ∈ R ∪ S by
auto
let ?h = λ i. if i < n then gg i else g (i - n)
obtain h where h: h = ?h by auto
{
  fix i
  assume i: i ≤ n
  have h i = gg i using i unfolding h
  by (cases i < n, auto simp: n)
} note gg = this

```

```

from  $gg[of\ 0]$   $\langle f\ 0 \in T \rangle$  have  $h0: h\ 0 \in T$  unfolding start by auto
{
  fix  $i$ 
  have  $(h\ i, h\ (Suc\ i)) \in R \cup S$ 
  proof (cases  $i < n$ )
    case True
      from  $steps[of\ i]$   $gg[of\ i]$   $gg[of\ Suc\ i]$  True show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
        hence  $i = n + (i - n)$  by auto
        then obtain  $k$  where  $i = n + k$  by auto
        from  $gsteps[of\ k]$  show ?thesis unfolding  $h\ i$  by simp
      qed
    } note  $hsteps = this$ 
from  $SN[unfolded\ SN-rel-on-alt-def, rule-format, OF\ conjI[OF\ allI[OF\ hsteps]$ 
 $h0]]$ 
  have  $\neg (INFM\ j. (h\ j, h\ (Suc\ j)) \in R)$  .
  moreover have  $INFM\ j. (h\ j, h\ (Suc\ j)) \in R$  unfolding INFM-nat-le
  proof (rule)
    fix  $m$ 
    from  $infR[unfolded\ INFM-nat-le, rule-format, of\ m]$ 
    obtain  $i$  where  $i \geq m$  and  $g: (g\ i, g\ (Suc\ i)) \in R$  by auto
    show  $\exists n \geq m. (h\ n, h\ (Suc\ n)) \in R$ 
    by (rule  $exI[of\ -\ i + n]$ , unfold  $h$ , insert  $g\ i$ , auto)
  qed
  ultimately show False ..
qed
qed

```

lemma *SN-rel-on-conv: SN-rel-on = SN-rel-on-alt*
by (*intro ext*) (*blast intro: SN-rel-on-imp-SN-rel-on-alt SN-rel-on-alt-imp-SN-rel-on*)

lemmas $SN-rel-defs = SN-rel-on-def\ SN-rel-on-alt-def$

lemma *SN-rel-on-alt-r-empty : SN-rel-on-alt {} S T*
unfolding *SN-rel-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *SN-rel-on-alt-s-empty : SN-rel-on-alt R {} = SN-on R*
by (*intro ext, unfold SN-rel-defs SN-defs, auto*)

lemma *SN-rel-on-mono'*:
assumes $R: R \subseteq R'$ **and** $S: S \subseteq R' \cup S'$ **and** $SN: SN-rel-on\ R'\ S'\ T$
shows $SN-rel-on\ R\ S\ T$
proof –
note $conv = SN-rel-on-conv\ SN-rel-on-alt-def\ INFM-nat-le$
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *conv*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix f

assume $\text{chain } (R \cup S) f \wedge f 0 \in T$
with $R S$ **have** $\text{chain } (R' \cup S') f \wedge f 0 \in T$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{SN}[\text{unfolded conv, rule-format, OF this}]$
show $\neg (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. (f n, f (\text{Suc } n)) \in R)$ **using** R **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *relto-mono*:
assumes $R \subseteq R'$ **and** $S \subseteq S'$
shows $\text{relto } R S \subseteq \text{relto } R' S'$
using *assms rtrancl-mono* **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-rel-on-mono*:
assumes $R: R \subseteq R'$ **and** $S: S \subseteq S'$
and $\text{SN}: \text{SN-rel-on } R' S' T$
shows $\text{SN-rel-on } R S T$
using SN
unfolding *SN-rel-on-def* **using** $\text{SN-on-mono}[\text{OF - relto-mono}[\text{OF } R S]]$ **by** *blast*

lemmas $\text{SN-rel-on-alt-mono} = \text{SN-rel-on-mono}[\text{unfolded } \text{SN-rel-on-conv}]$

lemma *SN-rel-on-imp-SN-on*:
assumes $\text{SN-rel-on } R S T$ **shows** $\text{SN-on } R T$
proof
fix f
assume $\text{chain } R f$
and $f 0: f 0 \in T$
hence $\bigwedge i. (f i, f (\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{relto } R S$ **by** *blast*
thus *False* **using** *assms f0* **unfolding** *SN-rel-on-def* *SN-defs* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *relto-Id*: $\text{relto } R (S \cup \text{Id}) = \text{relto } R S$ **by** *simp*

lemma *SN-rel-on-Id*:
shows $\text{SN-rel-on } R (S \cup \text{Id}) T = \text{SN-rel-on } R S T$
unfolding *SN-rel-on-def* **by** (*simp only: relto-Id*)

lemma *SN-rel-on-empty[simp]*: $\text{SN-rel-on } R \{\} T = \text{SN-on } R T$
unfolding *SN-rel-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *SN-rel-on-ideriv*: $\text{SN-rel-on } R S T = (\neg (\exists \text{as. } \text{ideriv } R S \text{as} \wedge \text{as } 0 \in T))$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**

proof
assume $?L$
show $?R$
proof
assume $\exists \text{as. } \text{ideriv } R S \text{as} \wedge \text{as } 0 \in T$
then obtain as **where** $\text{id: } \text{ideriv } R S \text{as}$ **and** $T: \text{as } 0 \in T$ **by** *auto*
note $\text{id} = \text{id}[\text{unfolded } \text{ideriv-def}]$

```

from ⟨?L⟩[unfolded SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-on-alt-def, THEN spec[of - as]]
  id T obtain i where i:  $\bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies (as\ j, as\ (Suc\ j)) \notin R$  by auto
with id[unfolded INFM-nat, THEN conjunct2, THEN spec[of - Suc i]] show
False by auto
qed
next
assume ?R
show ?L
  unfolding SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-on-alt-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix as
  assume chain (R  $\cup$  S) as  $\wedge$  as 0  $\in$  T
  with ⟨?R⟩[unfolded ideriv-def] have  $\neg (INFM\ i. (as\ i, as\ (Suc\ i)) \in R)$  by
auto
  from this[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain i where i:  $\bigwedge j. i < j \implies (as\ j, as\ (Suc\ j)) \notin R$  by auto
  show  $\neg (INFM\ j. (as\ j, as\ (Suc\ j)) \in R)$  unfolding INFM-nat using i by
blast
  qed
qed

lemma SN-rel-to-SN-rel-alt: SN-rel R S  $\implies$  SN-rel-alt R S
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
assume SN: SN (relto R S)
show ?thesis
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-alt-def, intro allI impI)
  fix f
  presume steps: chain (R  $\cup$  S) f
  obtain r where r:  $\bigwedge j. r\ j \equiv (f\ j, f\ (Suc\ j)) \in R$  by auto
  show  $\neg (INFM\ j. (f\ j, f\ (Suc\ j)) \in R)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  hence ih: infinitely-many r unfolding infinitely-many-def r by blast
  obtain r-index where r-index = infinitely-many.index r by simp
  with infinitely-many.index-p[OF ih] infinitely-many.index-ordered[OF ih]
  infinitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
  have r-index:  $\bigwedge i. r\ (r\text{-index}\ i) \wedge r\text{-index}\ i < r\text{-index}\ (Suc\ i) \wedge (\forall j. r\text{-index}\ i < j \wedge j < r\text{-index}\ (Suc\ i) \longrightarrow \neg r\ j)$  by auto
  obtain g where g:  $\bigwedge i. g\ i \equiv f\ (r\text{-index}\ i)$  ..
  {
  fix i
  let ?ri = r-index i
  let ?rsi = r-index (Suc i)
  from r-index have isi: ?ri < ?rsi by auto
  obtain ri rsi where ri: ri = ?ri and rsi: rsi = ?rsi by auto
  with r-index[of i] steps have inter:  $\bigwedge j. ri < j \wedge j < rsi \implies (f\ j, f\ (Suc\ j)) \in S$  unfolding r by auto
  from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
  {

```



```

fix n
assume  $Suc\ n \leq rsi - ri$ 
hence  $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ (Suc\ (n + ri))) \in S^*$ 
proof (induct n, simp)
  case ( $Suc\ n$ )
    hence stepps:  $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ (Suc\ (n+ri))) \in S^*$  by simp
    have  $(f\ (Suc\ (n+ri)), f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n + ri))) \in S$ 
      using inter[of Suc n + ri] Suc(2) by auto
    with stepps show ?case by simp
  qed
}
from this[of  $rsi - ri - 1$ ] rsi have
   $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ rsi) \in S^*$  by simp
with ri rsi have ssteps:  $(f\ (Suc\ ?ri), f\ ?rsi) \in S^*$  by simp
with r-index[of i] have  $(f\ ?ri, f\ ?rsi) \in R\ O\ S^*$  unfolding r by auto
hence  $(g\ i, g\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*$  using rtrancl-refl unfolding g
by auto
}
hence  $\neg SN\ (S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*)$  unfolding SN-defs by blast
with SN show False by simp
qed
qed simp
qed

```

```

lemma SN-rel-alt-to-SN-rel :  $SN\text{-rel-}alt\ R\ S \implies SN\text{-rel}\ R\ S$ 
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN:  $SN\text{-rel-}alt\ R\ S$ 
  show  $SN\ (relto\ R\ S)$ 
  proof
    fix f
    assume chain ( $relto\ R\ S$ ) f
    hence steps:  $\bigwedge i. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*\ O\ R\ O\ S^*$  by auto
    let ?prop =  $\lambda i\ ai\ bi. (f\ i, bi) \in S^* \wedge (bi, ai) \in R \wedge (ai, f\ (Suc\ (i))) \in S^*$ 
    {
      fix i
      from steps obtain bi ai where ?prop i ai bi by blast
      hence  $\exists ai\ bi. ?prop\ i\ ai\ bi$  by blast
    }
    hence  $\forall i. \exists bi\ ai. ?prop\ i\ ai\ bi$  by blast
    from choice[OF this] obtain b where  $\forall i. \exists ai. ?prop\ i\ ai\ (b\ i)$  by blast
    from choice[OF this] obtain a where steps:  $\bigwedge i. ?prop\ i\ (a\ i)\ (b\ i)$  by blast
    let ?prop =  $\lambda i\ li. (b\ i, a\ i) \in R \wedge (\forall j < length\ li. ((a\ i \# li) ! j, (a\ i \# li) ! Suc\ j) \in S) \wedge last\ (a\ i \# li) = b\ (Suc\ i)$ 
    {
      fix i
      from steps[of i] steps[of  $Suc\ i$ ] have  $(a\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*$  and  $(f\ (Suc\ i), b\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*$  by auto
      from rtrancl-trans[OF this] steps[of i] have R:  $(b\ i, a\ i) \in R$  and S:  $(a\ i, b\ (Suc\ i)) \in S^*$  by blast+
    }
  
```

```

from  $S[\text{unfolded rtrancl-list-conv}]$  obtain  $li$  where  $\text{last } (a \ i \ \# \ li) = b \ (Suc \ i) \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } li. ((a \ i \ \# \ li) \ ! \ j, (a \ i \ \# \ li) \ ! \ Suc \ j) \in S) \ ..$ 
with  $R$  have  $?prop \ i \ li$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $\exists li. ?prop \ i \ li \ ..$ 
}
hence  $\forall i. \exists li. ?prop \ i \ li \ ..$ 
from  $\text{choice}[OF \ \text{this}]$  obtain  $l$  where  $\text{steps}: \bigwedge i. ?prop \ i \ (l \ i)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
let  $?p = \lambda i. ?prop \ i \ (l \ i)$ 
from  $\text{steps}$  have  $\text{steps}: \bigwedge i. ?p \ i$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
let  $?l = \lambda i. a \ i \ \# \ l \ i$ 
let  $?l' = \lambda i. \text{length } (?l \ i)$ 
let  $?g = \lambda i. \text{inf-concat-simple } ?l' \ i$ 
obtain  $g$  where  $g: \bigwedge i. g \ i = (\text{let } (ii, jj) = ?g \ i \ \text{in } ?l \ ii \ ! \ jj)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{len}: \bigwedge i \ j \ n. ?g \ n = (i, j) \implies j < \text{length } (?l \ i)$ 
proof  $-$ 
  fix  $i \ j \ n$ 
  assume  $n: ?g \ n = (i, j)$ 
  show  $j < \text{length } (?l \ i)$ 
  proof  $(\text{cases } n)$ 
    case  $0$ 
    with  $n$  have  $j = 0$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  next
    case  $(Suc \ nn)$ 
    obtain  $ii \ jj$  where  $nn: ?g \ nn = (ii, jj)$  by  $(\text{cases } ?g \ nn, \text{auto})$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    proof  $(\text{cases } Suc \ jj < \text{length } (?l \ ii))$ 
      case  $True$ 
      with  $nn \ Suc$  have  $?g \ n = (ii, Suc \ jj)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      with  $n \ True$  show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    next
      case  $False$ 
      with  $nn \ Suc$  have  $?g \ n = (Suc \ ii, 0)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      with  $n$  show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    qed
  qed
qed
have  $g\text{steps}: \bigwedge i. (g \ i, g \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S$ 
proof  $-$ 
  fix  $n$ 
  obtain  $i \ j$  where  $n: ?g \ n = (i, j)$  by  $(\text{cases } ?g \ n, \text{auto})$ 
  show  $(g \ n, g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup S$ 
  proof  $(\text{cases } Suc \ j < \text{length } (?l \ i))$ 
    case  $True$ 
    with  $n$  have  $?g \ (Suc \ n) = (i, Suc \ j)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    with  $n$  have  $gn: g \ n = ?l \ i \ ! \ j$  and  $gsn: g \ (Suc \ n) = ?l \ i \ ! \ (Suc \ j)$  unfolding
  g by  $\text{auto}$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{steps}[of \ i] \ True$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next

```

```

    case False
    with n have ?g (Suc n) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
    with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = a (Suc i) unfolding
g by auto
    from gn len[OF n] False have j = length (?l i) - 1 by auto
    with gn have gn: g n = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] by auto
    from gn gsn show ?thesis using steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] by auto
  qed
qed
have infR: INFM j. (g j, g (Suc j)) ∈ R unfolding INFM-nat-le
proof
  fix n
  obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i,j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
  from len[OF n] have j: j < ?l' i .
  let ?k = ?l' i - 1 - j
  obtain k where k: k = j + ?k by auto
  from j k have k2: k = ?l' i - 1 and k3: j + ?k < ?l' i by auto
  from inf-concat-simple-add[OF n, of ?k, OF k3]
  have gnk: ?g (n + ?k) = (i, k) by (simp only: k)
  hence g (n + ?k) = ?l i ! k unfolding g by auto
  hence gnk2: g (n + ?k) = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] k2 by auto
  from k2 gnk have ?g (Suc (n+?k)) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
  hence gnsk2: g (Suc (n+?k)) = a (Suc i) unfolding g by auto
  from steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] have main: (g (n+?k), g (Suc (n+?k))) ∈ R
    by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2)
  show ∃ j ≥ n. (g j, g (Suc j)) ∈ R
    by (rule exI[of - n + ?k], auto simp: main[simplified])
  qed
  from SN[unfolded SN-rel-on-alt-def] gsteps infR show False by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *SN-rel-alt-r-empty* : *SN-rel-alt* {} *S*
unfolding *SN-rel-defs* by *auto*

lemma *SN-rel-alt-s-empty* : *SN-rel-alt* *R* {} = *SN R*
unfolding *SN-rel-defs* *SN-defs* by *auto*

lemma *SN-rel-mono'*:
 $R \subseteq R' \implies S \subseteq R' \cup S' \implies \text{SN-rel } R' S' \implies \text{SN-rel } R S$
unfolding *SN-rel-on-conv* *SN-rel-defs* *INFM-nat-le*
 by (*metis contra-subsetD sup.left-idem sup.mono*)

lemma *SN-rel-mono*:
 assumes *R*: $R \subseteq R'$ and *S*: $S \subseteq S'$ and *SN*: *SN-rel* *R' S'*
 shows *SN-rel* *R S*
using *SN* **unfolding** *SN-rel-defs* **using** *SN-subset*[*OF* - *relto-mono*[*OF R S*]] by *blast*

lemmas $SN\text{-rel-}\text{alt-mono} = SN\text{-rel-mono}[\text{unfolded } SN\text{-rel-on-conv}]$

lemma $SN\text{-rel-imp-SN}$: **assumes** $SN\text{-rel } R \ S$ **shows** $SN \ R$

proof

fix f

assume $\forall i. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in R$

hence $\bigwedge i. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in \text{relto } R \ S$ **by** blast

thus $False$ **using** assms **unfolding** $SN\text{-rel-defs } SN\text{-defs}$ **by** fast

qed

lemma relto-trancl-conv : $(\text{relto } R \ S)^{\wedge+} = ((R \cup S))^{\wedge*} \ O \ R \ O \ ((R \cup S))^{\wedge*}$ **by** regexp

lemma $SN\text{-rel-Id}$:

shows $SN\text{-rel } R \ (S \cup Id) = SN\text{-rel } R \ S$

unfolding $SN\text{-rel-defs}$ **by** $(\text{simp only: relto-Id})$

lemma relto-rtrancl : $\text{relto } R \ (S^{\wedge*}) = \text{relto } R \ S$ **by** regexp

lemma $SN\text{-rel-empty}[\text{simp}]$: $SN\text{-rel } R \ \{\} = SN \ R$

unfolding $SN\text{-rel-defs}$ **by** auto

lemma $SN\text{-rel-ideriv}$: $SN\text{-rel } R \ S = (\neg (\exists \text{ as. ideriv } R \ S \ \text{as}))$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof

assume $?L$

show $?R$

proof

assume $\exists \text{ as. ideriv } R \ S \ \text{as}$

then obtain as **where** $\text{id: ideriv } R \ S \ \text{as}$ **by** auto

note $\text{id} = \text{id}[\text{unfolded ideriv-def}]$

from $\langle ?L \rangle[\text{unfolded } SN\text{-rel-on-conv } SN\text{-rel-defs, THEN spec[of - as]]$

id **obtain** i **where** $i: \bigwedge j. j \geq i \implies (\text{as } j, \text{as } (Suc \ j)) \notin R$ **by** auto

with $\text{id}[\text{unfolded INFM-nat, THEN conjunct2, THEN spec[of - Suc } i]]$ **show**

$False$ **by** auto

qed

next

assume $?R$

show $?L$

unfolding $SN\text{-rel-on-conv } SN\text{-rel-defs}$

proof (intro allI impI)

fix as

presume $\text{chain } (R \cup S) \ \text{as}$

with $\langle ?R \rangle[\text{unfolded ideriv-def}]$ **have** $\neg (\text{INFM } i. (\text{as } i, \text{as } (Suc \ i)) \in R)$ **by**

auto

from $\text{this}[\text{unfolded INFM-nat}]$ **obtain** i **where** $i: \bigwedge j. i < j \implies (\text{as } j, \text{as } (Suc \ j)) \notin R$ **by** auto

show $\neg (\text{INFM } j. (\text{as } j, \text{as } (Suc \ j)) \in R)$ **unfolding** $INFM\text{-nat}$ **using** i **by** blast

qed simp

qed

lemma *SN-rel-map*:

fixes $R\ Rw\ R'\ Rw' :: 'a\ rel$

defines $A: A \equiv R' \cup Rw'$

assumes $SN: SN\text{-rel}\ R'\ Rw'$

and $R: \bigwedge s\ t. (s,t) \in R \implies (f\ s, f\ t) \in A^* O R' O A^*$

and $Rw: \bigwedge s\ t. (s,t) \in Rw \implies (f\ s, f\ t) \in A^*$

shows $SN\text{-rel}\ R\ Rw$

unfolding $SN\text{-rel}\text{-defs}$

proof

fix g

assume $steps: chain\ (relto\ R\ Rw)\ g$

let $?f = \lambda i. (f\ (g\ i))$

obtain h where $h: h = ?f$ by *auto*

{

fix i

let $?m = \lambda (x,y). (f\ x, f\ y)$

{

fix $s\ t$

assume $(s,t) \in Rw^*$

hence $?m\ (s,t) \in A^*$

proof (*induct*)

case *base* show $?case$ by *simp*

next

case (*step* $t\ u$)

from $Rw[OF\ step(2)]\ step(3)$

show $?case$ by *auto*

qed

} note $Rw = this$

from $steps$ have $(g\ i, g\ (Suc\ i)) \in relto\ R\ Rw ..$

from $this$

obtain $s\ t$ where $gs: (g\ i, s) \in Rw^*$ and $st: (s, t) \in R$ and $tg: (t, g\ (Suc\ i))$

$\in Rw^*$ by *auto*

from $Rw[OF\ gs]\ R[OF\ st]\ Rw[OF\ tg]$

have $step: (?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in A^* O (A^* O R' O A^*) O A^*$

by *fast*

have $(?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in A^* O R' O A^*$

by (*rule subsetD[OF - step]*, *regexp*)

hence $(h\ i, h\ (Suc\ i)) \in (relto\ R'\ Rw')^+$

unfolding $A\ h\ relto\text{-trancl}\text{-conv} .$

}

hence $\neg SN\ ((relto\ R'\ Rw')^+)$ by *auto*

with $SN\text{-imp}\text{-}SN\text{-trancl}[OF\ SN[unfolding\ SN\text{-rel}\text{-on}\text{-def}]$

show *False* by *simp*

qed

datatype $SN\text{-rel}\text{-ext}\text{-type} = top\text{-}s \mid top\text{-}ns \mid normal\text{-}s \mid normal\text{-}ns$

fun *SN-rel-ext-step* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow *SN-rel-ext-type* \Rightarrow 'a rel
where
SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw top-s = P
| *SN-rel-ext-step* P Pw R Rw top-ns = Pw
| *SN-rel-ext-step* P Pw R Rw normal-s = R
| *SN-rel-ext-step* P Pw R Rw normal-ns = Rw

definition *SN-rel-ext* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool
where
SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M \equiv (\neg (\exists f t.
(\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in *SN-rel-ext-step* P Pw R Rw (t i))
 \wedge (\forall i. M (f i))
 \wedge (*INFM* i. t i \in {top-s,top-ns})
 \wedge (*INFM* i. t i \in {top-s,normal-s})))

lemma *SN-rel-ext-step-mono*: **assumes** $P \subseteq P' \ Pw \subseteq Pw' \ R \subseteq R' \ Rw \subseteq Rw'$
shows *SN-rel-ext-step* P Pw R Rw t \subseteq *SN-rel-ext-step* P' Pw' R' Rw' t
using *assms*
by (*cases* t, *auto*)

lemma *SN-rel-ext-mono*: **assumes** *subset*: $P \subseteq P' \ Pw \subseteq Pw' \ R \subseteq R' \ Rw \subseteq Rw'$
and
SN: *SN-rel-ext* P' Pw' R' Rw' M **shows** *SN-rel-ext* P Pw R Rw M
using *SN-rel-ext-step-mono*[*OF subset*] *SN unfolding SN-rel-ext-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *SN-rel-ext-trans*:
fixes P Pw R Rw :: 'a rel **and** M :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
defines M': M' \equiv {(s,t). M t}
defines A: A \equiv (P \cup Pw \cup R \cup Rw) \cap M'
assumes *SN-rel-ext* P Pw R Rw M
shows *SN-rel-ext* (A $\hat{*}$ O (P \cap M') O A $\hat{*}$) (A $\hat{*}$ O ((P \cup Pw) \cap M') O A $\hat{*}$)
(A $\hat{*}$ O ((P \cup R) \cap M') O A $\hat{*}$) (A $\hat{*}$) M (**is** *SN-rel-ext* ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rw M)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let ?relt = *SN-rel-ext-step* ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rw
let ?rel = *SN-rel-ext-step* P Pw R Rw
assume \neg ?thesis
from *this*[*unfolded SN-rel-ext-def*]
obtain f ty
where *steps*: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?relt (ty i)
and *min*: \bigwedge i. M (f i)
and *inf1*: *INFM* i. ty i \in {top-s, top-ns}
and *inf2*: *INFM* i. ty i \in {top-s, normal-s}
by *auto*
let ?Un = λ tt. \bigcup (?rel ' tt)
let ?UnM = λ tt. (\bigcup (?rel ' tt)) \cap M'
let ?A = ?UnM {top-s,top-ns,normal-s,normal-ns}
let ?P' = ?UnM {top-s}
let ?Pw' = ?UnM {top-s,top-ns}

```

let ?R' = ?UnM {top-s,normal-s}
let ?Rw' = ?UnM {top-s,top-ns,normal-s,normal-ns}
have A: A = ?A unfolding A by auto
have P: (P ∩ M') = ?P' by auto
have Pw: (P ∪ Pw) ∩ M' = ?Pw' by auto
have R: (P ∪ R) ∩ M' = ?R' by auto
have Rw: A = ?Rw' unfolding A ..
{
  fix s t tt
  assume m: M s and st: (s,t) ∈ ?UnM tt
  hence ∃ typ ∈ tt. (s,t) ∈ ?rel typ ∧ M s ∧ M t unfolding M' by auto
} note one-step = this
let ?seq = λ s t g n ty. s = g 0 ∧ t = g n ∧ (∀ i < n. (g i, g (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel
(ty i)) ∧ (∀ i ≤ n. M (g i))
{
  fix s t
  assume m: M s and st: (s,t) ∈ A^*
  from st[unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv]
  obtain g n where g0: g 0 = s and gn: g n = t and steps: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ (g
i, g (Suc i)) ∈ ?A unfolding A by auto
  {
    fix i
    assume i ≤ n
    have M (g i)
    proof (cases i)
      case 0
      show ?thesis unfolding 0 g0 by (rule m)
    next
      case (Suc j)
      with (i ≤ n) have j < n by auto
      from steps[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding Suc M' by auto
    qed
  } note min = this
  {
    fix i
    assume i: i < n hence i': i ≤ n by auto
    from i' one-step[OF min steps[OF i]]
    have ∃ ty. (g i, g (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel ty by blast
  }
  hence ∀ i. (∃ ty. i < n → (g i, g (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel ty) by auto
  from choice[OF this]
  obtain tt where steps: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ (g i, g (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel (tt i) by auto
  from g0 gn steps min
  have ?seq s t g n tt by auto
  hence ∃ g n tt. ?seq s t g n tt by blast
} note A-steps = this
let ?seqtt = λ s t tt g n ty. s = g 0 ∧ t = g n ∧ n > 0 ∧ (∀ i < n. (g i, g (Suc
i)) ∈ ?rel (ty i)) ∧ (∀ i ≤ n. M (g i)) ∧ (∃ i < n. ty i ∈ tt)
{

```

```

fix s t tt
assume m: M s and st: (s,t) ∈ A∧* O ?UnM tt O A∧*
then obtain u v where su: (s,u) ∈ A∧* and uv: (u,v) ∈ ?UnM tt and vt:
(v,t) ∈ A∧*
  by auto
  from A-steps[OF m su] obtain g1 n1 ty1 where seq1: ?seq s u g1 n1 ty1 by
auto
  from uv have M v unfolding M' by auto
  from A-steps[OF this vt] obtain g2 n2 ty2 where seq2: ?seq v t g2 n2 ty2 by
auto
  from seq1 have M u by auto
  from one-step[OF this uv] obtain ty where ty: ty ∈ tt and uv: (u,v) ∈ ?rel
ty by auto
  let ?g = λ i. if i ≤ n1 then g1 i else g2 (i - (Suc n1))
  let ?ty = λ i. if i < n1 then ty1 i else if i = n1 then ty else ty2 (i - (Suc n1))
  let ?n = Suc (n1 + n2)
  have ex: ∃ i < ?n. ?ty i ∈ tt
    by (rule exI[of - n1], simp add: ty)
  have steps: ∀ i < ?n. (?g i, ?g (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel (?ty i)
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix i
    assume i < ?n
    show (?g i, ?g (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel (?ty i)
    proof (cases i ≤ n1)
      case True
        with seq1 seq2 uv show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
          hence i = Suc n1 + (i - Suc n1) by auto
          then obtain k where i: i = Suc n1 + k by auto
          with (i < ?n) have k < n2 by auto
          thus ?thesis using seq2 unfolding i by auto
    qed
  qed
  from steps seq1 seq2 ex
  have seq: ?seqtt s t tt ?g ?n ?ty by auto
  have ∃ g n ty. ?seqtt s t tt g n ty
    by (intro exI, rule seq)
  } note A-tt-A = this
  let ?tycon = λ ty1 ty2 tt ty' n. ty1 = ty2 → (∃ i < n. ty' i ∈ tt)
  let ?seqt = λ i ty g n ty'. f i = g 0 ∧ f (Suc i) = g n ∧ (∀ j < n. (g j, g (Suc
j)) ∈ ?rel (ty' j)) ∧ (∀ j ≤ n. M (g j))
    ∧ (?tycon (ty i) top-s {top-s} ty' n)
    ∧ (?tycon (ty i) top-ns {top-s,top-ns} ty' n)
    ∧ (?tycon (ty i) normal-s {top-s,normal-s} ty' n)
  {
    fix i
    have ∃ g n ty'. ?seqt i ty g n ty'
    proof (cases ty i)

```



```

    case top-s
    from steps[of i, unfolded top-s]
    have (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ ?P by auto
    from A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded P]]
    show ?thesis unfolding top-s by auto
  next
    case top-ns
    from steps[of i, unfolded top-ns]
    have (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ ?Pw by auto
    from A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded Pw]]
    show ?thesis unfolding top-ns by auto
  next
    case normal-s
    from steps[of i, unfolded normal-s]
    have (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ ?R by auto
    from A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded R]]
    show ?thesis unfolding normal-s by auto
  next
    case normal-ns
    from steps[of i, unfolded normal-ns]
    have (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ ?Rw by auto
    from A-steps[OF min this]
    show ?thesis unfolding normal-ns by auto
  qed
}
hence ∃ i. ∃ g n ty'. ?seqt i ty g n ty' by auto
from choice[OF this] obtain g where ∃ i. ∃ n ty'. ?seqt i ty (g i) n ty' by auto
from choice[OF this] obtain n where ∃ i. ∃ ty'. ?seqt i ty (g i) (n i) ty' by
auto
from choice[OF this] obtain ty' where ∃ i. ?seqt i ty (g i) (n i) (ty' i) by auto
hence partial: ∧ i. ?seqt i ty (g i) (n i) (ty' i) ..

let ?ind = inf-concat n
let ?g = λ k. (λ (i,j). g i j) (?ind k)
let ?ty = λ k. (λ (i,j). ty' i j) (?ind k)
have inf: INFM i. 0 < n i
  unfolding INFM-nat-le
proof (intro allI)
  fix m
  from inf1[unfolded INFM-nat-le]
  obtain k where k: k ≥ m and ty: ty k ∈ {top-s, top-ns} by auto
  show ∃ k ≥ m. 0 < n k
  proof (intro exI conjI, rule k)
    from partial[of k] ty show 0 < n k by (cases n k, auto)
  qed
qed
note bounds = inf-concat-bounds[OF inf]
note inf-Suc = inf-concat-Suc[OF inf]
note inf-mono = inf-concat-mono[OF inf]

```

```

have  $\neg$  SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M
  unfolding SN-rel-ext-def simp-thms
proof (rule exI[of - ?g], rule exI[of - ?ty], intro conjI allI)
  fix k
  obtain i j where ik: ?ind k = (i,j) by force
  from bounds[OF this] have j: j < n i by auto
  show M (?g k) unfolding ik using partial[of i] j by auto
next
fix k
obtain i j where ik: ?ind k = (i,j) by force
from bounds[OF this] have j: j < n i by auto
from partial[of i] j have step: (g i j, g i (Suc j))  $\in$  ?rel (ty' i j) by auto
obtain i' j' where isk: ?ind (Suc k) = (i',j') by force
have i'j': g i' j' = g i (Suc j)
proof (rule inf-Suc[OF - ik isk])
  fix i
  from partial[of i]
  have g i (n i) = f (Suc i) by simp
  also have ... = g (Suc i) 0 using partial[of Suc i] by simp
  finally show g i (n i) = g (Suc i) 0 .
qed
show (?g k, ?g (Suc k))  $\in$  ?rel (?ty k)
  unfolding ik isk split i'j'
  by (rule step)
next
show INFM i. ?ty i  $\in$  {top-s, top-ns}
  unfolding INFM-nat-le
proof (intro allI)
  fix k
  obtain i j where ik: ?ind k = (i,j) by force
  from inf1[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain i' where i': i' > i and ty: ty i'  $\in$ 
{top-s, top-ns} by auto
  from partial[of i'] ty obtain j' where j': j' < n i' and ty': ty' i' j'  $\in$  {top-s,
top-ns} by auto
  from inf-concat-surj[of - n, OF j'] obtain k' where ik': ?ind k' = (i',j') ..

  from inf-mono[OF ik ik' i'] have k: k  $\leq$  k' by simp
  show  $\exists$  k'  $\geq$  k. ?ty k'  $\in$  {top-s, top-ns}
    by (intro exI conjI, rule k, unfold ik' split, rule ty')
qed
next
show INFM i. ?ty i  $\in$  {top-s, normal-s}
  unfolding INFM-nat-le
proof (intro allI)
  fix k
  obtain i j where ik: ?ind k = (i,j) by force
  from inf2[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain i' where i': i' > i and ty: ty i'  $\in$ 
{top-s, normal-s} by auto
  from partial[of i'] ty obtain j' where j': j' < n i' and ty': ty' i' j'  $\in$  {top-s,

```

normal-s} **by auto**
from *inf-concat-surj*[*of - n, OF j*] **obtain** *k'* **where** *ik'*: *?ind k' = (i',j')* ..
from *inf-mono*[*OF ik ik' i*] **have** *k*: *k ≤ k'* **by simp**
show $\exists k' \geq k. ?ty k' \in \{top-s, normal-s\}$
by (*intro exI conjI, rule k, unfold ik' split, rule ty'*)
qed
qed
with *assms* **show** *False* **by auto**
qed

lemma *SN-rel-ext-map*: **fixes** *P Pw R Rw P' Pw' R' Rw'* :: '*a rel* **and** *M M'* :: '*a ⇒ bool*

defines *Ms*: *Ms ≡ {(s,t). M' t}*
defines *A*: *A ≡ (P' ∪ Pw' ∪ R' ∪ Rw') ∩ Ms*
assumes *SN*: *SN-rel-ext P' Pw' R' Rw' M'*
and *P*: $\bigwedge s t. M s \implies M t \implies (s,t) \in P \implies (f s, f t) \in (A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*}) \wedge I t$
and *Pw*: $\bigwedge s t. M s \implies M t \implies (s,t) \in Pw \implies (f s, f t) \in (A \hat{*} O ((P' \cup Pw') \cap Ms) O A \hat{*}) \wedge I t$
and *R*: $\bigwedge s t. I s \implies M s \implies M t \implies (s,t) \in R \implies (f s, f t) \in (A \hat{*} O ((P' \cup R') \cap Ms) O A \hat{*}) \wedge I t$
and *Rw*: $\bigwedge s t. I s \implies M s \implies M t \implies (s,t) \in Rw \implies (f s, f t) \in A \hat{*} \wedge I t$
shows *SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M*

proof –

note *SN = SN-rel-ext-trans*[*OF SN*]
let *?P = (A \hat{*} O (P' ∩ Ms) O A \hat{*})*
let *?Pw = (A \hat{*} O ((P' ∪ Pw') ∩ Ms) O A \hat{*})*
let *?R = (A \hat{*} O ((P' ∪ R') ∩ Ms) O A \hat{*})*
let *?Rw = A \hat{*}*
let *?relt = SN-rel-ext-step ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rw*
let *?rel = SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$
from *this*[*unfolded SN-rel-ext-def*]
obtain *g ty*
where *steps*: $\bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in ?rel (ty i)$
and *min*: $\bigwedge i. M (g i)$
and *inf1*: *INFM i. ty i ∈ {top-s, top-ns}*
and *inf2*: *INFM i. ty i ∈ {top-s, normal-s}*
by auto
from *inf1*[*unfolded INFM-nat*] **obtain** *k* **where** *k*: *ty k ∈ {top-s, top-ns}* **by auto**
let *?k = Suc k*
let *?i = shift id ?k*
let *?f = λ i. f (shift g ?k i)*
let *?ty = shift ty ?k*
{

```

fix  $i$ 
assume  $ty: ty\ i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ 
note  $m = \min[of\ i]$ 
note  $ms = \min[of\ Suc\ i]$ 
from  $P[OF\ m\ ms]$ 
   $Pw[OF\ m\ ms]$ 
   $steps[of\ i]$ 
   $ty$ 
have  $(f\ (g\ i), f\ (g\ (Suc\ i))) \in ?relt\ (ty\ i) \wedge I\ (g\ (Suc\ i))$ 
  by  $(cases\ ty\ i, auto)$ 
} note  $stepsP = this$ 
{
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $I: I\ (g\ i)$ 
  note  $m = \min[of\ i]$ 
  note  $ms = \min[of\ Suc\ i]$ 
  from  $P[OF\ m\ ms]$ 
     $Pw[OF\ m\ ms]$ 
     $R[OF\ I\ m\ ms]$ 
     $Rw[OF\ I\ m\ ms]$ 
     $steps[of\ i]$ 
  have  $(f\ (g\ i), f\ (g\ (Suc\ i))) \in ?relt\ (ty\ i) \wedge I\ (g\ (Suc\ i))$ 
  by  $(cases\ ty\ i, auto)$ 
} note  $stepsI = this$ 
{
  fix  $i$ 
  have  $I\ (g\ (?i\ i))$ 
  proof  $(induct\ i)$ 
    case  $0$ 
    show  $?case$  using  $stepsP[OF\ k]$  by  $simp$ 
  next
    case  $(Suc\ i)$ 
    from  $stepsI[OF\ Suc]$  show  $?case$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
} note  $I = this$ 
have  $\neg SN-rel-ext\ ?P\ ?Pw\ ?R\ ?Rw\ M'$ 
unfolding  $SN-rel-ext-def\ simp-thms$ 
proof  $(rule\ exI[of\ -\ ?f], rule\ exI[of\ -\ ?ty], intro\ allI\ conjI)$ 
  fix  $i$ 
  show  $(?f\ i, ?f\ (Suc\ i)) \in ?relt\ (?ty\ i)$ 
  using  $stepsI[OF\ I[of\ i]]$  by  $auto$ 
next
  show  $INFM\ i.\ ?ty\ i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ 
  unfolding  $Infm-shift[of\ \lambda i. i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}\ ty\ ?k]$ 
  by  $(rule\ inf1)$ 
next
  show  $INFM\ i.\ ?ty\ i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}$ 
  unfolding  $Infm-shift[of\ \lambda i. i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}\ ty\ ?k]$ 
  by  $(rule\ inf2)$ 

```

```

next
  fix i
  have A:  $A \subseteq Ms$  unfolding  $A$  by auto
  from rtrancl-mono[OF this] have  $As: A^* \subseteq Ms^*$  by auto
  have  $PM: ?P \subseteq Ms^* O Ms O Ms^*$  using  $As$  by auto
  have  $PwM: ?Pw \subseteq Ms^* O Ms O Ms^*$  using  $As$  by auto
  have  $RM: ?R \subseteq Ms^* O Ms O Ms^*$  using  $As$  by auto
  have  $RwM: ?Rw \subseteq Ms^*$  using  $As$  by auto
  from  $PM PwM RM$  have  $?P \cup ?Pw \cup ?R \subseteq Ms^* O Ms O Ms^*$  (is  $?PPR$ 
 $\subseteq -$ ) by auto
  also have  $\dots \subseteq Ms^+$  by regexp
  also have  $\dots = Ms$ 
  proof
    have  $Ms^+ \subseteq Ms^* O Ms$  by regexp
    also have  $\dots \subseteq Ms$  unfolding  $Ms$  by auto
    finally show  $Ms^+ \subseteq Ms$  .
  qed regexp
  finally have  $PPR: ?PPR \subseteq Ms$  .
  show  $M' (?f i)$ 
  proof (induct i)
    case 0
    from stepsP[OF k]  $k$ 
    have  $(f (g k), f (g (Suc k))) \in ?PPR$  by (cases ty k, auto)
    with  $PPR$  show  $?case$  unfolding  $Ms$  by simp blast
  next
  case ( $Suc i$ )
  show  $?case$ 
  proof (cases ?ty i = normal-ns)
    case False
    hence  $?ty i \in \{top-s, top-ns, normal-s\}$ 
    by (cases ?ty i, auto)
    with stepsI[OF I[of i]] have  $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in ?PPR$ 
    by auto
    from subsetD[OF PPR this] have  $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in Ms$  .
    thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $Ms$  by auto
  next
  case True
  with stepsI[OF I[of i]] have  $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in ?Rw$  by auto
  with  $RwM$  have  $mem: (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in Ms^*$  by auto
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases)
    case base
    with  $Suc$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
  case step
  thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $Ms$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

qed
with *SN*
show *False* **unfolding** *A Ms* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *SN-rel-ext-map-min*: **fixes** *P Pw R Rw P' Pw' R' Rw'* :: '*a rel* **and** *M M'*
:: '*a* \Rightarrow *bool*

defines *Ms*: $Ms \equiv \{(s,t). M' t\}$
defines *A*: $A \equiv P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms \cup R' \cup Rw'$
assumes *SN*: *SN-rel-ext P' Pw' R' Rw' M'*
and *M*: $\bigwedge t. M t \Rightarrow M' (f t)$
and *M'*: $\bigwedge s t. M' s \Rightarrow (s,t) \in R' \cup Rw' \Rightarrow M' t$
and *P*: $\bigwedge s t. M s \Rightarrow M t \Rightarrow M' (f s) \Rightarrow M' (f t) \Rightarrow (s,t) \in P \Rightarrow (f s, f t) \in (A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*}) \wedge I t$
and *Pw*: $\bigwedge s t. M s \Rightarrow M t \Rightarrow M' (f s) \Rightarrow M' (f t) \Rightarrow (s,t) \in Pw \Rightarrow (f s, f t) \in (A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*}) \wedge I t$
and *R*: $\bigwedge s t. I s \Rightarrow M s \Rightarrow M t \Rightarrow M' (f s) \Rightarrow M' (f t) \Rightarrow (s,t) \in R \Rightarrow (f s, f t) \in (A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms \cup R') O A \hat{*}) \wedge I t$
and *Rw*: $\bigwedge s t. I s \Rightarrow M s \Rightarrow M t \Rightarrow M' (f s) \Rightarrow M' (f t) \Rightarrow (s,t) \in Rw \Rightarrow (f s, f t) \in A \hat{*} \wedge I t$
shows *SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M*

proof –

let *?Ms* = $\{(s,t). M' t\}$
let *?A* = $(P' \cup Pw' \cup R' \cup Rw') \cap ?Ms$
{
 fix *s t*
 assume *s*: *M' s* **and** $(s,t) \in A$
 with *M'[OF s, of t]* **have** $(s,t) \in ?A \wedge M' t$ **unfolding** *Ms A* **by** *auto*
} **note** *Aone* = *this*
{
 fix *s t*
 assume *s*: *M' s* **and** *steps*: $(s,t) \in A \hat{*}$
 from *steps* **have** $(s,t) \in ?A \hat{*} \wedge M' t$
 proof (*induct*)
 case *base* **from** *s* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
 next
 case (*step t u*)
 note *one* = *Aone[OF step(3)[THEN conjunct2] step(2)]*
 from *step(3)* *one*
 have *steps*: $(s,u) \in ?A \hat{*} O ?A$ **by** *blast*
 have $(s,u) \in ?A \hat{*}$
 by (*rule subsetD[OF - steps], regexp*)
 with *one* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
 qed
} **note** *Amany* = *this*
let *?P* = $(A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*})$
let *?Pw* = $(A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*})$

```

let ?R = (A^* O (P' ∩ Ms ∪ R') O A^*)
let ?Rw = A^*
let ?P' = (?A^* O (P' ∩ ?Ms) O ?A^*)
let ?Pw' = (?A^* O ((P' ∪ Pw') ∩ ?Ms) O ?A^*)
let ?R' = (?A^* O ((P' ∪ R') ∩ ?Ms) O ?A^*)
let ?Rw' = ?A^*
show ?thesis
proof (rule SN-rel-ext-map[OF SN])
  fix s t
  assume s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) ∈ P
  from P[OF s t M[OF s] M[OF t] step]
  have (f s, f t) ∈ ?P and I: I t by auto
  then obtain u v where su: (f s, u) ∈ A^* and uv: (u,v) ∈ P' ∩ Ms
    and vt: (v,f t) ∈ A^* by auto
  from Amany[OF M[OF s] su] have su: (f s, u) ∈ ?A^* and u: M' u by auto
  from uv have v: M' v unfolding Ms by auto
  from Amany[OF v vt] have vt: (v, f t) ∈ ?A^* by auto
  from su uv vt I
  show (f s, f t) ∈ ?P' ∩ I t unfolding Ms by auto
next
  fix s t
  assume s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) ∈ Pw
  from Pw[OF s t M[OF s] M[OF t] step]
  have (f s, f t) ∈ ?Pw and I: I t by auto
  then obtain u v where su: (f s, u) ∈ A^* and uv: (u,v) ∈ P' ∩ Ms ∪ Pw'
    ∩ Ms
    and vt: (v,f t) ∈ A^* by auto
  from Amany[OF M[OF s] su] have su: (f s, u) ∈ ?A^* and u: M' u by auto
  from uv have uv: (u,v) ∈ (P' ∪ Pw') ∩ ?Ms and v: M' v unfolding Ms
    by auto
  from Amany[OF v vt] have vt: (v, f t) ∈ ?A^* by auto
  from su uv vt I
  show (f s, f t) ∈ ?Pw' ∩ I t by auto
next
  fix s t
  assume I: I s and s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) ∈ R
  from R[OF I s t M[OF s] M[OF t] step]
  have (f s, f t) ∈ ?R and I: I t by auto
  then obtain u v where su: (f s, u) ∈ A^* and uv: (u,v) ∈ P' ∩ Ms ∪ R'
    and vt: (v,f t) ∈ A^* by auto
  from Amany[OF M[OF s] su] have su: (f s, u) ∈ ?A^* and u: M' u by auto
  from uv M'[OF u, of v] have uv: (u,v) ∈ (P' ∪ R') ∩ ?Ms and v: M' v
unfolding Ms
    by auto
  from Amany[OF v vt] have vt: (v, f t) ∈ ?A^* by auto
  from su uv vt I
  show (f s, f t) ∈ ?R' ∩ I t by auto
next
  fix s t

```

```

assume  $I: I\ s$  and  $s: M\ s$  and  $t: M\ t$  and  $step: (s,t) \in R\ w$ 
from  $R\ w[OF\ I\ s\ t\ M[OF\ s]\ M[OF\ t]\ step]$ 
have  $steps: (f\ s, f\ t) \in ?R\ w$  and  $I: I\ t$  by auto
from  $A\ many[OF\ M[OF\ s]\ steps]\ I$ 
show  $(f\ s, f\ t) \in ?R\ w' \wedge I\ t$  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *SN-relto-imp-SN-rel*: $SN\ (relto\ R\ S) \implies SN\text{-rel}\ R\ S$

proof –

assume $SN: SN\ (relto\ R\ S)$

show *?thesis*

proof (*simp only: SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs, intro allI impI*)

fix f

presume $steps: chain\ (R \cup S)\ f$

obtain r **where** $r: \bigwedge j. r\ j \equiv (f\ j, f\ (Suc\ j)) \in R$ **by** *auto*

show $\neg (INFM\ j. (f\ j, f\ (Suc\ j)) \in R)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg ?thesis$

hence $ih: infinitely\ many\ r$ **unfolding** *infinitely-many-def* $r\ INFM\text{-nat-le}$ **by**

blast

obtain $r\text{-index}$ **where** $r\text{-index} = infinitely\ many.index\ r$ **by** *simp*

with $infinitely\ many.index\ p[OF\ ih]\ infinitely\ many.index\ ordered[OF\ ih]$
 $infinitely\ many.index\ not\ p\ between[OF\ ih]$

have $r\text{-index}: \bigwedge i. r\ (r\text{-index}\ i) \wedge r\text{-index}\ i < r\text{-index}\ (Suc\ i) \wedge (\forall j. r\text{-index}\ i < j \wedge j < r\text{-index}\ (Suc\ i) \longrightarrow \neg r\ j)$ **by** *auto*

obtain g **where** $g: \bigwedge i. g\ i \equiv f\ (r\text{-index}\ i) ..$

{

fix i

let $?ri = r\text{-index}\ i$

let $?rsi = r\text{-index}\ (Suc\ i)$

from $r\text{-index}$ **have** $isi: ?ri < ?rsi$ **by** *auto*

obtain $ri\ rsi$ **where** $ri: ri = ?ri$ **and** $rsi: rsi = ?rsi$ **by** *auto*

with $r\text{-index}[of\ i]\ steps$ **have** $inter: \bigwedge j. ri < j \wedge j < rsi \implies (f\ j, f\ (Suc\ j)) \in S$ **unfolding** r **by** *auto*

from $ri\ isi\ rsi$ **have** $risi: ri < rsi$ **by** *simp*

{

fix n

assume $Suc\ n \leq rsi - ri$

hence $(f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ (Suc\ (n + ri))) \in S^*$

proof (*induct n, simp*)

case $(Suc\ n)$

hence $steps: (f\ (Suc\ ri), f\ (Suc\ (n+ri))) \in S^*$ **by** *simp*

have $(f\ (Suc\ (n+ri)), f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n + ri))) \in S$

using $inter[of\ Suc\ n + ri]\ Suc(2)$ **by** *auto*

with $steps$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

}


```

    from this[of rsi - ri - 1] rsi have
      (f (Suc ri), f rsi) ∈ S* by simp
    with ri rsi have ssteps: (f (Suc ?ri), f ?rsi) ∈ S* by simp
    with r-index[of i] have (f ?ri, f ?rsi) ∈ R O S* unfolding r by auto
    hence (g i, g (Suc i)) ∈ S* O R O S* using rtrancl-refl unfolding g
  by auto
}
hence ¬ SN (S* O R O S*) unfolding SN-defs by blast
with SN show False by simp
qed
qed simp
qed

```

lemma rtrancl-list-conv:

```

((s,t) ∈ R*) =
  (∃ list. last (s # list) = t ∧ (∀ i. i < length list → ((s # list) ! i, (s # list) !
  Suc i) ∈ R)) (is ?l = ?r)

```

proof

assume ?r

then obtain list where last (s # list) = t ∧ (∀ i. i < length list → ((s # list) ! i, (s # list) ! Suc i) ∈ R) ..

thus ?l

proof (induct list arbitrary: s, simp)

case (Cons u ll)

hence last (u # ll) = t ∧ (∀ i. i < length ll → ((u # ll) ! i, (u # ll) ! Suc i) ∈ R) by auto

from Cons(1)[OF this] have rec: (u,t) ∈ R^{*} .

from Cons have (s, u) ∈ R by auto

with rec show ?case by auto

qed

next

assume ?l

from rtrancl-imp-seq[OF this]

obtain S n where s: S 0 = s and t: S n = t and steps: ∀ i < n. (S i, S (Suc i)) ∈ R by auto

let ?list = map (λ i. S (Suc i)) [0 ..< n]

show ?r

proof (rule exI[of - ?list], intro conjI,

cases n, simp add: s[symmetric] t[symmetric], simp add: t[symmetric])

show ∀ i < length ?list. ((s # ?list) ! i, (s # ?list) ! Suc i) ∈ R

proof (intro allI impI)

fix i

assume i: i < length ?list

thus ((s # ?list) ! i, (s # ?list) ! Suc i) ∈ R

proof (cases i, simp add: s[symmetric] steps)

case (Suc j)

with i steps show ?thesis by simp

qed

qed
 qed
 qed

fun choice :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a list) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) **where**
 choice f 0 = (0,0)
 | choice f (Suc n) = (let (i, j) = choice f n in
 if Suc j < length (f i)
 then (i, Suc j)
 else (Suc i, 0))

lemma SN-rel-imp-SN-relto : SN-rel R S \implies SN (relto R S)

proof –

assume SN: SN-rel R S

show SN (relto R S)

proof

fix f

assume $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \text{relto } R S$

hence steps: $\bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^* O R O S^*$ **by** auto

let ?prop = $\lambda i ai bi. (f i, bi) \in S^* \wedge (bi, ai) \in R \wedge (ai, f (Suc i)) \in S^*$

{

fix i

from steps **obtain** bi ai **where** ?prop i ai bi **by** blast

hence $\exists ai bi. ?prop i ai bi$ **by** blast

}

hence $\forall i. \exists bi ai. ?prop i ai bi$ **by** blast

from choice[OF this] **obtain** b **where** $\forall i. \exists ai. ?prop i ai (b i)$ **by** blast

from choice[OF this] **obtain** a **where** steps: $\bigwedge i. ?prop i (a i) (b i)$ **by** blast

let ?prop = $\lambda i li. (b i, a i) \in R \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } li. ((a i \# li) ! j, (a i \# li) ! Suc j) \in S) \wedge \text{last } (a i \# li) = b (Suc i)$

{

fix i

from steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] **have** (a i, f (Suc i)) $\in S^*$ **and** (f (Suc i), b (Suc i)) $\in S^*$ **by** auto

from rtrancl-trans[OF this] steps[of i] **have** R: (b i, a i) $\in R$ **and** S: (a i, b (Suc i)) $\in S^*$ **by** blast+

from S[unfolded rtrancl-list-conv] **obtain** li **where** last (a i # li) = b (Suc i) $\wedge (\forall j < \text{length } li. ((a i \# li) ! j, (a i \# li) ! Suc j) \in S)$..

with R **have** ?prop i li **by** blast

hence $\exists li. ?prop i li$..

}

hence $\forall i. \exists li. ?prop i li$..

from choice[OF this] **obtain** l **where** steps: $\bigwedge i. ?prop i (l i)$ **by** auto

let ?p = $\lambda i. ?prop i (l i)$

from steps **have** steps: $\bigwedge i. ?p i$ **by** blast

let ?l = $\lambda i. a i \# l i$

let ?g = $\lambda i. \text{choice } (\lambda j. ?l j) i$

obtain g **where** g: $\bigwedge i. g i = (\text{let } (ii, jj) = ?g i \text{ in } ?l ii ! jj)$ **by** auto

have len: $\bigwedge i j n. ?g n = (i, j) \implies j < \text{length } (?l i)$

```

proof –
  fix  $i\ j\ n$ 
  assume  $n: ?g\ n = (i,j)$ 
  show  $j < \text{length}\ (?l\ i)$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases}\ n$ )
    case  $0$ 
    with  $n$  have  $j = 0$  by auto
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
  case ( $\text{Suc}\ nn$ )
  obtain  $ii\ jj$  where  $nn: ?g\ nn = (ii,jj)$  by ( $\text{cases}\ ?g\ nn, \text{auto}$ )
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases}\ \text{Suc}\ jj < \text{length}\ (?l\ ii)$ )
    case True
    with  $nn\ \text{Suc}$  have  $?g\ n = (ii, \text{Suc}\ jj)$  by auto
    with  $n\ \text{True}$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
  case False
  with  $nn\ \text{Suc}$  have  $?g\ n = (\text{Suc}\ ii, 0)$  by auto
  with  $n$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed
have  $gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g\ i, g\ (\text{Suc}\ i)) \in R \cup S$ 
proof –
  fix  $n$ 
  obtain  $i\ j$  where  $n: ?g\ n = (i, j)$  by ( $\text{cases}\ ?g\ n, \text{auto}$ )
  show  $(g\ n, g\ (\text{Suc}\ n)) \in R \cup S$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases}\ \text{Suc}\ j < \text{length}\ (?l\ i)$ )
    case True
    with  $n$  have  $?g\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = (i, \text{Suc}\ j)$  by auto
    with  $n$  have  $gn: g\ n = ?l\ i\ !\ j$  and  $gsn: g\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = ?l\ i\ !\ (\text{Suc}\ j)$  unfolding
   $g$  by auto
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $steps[of\ i]\ \text{True}$  by auto
  next
  case False
  with  $n$  have  $?g\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = (\text{Suc}\ i, 0)$  by auto
  with  $n$  have  $gn: g\ n = ?l\ i\ !\ j$  and  $gsn: g\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = a\ (\text{Suc}\ i)$  unfolding
   $g$  by auto
    from  $gn\ \text{len}[OF\ n]\ \text{False}$  have  $j = \text{length}\ (?l\ i) - 1$  by auto
    with  $gn$  have  $gn: g\ n = \text{last}\ (?l\ i)$  using  $\text{last-conv-nth}[of\ ?l\ i]$  by auto
    from  $gn\ gsn$  show  $?thesis$  using  $steps[of\ i]\ steps[of\ \text{Suc}\ i]$  by auto
  qed
qed
have  $\text{inf}R: \forall n. \exists j \geq n. (g\ j, g\ (\text{Suc}\ j)) \in R$ 
proof
  fix  $n$ 
  obtain  $i\ j$  where  $n: ?g\ n = (i,j)$  by ( $\text{cases}\ ?g\ n, \text{auto}$ )
  from  $\text{len}[OF\ n]$  have  $j: j \leq \text{length}\ (?l\ i) - 1$  by simp

```

```

let ?k = length (?l i) - 1 - j
obtain k where k: k = j + ?k by auto
from j k have k2: k = length (?l i) - 1 and k3: j + ?k < length (?l i) by
auto
{
  fix n i j k l
  assume n: choice l n = (i,j) and j + k < length (l i)
  hence choice l (n + k) = (i, j + k)
  by (induct k arbitrary: j, simp, auto)
}
from this[OF n, of ?k, OF k3]
have gnk: ?g (n + ?k) = (i, k) by (simp only: k)
hence g (n + ?k) = ?l i ! k unfolding g by auto
hence gnk2: g (n + ?k) = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] k2 by auto
from k2 gnk have ?g (Suc (n+?k)) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
hence gnsk2: g (Suc (n+?k)) = a (Suc i) unfolding g by auto
from steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] have main: (g (n+?k), g (Suc (n+?k))) ∈ R
  by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2)
show ∃ j ≥ n. (g j, g (Suc j)) ∈ R
  by (rule exI[of - n + ?k], auto simp: main[simplified])
qed
from SN[simplified SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs] gsteps infR show False
  unfolding INFM-nat-le by fast
qed
qed

```

hide-const choice

lemma *SN-relto-SN-rel-conv*: $SN (relto R S) = SN-rel R S$
 by (blast intro: SN-relto-imp-SN-rel SN-rel-imp-SN-relto)

lemma *SN-rel-empty1*: $SN-rel \{\} S$
 unfolding SN-rel-defs by auto

lemma *SN-rel-empty2*: $SN-rel R \{\} = SN R$
 unfolding SN-rel-defs SN-defs by auto

lemma *SN-relto-mono*:
 assumes $R: R \subseteq R'$ and $S: S \subseteq S'$
 and $SN: SN (relto R' S')$
 shows $SN (relto R S)$
 using SN SN-subset[OF - relto-mono[OF R S]] by blast

lemma *SN-relto-imp-SN*:
 assumes $SN (relto R S)$ shows $SN R$
proof
 fix f
 assume $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R$
 hence $\wedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S$ by blast

thus *False* using *assms* unfolding *SN-defs* by *blast*
qed

lemma *SN-relto-Id*:

$SN (relto R (S \cup Id)) = SN (relto R S)$
by (*simp only*: *relto-Id*)

Termination inheritance by transitivity (see, e.g., Geser's thesis).

lemma *trans-subset-SN*:

assumes *trans R* and $R \subseteq (r \cup s)$ and *SN r* and *SN s*
shows *SN R*

proof

fix $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$
assume $f 0 \in UNIV$
and *chain*: *chain R f*
have *: $\bigwedge i j. i < j \implies (f i, f j) \in r \cup s$
using *assms* and *chain-imp-trancl* [*OF chain*] by *auto*
let $?M = \{i. \forall j > i. (f i, f j) \notin r\}$
show *False*
proof (*cases finite ?M*)
let $?n = Max ?M$
assume *finite ?M*
with *Max-ge* have $\forall i \in ?M. i \leq ?n$ by *simp*
then have $\forall k \geq Suc ?n. \exists k' > k. (f k, f k') \in r$ by *auto*
with *steps-imp-chainp* [*of Suc ?n* $\lambda x y. (x, y) \in r$] and *assms*
show *False* by *auto*

next

assume *infinite ?M*
then have *INFM j. j* $\in ?M$ by (*simp add*: *Inf-many-def*)
then interpret *infinitely-many* $\lambda i. i \in ?M$ by (*unfold-locales*) *assumption*
define *g* where [*simp*]: $g = index$
have $\forall i. (f (g i), f (g (Suc i))) \in s$
proof
fix *i*
have *less*: $g i < g (Suc i)$ using *index-ordered-less* [*of i Suc i*] by *simp*
have $g i \in ?M$ using *index-p* by *simp*
then have $(f (g i), f (g (Suc i))) \notin r$ using *less* by *simp*
moreover have $(f (g i), f (g (Suc i))) \in r \cup s$ using * [*OF less*] by *simp*
ultimately show $(f (g i), f (g (Suc i))) \in s$ by *blast*
qed
with $\langle SN s \rangle$ show *False* by (*auto simp*: *SN-defs*)

qed

qed

lemma *SN-Un-conv*:

assumes *trans* $(r \cup s)$
shows $SN (r \cup s) \longleftrightarrow SN r \wedge SN s$
(is $SN ?r \longleftrightarrow ?rhs$)

proof

assume $SN (r \cup s)$ **thus** $SN r \wedge SN s$
using $SN\text{-subset}[of ?r]$ **by** $blast$
next
assume $SN r \wedge SN s$
with $trans\text{-subset}\text{-}SN[OF\ assms\ subset\text{-}refl]$ **show** $SN ?r$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $SN\text{-relto}\text{-}Un$:
 $SN (relto (R \cup S) Q) \longleftrightarrow SN (relto R (S \cup Q)) \wedge SN (relto S Q)$
(is $SN ?a \longleftrightarrow SN ?b \wedge SN ?c$ **)**
proof –
have $eq: ?a^+ = ?b^+ \cup ?c^+$ **by** $regexp$
from $SN\text{-}Un\text{-}conv[of\ ?b^+ \ ?c^+,\ unfolded\ eq[symmetric]]$
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $SN\text{-}trancl\text{-}SN\text{-}conv$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $SN\text{-relto}\text{-}split$:
assumes $SN (relto r (s \cup q2) \cup relto q1 (s \cup q2))$ **(is** $SN ?a$ **)**
and $SN (relto s q2)$ **(is** $SN ?b$ **)**
shows $SN (relto r (q1 \cup q2) \cup relto s (q1 \cup q2))$ **(is** $SN ?c$ **)**
proof –
have $?c^+ \subseteq ?a^+ \cup ?b^+$ **by** $regexp$
from $trans\text{-}subset\text{-}SN[OF\ \textit{this},\ unfolded\ SN\text{-}trancl\text{-}SN\text{-}conv,\ OF\ \textit{assms}]$
show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $relto\text{-}trancl\text{-}subset$: **assumes** $a \subseteq c$ **and** $b \subseteq c$ **shows** $relto a b \subseteq c^+$
proof –
have $relto a b \subseteq (a \cup b)^+$ **by** $regexp$
also have $\dots \subseteq c^+$
by $(rule\ trancl\text{-}mono\text{-}set,\ insert\ assms,\ auto)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

An explicit version of $relto$ which mentions all intermediate terms

inductive $relto\text{-}fun :: 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow$
 $nat \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $relto\text{-}fun: as\ 0 = a \Longrightarrow as\ m = b \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < m \Longrightarrow$
 $(sel\ i \longrightarrow (as\ i,\ as\ (Suc\ i)) \in A) \wedge (\neg\ sel\ i \longrightarrow (as\ i,\ as\ (Suc\ i)) \in B))$
 $\Longrightarrow n = card\ \{i . i < m \wedge sel\ i\}$
 $\Longrightarrow (n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0) \Longrightarrow relto\text{-}fun\ A\ B\ n\ as\ sel\ m\ (a,b)$

lemma $relto\text{-}funD$: **assumes** $relto\text{-}fun\ A\ B\ n\ as\ sel\ m\ (a,b)$
shows $as\ 0 = a$ $as\ m = b$
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \Longrightarrow sel\ i \Longrightarrow (as\ i,\ as\ (Suc\ i)) \in A$
 $\bigwedge i. i < m \Longrightarrow \neg\ sel\ i \Longrightarrow (as\ i,\ as\ (Suc\ i)) \in B$
 $n = card\ \{i . i < m \wedge sel\ i\}$
 $n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0$

```

using assms[unfolded relto-fun.simps] by blast+

lemma relto-fun-refl:  $\exists$  as sel. relto-fun A B 0 as sel 0 (a,a)
  by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda$  -. a], rule exI, rule relto-fun, auto)

lemma relto-into-relto-fun: assumes (a,b)  $\in$  relto A B
  shows  $\exists$  as sel m. relto-fun A B (Suc 0) as sel m (a,b)
proof -
  from assms obtain a' b' where aa: (a,a')  $\in$  B* and ab: (a',b')  $\in$  A
  and bb: (b',b)  $\in$  B* by auto
  from aa[unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv] obtain f1 n1 where
    f1: f1 0 = a f1 n1 = a'  $\wedge$  i. i < n1  $\implies$  (f1 i, f1 (Suc i))  $\in$  B by auto
  from bb[unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv] obtain f2 n2 where
    f2: f2 0 = b' f2 n2 = b  $\wedge$  i. i < n2  $\implies$  (f2 i, f2 (Suc i))  $\in$  B by auto
  let ?gen =  $\lambda$  aa ab bb i. if i < n1 then aa i else if i = n1 then ab else bb (i -
  Suc n1)
  let ?f = ?gen f1 a' f2
  let ?sel = ?gen ( $\lambda$  -. False) True ( $\lambda$  -. False)
  let ?m = Suc (n1 + n2)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI[of - ?f], rule exI[of - ?sel], rule exI[of - ?m], rule relto-fun)
    fix i
    assume i: i < ?m
    show (?sel i  $\longrightarrow$  (?f i, ?f (Suc i))  $\in$  A)  $\wedge$  ( $\neg$  ?sel i  $\longrightarrow$  (?f i, ?f (Suc i))  $\in$ 
    B)
    proof (cases i < n1)
      case True
      with f1(3)[OF this] f1(2) show ?thesis by (cases Suc i = n1, auto)
    next
      case False note nle = this
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases i > n1)
        case False
        with nle have i = n1 by auto
        thus ?thesis using f1 f2 ab by auto
      next
        case True
        define j where j = i - Suc n1
        have i: i = Suc n1 + j and j: j < n2 using i True unfolding j-def by
        auto
        thus ?thesis using f2 by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed (insert f1 f2, auto)
qed

```

lemma relto-fun-trans: assumes ab: relto-fun A B n1 as1 sel1 m1 (a,b)
 and bc: relto-fun A B n2 as2 sel2 m2 (b,c)
 shows \exists as sel. relto-fun A B (n1 + n2) as sel (m1 + m2) (a,c)

proof –

from *relto-funD*[*OF ab*]

have 1: $as1\ 0 = a\ as1\ m1 = b$

$\bigwedge i. i < m1 \implies (sel1\ i \longrightarrow (as1\ i, as1\ (Suc\ i)) \in A) \wedge (\neg sel1\ i \longrightarrow (as1\ i, as1\ (Suc\ i)) \in B)$

$n1 = 0 \iff m1 = 0$ **and** *card1*: $n1 = card\ \{i. i < m1 \wedge sel1\ i\}$ **by** *blast+*

from *relto-funD*[*OF bc*]

have 2: $as2\ 0 = b\ as2\ m2 = c$

$\bigwedge i. i < m2 \implies (sel2\ i \longrightarrow (as2\ i, as2\ (Suc\ i)) \in A) \wedge (\neg sel2\ i \longrightarrow (as2\ i, as2\ (Suc\ i)) \in B)$

$n2 = 0 \iff m2 = 0$ **and** *card2*: $n2 = card\ \{i. i < m2 \wedge sel2\ i\}$ **by** *blast+*

let *?as* = $\lambda i. if\ i < m1\ then\ as1\ i\ else\ as2\ (i - m1)$

let *?sel* = $\lambda i. if\ i < m1\ then\ sel1\ i\ else\ sel2\ (i - m1)$

let *?m* = $m1 + m2$

let *?n* = $n1 + n2$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule exI*[*of - ?as*], *rule exI*[*of - ?sel*], *rule relto-fun*)

have *id*: $\{i. i < ?m \wedge ?sel\ i\} = \{i. i < m1 \wedge sel1\ i\} \cup ((+) m1) \text{ ' } \{i. i < m2 \wedge sel2\ i\}$

(**is** $- = ?A \cup ?f \text{ ' } ?B$)

by *force*

have $card\ (?A \cup ?f \text{ ' } ?B) = card\ ?A + card\ (?f \text{ ' } ?B)$

by (*rule card-Un-disjoint*, *auto*)

also have $card\ (?f \text{ ' } ?B) = card\ ?B$

by (*rule card-image*, *auto simp: inj-on-def*)

finally show $?n = card\ \{i. i < ?m \wedge ?sel\ i\}$ **unfolding** *card1 card2 id* **by** *simp*

next

fix *i*

assume *i*: $i < ?m$

show $(?sel\ i \longrightarrow (?as\ i, ?as\ (Suc\ i)) \in A) \wedge (\neg ?sel\ i \longrightarrow (?as\ i, ?as\ (Suc\ i)) \in B)$

proof (*cases* $i < m1$)

case *True*

from 1 2 **have** [*simp*]: $as2\ 0 = as1\ m1$ **by** *simp*

from *True* 1(3)[*of i*] 1(2) **show** *?thesis* **by** (*cases* $Suc\ i = m1$, *auto*)

next

case *False*

define *j* **where** $j = i - m1$

have *i*: $i = m1 + j$ **and** *j*: $j < m2$ **using** *i False* **unfolding** *j-def* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *False 2(3)[of j]* **by** *auto*

qed

qed (*insert* 1 2, *auto*)

qed

lemma *reltos-into-relto-fun*: **assumes** $(a,b) \in (relto\ A\ B)^{\wedge n}$

shows $\exists as\ sel\ m. relto-fun\ A\ B\ n\ as\ sel\ m\ (a,b)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* *n arbitrary: b*)

case $(0\ b)$
hence $b: b = a$ **by** *auto*
show *?case unfolding b using relto-fun-refl[of A B a]* **by** *blast*
next
case $(Suc\ n\ c)$
from *relpow-Suc-E[OF Suc(2)]*
obtain b **where** $ab: (a,b) \in (relto\ A\ B)^{\wedge n}$ **and** $bc: (b,c) \in relto\ A\ B$ **by** *auto*
from *Suc(1)[OF ab]* **obtain** $as\ sel\ m$ **where**
IH: relto-fun A B n as sel m (a, b) by auto
from *relto-into-relto-fun[OF bc]* **obtain** $as\ sel\ m$ **where** *relto-fun A B (Suc 0)*
as sel m (b,c) by blast
from *relto-fun-trans[OF IH this]* **show** *?case by auto*
qed

lemma *relto-fun-into-reltos*: **assumes** *relto-fun A B n as sel m (a,b)*
shows $(a,b) \in (relto\ A\ B)^{\wedge n}$
proof –
note $*$ = *relto-funD[OF assms]*
 $\{$
fix m'
let $?c = \lambda m'. card\ \{i. i < m' \wedge sel\ i\}$
assume $m' \leq m$
hence $(?c\ m' > 0 \longrightarrow (as\ 0, as\ m') \in (relto\ A\ B)^{\wedge ?c\ m'} \wedge (?c\ m' = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $(as\ 0, as\ m') \in B^{\wedge *})$
proof (*induct m'*)
case $(Suc\ m')$
let $?x = as\ 0$
let $?y = as\ m'$
let $?z = as\ (Suc\ m')$
let $?C = ?c\ (Suc\ m')$
have $C: ?C = ?c\ m' + (if\ (sel\ m')\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
proof –
have $id: \{i. i < Suc\ m' \wedge sel\ i\} = \{i. i < m' \wedge sel\ i\} \cup (if\ sel\ m'\ then$
 $\{m'\}\ else\ \{\})$
by (*cases sel m', auto, case-tac x = m', auto*)
show *?thesis unfolding id by auto*
qed
from *Suc(2)* **have** $m': m' \leq m$ **and** $lt: m' < m$ **by** *auto*
from *Suc(1)[OF m']* **have** $IH: ?c\ m' > 0 \implies (?x, ?y) \in (relto\ A\ B)^{\wedge ?c$
 m'
 $?c\ m' = 0 \implies (?x, ?y) \in B^{\wedge *}$ **by** *auto*
from $*(3-4)[OF\ lt]$ **have** $yz: sel\ m' \implies (?y, ?z) \in A \neg sel\ m' \implies (?y, ?z)$
 $\in B$ **by** *auto*
show *?case*
proof (*cases ?c m' = 0*)
case *True* **note** $c = this$
from *IH(2)[OF this]* **have** $xy: (?x, ?y) \in B^{\wedge *}$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases sel m'*)

```

    case False
    from xy yz(2)[OF False] have xz: (?x, ?z) ∈ B* by auto
    from False c have C: ?C = 0 unfolding C by simp
    from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto
  next
    case True
    from xy yz(1)[OF True] have xz: (?x, ?z) ∈ relto A B by auto
    from True c have C: ?C = 1 unfolding C by simp
    from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto
  qed
next
case False
hence c: ?c m' > 0 (?c m' = 0) = False by arith+
from IH(1)[OF c(1)] have xy: (?x, ?y) ∈ (relto A B) ^^ ?c m'.
show ?thesis
proof (cases sel m')
  case False
  from c obtain k where ck: ?c m' = Suc k by (cases ?c m', auto)
  from relpow-Suc-E[OF xy[unfolded this]] obtain
    u where xu: (?x, u) ∈ (relto A B) ^^ k and uy: (u, ?y) ∈ relto A B by
auto
  from uy yz(2)[OF False] have uz: (u, ?z) ∈ relto A B by force
  with xu have xz: (?x, ?z) ∈ (relto A B) ^^ ?c m' unfolding ck by auto
  from False c have C: ?C = ?c m' unfolding C by simp
  from xz show ?thesis unfolding C c by auto
  next
    case True
    from xy yz(1)[OF True] have xz: (?x, ?z) ∈ (relto A B) ^^ (Suc (?c m'))
by auto
  from c True have C: ?C = Suc (?c m') unfolding C by simp
  from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed simp
}
from this[of m] * show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *relto-relto-fun-conv*: $((a,b) \in (\text{relto } A \ B)^{\wedge n}) = (\exists \text{ as sel } m. \text{relto-fun } A \ B \ n \ \text{as sel } m \ (a,b))$
using *relto-fun-into-reltos*[of A B n - - a b] *reltos-into-relto-fun*[of a b n B A]
by *blast*

lemma *relto-fun-intermediate*: **assumes** $A \subseteq C$ **and** $B \subseteq C$
and *rf*: *relto-fun* A B n *as sel m* (a,b)
shows $i \leq m \implies (a, \text{as } i) \in C^*$
proof (*induct i*)
 case 0
 from *relto-funD*[OF *rf*] **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next
 case (*Suc i*)
 hence *IH*: $(a, as\ i) \in C^*$ and *im*: $i < m$ by *auto*
 from *relto-funD*(3-4)[*OF rf im*] *assms* have $(as\ i, as\ (Suc\ i)) \in C$ by *auto*
 with *IH* show *?case* by *auto*
qed

lemma *not-SN-on-rel-succ*:
 assumes $\neg SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ E)\ \{s\}$
 shows $\exists t\ u.\ (s, t) \in E^* \wedge (t, u) \in R \wedge \neg SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ E)\ \{u\}$
proof –
 obtain *v* where $(s, v) \in relto\ R\ E$ and $v: \neg SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ E)\ \{v\}$
 using *assms* by *fast*
 moreover then obtain *t* and *u*
 where $(s, t) \in E^*$ and $(t, u) \in R$ and $uv: (u, v) \in E^*$ by *auto*
 moreover from *uv* have $uv: (u, v) \in (R \cup E)^*$ by *regex*
 moreover have $\neg SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ E)\ \{u\}$ using
v steps-preserve-SN-on-relto[*OF uv*] by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed

lemma *SN-on-relto-relcomp*: $SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ S)\ T = SN\text{-on}\ (S^*\ O\ R)\ T$ (is *?L T*
 $=\ ?R\ T$)

proof
 assume *L*: *?L T*
 { fix *t* assume $t \in T$ hence *?L* {*t*} using *L* by *fast* }
 thus *?R T* by *fast*
next
 { fix *s*
 have $SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ S)\ \{s\} = SN\text{-on}\ (S^*\ O\ R)\ \{s\}$
proof
 let *?X* = $\{s.\ \neg SN\text{-on}\ (relto\ R\ S)\ \{s\}\}$
 { assume $\neg ?L\ \{s\}$
 hence $s \in ?X$ by *auto*
 hence $\neg ?R\ \{s\}$
proof(*rule lower-set-imp-not-SN-on, intro ballI*)
 fix *s* assume $s \in ?X$
 then obtain *t u* where $(s, t) \in S^*$ $(t, u) \in R$ and $u: u \in ?X$
 unfolding *mem-Collect-eq* by (*metis not-SN-on-rel-succ*)
 hence $(s, u) \in S^*\ O\ R$ by *auto*
 with *u* show $\exists u \in ?X.\ (s, u) \in S^*\ O\ R$ by *auto*
qed
 }
 thus *?R* {*s*} \implies *?L* {*s*} by *auto*
 assume *?L* {*s*} thus *?R* {*s*} by(*rule SN-on-mono, auto*)
qed
 } **note** *main* = *this*
 assume *R*: *?R T*
 { fix *t* assume $t \in T$ hence *?L* {*t*} unfolding *main* using *R* by *fast* }

thus ?L T by fast
qed

lemma trans-relto:

assumes trans: trans R and $S \circ R \subseteq R \circ S$
shows trans (relto R S)

proof

fix a b c

assume ab: $(a, b) \in S^* \circ R \circ S^*$ and bc: $(b, c) \in S^* \circ R \circ S^*$

from rtrancl-O-push [of S R] assms(2) have comm: $S^* \circ R \subseteq R \circ S^*$ by blast

from ab obtain d e where de: $(a, d) \in S^*$ $(d, e) \in R$ $(e, b) \in S^*$ by auto

from bc obtain f g where fg: $(b, f) \in S^*$ $(f, g) \in R$ $(g, c) \in S^*$ by auto

from de(3) fg(1) have $(e, f) \in S^*$ by auto

with fg(2) comm have $(e, g) \in R \circ S^*$ by blast

then obtain h where h: $(e, h) \in R$ $(h, g) \in S^*$ by auto

with de(2) trans have dh: $(d, h) \in R$ unfolding trans-def by blast

from fg(3) h(2) have $(h, c) \in S^*$ by auto

with de(1) dh(1) show $(a, c) \in S^* \circ R \circ S^*$ by auto

qed

lemma relative-ending:

assumes chain: chain $(R \cup S)$ t

and t0: $t \ 0 \in X$

and SN: SN-on (relto R S) X

shows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. (t \ i, t \ (Suc \ i)) \in S - R$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume \neg ?thesis

with chain have $\forall i. \exists j. j \geq i \wedge (t \ j, t \ (Suc \ j)) \in R$ by blast

from choice [OF this] obtain f where R-steps: $\forall i. i \leq f \ i \wedge (t \ (f \ i), t \ (Suc \ (f \ i))) \in R ..$

let ?t = $\lambda i. t \ (((Suc \circ f) \ ^\wedge \ i) \ 0)$

have $\forall i. (t \ i, t \ (Suc \ (f \ i))) \in (relto \ R \ S)^+$

proof

fix i

from R-steps have leq: $i \leq f \ i$ and step: $(t \ (f \ i), t \ (Suc \ (f \ i))) \in R$ by auto

from chain-imp-rtrancl [OF chain leq] have $(t \ i, t \ (f \ i)) \in (R \cup S)^*$.

with step have $(t \ i, t \ (Suc \ (f \ i))) \in (R \cup S)^* \circ R$ by auto

then show $(t \ i, t \ (Suc \ (f \ i))) \in (relto \ R \ S)^+$ by regexp

qed

then have chain $((relto \ R \ S)^+)$?t by simp

with t0 have \neg SN-on $((relto \ R \ S)^+)$ X by (unfold SN-on-def, auto intro: exI[of - ?t])

with SN-on-trancl[OF SN] show False by auto

qed

from Geser's thesis [p.32, Corollary-1], generalized for SN-on.

lemma SN-on-relto-Un:

assumes closure: relto $(R \cup R')$ S \Leftarrow $X \subseteq X$

shows SN-on (relto $(R \cup R')$ S) X \longleftrightarrow SN-on (relto R $(R' \cup S)$) X \wedge SN-on

```

(relto R' S) X
  (is ?c  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?a  $\wedge$  ?b)
proof(safe)
  assume SN: ?a and SN': ?b
  from SN have SN: SN-on (relto (relto R S) (relto R' S)) X by (rule SN-on-subset1)
  regexp
  show ?c
  proof
    fix f
    assume f0: f 0  $\in$  X and chain: chain (relto (R  $\cup$  R') S) f
    then have chain (relto R S  $\cup$  relto R' S) f by auto
    from relative-ending[OF this f0 SN]
    have  $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \text{relto } R' S - \text{relto } R S$  by auto
    then obtain j where  $\forall i \geq j. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \text{relto } R' S$  by auto
    then have chain (relto R' S) (shift f j) by auto
    moreover have f j  $\in$  X
    proof(induct j)
      case 0 from f0 show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc j)
      let ?s = (f j, f (Suc j))
      from chain have ?s  $\in$  relto (R  $\cup$  R') S by auto
      with Image-closed-trancl[OF closure] Suc show f (Suc j)  $\in$  X by blast
    qed
    then have shift f j 0  $\in$  X by auto
    ultimately have  $\neg$  SN-on (relto R' S) X by (intro not-SN-onI)
    with SN' show False by auto
  qed
next
  assume SN: ?c
  then show ?b by (rule SN-on-subset1, auto)
  moreover
  from SN have SN-on ((relto (R  $\cup$  R') S)+) X by (unfold SN-on-trancl-SN-on-conv)
  then show ?a by (rule SN-on-subset1) regexp
qed

lemma SN-on-Un: (R  $\cup$  R')+ X  $\subseteq$  X  $\implies$  SN-on (R  $\cup$  R') X  $\longleftrightarrow$  SN-on (relto
R R') X  $\wedge$  SN-on R' X
  using SN-on-relto-Un[of {}] by simp

end

```

4 Strongly Normalizing Orders

```

theory SN-Orders
imports Abstract-Rewriting
begin

```

We define several classes of orders which are used to build ordered semir-

ings. Note that we do not use Isabelle's preorders since the condition $x > y = x \geq y \wedge y \not\geq x$ is sometimes not applicable. E.g., for δ -orders over the rationals we have $0.2 \geq 0.1 \wedge 0.1 \not\geq 0.2$, but $0.2 >_{\delta} 0.1$ does not hold if δ is larger than 0.1.

```

class non-strict-order = ord +
  assumes ge-reft:  $x \geq (x :: 'a)$ 
  and ge-trans[trans]:  $\llbracket x \geq y; (y :: 'a) \geq z \rrbracket \implies x \geq z$ 
  and max-comm:  $\max x y = \max y x$ 
  and max-ge-x[intro]:  $\max x y \geq x$ 
  and max-id:  $x \geq y \implies \max x y = x$ 
  and max-mono:  $x \geq y \implies \max z x \geq \max z y$ 
begin
lemma max-ge-y[intro]:  $\max x y \geq y$ 
  unfolding max-comm[of x y] ..

lemma max-mono2:  $x \geq y \implies \max x z \geq \max y z$ 
  unfolding max-comm[of - z] by (rule max-mono)
end

class ordered-ab-semigroup = non-strict-order + ab-semigroup-add + monoid-add
+
  assumes plus-left-mono:  $x \geq y \implies x + z \geq y + z$ 

lemma plus-right-mono:  $y \geq (z :: 'a :: ordered-ab-semigroup) \implies x + y \geq x + z$ 
  by (simp add: add.commute[of x], rule plus-left-mono, auto)

class ordered-semiring-0 = ordered-ab-semigroup + semiring-0 +
assumes times-left-mono:  $z \geq 0 \implies x \geq y \implies x * z \geq y * z$ 
  and times-right-mono:  $x \geq 0 \implies y \geq z \implies x * y \geq x * z$ 
  and times-left-anti-mono:  $x \geq y \implies 0 \geq z \implies y * z \geq x * z$ 

class ordered-semiring-1 = ordered-semiring-0 + semiring-1 +
  assumes one-ge-zero:  $1 \geq 0$ 

```

We do not use a class to define order-pairs of a strict and a weak-order since often we have parametric strict orders, e.g. on rational numbers there are several orders $>$ where $x > y = x \geq y + \delta$ for some parameter δ

```

locale order-pair =
  fixes gt :: 'a :: {non-strict-order, zero}  $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (infix  $\succ$  50)
  and default :: 'a
  assumes compat[trans]:  $\llbracket x \geq y; y \succ z \rrbracket \implies x \succ z$ 
  and compat2[trans]:  $\llbracket x \succ y; y \geq z \rrbracket \implies x \succ z$ 
  and gt-imp-ge:  $x \succ y \implies x \geq y$ 
  and default-ge-zero:  $\text{default} \geq 0$ 
begin
lemma gt-trans[trans]:  $\llbracket x \succ y; y \succ z \rrbracket \implies x \succ z$ 
  by (rule compat[OF gt-imp-ge])
end

```

```

locale one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = order-pair gt
  for gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\succ$  50) +
  assumes plus-gt-left-mono:  $x \succ y \Longrightarrow x + z \succ y + z$ 
  and default-gt-zero: default  $\succ 0$ 
begin
lemma plus-gt-right-mono:  $x \succ y \Longrightarrow a + x \succ a + y$ 
  unfolding add.commute[of a] by (rule plus-gt-left-mono)

lemma plus-gt-both-mono:  $x \succ y \Longrightarrow a \succ b \Longrightarrow x + a \succ y + b$ 
  by (rule gt-trans[OF plus-gt-left-mono plus-gt-right-mono])
end

locale SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 + order-pair
+
  assumes SN: SN  $\{(x,y) . y \geq 0 \wedge x \succ y\}$ 

locale SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 +
  fixes mono :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes mono:  $\llbracket \text{mono } x; y \succ z; x \geq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x * y \succ x * z$ 

locale both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = order-pair gt
  for gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\succ$  50) +
  fixes arc-pos :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes plus-gt-both-mono:  $\llbracket x \succ y; z \succ u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x + z \succ y + u$ 
  and times-gt-left-mono:  $x \succ y \Longrightarrow x * z \succ y * z$ 
  and times-gt-right-mono:  $y \succ z \Longrightarrow x * y \succ x * z$ 
  and zero-leastI:  $x \succ 0$ 
  and zero-leastII:  $0 \succ x \Longrightarrow x = 0$ 
  and zero-leastIII:  $(x :: 'a) \geq 0$ 
  and arc-pos-one: arc-pos (1 :: 'a)
  and arc-pos-default: arc-pos default
  and arc-pos-zero:  $\neg \text{arc-pos } 0$ 
  and arc-pos-plus: arc-pos  $x \Longrightarrow \text{arc-pos } (x + y)$ 
  and arc-pos-mult:  $\llbracket \text{arc-pos } x; \text{arc-pos } y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{arc-pos } (x * y)$ 
  and not-all-ge:  $\bigwedge c d. \text{arc-pos } d \Longrightarrow \exists e. e \geq 0 \wedge \text{arc-pos } e \wedge \neg (c \geq d * e)$ 
begin
lemma max0-id: max 0 ( $x :: 'a$ ) =  $x$ 
  unfolding max-comm[of 0]
  by (rule max-id[OF zero-leastIII])
end

locale SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 +
  assumes SN: SN  $\{(x,y) . \text{arc-pos } y \wedge x \succ y\}$ 

locale weak-SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 =
  fixes weak-gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and default :: 'a

```

and *mono* :: 'a ⇒ bool
assumes *weak-gt-mono*: ∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set xys → weak-gt x y ⇒ ∃ gt.
SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt mono ∧ (∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set xys →
gt x y)

locale *weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1* =
fixes *weak-gt* :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
and *default* :: 'a
and *arc-pos* :: 'a ⇒ bool
assumes *weak-gt-both-mono*: ∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set xys → weak-gt x y ⇒ ∃ gt.
SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt arc-pos ∧ (∀ x y. (x,y) ∈ set xys →
gt x y)

class *poly-carrier* = *ordered-semiring-1* + *comm-semiring-1*

locale *poly-order-carrier* = *SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1* default gt
for *default* :: 'a :: *poly-carrier* **and** *gt* (**infix** > 50) +
fixes *power-mono* :: bool
and *discrete* :: bool
assumes *times-gt-mono*: [y > z; x ≥ 1] ⇒ y * x > z * x
and *power-mono*: *power-mono* ⇒ x > y ⇒ y ≥ 0 ⇒ n ≥ 1 ⇒ x ^ n > y
^ n
and *discrete*: *discrete* ⇒ x ≥ y ⇒ ∃ k. x = (((+ 1) ^ k) y)

class *large-ordered-semiring-1* = *poly-carrier* +
assumes *ex-large-of-nat*: ∃ x. of-nat x ≥ y

context *ordered-semiring-1*
begin
lemma *pow-mono*: **assumes** *ab*: a ≥ b **and** *b*: b ≥ 0
shows a ^ n ≥ b ^ n ∧ b ^ n ≥ 0
proof (*induct n*)
case 0
show ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: ge-refl one-ge-zero*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
hence *abn*: a ^ n ≥ b ^ n **and** *bn*: b ^ n ≥ 0 **by** *auto*
have *bsn*: b ^ *Suc n* ≥ 0 **unfolding** *power-Suc*
using *times-left-mono*[*OF bn b*] **by** *auto*
have a ^ *Suc n* = a * a ^ n **unfolding** *power-Suc* **by** *simp*
also **have** ... ≥ b * a ^ n
by (*rule times-left-mono*[*OF ge-trans*[*OF abn bn*] *ab*])
also **have** b * a ^ n ≥ b * b ^ n
by (*rule times-right-mono*[*OF b abn*])
finally **show** ?*case* **using** *bsn* **unfolding** *power-Suc* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *pow-ge-zero*[*intro*]: **assumes** *a*: a ≥ (0 :: 'a)
shows a ^ n ≥ 0


```

proof (induct n)
  case 0
  from one-ge-zero show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case using times-left-mono[OF Suc a] by simp
qed
end

lemma of-nat-ge-zero[intro,simp]: of-nat  $n \geq (0 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1})$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case by (simp add: ge-refl)
next
  case (Suc n)
  from plus-right-mono[OF Suc, of 1] have of-nat (Suc n)  $\geq (1 :: 'a)$  by simp
  also have  $(1 :: 'a) \geq 0$  using one-ge-zero .
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma mult-ge-zero[intro]:  $(a :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1}) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a * b \geq 0$ 
  using times-left-mono[of b 0 a] by auto

lemma pow-mono-one: assumes  $a \geq (1 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1})$ 
  shows  $a^n \geq 1$ 
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case unfolding power-Suc
    using ge-trans[OF times-right-mono[OF ge-trans[OF a one-ge-zero] Suc], of 1]
    a
    by (auto simp: field-simps)
qed (auto simp: ge-refl)

lemma pow-mono-exp: assumes  $a \geq (1 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1})$ 
  shows  $n \geq m \implies a^n \geq a^m$ 
proof (induct m arbitrary: n)
  case 0
  show ?case using pow-mono-one[OF a] by auto
next
  case (Suc m nn)
  then obtain n where  $nn = \text{Suc } n$  by (cases nn, auto)
  note  $\text{Suc} = \text{Suc}[\text{unfolded } nn]$ 
  hence  $\text{rec}: a^n \geq a^m$  by auto
  show ?case unfolding nn power-Suc
    by (rule times-right-mono[OF ge-trans[OF a one-ge-zero] rec])
qed

lemma mult-ge-one[intro]: assumes  $a: (a :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1}) \geq 1$ 

```

and $b: b \geq 1$
shows $a * b \geq 1$
proof –
from $ge-trans[OF\ b\ one-ge-zero]$ **have** $b0: b \geq 0$.
from $times-left-mono[OF\ b0\ a]$ **have** $a * b \geq b$ **by** $simp$
from $ge-trans[OF\ this\ b]$ **show** $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $sum-list-ge-mono$: **fixes** $as :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-0) list$
assumes $length\ as = length\ bs$
and $\bigwedge i. i < length\ bs \implies as\ !\ i \geq bs\ !\ i$
shows $sum-list\ as \geq sum-list\ bs$
using $assms$
proof ($induct\ as\ arbitrary: bs$)
case ($Nil\ bs$)
from $Nil(1)$ **show** $?case$ **by** ($simp\ add: ge-refl$)
next
case ($Cons\ a\ as\ bbs$)
from $Cons(2)$ **obtain** $b\ bs$ **where** $bbs: bbs = b \# bs$ **and** $len: length\ as = length\ bs$ **by** ($cases\ bbs, auto$)
note $ge = Cons(3)[unfolded\ bbs]$
{
fix i
assume $i < length\ bs$
hence $Suc\ i < length\ (b \# bs)$ **by** $simp$
from $ge[OF\ this]$ **have** $as\ !\ i \geq bs\ !\ i$ **by** $simp$
}
from $Cons(1)[OF\ len\ this]$ **have** $IH: sum-list\ as \geq sum-list\ bs$.
from $ge[of\ 0]$ **have** $ab: a \geq b$ **by** $simp$
from $ge-trans[OF\ plus-left-mono[OF\ ab]\ plus-right-mono[OF\ IH]]$
show $?case$ **unfolding** bbs **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $sum-list-ge-0-nth$: **fixes** $xs :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-0) list$
assumes $ge: \bigwedge i. i < length\ xs \implies xs\ !\ i \geq 0$
shows $sum-list\ xs \geq 0$
proof –
let $?l = replicate\ (length\ xs)\ (0 :: 'a)$
have $length\ xs = length\ ?l$ **by** $simp$
from $sum-list-ge-mono[OF\ this]\ ge$ **have** $sum-list\ xs \geq sum-list\ ?l$ **by** $simp$
also **have** $sum-list\ ?l = 0$ **using** $sum-list-0[of\ ?l]$ **by** $auto$
finally **show** $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $sum-list-ge-0$: **fixes** $xs :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-0) list$
assumes $ge: \bigwedge x. x \in set\ xs \implies x \geq 0$
shows $sum-list\ xs \geq 0$
by ($rule\ sum-list-ge-0-nth, insert\ ge[unfolded\ set-conv-nth], auto$)

```

lemma foldr-max:  $a \in \text{set } as \implies \text{foldr } \text{max } as \ b \geq (a :: 'a :: \text{ordered-ab-semigroup})$ 
proof (induct as arbitrary: b)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons c as)
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = c)
    case True
    show ?thesis unfolding True by auto
  next
  case False
  with Cons have foldr_max as  $b \geq a$  by auto
  from ge-trans[OF - this] show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma of-nat-mono[intro]: assumes  $n \geq m$  shows ( $\text{of-nat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-1}$ )
 $\geq \text{of-nat } m$ 
proof -
  let ?n = of-nat ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  from assms
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct m arbitrary: n)
    case 0
    show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc m nn)
  then obtain n where nn:  $nn = \text{Suc } n$  by (cases nn, auto)
  note Suc = Suc[unfolded nn]
  hence rec: ?n n  $\geq$  ?n m by simp
  show ?case unfolding nn of-nat-Suc
    by (rule plus-right-mono[OF rec])
  qed
qed

```

non infinitesimal is the same as in the CADE07 bounded increase paper

```

definition non-inf ::  $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where non-inf r  $\equiv \forall a \ f. \exists i. (f \ i, f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \notin r \vee (f \ i, a) \notin r$ 

```

```

lemma non-infI[intro]: assumes  $\bigwedge a \ f. \llbracket \bigwedge i. (f \ i, f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \in r \rrbracket \implies \exists i. (f \ i,$ 
 $a) \notin r$ 
  shows non-inf r
  using assms unfolding non-inf-def by blast

```

```

lemma non-infE[elim]: assumes non-inf r and  $\bigwedge i. (f \ i, f \ (\text{Suc } i)) \notin r \vee (f \ i,$ 
 $a) \notin r \implies P$ 
  shows P
  using assms unfolding non-inf-def by blast

```

```

lemma non-inf-image:
  assumes ni: non-inf r and image:  $\bigwedge a b. (a,b) \in s \implies (f a, f b) \in r$ 
  shows non-inf s
proof
  fix a g
  assume s:  $\bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in s$ 
  define h where  $h = f \circ g$ 
  from image[OF s] have  $\bigwedge i. (h i, h (Suc i)) \in r$  unfolding h-def comp-def .
  from non-infE[OF ni, of h] have  $\bigwedge a. \exists i. (h i, a) \notin r$  using h by blast
  thus  $\exists i. (g i, a) \notin s$  using image unfolding h-def comp-def by blast
qed

lemma SN-imp-non-inf:  $SN r \implies non-inf r$ 
  by (intro non-infI, auto)

lemma non-inf-imp-SN-bound:  $non-inf r \implies SN \{(a,b). (b,c) \in r \wedge (a,b) \in r\}$ 
  by (rule, auto)

end

```

5 Carriers of Strongly Normalizing Orders

```

theory SN-Order-Carrier
imports
  SN-Orders
  HOL.Rat
begin

```

This theory shows that standard semirings can be used in combination with polynomials, e.g. the naturals, integers, and arbitrary Archemedean fields by using delta-orders.

It also contains the arctic integers and arctic delta-orders where 0 is -infty, 1 is zero, + is max and * is plus.

5.1 The standard semiring over the naturals

```

instantiation nat :: large-ordered-semiring-1
begin
instance by (intro-classes, auto)
end

definition nat-mono ::  $nat \Rightarrow bool$  where  $nat-mono x \equiv x \neq 0$ 

interpretation nat-SN: SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (>) ::  $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$  nat-mono
  by (unfold-locales, insert SN-nat-gt, auto simp: nat-mono-def)

interpretation nat-poly: poly-order-carrier 1 (>) ::  $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$  True discrete

```

```

proof (unfold-locates)
  fix  $x\ y :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $ge: x \geq y$ 
  obtain  $k$  where  $k: x - y = k$  by auto
  show  $\exists k. x = ((+) 1 \hat{\wedge} k) y$ 
  proof (rule exI[of - k])
    from  $ge\ k$  have  $x = k + y$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = ((+) 1 \hat{\wedge} k) y$ 
    by (induct k, auto)
    finally show  $x = ((+) 1 \hat{\wedge} k) y$  .
  qed
qed (auto simp: field-simps power-strict-mono)

```

5.2 The standard semiring over the Archimedean fields using delta-orderings

definition $\text{delta-gt} :: 'a :: \text{floor-ceiling} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{delta-gt } \delta \equiv (\lambda x\ y. x - y \geq \delta)$

lemma *non-inf-delta-gt*: **assumes** $\text{delta}: \delta > 0$
shows $\text{non-inf } \{(a, b) . \text{delta-gt } \delta\ a\ b\}$ (**is** *non-inf ?r*)

```

proof
  let  $?gt = \text{delta-gt } \delta$ 
  fix  $a :: 'a$  and  $f$ 
  assume  $\bigwedge i. (f\ i, f\ (\text{Suc } i)) \in ?r$ 
  hence  $gt: \bigwedge i. ?gt\ (f\ i)\ (f\ (\text{Suc } i))$  by simp
  {
    fix  $i$ 
    have  $f\ i \leq f\ 0 - \delta * \text{of-nat } i$ 
    proof (induct i)
      case (Suc i)
      thus ?case using  $gt$ [of i, unfolded delta-gt-def] by (auto simp: field-simps)
    qed simp
  } note  $fi = \text{this}$ 
  {
    fix  $r :: 'a$ 
    have  $\text{of-nat } (\text{nat } (\text{ceiling } r)) \geq r$ 
    by (metis ceiling-le-zero le-of-int-ceiling less-le-not-le nat-0-iff not-less of-nat-0 of-nat-nat)
  } note  $\text{ceil-elim} = \text{this}$ 
  define  $i$  where  $i = \text{nat } (\text{ceiling } ((f\ 0 - a) / \delta))$ 
  from  $fi$ [of i] have  $f\ i - f\ 0 \leq -\delta * \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } (\text{ceiling } ((f\ 0 - a) / \delta)))$ 
unfolding  $i\text{-def}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq -\delta * ((f\ 0 - a) / \delta)$  using  $\text{ceil-elim}$ [of (f 0 - a) / delta] delta
  by (metis le-imp-neg-le minus-mult-commute mult-le-cancel-left-pos)
  also have  $\dots = -f\ 0 + a$  using  $\text{delta}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots < -f\ 0 + a + \delta$  using  $\text{delta}$  by auto
  finally have  $\neg ?gt\ (f\ i)\ a$  unfolding  $\text{delta-gt-def}$  by arith
  thus  $\exists i. (f\ i, a) \notin ?r$  by blast

```

qed

lemma *delta-gt-SN*: **assumes** *dpos*: $\delta > 0$ **shows** *SN* $\{(x,y). 0 \leq y \wedge \text{delta-gt } \delta \ x \ y\}$

proof –

from *non-inf-imp-SN-bound*[*OF non-inf-delta-gt*[*OF dpos*], *of - δ*]
show *?thesis unfolding delta-gt-def by auto*

qed

definition *delta-mono* :: '*a* :: *floor-ceiling* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *delta-mono* $x \equiv x \geq 1$

subclass (**in** *floor-ceiling*) *large-ordered-semiring-1*

proof

fix *x* :: '*a*

from *ex-le-of-int*[*of x*] **obtain** *z* **where** $x \leq \text{of-int } z$ **by** *auto*

have $z \leq \text{int } (\text{nat } z)$ **by** *auto*

with *x* **have** $x \leq \text{of-int } (\text{int } (\text{nat } z))$

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *le-cases of-int-0-le-iff of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-nat order-trans*)

also have $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{nat } z)$ **unfolding** *of-int-of-nat-eq ..*

finally

show $\exists y. x \leq \text{of-nat } y$ **by** *blast*

qed (*auto simp: mult-right-mono mult-left-mono mult-right-mono-neg max-def*)

lemma *delta-interpretation*: **assumes** *dpos*: $\delta > 0$ **and** *default*: $\delta \leq \text{def}$

shows *SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1* *def* (*delta-gt* δ) *delta-mono*

proof –

from *dpos default* **have** *defz*: $0 \leq \text{def}$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*unfold-locales*)

show *SN* $\{(x,y). y \geq 0 \wedge \text{delta-gt } \delta \ x \ y\}$ **by** (*rule delta-gt-SN*[*OF dpos*])

next

fix *x y z* :: '*a*

assume *delta-mono* *x* **and** *yz*: *delta-gt* $\delta \ y \ z$

hence $x : 1 \leq x$ **unfolding** *delta-mono-def* **by** *simp*

have $\exists d > 0. \text{delta-gt } \delta = (\lambda x y. d \leq x - y)$

by (*rule exI*[*of - δ*], *auto simp: dpos delta-gt-def*)

from this **obtain** *d* **where** $0 < d$ **and** *rat*: *delta-gt* $\delta = (\lambda x y. d \leq x - y)$ **by** *auto*

from *yz* **have** *yzd*: $d \leq y - z$ **by** (*simp add: rat*)

show *delta-gt* $\delta \ (x * y) \ (x * z)$

proof (*simp only: rat*)

let *?p* = $(x - 1) * (y - z)$

from *x* **have** *x1*: $0 \leq x - 1$ **by** *auto*

from *yzd d* **have** *yz0*: $0 \leq y - z$ **by** *auto*

have $0 \leq ?p$

by (*rule mult-nonneg-nonneg*[*OF x1 yz0*])

have $x * y - x * z = x * (y - z)$ **using** *right-diff-distrib*[*of x y z*] **by** *auto*

```

    also have ... = ((x - 1) + 1) * (y - z) by auto
    also have ... = ?p + 1 * (y - z) by (rule ring-distrib(2))
    also have ... = ?p + (y - z) by simp
    also have ... ≥ (0 + d) using yzd ⟨0 ≤ ?p⟩ by auto
    finally
    show d ≤ x * y - x * z by auto
  qed
qed (insert dpos, auto simp: delta-gt-def default defz)
qed

lemma delta-poly: assumes dpos: δ > 0 and default: δ ≤ def
  shows poly-order-carrier def (delta-gt δ) (1 ≤ δ) False
proof -
  from delta-interpretation[OF dpos default]
  interpret SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 def delta-gt δ delta-mono .
  interpret poly-order-carrier def delta-gt δ False False
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix y z x :: 'a
    assume gt: delta-gt δ y z and ge: x ≥ 1
    from ge have ge: x ≥ 0 and m: delta-mono x unfolding delta-mono-def by
  auto
    show delta-gt δ (y * x) (z * x)
      using mono[OF m gt ge] by (auto simp: field-simps)
  next
    fix x y :: 'a and n :: nat
    assume False thus delta-gt δ (x ^ n) (y ^ n) ..
  next
    fix x y :: 'a
    assume False
    thus ∃ k. x = ((+) 1 ^ k) y by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix x y :: 'a and n :: nat
    assume one: 1 ≤ δ and gt: delta-gt δ x y and y: y ≥ 0 and n: 1 ≤ n
    then obtain p where n: n = Suc p and x: x ≥ 1 and y2: 0 ≤ y and xy: x
  ≥ y by (cases n, auto simp: delta-gt-def)
    show delta-gt δ (x ^ n) (y ^ n)
    proof (simp only: n, induct p, simp add: gt)
      case (Suc p)
      from times-gt-mono[OF this x]
      have one: delta-gt δ (x ^ Suc (Suc p)) (x * y ^ Suc p) by (auto simp:
  field-simps)
      also have ... ≥ y * y ^ Suc p
      by (rule times-left-mono[OF - xy], auto simp: zero-le-power[OF y2, of Suc
  p, simplified])
      finally show ?case by auto
    qed
  next

```

```

fix x y :: 'a
assume False
thus  $\exists k. x = ((+) 1 \wedge k) y$  by simp
qed (rule times-gt-mono, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma delta-minimal-delta: assumes  $\bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \implies x > y$ 
shows  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow \text{delta-gt } \delta x y$ 
using assms
proof (induct xys)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1], auto)
next
  case (Cons xy xys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases xy)
    case (Pair x y)
    with Cons have  $x > y$  by auto
    then obtain d1 where  $d1 = x - y$  and d1pos:  $d1 > 0$  and  $d1 \leq x - y$  by
    auto
    hence xy: delta-gt d1 x y unfolding delta-gt-def by auto
    from Cons obtain d2 where d2pos:  $d2 > 0$  and xys:  $\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } xys$ 
     $\longrightarrow$  delta-gt d2 x y by auto
    obtain d where  $d = \min d1 d2$  by auto
    with d1pos d2pos xy have dpos:  $d > 0$  and delta-gt d x y unfolding delta-gt-def
    by auto
    with xys d Pair have  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } (xy \# xys) \longrightarrow \text{delta-gt } d x y$  unfolding
    delta-gt-def by force
    with dpos show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

```

interpretation weak-delta-SN: weak-SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 ($>$) 1 delta-mono
proof

```

fix xyxp :: ('a  $\times$  'a) list
assume orient:  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xyxp \longrightarrow x > y$ 
obtain xys where xsy:  $xys = (1,0) \# xyxp$  by auto
with orient have  $\bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \implies x > y$  by auto
with delta-minimal-delta have  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow \text{delta-gt } \delta x$ 
y by auto
then obtain  $\delta$  where dpos:  $\delta > 0$  and orient:  $\bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \implies$ 
delta-gt  $\delta x y$  by auto
from orient have orient1:  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xyxp \longrightarrow \text{delta-gt } \delta x y$  and orient2:
delta-gt  $\delta 1 0$  unfolding xsy by auto
from orient2 have oned:  $\delta \leq 1$  unfolding delta-gt-def by auto
show  $\exists \text{gt. SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 } 1 \text{ gt delta-mono} \wedge (\forall x y. (x, y)$ 
 $\in \text{set } xyxp \longrightarrow \text{gt } x y)$ 
by (intro exI conjI, rule delta-interpretation[OF dpos oned], rule orient1)

```


qed

5.3 The standard semiring over the integers

definition *int-mono* :: *int* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *int-mono* $x \equiv x \geq 1$

instantiation *int* :: *large-ordered-semiring-1*

begin

instance

proof

fix $y :: int$

show $\exists x. of_nat\ x \geq y$

by (*rule exI[of - nat y]*, *simp*)

qed (*auto simp: mult-right-mono mult-left-mono mult-right-mono-neg*)

end

lemma *non-inf-int-gt*: *non-inf* $\{(a, b :: int) . a > b\}$ (**is** *non-inf ?r*)

by (*rule non-inf-image[OF non-inf-delta-gt, of 1 - rat-of-int]*, *auto simp: delta-gt-def*)

interpretation *int-SN*: *SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1* 1 ($>$) :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool* *int-mono*

proof (*unfold-locales*)

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x :: int . (-1 < x) = (0 \leq x)$ **by** *auto*

show *SN* $\{(x, y). y \geq 0 \wedge (y :: int) < x\}$

using *non-inf-imp-SN-bound[OF non-inf-int-gt, of -1]* **by** *auto*

qed (*auto simp: mult-strict-left-mono int-mono-def*)

interpretation *int-poly*: *poly-order-carrier* 1 ($>$) :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool* *True* *discrete*

proof (*unfold-locales*)

fix $x\ y :: int$

assume *ge*: $x \geq y$

then obtain k **where** $x - y = k$ **and** kp : $0 \leq k$ **by** *auto*

then obtain nk **where** $nk = nat\ k$ **and** $k = x - y = int\ nk$ **by** *auto*

show $\exists k. x = ((+) 1 \wedge\wedge k) y$

proof (*rule exI[of - nk]*)

from k **have** $x = int\ nk + y$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = ((+) 1 \wedge\wedge nk) y$

by (*induct nk, auto*)

finally show $x = ((+) 1 \wedge\wedge nk) y .$

qed

qed (*auto simp: field-simps power-strict-mono*)

5.4 The arctic semiring over the integers

plus is interpreted as max, times is interpreted as plus, 0 is -infinity, 1 is 0

datatype *arctic* = *MinInfty* | *Num-arc int*

instantiation *arctic* :: *ord*

```

begin
fun less-eq-arctic :: arctic ⇒ arctic ⇒ bool where
  less-eq-arctic MinInfty x = True
| less-eq-arctic (Num-arc -) MinInfty = False
| less-eq-arctic (Num-arc y) (Num-arc x) = (y ≤ x)

fun less-arctic :: arctic ⇒ arctic ⇒ bool where
  less-arctic MinInfty x = True
| less-arctic (Num-arc -) MinInfty = False
| less-arctic (Num-arc y) (Num-arc x) = (y < x)

instance ..
end

instantiation arctic :: ordered-semiring-1
begin
fun plus-arctic :: arctic ⇒ arctic ⇒ arctic where
  plus-arctic MinInfty y = y
| plus-arctic x MinInfty = x
| plus-arctic (Num-arc x) (Num-arc y) = (Num-arc (max x y))

fun times-arctic :: arctic ⇒ arctic ⇒ arctic where
  times-arctic MinInfty y = MinInfty
| times-arctic x MinInfty = MinInfty
| times-arctic (Num-arc x) (Num-arc y) = (Num-arc (x + y))

definition zero-arctic :: arctic where
  zero-arctic = MinInfty

definition one-arctic :: arctic where
  one-arctic = Num-arc 0

instance
proof
  fix x y z :: arctic
  show x + y = y + x
  by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, auto)
  show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto)
  show (x * y) * z = x * (y * z)
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto)
  show x * 0 = 0
  by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
  show x * (y + z) = x * y + x * z
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto)
  show (x + y) * z = x * z + y * z
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
  show 1 * x = x
  by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-def)

```

```

show  $x * 1 = x$ 
  by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-def)
show  $0 + x = x$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-def)
show  $0 * x = 0$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-def)
show  $(0 :: \text{arctic}) \neq 1$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-def one-arctic-def)
show  $x + 0 = x$  by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
show  $x \geq x$ 
  by (cases x, auto)
show  $(1 :: \text{arctic}) \geq 0$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-def one-arctic-def)
show  $\max x y = \max y x$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
show  $\max x y \geq x$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
assume ge: x ≥ y
from ge show  $x + z \geq y + z$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
from ge show  $x * z \geq y * z$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
from ge show  $\max x y = x$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
from ge show  $\max z x \geq \max z y$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases z, cases x, auto, cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
next
  fix  $x y z :: \text{arctic}$ 
  assume  $x \geq y$  and  $y \geq z$ 
  thus  $x \geq z$ 
    by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
  fix  $x y z :: \text{arctic}$ 
  assume  $y \geq z$ 
  thus  $x * y \geq x * z$ 
    by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
  fix  $x y z :: \text{arctic}$ 
  show  $x \geq y \implies 0 \geq z \implies y * z \geq x * z$ 
    by (cases z, cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
qed
end

```

```

fun get-arctic-num ::  $\text{arctic} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
where get-arctic-num (Num-arc n) =  $n$ 

```

```

fun pos-arctic ::  $\text{arctic} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

```

```

where pos-arctic MinInfty = False
      | pos-arctic (Num-arc n) = (0 <= n)

interpretation arctic-SN: SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (>) pos-arctic
proof
  fix x y z :: arctic
  assume x ≥ y and y > z
  thus x > z
    by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto)
next
  fix x y z :: arctic
  assume x > y and y ≥ z
  thus x > z
    by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto)
next
  fix x y z :: arctic
  assume x > y
  thus x ≥ y
    by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
next
  fix x y z u :: arctic
  assume x > y and z > u
  thus x + z > y + u
    by (cases y, cases u, simp, cases z, auto, cases x, auto, cases u, auto, cases z,
        auto, cases x, auto, cases x, auto, cases z, auto, cases x, auto)
next
  fix x y z :: arctic
  assume x > y
  thus x * z > y * z
    by (cases y, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, auto)
next
  fix x :: arctic
  assume 0 > x
  thus x = 0
    by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
next
  fix x :: arctic
  show pos-arctic 1 unfolding one-arctic-def by simp
  show x > 0 unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
  show (1 :: arctic) ≥ 0 unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
  show x ≥ 0 unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
  show ¬ pos-arctic 0 unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
next
  fix x y
  assume pos-arctic x
  thus pos-arctic (x + y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
next
  fix x y
  assume pos-arctic x and pos-arctic y

```

```

thus pos-arctic (x * y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
next
show SN {(x,y). pos-arctic y ∧ x > y} (is SN ?rel)
proof - {
  fix x
  assume ∃ f . f 0 = x ∧ (∀ i. (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel)
  from this obtain f where f 0 = x and seq: ∀ i. (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ ?rel by
  auto
  from seq have steps: ∀ i. f i > f (Suc i) ∧ pos-arctic (f (Suc i)) by auto
  let ?g = λ i. get-arctic-num (f i)
  have ∀ i. ?g (Suc i) ≥ 0 ∧ ?g i > ?g (Suc i)
  proof
    fix i
    from steps have i: f i > f (Suc i) ∧ pos-arctic (f (Suc i)) by auto
    from i obtain n where fi: f i = Num-arc n by (cases f (Suc i), simp, cases
  f i, auto)
    from i obtain m where fsi: f (Suc i) = Num-arc m by (cases f (Suc i),
  auto)
    with i have gz: 0 ≤ m by simp
    from i fi fsi have n > m by auto
    with fi fsi gz
    show ?g (Suc i) ≥ 0 ∧ ?g i > ?g (Suc i) by auto
  qed
  from this obtain g where ∀ i. g (Suc i) ≥ 0 ∧ ((>) :: int ⇒ int ⇒ bool) (g
  i) (g (Suc i)) by auto
  hence ∃ f. f 0 = g 0 ∧ (∀ i. (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ {(x,y). y ≥ 0 ∧ x > y}) by
  auto
  with int-SN.SN have False unfolding SN-defs by auto
}
thus ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto
qed
next
fix y z x :: arctic
assume y > z
thus x * y > x * z
by (cases x, simp, cases z, simp, cases y, auto)
next
fix c d
assume pos-arctic d
then obtain n where d: d = Num-arc n and n: 0 ≤ n
by (cases d, auto)
show ∃ e. e ≥ 0 ∧ pos-arctic e ∧ ¬ c ≥ d * e
proof (cases c)
  case MinInfty
  show ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - Num-arc 0],
    unfold d MinInfty zero-arctic-def, simp)
next
  case (Num-arc m)

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of - Num-arc (abs m + 1)], insert n,
    unfold d Num-arc zero-arctic-def, simp)
qed
qed

```

5.5 The arctic semiring over an arbitrary archimedean field

completely analogous to the integers, where one has to use delta-orderings

```

datatype 'a arctic-delta = MinInfty-delta | Num-arc-delta 'a

```

```

instantiation arctic-delta :: (ord) ord

```

```

begin

```

```

fun less-eq-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-eq-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta x = True
| less-eq-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta -) MinInfty-delta = False
| less-eq-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta y) (Num-arc-delta x) = (y  $\leq$  x)

```

```

fun less-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta x = True
| less-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta -) MinInfty-delta = False
| less-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta y) (Num-arc-delta x) = (y < x)

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation arctic-delta :: (linordered-field) ordered-semiring-1

```

```

begin

```

```

fun plus-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta where
  plus-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta y = y
| plus-arctic-delta x MinInfty-delta = x
| plus-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = (Num-arc-delta (max x
y))

```

```

fun times-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta where
  times-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta y = MinInfty-delta
| times-arctic-delta x MinInfty-delta = MinInfty-delta
| times-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = (Num-arc-delta (x +
y))

```

```

definition zero-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta where
  zero-arctic-delta = MinInfty-delta

```

```

definition one-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta where
  one-arctic-delta = Num-arc-delta 0

```

```

instance

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix x y z :: 'a arctic-delta

```

```

show  $x + y = y + x$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, auto)
show  $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ 
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto)
show  $(x * y) * z = x * (y * z)$ 
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto)
show  $x * 0 = 0$ 
  by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
show  $x * (y + z) = x * y + x * z$ 
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto)
show  $(x + y) * z = x * z + y * z$ 
  by (cases x, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
show  $1 * x = x$ 
  by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-delta-def)
show  $x * 1 = x$ 
  by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-delta-def)
show  $0 + x = x$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def)
show  $0 * x = 0$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def)
show  $(0 :: 'a \text{ arctic-delta}) \neq 1$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def one-arctic-delta-def)
show  $x + 0 = x$  by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
show  $x \geq x$ 
  by (cases x, auto)
show  $(1 :: 'a \text{ arctic-delta}) \geq 0$ 
  by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def one-arctic-delta-def)
show  $\max x y = \max y x$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
show  $\max x y \geq x$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
assume ge: x ≥ y
from ge show  $x + z \geq y + z$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
from ge show  $x * z \geq y * z$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
from ge show  $\max x y = x$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
from ge show  $\max z x \geq \max z y$  unfolding max-def
  by (cases z, cases x, auto, cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
next
  fix  $x y z :: 'a \text{ arctic-delta}$ 
  assume  $x \geq y$  and  $y \geq z$ 
  thus  $x \geq z$ 
  by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
  fix  $x y z :: 'a \text{ arctic-delta}$ 
  assume  $y \geq z$ 
  thus  $x * y \geq x * z$ 

```

```

    by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
fix x y z :: 'a arctic-delta
show  $x \geq y \implies 0 \geq z \implies y * z \geq x * z$ 
  by (cases z, cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
qed
end

```

$x \not\leq d y$ is interpreted as $y = -\text{inf}$ or $(x, y \neq -\text{inf} \text{ and } x \not\leq d y)$

```

fun gt-arctic-delta :: 'a :: floor-ceiling  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  - MinInfty-delta = True
  | gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  MinInfty-delta (Num-arc-delta -) = False
  | gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = delta-gt  $\delta$  x y

```

```

fun get-arctic-delta-num :: 'a arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  'a
where get-arctic-delta-num (Num-arc-delta n) = n

```

```

fun pos-arctic-delta :: ('a :: floor-ceiling) arctic-delta  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where pos-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta = False
  | pos-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta n) = ( $0 \leq n$ )

```

lemma *arctic-delta-interpretation*: **assumes** $dpos: \delta > 0$ **shows** *SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1*
 1 (gt-arctic-delta δ) pos-arctic-delta

proof –

```

from delta-interpretation[OF dpos] interpret SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1
 $\delta$  delta-gt  $\delta$  delta-mono by simp

```

show *?thesis*

proof

```

fix x y z :: 'a arctic-delta

```

```

assume  $x \geq y$  and gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  y z

```

```

thus gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x z

```

```

  by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: compat)

```

next

```

fix x y z :: 'a arctic-delta

```

```

assume gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x y and  $y \geq z$ 

```

```

thus gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x z

```

```

  by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: compat2)

```

next

```

fix x y :: 'a arctic-delta

```

```

assume gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x y

```

```

thus  $x \geq y$ 

```

```

  by (cases x, insert dpos, (cases y, auto simp: delta-gt-def)+)

```

next

```

fix x y z u

```

```

assume gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x y and gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  z u

```

```

thus gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  (x + z) (y + u)

```

```

  by (cases y, cases u, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: delta-gt-def,

```



```

      cases z, cases x, simp, cases u, simp, simp, cases x, simp, cases z, simp,
cases u, simp add: delta-gt-def, simp add: delta-gt-def)
next
  fix x y z
  assume gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x y
  thus gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  (x * z) (y * z)
  by (cases y, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: plus-gt-left-mono)
next
  fix x
  assume gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  0 x
  thus x = 0
  by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
next
  fix x
  show pos-arctic-delta 1 unfolding one-arctic-delta-def by simp
  show gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
  show (1 :: 'a arctic-delta)  $\geq$  0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
  show x  $\geq$  0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
  show  $\neg$  pos-arctic-delta 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
next
  fix x y :: 'a arctic-delta
  assume pos-arctic-delta x
  thus pos-arctic-delta (x + y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
next
  fix x y :: 'a arctic-delta
  assume pos-arctic-delta x and pos-arctic-delta y
  thus pos-arctic-delta (x * y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
next
  show SN {(x,y). pos-arctic-delta y  $\wedge$  gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  x y} (is SN ?rel)
  proof - {
    fix x
    assume  $\exists f . f 0 = x \wedge (\forall i . (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel)$ 
    from this obtain f where f 0 = x and seq:  $\forall i . (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel$  by
auto
    from seq have steps:  $\forall i . gt-arctic-delta \delta (f i) (f (Suc i)) \wedge pos-arctic-delta$ 
(f (Suc i)) by auto
    let ?g =  $\lambda i . get-arctic-delta-num (f i)$ 
    have  $\forall i . ?g (Suc i) \geq 0 \wedge delta-gt \delta (?g i) (?g (Suc i))$ 
    proof
      fix i
      from steps have i:  $gt-arctic-delta \delta (f i) (f (Suc i)) \wedge pos-arctic-delta (f$ 
(Suc i)) by auto
      from i obtain n where fi:  $f i = Num-arc-delta n$  by (cases f (Suc i),
simp, cases f i, auto)
      from i obtain m where fsi:  $f (Suc i) = Num-arc-delta m$  by (cases f (Suc
i), auto)
      with i have gz:  $0 \leq m$  by simp
      from i fi fsi have delta-gt  $\delta n m$  by auto
      with fi fsi gz

```

```

    show ?g (Suc i) ≥ 0 ∧ delta-gt δ (?g i) (?g (Suc i)) by auto
  qed
  from this obtain g where ∀ i. g (Suc i) ≥ 0 ∧ delta-gt δ (g i) (g (Suc i))
by auto
  hence ∃ f. f 0 = g 0 ∧ (∀ i. (f i, f (Suc i)) ∈ {(x,y). y ≥ 0 ∧ delta-gt δ x
y}) by auto
  with SN have False unfolding SN-defs by auto
}
thus ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto
qed
next
fix c d :: 'a arctic-delta
assume pos-arctic-delta d
then obtain n where d: d = Num-arc-delta n and n: 0 ≤ n
  by (cases d, auto)
show ∃ e. e ≥ 0 ∧ pos-arctic-delta e ∧ ¬ c ≥ d * e
proof (cases c)
  case MinInfty-delta
  show ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - Num-arc-delta 0],
        unfold d MinInfty-delta zero-arctic-delta-def, simp)
  next
  case (Num-arc-delta m)
  show ?thesis
    by (rule exI[of - Num-arc-delta (abs m + 1)], insert n,
        unfold d Num-arc-delta zero-arctic-delta-def, simp)
  qed
next
fix x y z
assume gt: gt-arctic-delta δ y z
{
  fix x y z
  assume gt: delta-gt δ y z
  have delta-gt δ (x + y) (x + z)
    using plus-gt-left-mono[OF gt] by (auto simp: field-simps)
}
with gt show gt-arctic-delta δ (x * y) (x * z)
  by (cases x, simp, cases z, simp, cases y, simp-all)
qed
qed

```

```

fun weak-gt-arctic-delta :: ('a :: floor-ceiling) arctic-delta ⇒ 'a arctic-delta ⇒ bool
where weak-gt-arctic-delta - MinInfty-delta = True
  | weak-gt-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta (Num-arc-delta -) = False
  | weak-gt-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = (x > y)

```

interpretation weak-arctic-delta-SN: weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 weak-gt-arctic-delta
1 pos-arctic-delta
proof

```

fix xys
assume orient:  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow \text{weak-gt-arctic-delta } x y$ 
obtain xysp where xysp:  $xysp = \text{map } (\lambda (ax, ay). (\text{case } ax \text{ of } \text{Num-arc-delta } x \Rightarrow x, \text{case } ay \text{ of } \text{Num-arc-delta } y \Rightarrow y)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (ax, ay). ax \neq \text{MinInfty-delta} \wedge ay \neq \text{MinInfty-delta}) xys)$ 
  (is  $- = \text{map } ?f -$ )
  by auto
have  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xysp \longrightarrow x > y$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix x y
  assume  $(x,y) \in \text{set } xysp$ 
  with xysp obtain ax ay where  $(ax,ay) \in \text{set } xys$  and  $ax \neq \text{MinInfty-delta}$ 
and  $ay \neq \text{MinInfty-delta}$  and  $(x,y) = ?f (ax,ay)$  by auto
  hence  $(\text{Num-arc-delta } x, \text{Num-arc-delta } y) \in \text{set } xys$  by (cases ax, simp, cases ay, auto)
  with orient show  $x > y$  by force
qed
with delta-minimal-delta[of xysp] obtain  $\delta$  where dpos:  $\delta > 0$  and orient2:  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } xysp \Longrightarrow \text{delta-gt } \delta x y$  by auto
have orient:  $\forall x y. (x,y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow \text{gt-arctic-delta } \delta x y$ 
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix ax ay
  assume axay:  $(ax,ay) \in \text{set } xys$ 
  with orient have orient: weak-gt-arctic-delta ax ay by auto
  show gt-arctic-delta  $\delta$  ax ay
  proof (cases ay, simp)
    case  $(\text{Num-arc-delta } y)$  note ay = this
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ax)
      case MinInfty-delta
      with ay orient show ?thesis by auto
    next
    case  $(\text{Num-arc-delta } x)$  note ax = this
    from ax ay axay have  $(x,y) \in \text{set } xysp$  unfolding xysp by force
    from ax ay orient2[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed
show  $\exists \text{gt. SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 } 1 \text{ gt pos-arctic-delta} \wedge (\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{set } xys \longrightarrow \text{gt } x y)$ 
  by (intro exI conjI, rule arctic-delta-interpretation[OF dpos], rule orient)
qed
end

```

References

- [1] F. Baader and T. Nipkow. *Term Rewriting and All That*. Cambridge University Press, Aug. 1999.
- [2] C. Sternagel. *Automatic Certification of Termination Proofs*. PhD thesis, University of Innsbruck, Institute of Computer Science, 2010. not finished yet.
- [3] R. Thiemann and C. Sternagel. Certification of termination proofs using CeTA. In S. Berghofer, T. Nipkow, C. Urban, and M. Wenzel, editors, *22nd International Conference on Theorem Proving in Higher Order Logics, TPHOLs 2009*, pages 452–468. Springer, 2009.