Abstract Rewriting

Christian Sternagel and René Thiemann

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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.

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

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1 Infinite Sequences

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \; Seq \\ \textbf{imports} \\ Main \\ HOL-Library.Infinite-Set \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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

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 \ \theta) \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-relpowp:
```

```
assumes chain P S shows (P^{\hat{j}}) (S i) (S (i + j))
```

```
proof (induct \ i + j \ arbitrary: j)
 case (Suc n) thus ?case using assms by (cases j) auto
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
lemma chain-imp-relpow:
 assumes chain r S shows (S i, S (i + j)) \in r^{\hat{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 chain P S and i < j shows P^+ + (S i) (S j)
proof -
 from less-imp-Suc-add[OF assms(2)] obtain n where j = i + Suc \ n by auto
 with chainp-imp-relpowp[of\ P\ S\ 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^+
 from less-imp-Suc-add[OF assms(2)] obtain n where j = i + Suc \ n by auto
 with chain-imp-relpow[OF\ assms(1),\ of\ i\ 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 \hat{\ } ** (S \ i) \ (S \ j)
proof -
 from assms(2) obtain n where j = i + n by (induct \ j - i \ arbitrary: j) force+
 with chainp-imp-relpowp[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 \hat{*}
 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 ele-
ments satisfy the predicate P, then there is a P-chain.
\mathbf{lemma}\ step fun\text{-}imp\text{-}chainp'\text{:}
 assumes \forall i \geq n :: nat. \ f \ i \geq i \land P \ (S \ i) \ (S \ (f \ i))
 shows chainp P(\lambda i. S((f^{\circ} i) n)) (is chainp P?T)
```

```
proof
  \mathbf{fix} i
  from assms have (f \cap i) n \ge n by (induct i) auto
  with assms[THEN\ spec[of - (f ^ 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 \land P \ (S \ i) \ (S \ (f \ i))
  shows chain P(\lambda i. S((f^{(i)} i) n)) (is chain 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(fi)(fj)
 shows \exists \varphi. (\forall i \ j. \ i < j \longrightarrow \varphi \ i < \varphi \ j) \land (\forall i. \ P \ (f \ (\varphi \ i)) \ (f \ (\varphi \ (Suc \ i))))
  from assms have \forall i \in \{i. \ i > n\}. \ \exists j > i. \ P (f i) (f j) by simp
  from behoice [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 ^ 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 \Longrightarrow \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(Si)(Sj) shows \exists T. chainp PT
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 \land 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(Si)(Sj) shows \exists T. chainp PT
 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 <math>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 \ \theta = (LEAST \ n. \ p \ n)
| index (Suc n) = (LEAST k. p k \land k > index n)
lemma index-p: p (index n)
proof (induct \ n)
 case \theta
 from inf obtain j where p j by auto
 with LeastI[of p j] show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc \ n)
 from inf obtain k where k \geq Suc \ (index \ n) \land p \ k by auto
 with LeastI[of \lambda k. p k \wedge k > index n k] show ?case by auto
lemma index-ordered: index n < index (Suc n)
proof -
 from inf obtain k where k \geq Suc \ (index \ n) \land 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 \le j shows index i \le 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
 \mathbf{qed}\ simp
 thus ?thesis unfolding j.
lemma index-surj:
```

```
assumes k \geq index l
 shows \exists i j. k = index i + j \land index i + j < index (Suc i)
proof -
 from assms have k = index l + (k - index l) by auto
 then obtain u where k: k = index l + u by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding k
 proof (induct u)
   case \theta
   show ?case
     by (intro exI conjI, rule refl, insert index-ordered[of l], simp)
 next
   case (Suc\ u)
   then obtain i j
     where lu: index \ l + u = index \ i + j \ and \ lt: index \ i + j < index \ (Suc \ i) \ by
auto
   hence index\ l + u < index\ (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)
   \mathbf{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ index\text{-}ordered\text{-}less\text{:}
 assumes i < j shows index i < index j
proof -
 from assms have Suc \ i \leq j by auto
 from index-ordered-le[OF this]
 have index (Suc i) < index j.
 with index-ordered[of i] show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma index-not-p-start: assumes i: i < index \ 0 shows \neg p \ i
proof -
 from i[simplified\ index.simps] have i < 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 \theta = (\theta, \theta)
| inf\text{-}concat\text{-}simple f (Suc n) = (
   let(i, j) = inf\text{-}concat\text{-}simple f n in
   if Suc j < f i then (i, Suc j)
   else (Suc\ i,\ 0)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{inf-concat-simple-add}\colon
 assumes ck: inf-concat-simple f k = (i, j)
   and il: i + l < fi
 shows inf-concat-simple f(k + l) = (i, j + l)
using jl
proof (induct l)
 case \theta
 thus ?case using ck by simp
\mathbf{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 \theta
 show ?case
   by (rule\ exI[of\ -\ \theta],\ simp)
\mathbf{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 \theta
   show ?thesis
     by (rule exI[of - Suc \ k], simp \ add: \ ck \ \theta)
 next
   case (Suc\ n)
   hence \theta + 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. 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 inf-concat-simple f k = (i, 0)
by auto
 from inf-concat-simple-add[OF this, OF j] show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma inf-concat-simple-mono:
 assumes k \le k' shows fst (inf-concat-simple f(k)) \le fst (inf-concat-simple f(k'))
proof -
 from assms have k' = k + (k' - k) by auto
 then obtain l where k': k' = k + l by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding k'
 proof (induct l)
   case (Suc\ l)
  obtain i j where ckl: inf-concat-simple f(k+l) = (i,j) by (cases inf-concat-simple
f(k+l), auto)
   with Suc have fst (inf-concat-simple f(k) \leq i by auto
   also have ... \leq fst \ (inf\text{-}concat\text{-}simple \ f \ (k + Suc \ l))
     by (simp add: ckl)
   finally show ?case.
  qed simp
qed
fun inf-concat :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \times nat \text{ where}
  inf-concat n \theta = (LEAST j. n j > \theta, \theta)
|\inf -concat \ n \ (Suc \ k) = (let \ (i, j) = \inf -concat \ n \ k \ in \ (if \ Suc \ j < n \ i \ then \ (i, \ Suc \ j < n \ i) |
j) else (LEAST i'. i' > i \land n \ i' > 0, \ 0)))
lemma inf-concat-bounds:
 assumes inf: INFM i. n i > 0
   and res: inf-concat n k = (i,j)
 shows i < n i
proof (cases k)
 case \theta
  with res have i: i = (LEAST i. n i > 0) and j: j = 0 by auto
 from inf[unfolded\ INFM-nat-le]\ obtain\ i'\ where\ i':\ 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
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc k')
 obtain i'j' where res': inf-concat n k' = (i',j') by force
 note res = res[unfolded Suc inf-concat.simps res' Let-def split]
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases Suc j' < n \ i')
```

```
\mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   with res show ?thesis by auto
  next
   case False
   with res have i: i = (LEAST f. i' < f \land 0 < n f) and j: j = 0 by auto
   from inf[unfolded\ INFM-nat] obtain f where f: i' < f \land 0 < n f by auto
   have 0 < n (LEAST f. i' < f \land 0 < n f)
     using LeastI[of \lambda f. i' < f \wedge \theta < 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 \theta show ?case using res by auto
  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) = ni
 shows inf-concat n (k + Suc m) = (LEAST i'. i' > i \land 0 < n i', 0)
proof -
 from j have j + m < n i by auto
 note res = inf\text{-}concat\text{-}add[OF res, OF this]
 show ?thesis by (simp add: res j)
qed
lemma inf-concat-surj-zero:
 assumes 0 < n i
 shows \exists k. inf-concat n \ k = (i, \ \theta)
proof -
  {
   \mathbf{fix}\ l
   \mathbf{have} \ \forall \ j. \ j < l \ \land \ 0 < n \ j \longrightarrow (\exists \ \textit{k. inf-concat} \ n \ k = (j, 0))
   proof (induct l)
     case \theta
     thus ?case by auto
   next
     case (Suc\ l)
```

```
show ?case
     proof (intro allI impI, elim conjE)
      \mathbf{fix} \ j
      assume j: j < Suc \ l and nj: 0 < n \ j
      show \exists k. 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 \land 0 < n j')
          case False
          have l: (LEAST i. 0 < n i) = l
          proof (rule Least-equality, rule nj[unfolded \ j])
           assume \theta < n l'
            with False have \neg l' < l by auto
           thus l \leq l' by auto
          qed
          \mathbf{show}~? the sis
           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', \theta) 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' \land 0 < n
i',0) (is - = (?l,0)).
          have ll: ?l = l unfolding l
          proof (rule Least-equality)
           show ll - ?l' < Suc \ ll \land 0 < n \ (Suc \ ll) using nj[unfolded \ j \ l] by simp
          next
           fix l'
           assume ass: ll - ?l' < l' \land 0 < n l'
           show Suc \ ll < 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
            \mathbf{qed}
          qed
          show ?thesis unfolding j
            by (rule\ exI[of\ -\ k\ +\ Suc\ off],\ unfold\ id\ ll,\ simp)
       qed
     qed
   qed
 with assms show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma inf-concat-surj:
 assumes j: j < n i
 shows \exists k. inf-concat \ n \ k = (i, j)
proof -
 from j have 0 < n i by auto
 \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{inf-concat-surj-zero}[\mathit{of} \ \mathit{n}, \ \mathit{OF} \ \mathit{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\text{-}concat\text{-}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 fst \ (inf\text{-}concat \ n \ (k' + l))
   proof (induct l)
     case \theta
     with reskp show ?case by auto
   next
     case (Suc\ l)
```

```
obtain i''j'' where l: inf-concat n(k'+l)=(i'',j'') by force
     with Suc have one: i' \leq i'' by auto
     from bounds[OF\ l] have j'': j'' < n\ i'' by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases Suc j'' < n \ i'')
      \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
      show ?thesis by (simp add: l True one)
     next
      case False
      let ?i = LEAST i'. i'' < i' \land 0 < n i'
      from inf[unfolded\ INFM-nat] obtain k where i'' < k \land 0 < n\ k by auto
      from LeastI[of \lambda k. i'' < k \land 0 < n k, OF this]
      have i'' < ?i by auto
      with one show ?thesis by (simp add: l False)
   qed
   with resk k lt have False by auto
 thus ?thesis by arith
qed
lemma inf-concat-Suc:
 assumes inf: INFM i. n i > 0
   and f: \bigwedge i. fi (n i) = f (Suc i) \theta
   and resk: inf-concat n k = (i, j)
   and ressk: inf-concat n (Suc k) = (i', j')
 shows f i' j' = f i (Suc j)
proof -
 note bounds = inf\text{-}concat\text{-}bounds[OF\ inf]
 from bounds[OF\ resk] have j: j < n\ i.
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases Suc j < n i)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   with ressk resk
   show ?thesis by simp
 next
   case False
   let ?p = \lambda i'. i < i' \land 0 < n i'
   let ?i' = LEAST i'. ?p i'
   from False j have id: Suc(j + \theta) = n i by auto
   from inf-concat-step[OF resk, OF id] ressk
   have i': i' = ?i' and j': j' = 0 by auto
   from id have j: Suc j = n i by simp
   from inf[unfolded\ INFM-nat] obtain k where ?p\ k by auto
   from LeastI[of ?p, OF this] have ?p ?i'.
   hence ?i' = Suc \ i + (?i' - Suc \ i) by simp
   then obtain d where ii': ?i' = Suc \ i + d by auto
   from not-less-Least[of - ?p, unfolded ii'] have d': \bigwedge d'. d' < d \Longrightarrow n (Suc i + i)
d') = \theta by auto
```

```
have f (Suc i) \theta = f?i' \theta unfolding ii' using d' proof (induct d)
case \theta
show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc d)
hence f (Suc i) \theta = f (Suc i + d) \theta by auto
also have ... = f (Suc (Suc i + d)) \theta
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
```

2 Abstract Rewrite Systems

```
theory Abstract-Rewriting
imports
  HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
  Regular - Sets. Regexp{-}Method
  Seq
begin
lemma trancl-mono-set:
  r \subset s \Longrightarrow r^+ \subset s^+
 by (blast intro: trancl-mono)
lemma relpow-mono:
  fixes r :: 'a rel
 assumes r \subseteq r' shows r \curvearrowright n \subseteq r' \curvearrowright n
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (induct\ n)\ auto
lemma refl-inv-image:
  refl R \Longrightarrow refl (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 (\langle (-\downarrow) \rangle [1000] 999) where A^{\downarrow} = A^* \ O \ (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 (\langle (-\uparrow) \rangle [1000] 999) where A^{\uparrow} = (A^{-1})^* O A^*
```

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

```
abbreviation symcl:: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ (\langle (-\leftrightarrow) \rangle \ [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 (\langle (-\leftrightarrow *) \rangle [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 ($\langle (-!) \rangle$ [1000] 999) where $A^! = \{(a, b), (a, b) \in A^* \land b \in NF A\}$

```
{\bf notation}\ (ASCII)
```

```
symcl\ ((-^<->))\ [1000]\ 999)\ {\bf and}\ conversion\ ((-^<->*))\ [1000]\ 999)\ {\bf and}\ normalizability\ ((-^?))\ [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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}step:$

```
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} \Longrightarrow \exists c. (a, c) \in A^* \land (b, c) \in A^*
 by (blast\ elim:\ joinE)
lemma meetI:
  (a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (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} \Longrightarrow \exists a. (a, b) \in A^* \land (a, c) \in A^*
 by (blast elim: meetE)
lemma conversionI: (a, b) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \Longrightarrow (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 \langle (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle show ?case unfolding conversion-def by (rule rtrancl.intros)
{f lemma}\ rtrancl	ext{-}comp	ext{-}trancl	ext{-}conv:
  r^* O r = r^+  by reqexp
lemma trancl-o-refl-is-trancl:
  r^+ O r^= = r^+  by regexp
lemma conversionE:
  (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
 by (simp add: conversion-def)
     Later declarations are tried first for 'proof' and 'rule,' then have the
```

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]
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{conversion-trans} :
  trans\ (A^{\leftrightarrow *})
  unfolding trans-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  \mathbf{fix}\ a\ b\ c\ \mathbf{assume}\ (a,\ b)\in A^{\leftrightarrow *}\ \mathbf{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ conversion\text{-}inv:
  (x, y) \in R^{\leftrightarrow *} \longleftrightarrow (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
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
lemma NF-I: (\bigwedge b. (a, b) \notin A) \Longrightarrow a \in NF A by (auto intro: no-step)
lemma NF-E: a \in NF A \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \notin A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P by (auto simp: NF-def)
declare NF-I [intro]
declare NF-E [elim]
lemma NF-no-step: a \in NF A \Longrightarrow \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: \langle \forall b. (a, b) \notin A \rangle)
   qed
qed
lemma NF-Id-on-fst-image [simp]: NF (Id-on (fst 'A)) = NF A by force
lemma fst-image-NF-Id-on [simp]: fst 'R = Q \Longrightarrow NF (Id-on Q) = NF R by
force
lemma NF-empty [simp]: NF \{\} = UNIV by auto
lemma normalizability-I: (a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow b \in NF A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^!
by (simp add: normalizability-def)
lemma normalizability-I': (a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in A^! \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in A^!
by (auto simp add: normalizability-def)
lemma normalizability-E: (a, b) \in A^! \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow b \in NF A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
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\text{-}on :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
CR\text{-}on \ r \ A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \ \forall b \ c. \ (a, b) \in r^* \land (a, c) \in r^* \longrightarrow (b, c) \in join \ r)
abbreviation CR :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
CR \ r \equiv CR\text{-}on \ r \ UNIV
definition SN\text{-}on :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
SN\text{-}on \ r \ A \longleftrightarrow \neg \ (\exists f. \ f \ 0 \in A \land chain \ r \ f)
abbreviation SN :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
SN \ r \equiv SN\text{-}on \ r \ UNIV
Alternative definition of SN.

lemma SN\text{-}def : SN \ r = (\forall x. \ SN\text{-}on \ r \ \{x\})
unfolding SN\text{-}on\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
definition UNF\text{-}on :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
UNF\text{-}on \ r \ A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \ \forall b \ c. \ (a, b) \in r^! \land (a, c) \in r^! \longrightarrow b = c)
```

```
abbreviation UNF :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ where \ UNF \ r \equiv UNF-on \ r \ UNIV
definition WCR-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
  WCR-on r A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \ \forall b \ c. \ (a, b) \in r \land (a, c) \in r \longrightarrow (b, c) \in join \ r)
abbreviation WCR :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where} \ WCR \ r \equiv WCR\text{-}on \ r \ UNIV
definition WN-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
  WN-on r A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists b. (a, b) \in r!)
abbreviation WN :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool \ where
  WN r \equiv WN-on r UNIV
lemmas CR-defs = CR-on-def
lemmas SN-defs = SN-on-def
lemmas UNF-defs = UNF-on-def
lemmas WCR-defs = WCR-on-def
lemmas WN-defs = WN-on-def
definition complete-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
  complete-on r \ A \longleftrightarrow SN-on r \ A \land CR-on r \ A
abbreviation complete :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where
  complete \ r \equiv complete - on \ r \ UNIV
definition semi-complete-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
  semi\text{-}complete\text{-}on\ r\ A\longleftrightarrow\ WN\text{-}on\ r\ A\land\ CR\text{-}on\ r\ A
abbreviation semi\text{-}complete:: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
  semi-complete r \equiv semi-complete-on r UNIV
lemmas complete-defs = complete-on-def
\mathbf{lemmas}\ semi\text{-}complete\text{-}defs = semi\text{-}complete\text{-}on\text{-}def
     Unique normal forms with respect to conversion.
definition UNC :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where
  UNC \ A \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ a \ b. \ a \in NF \ A \land b \in NF \ A \land (a, \ b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \longrightarrow a = b)
lemma complete-onI:
  SN-on r A \Longrightarrow CR-on r A \Longrightarrow complete-on r A
  by (simp add: complete-defs)
lemma complete-onE:
  complete-on\ r\ A \Longrightarrow (SN-on\ r\ A \Longrightarrow CR-on\ r\ A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  by (simp add: complete-defs)
lemma CR-onI:
  (\land a \ b \ c. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in join \ r) \Longrightarrow CR\text{-}on
```

```
r A
  by (simp add: CR-defs)
lemma CR-on-singletonI:
  (\bigwedge b \ c. \ (a, b) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in join \ r) \Longrightarrow CR\text{-}on \ r \ \{a\}
  by (simp add: CR-defs)
lemma CR-onE:
  CR-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow ((b, c) \in join \ r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \notin r^* \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
((a, c) \notin r^* \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  unfolding CR-defs by blast
lemma CR-onD:
  CR-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in join r
  by (blast elim: CR-onE)
lemma semi-complete-onI: WN-on rA \Longrightarrow CR-on rA \Longrightarrow semi-complete-on rA
  by (simp add: semi-complete-defs)
lemma semi-complete-onE:
  semi\text{-}complete\text{-}on\ r\ A \Longrightarrow (WN\text{-}on\ r\ A \Longrightarrow CR\text{-}on\ r\ A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow 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 \mathit{UNC}	ext{-}\mathit{I}:
  (\bigwedge a\ b.\ a\in NF\ A\Longrightarrow b\in NF\ A\Longrightarrow (a,\ b)\in A^{\leftrightarrow *}\Longrightarrow a=b)\Longrightarrow UNC\ A
  by (simp add: UNC-def)
lemma UNC-E:
  \llbracket UNC \ A; \ a = b \Longrightarrow P; \ a \notin NF \ A \Longrightarrow P; \ b \notin NF \ A \Longrightarrow P; \ (a, b) \notin A^{\leftrightarrow *} \Longrightarrow
P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P
  unfolding UNC-def by blast
lemma UNF-onI: (\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r^! \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r^! \Longrightarrow b = c) \Longrightarrow
\mathit{UNF}	ext{-}\mathit{on}\ r\ A
  by (simp add: UNF-defs)
```

lemma UNF-onE:

```
\mathit{UNF-on}\ r\ A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (b = c \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a,\ b) \notin r^! \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a,\ c))
\notin r! \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
 unfolding UNF-on-def by blast
lemma UNF-onD:
  \textit{UNF-on } r \mathrel{A} \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, \, b) \in r^! \Longrightarrow (a, \, c) \in r^! \Longrightarrow 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 \ \theta \in A; \ chain \ r \ f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow False
 shows SN-on r A
 using assms unfolding SN-defs by blast
lemma SN-I: (\bigwedge a. SN-on A \{a\}) \Longrightarrow SN A
 unfolding SN-on-def by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ SN\text{-}on\text{-}trancl\text{-}imp\text{-}SN\text{-}on:
  assumes SN-on (R^+) T shows SN-on R T
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \neg SN-on R T
  then obtain s where s \theta \in T and chain R s unfolding SN-defs by auto
  then have chain (R^+) s by auto
  with \langle s \mid 0 \in T \rangle have \neg SN\text{-}on (R^+) T unfolding SN\text{-}defs by auto
  with assms show False by simp
qed
lemma SN-onE:
 assumes SN-on r A
   and \neg (\exists f. \ f \ \theta \in A \land chain \ r \ f) \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
 using assms unfolding SN-defs by simp
lemma not-SN-onE:
  assumes \neg SN-on r A
   and \bigwedge f. \llbracket f \ \theta \in A; \ chain \ r \ f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow \neg 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
\mathbf{qed}
lemma WCR-onI: (\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in join
r) \Longrightarrow WCR-on r A
  by (simp add: WCR-defs)
lemma WCR-onE:
  WCR-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow ((b, c) \in join \ r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \notin r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
((a, c) \notin r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  unfolding WCR-on-def by blast
lemma SN-nat-bounded: SN \{(x, y :: nat). \ x < y \land y \le b\} (is SN ?R)
proof
  \mathbf{fix} f
  assume chain ?R f
  then have steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?R...
  {
    fix i
    have inc: f \theta + i \le f i
    proof (induct i)
      case 0 then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc\ i)
      have f \theta + Suc \ i \leq f \ i + Suc \ \theta using Suc by simp
      also have ... \leq f (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:
  \textit{WCR-on } r \mathrel{A} \Longrightarrow a \in \mathrel{A} \Longrightarrow (a, \, b) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, \, c) \in r \Longrightarrow (b, \, c) \in \textit{join } r
  by (blast elim: WCR-onE)
lemma WN-onI: (\bigwedge a. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow \exists \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in r^!) \Longrightarrow WN\text{-on } r \ A
  by (auto simp: WN-defs)
lemma WN-onE: WN-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in r^! \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
 unfolding WN-defs by blast
```

```
lemma WN-onD: WN-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow \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 rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel where
 restrict-SN r s = \{(a, b) \mid a \ b. \ (a, b) \in r \land SN \text{-on } s \ \{a\}\}
lemma SN-restrict-SN-idemp [simp]: SN (restrict-SN A A)
 by (auto simp: restrict-SN-def SN-defs)
lemma SN-on-Image:
 assumes SN-on r A
 shows SN-on r (r "A)
proof
 \mathbf{fix} f
 assume f \theta \in r "A and chain: chain r f
 then obtain a where a \in A and 1: (a, f \theta) \in r by auto
 let ?g = case-nat \ a \ f
 from cons-chain [OF 1 chain] have chain r ? g.
 moreover have ?g \ \theta \in A \ \text{by} \ (simp \ add: \langle a \in A \rangle)
 ultimately have \neg SN\text{-}on \ r \ A \ unfolding \ SN\text{-}defs \ by \ best
  with assms show False by simp
qed
lemma SN-on-subset2:
 assumes A \subseteq B and SN-on r B
 shows SN-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-on \ r \{a\}
 shows SN-on r \{b\}
 using 1 and SN-on-Image [OF 2] and SN-on-subset2 [of \{b\} r "\{a\}] by auto
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{steps-preserve-SN-on:} \ (a,\ b) \in \textit{A}^* \Longrightarrow \textit{SN-on} \ \textit{A} \ \{a\} \Longrightarrow \textit{SN-on} \ \textit{A} \ \{b\}
 by (induct rule: rtrancl.induct) (auto simp: step-preserves-SN-on)
```

lemma relpow-seq:

```
assumes (x, y) \in r^{n}
  shows \exists f. f \ 0 = x \land f \ n = y \land (\forall i < n. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in r)
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: y)
  case \theta then show ?case by auto
  case (Suc \ n)
  then obtain z where (x, z) \in r \cap n and (z, y) \in r by auto
  from Suc(1)[OF \langle (x, z) \in r^{n} \rangle]
   obtain f where f = x and f = z and seq: \forall i < n. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r by
auto
 let ?n = Suc \ n
 let ?f = \lambda i. if i = ?n then y else f i
 have ?f ?n = y by simp
 from \langle f | \theta = x \rangle have ?f | \theta = 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 \in \{n, (f | i, f \in Suc i)\} \in r by auto
  with \langle ?f \theta = x \rangle and \langle ?f ?n = y \rangle show ?case by best
lemma rtrancl-imp-seq:
  assumes (x, y) \in r^*
 shows \exists f \ n. \ f \ 0 = x \land f \ n = y \land (\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
  \mathbf{fix} f
  assume f\theta: f\theta \in r^* "A and chain: chain rf
  then obtain a where a: a \in A and (a, f \theta) \in r^* by auto
  then obtain n where (a, f \theta) \in r^{n} unfolding rtrancl-power by auto
  show False
  proof (cases n)
   case \theta
   with \langle (a, f \theta) \in r \widehat{\phantom{a}} n \rangle have f \theta = a by simp
   then have f \theta \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 \theta) \in r \widehat{n} \rangle]
     obtain g where g\theta: g \theta = a and g n = f \theta
     and gseq: \forall i < n. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in r by auto
   let ?f = \lambda i. if i < n then g i else f (i - n)
   have chain \ r \ ?f
   proof
     \mathbf{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 \text{ 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 \text{ using } \langle Suc i = n \rangle \text{ by } simp
     ultimately show (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in r by simp
   moreover have ?f \theta \in A
   proof (cases n)
     case \theta
     with \langle (a, f \theta) \in r \widehat{\phantom{a}} n \rangle have eq: a = f \theta by simp
     from a show ?thesis by (simp \ add: eq \ \theta)
   next
     case (Suc\ m)
     then show ?thesis by (simp \ add: \ a \ g\theta)
   ultimately have \neg SN\text{-}on \ r \ A \ unfolding \ SN\text{-}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
 \mathbf{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-on A \{a\} unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
   then show (a, b) \in ?lhs
   proof (induct rule: trancl.induct)
     case (r-into-trancl x y) then show ?case unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
     case (trancl-into-trancl\ a\ b\ c)
     then have IH: (a, b) \in ?lhs by auto
     from trancl-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-SN-def by auto
     with IH show ?case by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma SN-imp-WN:
 assumes SN A shows WN A
proof -
 from \langle SN A \rangle have wf (A^{-1}) by (simp add: SN-defs wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain)
 show WNA
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   show \exists b. (a, b) \in A^! unfolding normalizability-def NF-def Image-def
     by (rule wfE-min [OF \land wf (A^{-1}) \land, of a A^* `` \{a\}, simplified])
        (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
 qed
qed
lemma UNC-imp-UNF:
assumes \mathit{UNC}\ r shows \mathit{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-sym unfolding sym-def by best
  with \langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle have (z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} using conversion-trans unfolding
trans-def by best
  from assms and this and \langle z \in NF \rangle and \langle y \in NF \rangle have z = y unfolding
UNC-def by auto
} then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma join-NF-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) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle 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 \rangle have (x, z) \notin r^+ using NF-no-trancl-step by best
  then have x = z using rtranclD [OF \langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle] by auto
  from \langle y \in NF \rangle have (y, z) \notin r^+ using NF-no-trancl-step by best
  then have y = z using rtranclD [OF \langle (y, z) \in r^* \rangle] 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 \ \text{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 \rangle show (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} by (auto simp: CR-defs)
 qed
\mathbf{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
 \mathbf{from} \mathrel{\langle} (x,y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \mathrel{\rangle} \mathbf{have} \; (y,x) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \; \mathbf{using} \; conversion\text{-}sym \; \mathbf{unfolding} \; sym\text{-}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! and (x, z) \in r!
  then have (x, y) \in r^* and y \in NF r and (x, z) \in r^* and z \in NF r
    {\bf unfolding} \ {\it normalizability-def} \ {\bf by} \ {\it 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 \rangle and \langle z \in NF \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}) n unfolding conversion-def rtrancl-is-UN-relpow
  then show (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}
  proof (induct \ n \ arbitrary: x)
    assume (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} \cap \theta then have x = y by simp
    show ?case unfolding \langle x = y \rangle by auto
    case (Suc\ n)
    from (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} \cap Suc \ n  obtain z where (x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} and (z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}
      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 (z, y) \in r^{\downarrow} show ?thesis by (auto intro: rtrancl-join-join)
      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
\mathbf{next}
  assume r^{\leftrightarrow *} \subseteq r^{\downarrow} then show CR \ r unfolding CR-iff-meet-subset-join
    using meet-imp-conversion by auto
qed
{f lemma} {\it CR-imp-conversion Iff-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
  show r^{\downarrow} \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow *} by (rule join-imp-conversion)
lemma sym-join: sym (join r) by (auto simp: sym-def)
lemma join-sym: (s, t) \in A^{\downarrow} \Longrightarrow (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 \mathit{CR}\ r and (x,\,y)\in r^\downarrow and (y,\,z)\in r^* shows (x,\,z)\in r^\downarrow
  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\hbox{-} 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 \rangle have \forall y \in (x, y) \notin r using NF-no-step by auto
```

```
then have x \notin Domain \ r \ unfolding \ Domain-unfold \ by \ simp
  from \langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle show ?thesis unfolding Not-Domain-rtrancl [OF \langle x \notin Do-
main r > ]  by simp
qed
lemma semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF:
  assumes semi-complete r
  shows ((x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}) = (\forall u \ v. \ (x, u) \in r^! \land (y, v) \in r^! \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 (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}
    from \langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle have (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} unfolding \langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle.
    show \forall u \ v. \ (x, \ u) \in r^! \land (y, \ v) \in r^! \longrightarrow u = v
    proof (intro allI impI, elim conjE)
      fix u v assume (x, u) \in r^! and (y, v) \in r^!
      then have (x, u) \in r^* and (y, v) \in r^* and u \in NF r and v \in NF r by auto
       from \langle CR \ r \rangle and \langle (x, u) \in r^* \rangle and \langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle have (u, y) \in r^{\downarrow}
         by (auto intro: CR-join-left-I)
       then have (y, u) \in r^{\downarrow} using join-sym by best
       with \langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle have (x, u) \in r^{\downarrow} unfolding \langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle [symmetric]
         using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best
       from \langle CR \ r \rangle and \langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle and \langle (y, v) \in r^* \rangle have (x, v) \in r^{\downarrow}
         by (auto intro: CR-join-right-I)
       then have (v, x) \in r^{\downarrow} using join-sym unfolding sym-def by best
       with \langle (x, u) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle have (v, u) \in r^{\downarrow} unfolding \langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle [symmetric]
         using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best
       then obtain v' where (v, v') \in r^* and (u, v') \in r^* by auto
       from \langle (u, v') \in r^* \rangle and \langle u \in NF r \rangle have u = v' by (rule NF-not-suc)
       from \langle (v, v') \in r^* \rangle 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. \ (x, u) \in r^! \land (y, v) \in r^! \longrightarrow u = v
    from \langle WN r \rangle obtain u where (x, u) \in r! by auto
    from \langle WN r \rangle obtain v where (y, v) \in r! by auto
    from \langle (x, u) \in r! \rangle and \langle (y, v) \in r! \rangle have u = v using equal-NF by simp
    from \langle (x, u) \in r^! \rangle and \langle (y, v) \in r^! \rangle have (x, v) \in r^* and (y, v) \in r^*
       unfolding \langle u = v \rangle by auto
    then have (x, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} and (y, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} by auto
     \textbf{from} \ \lang{(y,\ v)} \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \thickspace \textbf{have} \ (v,\ y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \ \textbf{using} \ \textit{conversion-sym} \ \textbf{unfolding}
sym-def by best
     with \langle (x, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle show (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} using conversion-trans unfolding
trans-def by best
  ged
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' unfolding WN-defs by best
  with \langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle have (x, y') \in r^! by auto
  from assms obtain z' where (z, z') \in r! unfolding WN-defs by best
  with \langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle have (x, z') \in r! by auto
  with \langle (x, y') \in r! \rangle have y' = z' using \langle UNF r \rangle unfolding UNF-defs by auto
  from \langle (y, y') \in r! \rangle and \langle (z, z') \in r! \rangle have (y, z) \in r^{\downarrow} unfolding \langle y' = z' \rangle by
} then show ?thesis by auto
qed
definition diamond :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool (\langle \Diamond \rangle) where
  \Diamond r \longleftrightarrow (r^{-1} \ O \ r) \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1})
lemma diamond-I [intro]: (r^{-1} O r) \subseteq (r O r^{-1}) \Longrightarrow \Diamond r unfolding diamond-def
by simp
lemma diamond-E [elim]: \lozenge r \Longrightarrow ((r^{-1}\ O\ r) \subseteq (r\ O\ r^{-1}) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  unfolding diamond-def by simp
lemma diamond-imp-semi-confluence:
  assumes \lozenge r shows (r^{-1} \ O \ r^*) \subseteq r^{\downarrow}
proof (rule subrelI)
  \mathbf{fix}\ y\ z\ \mathbf{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 \widehat{\ } 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 \theta then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc\ n)
    from \langle (x, z) \in r^{\widehat{}}Suc \ n \rangle obtain x' where (x, x') \in r and (x', z) \in r^{\widehat{}}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 \lozenge 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 \cap 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^{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 \theta then show ?case by auto
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Suc\ n)
    from \langle (x, z) \in r^{\widehat{}} Suc \ n \rangle obtain x' where (x, x') \in r and (x', z) \in r^{\widehat{}} 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 \cap 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
  ged
} then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma diamond-imp-CR:
  assumes \lozenge r shows CR r
 using assms by (rule diamond-imp-semi-confluence [THEN semi-confluence-imp-CR])
lemma diamond-imp-CR':
  assumes \lozenge s and r \subseteq s and s \subseteq r^* shows CR \ r
  unfolding CR-iff-meet-subset-join
proof -
  from \langle \lozenge \ 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 \langle s^{\uparrow} \subseteq s^{\downarrow} \rangle)
qed
```

```
lemma SN-imp-minimal:
  assumes SN A
  shows \forall Q \ x. \ 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. \ x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \ \forall y. \ (z, y) \in A \longrightarrow y \notin Q))
  then obtain Q x where x \in Q and \forall z \in Q. \exists y. (z, y) \in A \land y \in Q by auto
  then have \forall z. \exists y. z \in Q \longrightarrow (z, y) \in A \land y \in Q by auto
  then have \exists f. \ \forall x. \ x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, fx) \in A \land fx \in Q \text{ by } (rule \ choice)
  then obtain f where a: \forall x. \ x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in A \land f x \in Q (is \forall x. ?P x)
by best
  let ?S = \lambda i. (f ^ i) x
  have ?S \theta = x by simp
  have \forall i. (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) \in A \land ?S (Suc i) \in Q
  proof
    fix i show (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) \in A \land ?S (Suc i) \in Q
       by (induct i) (auto simp: \langle x \in Q \rangle a)
  qed
  with \langle S | \theta = x \rangle have \exists S | S | \theta = x \wedge 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 \in Q and \forall z \in Q. \exists y. (z, y) \in r \land y \in Q by auto
  then have \forall z. \exists y. z \in Q \longrightarrow (z, y) \in r \land y \in Q by auto
  then have \exists f. \ \forall x. \ x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, fx) \in r \land fx \in Q by (rule choice)
  then obtain f where a: \forall x. \ x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in r \land f x \in Q (is \forall x. ?P x)
by best
  let ?S = \lambda i. (f \cap i) x
  have ?S \theta = x by simp
  have \forall i. (?S i, ?S(Suc i)) \in r \land ?S(Suc i) \in Q
    fix i show (?S i,?S(Suc i)) \in r \land ?S(Suc i) \in Q by (induct i) (auto simp: \langle x \rangle )
\in Q \land a)
  qed
  with \langle S | \theta = x \rangle have \exists S | S | \theta = x \wedge chain \ r \ S by fast
  with assms show False by auto
qed
lemma minimal-imp-wf:
  assumes \forall Q \ x. \ 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) \land (\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-<math>imp-wf]
lemma wf-imp-SN:
 assumes wf (A^{-1}) shows SN A
proof – {
 \mathbf{fix} \ a
 let ?P = \lambda a. \neg(\exists S. S \theta = a \land 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 \Longrightarrow ?P \ b \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   show ?P a
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg ?P a
     then obtain S where S \theta = a and chain A S by auto
     then have (S \ \theta, S \ 1) \in A by auto
     with IH have P(S 1) unfolding S 0 = a 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
 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 \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow P b) \Longrightarrow 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-on R A
   and s \in A
   and imp: \bigwedge t. (\bigwedge u. (t, u) \in R \Longrightarrow P u) \Longrightarrow P t
 shows P s
proof -
 let ?R = restrict\text{-}SN R R
 let ?P = \lambda t. SN-on R \{t\} \longrightarrow P t
 have SN-on R \{s\} \longrightarrow P s
 proof (rule SN-induct [OF SN-restrict-SN-idemp [of R], of ?P])
   \mathbf{fix} \ a
   assume ind: \bigwedge b. (a, b) \in ?R \Longrightarrow SN-on R \{b\} \longrightarrow P b
   show SN-on R \{a\} \longrightarrow P a
   proof
     assume SN: SN-on\ R\ \{a\}
     show P a
     proof (rule imp)
       \mathbf{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 \Longrightarrow Wellfounded.accp g x
 shows SN-on \{(y, z), g z y\} A
proof - \{
 fix x assume x \in A
 from assms [OF this]
```

```
\mathbf{have}\ \mathit{SN-on}\ \{(y,\,z).\ g\ z\ y\}\ \{x\}
 proof (induct rule: accp.induct)
   case (accI x)
   show ?case
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} f
    assume x: f \ \theta \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
     \mathbf{fix} \ y
     assume q 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
 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-on \{(y, z), (z, y) \in r\} \{x\} shows x \in Wellfounded.acc\ r
 using assms unfolding SN-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^{n}
 using rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow [OF assms] by best
lemma relpow-Suc-E2' [elim]:
  assumes (x, z) \in A^{\widehat{}}Suc \ n obtains y where (x, y) \in A and (y, z) \in A^*
proof -
 assume assm: \bigwedge y. (x, y) \in A \Longrightarrow (y, z) \in A^* \Longrightarrow thesis
 from relpow-Suc-E2 [OF assms] obtain y where (x, y) \in A and (y, z) \in A \widehat{} n
  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-on-induct' [consumes 1, case-names IH] = SN-on-induct [OF - sin-
gletonI
lemma Newman-local:
  assumes SN-on r X and WCR: WCR-on r \{x. SN-on r \{x\}
 shows CR-on r X
proof - {
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in X
  with assms have SN-on r \{x\} unfolding SN-on-def by auto
  with this have CR-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^{\widehat{}}m..
     from \langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle obtain n where (x, z) \in r^{\hat{}} n ..
     show (y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}
     proof (cases n)
       case \theta
       from \langle (x, z) \in r \cap n \rangle have eq: x = z by (simp \ add: \ \theta)
       from \langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle show ?thesis unfolding eq ...
     next
       case (Suc n')
       from \langle (x, z) \in r \widehat{\phantom{a}} n \rangle [unfolded Suc] obtain t where (x, t) \in r and (t, z)
\in r^* ..
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases m)
         case \theta
         from \langle (x, y) \in r^{\text{n}} \rangle have eq: x = y by (simp \ add: \ \theta)
         from \langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle show ?thesis unfolding eq ...
       \mathbf{next}
         case (Suc m')
         from \langle (x, y) \in r \widehat{\ } m \rangle [unfolded Suc] obtain s where (x, s) \in r and (s, s) \in r
```

```
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^{\downarrow} 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^{\downarrow} 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^{\downarrow} 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 \Longrightarrow WCR r \Longrightarrow CR r
  using Newman-local [of r UNIV]
  unfolding WCR-on-def by auto
lemma Image-SN-on:
  assumes SN-on r (r "A)
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{SN-on}\ r\ \mathit{A}
proof
  \mathbf{fix} f
  assume f \theta \in A and chain: chain r f
  then have f(Suc \ \theta) \in r "A by auto
  with assms have SN-on r \{f (Suc \ \theta)\}\ by (auto simp add: \langle f \ \theta \in A \rangle SN-defs)
  moreover have \neg SN-on r {f (Suc \theta)}
  proof -
   have f(Suc \theta) \in \{f(Suc \theta)\}\ by simp
   moreover from chain have chain r (f \circ Suc) by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
  ultimately show False by simp
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 \Longrightarrow SN\text{-}on \ r \{b\})
 shows SN-on r \{a\}
 using assms and Image-SN-on [of r \{a\}] by (auto simp: SN-defs)
{f lemma} SN-on-all-reducts-SN-on-conv:
  SN\text{-}on\ r\ \{a\} = (\forall\ b.\ (a,\ b) \in r \longrightarrow SN\text{-}on\ r\ \{b\})
 using SN-on-Image-conv [of r {a}] by (auto simp: SN-defs)
lemma SN-imp-SN-trancl: SN R \Longrightarrow SN (R^+)
  unfolding SN-iff-wf by (rule wf-converse-trancl)
lemma SN-trancl-imp-SN:
 assumes SN (R^+) shows SN R
 using assms by (rule SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on)
lemma SN-trancl-SN-conv: SN (R^+) = SN R
 using SN-trancl-imp-SN [of R] SN-imp-SN-trancl [of R] by blast
lemma SN-inv-image: SN R \implies SN (inv-image R f) unfolding SN-iff-wf by
simp
lemma SN-subset: SN R \Longrightarrow R' \subseteq R \Longrightarrow SN R' unfolding SN-defs by blast
lemma SN-pow-imp-SN:
 assumes SN (A^{\frown}Suc n) shows SN A
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg SNA
 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 + (Suc n))) \in A^{\sim}Suc n.
 let ?T = \lambda i. S (i * (Suc n))
 have chain (A \widehat{\ \ } Suc\ n) ?T
 proof
   fix i show (?T i, ?T (Suc i)) \in A^{\sim}Suc n unfolding mult-Suc
     using step [of i * Suc n] by (simp only: add.commute)
 qed
 then have \neg SN \ (A \widehat{\ \ } Suc \ n) unfolding SN\text{-}defs by fast
  with assms show False by simp
qed
lemma pow-Suc-subset-trancl: R^{\sim}(Suc \ n) \subseteq R^+
 using trancl-power [of - R] by blast
lemma SN-imp-SN-pow:
 assumes SN R shows SN (R^{\sim}Suc n)
 \mathbf{using} \; \mathit{SN-subset} \; [\mathbf{where} \; R = R^+, \; \mathit{OF} \; \mathit{SN-imp-SN-trancl} \; [\mathit{OF} \; \mathit{assms}] \; \mathit{pow-Suc-subset-trancl}]
by simp
```

```
lemma SN-pow: SN R \longleftrightarrow SN (R \cap Suc n)
  by (rule iffI, rule SN-imp-SN-pow, assumption, rule SN-pow-imp-SN, assump-
tion)
lemma SN-on-trancl:
 assumes SN-on r A shows SN-on (r^+) A
using assms
proof (rule contrapos-pp)
 let ?r = restrict\text{-}SN \ r \ r
 assume \neg SN\text{-}on (r^+) A
 then obtain f where f \theta \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 \theta, f i) \in r^*
 proof
   fix i show (f 0, f i) \in r^*
   proof (induct i)
     case \theta show ?case ..
   next
     case (Suc\ i)
     from chain have (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r^+...
     with Suc show ?case by auto
   qed
 qed
  with assms have \forall i. SN-on r \{f i\}
   using steps-preserve-SN-on [of f \ 0 - r]
   and \langle f \theta \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\ \theta\} by auto
 with \langle SN \ (?r^+) \rangle have False by (simp add: SN-defs)
 then show \neg SN-on r A by simp
qed
lemma SN-on-trancl-SN-on-conv: SN-on (R^+) T = SN-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 \land y \in S \land (x, y) \in r\}
{f 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 \theta \in A \land chain ?r f by auto
 then have \exists f. \ f \ \theta \in A \land chain \ r \ f \ unfolding \ restrict-def \ by \ auto
  with \langle SN\text{-}on \ r \ A \rangle show False by auto
qed
lemma restrict-rtrancl: (restrict \ r \ S)^* \subseteq r^* \ (is \ ?r^* \subseteq r^*)
 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 = restrict \ r \ ?S
 have \forall x. SN-on ?r \{x\}
 proof
   fix y have y \notin ?S \lor y \in ?S by simp
   then show SN-on ?r \{y\}
   proof
     assume y \notin ?S then show ?thesis unfolding restrict-def by auto
     assume y \in ?S
     then have y \in r^* "A by simp
     with SN-on-Image-rtrancl [OF \langle 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^{n} and x \in S and y \in S
     using rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow by best
   then have (x, y) \in ?r^*
   proof (induct n arbitrary: x y)
```

```
case \theta then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc \ n)
      from \langle (x, y) \in r^{\widehat{}}Suc \ n \rangle obtain x' where (x, x') \in r and (x', y) \in r^{\widehat{}}n
        using relpow-Suc-D2 by best
      then have (x, x') \in r^* by simp
      with \langle x \in ?S \rangle have x' \in ?S by (rule rtrancl-Image-step)
      with Suc and \langle (x', y) \in r^{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-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^* \land x \in ?S \land 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-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
    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
    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
    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-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! "A
proof
  fix a assume a: a \in A
  show \exists b. b \in r! " A
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume \neg (\exists b. b \in r! "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) \in r^* \land c \notin NF r\}
    have a \in Q using \langle a \notin NF \rangle by simp
    have \forall c \in ?Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in ?Q
    proof
     \mathbf{fix} c
     assume c \in ?Q
      then have (a, c) \in r^* and c \notin NF \ r by auto
      then obtain d where (c, d) \in r by auto
      with \langle (a, c) \in r^* \rangle have (a, d) \in r^* by simp
      with A have d \notin NF \ r by simp
      with \langle (c, d) \in r \rangle and \langle (a, c) \in r^* \rangle
        show \exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in ?Q by auto
    with \langle a \in ?Q \rangle have a \in ?Q \land (\forall c \in ?Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in ?Q) by auto
    then have \exists Q. \ a \in Q \land (\forall c \in Q. \ \exists b. \ (c, b) \in r \land 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-on r {a} by blast
   with assms and \langle a \in A \rangle 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 \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where
  commute r \ s \longleftrightarrow ((r^{-1})^* \ O \ s^*) \subseteq (s^* \ O \ (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
{f 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
\mathbf{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 rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 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
   \mathbf{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
     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
   \mathbf{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps-reflect\text{-}SN\text{-}on:
 assumes \neg SN\text{-}on \ r \ \{b\} \ \text{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 \theta \in \{f i\} by simp
 moreover have chain r ?f using assms by auto
 ultimately have ?f \ \theta \in \{f \ i\} \land chain \ r \ ?f \ by \ blast
  then have \exists g. g \ \theta \in \{f \ i\} \land chain \ r \ g \ by \ (rule \ exI \ [of - ?f])
  then show ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma quasi-commute-imp-SN:
 assumes SN r and SN s and guasi-commute r s
 shows SN (r \cup s)
proof -
```

```
have quasi-commute r(s^+) by (rule qc-imp-qc-trancl [OF \langle quasi\text{-commute } r s \rangle])
  let ?B = \{a. \neg SN \text{-} on (r \cup s) \{a\}\}
    assume \neg SN(r \cup s)
    then obtain a where a \in ?B unfolding SN-defs by fast
    from \langle SN r \rangle have \forall Q x. 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 \theta = b and
      chain: chain (r \cup s) S unfolding SN-on-def by auto
    let ?S = \lambda i. \ S(Suc \ i)
    have ?S \theta = S 1 by simp
    from chain have chain (r \cup s) ?S by auto
   with \langle S | \theta = S \rangle have \neg SN-on (r \cup s) \{S \} unfolding SN-on-def by auto
    from \langle S | \theta = b \rangle and chain have (b, S | 1) \in r \cup s by auto
    with min and \langle \neg SN\text{-}on\ (r \cup s)\ \{S\ 1\} \rangle have (b, S\ 1) \in s by auto
    let ?i = LEAST i. (S i, S(Suc i)) \notin s
      assume chain s S
      with \langle S | \theta = b \rangle have \neg SN-on s \{b\} unfolding SN-on-def by auto
      with \langle SN s \rangle have False unfolding SN-defs by auto
    then have ex: \exists i. (S \ i, \ S(Suc \ i)) \notin s \ by \ auto
    then have (S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \notin s by (rule LeastI-ex)
    with chain have (S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \in r by auto
    have ini: \forall i < ?i. (S i, S(Suc i)) \in s using not-less-Least by auto
      fix i assume i < ?i then have (b, S(Suc\ i)) \in s^+
      proof (induct i)
        case \theta then show ?case using \langle (b, S 1) \in s \rangle and \langle S \theta = b \rangle by auto
        case (Suc\ k)
      then have (b, S(Suc k)) \in s^+ and Suc k < ?i by auto
      with \forall i < ?i. (S \ i, \ S(Suc \ i)) \in s \} have (S(Suc \ k), \ S(Suc(Suc \ k))) \in s  by
fast
      with \langle (b, S(Suc \ k)) \in s^+ \rangle show ?case by auto
    \mathbf{qed}
    }
    then have pref: \forall i < ?i. (b, S(Suc i)) \in s^+ by auto
    from \langle (b, S 1) \in s \rangle and \langle S \theta = b \rangle have (S \theta, S(Suc \theta)) \in s by auto
    {
      assume ?i = 0
      from ex have (S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \notin s by (rule LeastI-ex)
      with \langle (S \ \theta, \ S(Suc \ \theta)) \in s \rangle have False unfolding \langle ?i = \theta \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\ \theta),\ S(Suc(?i-Suc\ \theta))) \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\text{-}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\text{-}on\ (r \cup s)\ \{S(Suc\ ?i)\} \rangle have \neg SN\text{-}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
 \mathbf{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
 ged
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 O 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 \ O \ S \subseteq S
   and seq: (s, t) \in (R \cup S)^* \ O S
 shows (s, t) \in S^+
using seq proof
 \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{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
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma restrict-SN-subset: restrict-SN R S \subseteq R
proof (rule subrelI)
  fix a b assume (a, b) \in 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 (Suc i)) \in R \land (\forall j < i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \notin S
proof -
 from \langle SN\text{-}on \ S \ \{t \ \theta\} \rangle obtain i where (t \ i, \ t \ (Suc \ i)) \notin S by blast
  with assms have (t \ i, \ t \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \ (is \ ?P \ i) by auto
 let ?i = Least ?P
 from \langle ?P i \rangle have ?P ?i by (rule \ Least I)
 have \forall j < ?i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \notin R using not-less-Least by auto
 moreover with assms have \forall j < ?i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S by best
 ultimately have \forall j < ?i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \notin R by best
 with <?P ?i> 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 (step \ u \ x)
 from step(1)[unfolded C]
 show ?case
 proof
   assume (u, x) \in B
   then show ?thesis by auto
 next
   assume ux: (u, x) \in A
   from 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^* \cap B by auto
   then show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{first-step-O} \colon
 assumes C: C = A \cup B and steps: (x, y) \in C^* \cap 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^* \lor (x, y) \in R^* O S O L^*
proof (cases (x, y) \in R^*)
    {f 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^* OSO?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
            {\bf case}\ {\it 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: chain (R \cup S) t
       and comp: R \ O \ S \subseteq S
        and SN: SN-on S \{t \ \theta\}
   shows \exists j. \ \forall i \geq j. \ (t \ i, \ t \ (Suc \ i)) \in R - S
proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    with chain have \forall i. \exists j. j \geq i \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S by blast
    from choice [OF this] obtain f where S-steps: \forall i. i \leq f i \land (t \ (f \ i), \ t \ (Suc \ (f \ i), \
i))) \in S ...
   let ?t = \lambda i. t (((Suc \circ f) \cap i) \theta)
   have S-chain: \forall i. (t i, t (Suc (f i))) \in S^+
   proof
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ i
   from S-steps have leq: i \le f i and step: (t(f i), t(Suc(f i))) \in S 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)^* \ O \ S by auto
   from comp-rtrancl-trancl [OF comp this] show (t \ i, \ t(Suc(f \ i))) \in S^+.
  qed
  then have chain (S^+) ?tby simp
 moreover have SN-on (S^+) {?t 0} using SN-on-trancl [OF SN] by simp
  ultimately show False unfolding SN-defs by best
qed
lemma SN-on-subset1:
 assumes SN-on r A and s \subseteq r
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{SN-on}\ s\ A
 using assms unfolding SN-defs by blast
lemmas SN-on-mono = SN-on-subset1
lemma rtrancl-fun-conv:
 ((s, t) \in R^*) = (\exists f n. f 0 = s \land f n = t \land (\forall i < n. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R))
 unfolding rtrancl-is-UN-relpow using relpow-fun-conv [where R = R]
 by auto
lemma compat-tr-compat:
 assumes NS \ O \ S \subseteq S shows NS^* \ O \ S \subseteq S
 using non-strict-into-strict [where S = S and NS = NS] assms by blast
lemma right-comp-S [simp]:
 assumes (x, y) \in S O (S O S^* O NS^* \cup NS^*)
 shows (x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*)
proof-
 from assms have (x, y) \in (S \ O \ S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (S \ O \ NS^*) by auto
 then have xy:(x, y) \in (S \ O \ (S \ O \ S^*) \ O \ NS^*) \cup (S \ O \ NS^*) by auto
 have S O S^* \subseteq S^* by auto
 with xy have (x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (S \ O \ NS^*) by auto
 then show (x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) by auto
qed
lemma compatible-SN:
 assumes SN: SN S
 and compat: NS O S \subseteq S
 shows SN (S O S^* O NS^*) (is SN ?A)
proof
 fix F assume chain: chain ?A F
 from compat compat-tr-compat have tr-compat: NS^* O S \subseteq S by blast
 have \forall i. (\exists y \ z. (F \ i, \ y) \in S \land (y, \ z) \in S^* \land (z, \ F \ (Suc \ i)) \in NS^*)
 proof
   \mathbf{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 \land (y, z) \in S^* \land (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 \land ((f i, z) \in S^*) \land (z, F (Suc i)) \in S^*)
NS^*)
   by (rule choice)
  then obtain f
   where \forall i. (\exists z. (F i, f i) \in S \land ((f i, z) \in S^*) \land (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*)..
  then have \exists g. \forall i. (F i, f i) \in S \land (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*
   by (rule choice)
 then obtain g where \forall i. (F i, f i) \in S \land (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, F (Suc i))
 then have \forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^* \land (F (Suc i), f (Suc i))
i)) \in S
   by auto
  then have \forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S \text{ unfolding } relcomp-def
   using tr-compat by auto
  then have all: \forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+ by auto
 have \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+
 proof
   \mathbf{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 \theta = x \wedge chain (S^+) fby auto
  then obtain x where f \theta = x \wedge chain(S^+) f by auto
  then have \exists f. f \theta = x \land chain(S^+) f by auto
  then have \neg SN\text{-}on\ (S^+)\ \{x\} by auto
  then have \neg SN(S^+) unfolding SN-defs by auto
 then have wfSconv:\neg wf ((S^+)^{-1}) using SN-iff-wf by auto
 from SN have wf (S^{-1}) using SN-imp-wf [where?r=S] by simp
  with wf-converse-trancl wfSconv show False by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ compatible	ext{-}rtrancl	ext{-}split:
 assumes compat: NS O S \subseteq S
  and steps: (x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^*
 shows (x, y) \in S \cup S^* \cup NS^* \cup NS^*
proof-
  from steps have \exists n. (x, y) \in (NS \cup S) using rtrancl-imp-relpow [where
?R=NS \cup S] by auto
  then obtain n where (x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^{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) \cap (Suc m)
   then have \exists z. (x, z) \in (NS \cup S) \land (z, y) \in (NS \cup S) \widehat{\ \ } 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) \widehat{\ \ } 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
   \mathbf{next}
     {f 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 ... \subseteq ?NSS O S \cup NS^* O S by auto
  also have ... \subseteq ?NSS O S \cup S using compat compat-tr-compat [where S = S
and NS = NS] by auto
 also have \ldots \subseteq S \ O \ ?NSuS^* by regexp
 finally have ?midS \subseteq S \ O \ ?NSuS^* \ O \ ?NSuS^* by blast
 also have \ldots \subseteq S \ O \ ?NSuS^* by regexp
 also have \ldots \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
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^{\sim}k by (rule rtrancl-imp-relpow)
 then obtain k where Ak:(x, y) \in A^{\sim}k by auto
  from Ak \ B \ \text{show} \ (x, \ y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*
 proof (induct k arbitrary: x)
   case \theta
   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 \cap Suc \ i \ by \ auto
   from ASk have \exists z. (x, z) \in A \land (z, y) \in A \widehat{\ } i using relpow\text{-}Suc\text{-}D2 [where
?R=A] by auto
   then obtain z where xz:(x, z) \in A and (z, y) \in A \cap 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 \ \mathbf{show} \ (x, \ y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^* \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case True
     then have (x, z) \in B^* by auto
     have [(x, z) \in B^*; (z, y) \in B^*] \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in B^* using rtrancl-trans [of x z
B] by auto
     with Suc \langle (z, y) \in A \cap 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 \circ A^* \circ (A - B) \circ A^* \subseteq A^* \circ (A - B) \circ 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 \theta \in A \land chain (R1 \cap R2) S
   then obtain S where
     S\theta \colon S \ \theta \in A \ \mathbf{and}
     SN: chain (R1 \cap R2) S
```

```
by auto
   from SN have SN': chain R1 S by simp
   with S0 and assms have False by auto
  then show ?thesis by force
\mathbf{qed}
definition ideriv :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool where
  ideriv \ R \ S \ as \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. (as \ i, \ as \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S) \land (INFM \ i. (as \ i, \ as \ (Suc \ i))
\in R)
lemma ideriv-mono: R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow S \subseteq S' \Longrightarrow ideriv R S \text{ as} \Longrightarrow ideriv R' S' \text{ as}
  unfolding ideriv-def INFM-nat by blast
  shift :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a
where
  shift f j = (\lambda i. f (i+j))
lemma ideriv-split:
  assumes ideriv: ideriv R S as
   and nideriv: \neg ideriv (D \cap (R \cup S)) (R \cup S - D) as
  shows \exists i. ideriv (R - D) (S - D) (shift as i)
proof -
  have RS: R - D \cup (S - D) = R \cup S - D by auto
  from ideriv [unfolded ideriv-def]
  have as: \bigwedge i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in R \cup S
   and inf: INFM i. (as i, as (Suc\ i)) \in R by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in D \cap (R \cup S))
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   have ideriv (D \cap (R \cup S)) (R \cup S - D) as
     unfolding ideriv-def
     using as True by auto
   with nideriv show ?thesis ..
  next
   case False
   from False [unfolded INFM-nat]
   obtain i where Dn: \bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \notin D \cap (R \cup S)
   from Dn as have as: \bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \in R \cup S - D by auto
   show ?thesis
   proof (rule exI [of - Suc i], unfold ideriv-def RS, insert as, intro conjI, simp,
unfold INFM-nat, intro allI)
     \mathbf{fix} \ m
     from inf [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain j where j: j > Suc \ i + m
       and R: (as j, as (Suc j)) \in R by auto
     with as [of j] have RD: (as j, as (Suc j)) \in R - D by auto
```

```
show \exists j > m. (shift as (Suc i) j, shift as (Suc i) (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 ideriv (S \cap R) (R - S) as
 assume ideriv (S \cap R) (R - S) as
 with R have steps: \forall i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in NS \cup S
   and inf: INFM i. (as i, as (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 \ge i \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \in NS - S by fast
 from inf [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain j where j > i and (as j, as (Suc j)) \in S
by auto
 with i [of j] show False by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Infm\text{-}shift: (INFM i. P (shift f n i)) = (INFM i. P (f i)) (is ?S = ?O)
proof
 assume ?S
 show ?0
   unfolding INFM-nat-le
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ m
   from \langle ?S \rangle [unfolded INFM-nat-le]
   obtain k where k: k \geq m and p: P (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
\mathbf{next}
 assume ?O
 show ?S
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{INFM-nat-le}
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ m
   from (?O) [unfolded INFM-nat-le]
   obtain k where k: k \ge m + n and p: P(fk) by auto
   show \exists k \geq m. P(shift f n k)
     by (rule exI [of - k - n], insert k p, auto)
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtrancl-list-conv:
 (s, t) \in R^* \longleftrightarrow
```

```
(\exists ts. last (s \# ts) = t \land (\forall i < length ts. ((s \# ts) ! i, (s \# ts) ! Suc i) \in R))
(is ?l = ?r)
proof
 assume ?r
 then obtain ts where last (s \# ts) = t \land (\forall i < length ts. ((s \# ts) ! i, (s \# ts)))
! Suc i) \in R) ...
 then show ?l
 proof (induct ts arbitrary: s, simp)
   case (Cons u ll)
   then have last (u \# ll) = t \land (\forall i < length ll. ((u \# ll) ! i, (u \# ll) ! 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 \theta = s and t: S n = t and steps: \forall i < n. (S i, S (Suc
i)) \in R by auto
 let ?ts = map (\lambda i. S (Suc i)) [0 ... < n]
 \mathbf{show} \ ?r
 proof (rule exI [of - ?ts], intro conjI,
     cases n, simp add: s [symmetric] t [symmetric], simp add: t [symmetric])
   show \forall i < length ?ts. ((s # ?ts) ! i, (s # ?ts) ! Suc i) \in R
   proof (intro allI impI)
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < length ?ts
     then show ((s \# ?ts) ! i, (s \# ?ts) ! 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^* \land y \in 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) \in r by auto
   from IH [OF this] obtain z where steps: (y, z) \in r^* and NF: z \in 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 \exists ! y. (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF r
proof -
 from SN-reaches-NF [OF SN] obtain y where steps: (x, y) \in r^* and NF: y \in
NF \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 show ?thesis
 proof(rule, rule conjI [OF steps NF])
   \mathbf{fix} \ z
   assume steps': (x, z) \in r^* \land z \in 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) \in r^{\downarrow} by simp
   from join-NF-imp-eq [OF this NF] steps' show z = y by simp
 qed
qed
definition some-NF :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a where
 some-NF r x = (SOME \ y. \ (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF \ r)
lemma some-NF:
 assumes SN: SN-on \ r \ \{x\}
 shows (x, some-NF \ r \ x) \in r^* \land some-NF \ r \ x \in NF \ r
 using some I-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) \in r^*
   and NF: y \in NF r
 shows y = some\text{-}NF \ r \ x
proof -
 let ?p = \lambda \ y. \ (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF \ r
 from SN-WCR-reaches-NF [OF SN WCR]
 have one: \exists ! 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 = some-NF \ r \ x
proof -
 let ?p = \lambda \ y. \ (x, y) \in r^* \land 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
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{some} I)
 from py have y: (x, y) \in r! by auto
 from pNF have nf: (x, 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 = (THE b. (a, b) \in A^!)
context
 fixes A
 assumes SN: SN A and CR: CR A
lemma the-NF: (a, 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^! \Longrightarrow c = b for c
   using CR and ab by (meson CR-divergence-imp-join join-NF-imp-eq normal-
izability-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 = 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 = the-NF A b
 using assms by (induct) (auto dest: the-NF-step)
lemma the-NF-conv:
 assumes (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *}
```

```
shows the-NF A a = the-NF A b
 using assms
 \textbf{by} \ (meson \ CR \ WN-on-def \ the-NF \ semi-complete-imp-conversion Iff-same-NF \ semi-complete-on I)
end
definition weak-diamond :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool (\langle w \Diamond \rangle) where
 w \lozenge r \longleftrightarrow (r^{-1} \ O \ r) - Id \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1})
lemma weak-diamond-imp-CR:
 assumes wd: w \lozenge r
 shows CR r
proof (rule semi-confluence-imp-CR, rule)
 \mathbf{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^* \land (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)
     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)
       {\bf case}\ {\it 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') \in r^* by auto
       show ?thesis
         by (intro exI conjI, rule xu, insert yu', auto)
```

```
qed
   qed
  qed
  then show (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ steps-imp-not-SN-on:
  fixes t :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
   and R :: 'b \ rel
 assumes steps: \bigwedge x. (t x, t (f x)) \in R
 \mathbf{shows} \, \neg \, \mathit{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 \in range\ t and min: \bigwedge y. (tz, y) \in R \Longrightarrow y \notin 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 \Rightarrow 'b
   and R :: 'b \ rel
 assumes steps: \bigwedge x. (t x, t (f x)) \in R
 shows \neg SNR
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: \bigwedge t \ u \ R. P \ t \Longrightarrow Q \ R \Longrightarrow (t, \ u) \in R \Longrightarrow P \ u \wedge (f \ t, f \ u) \in g \ R
 and t: P t
 and R: QR
 and S: QS
 shows ((t, u) \in R^* \longrightarrow (f t, f u) \in (g R)^*)
   \land ((t, u) \in R^* \ O \ S \ O \ R^* \longrightarrow (f \ t, f \ u) \in (g \ R)^* \ O \ (g \ S) \ O \ (g \ R)^*)
proof -
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ t \ u
   assume (t, u) \in R^* and P t
   then have P u \wedge (f t, f u) \in (g R)^*
   proof (induct)
     case (step \ u \ v)
      from step(3)[OF \ step(4)] have Pu: Pu and steps: (ft, fu) \in (gR)^* by
auto
     from fg \ [OF \ Pu \ R \ step(2)] 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: Pv and sv: (fs, fv) \in gS 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
  SN-partI: (\bigwedge y. (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow y \in SN-part r) \Longrightarrow x \in 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, y))
?x) \in ?r \Longrightarrow y \in Wellfounded.acc ?r) \Longrightarrow ?x \in Wellfounded.acc ?r.
    Characterization of SN-on via terminating part.
lemma SN-on-SN-part-conv:
  SN-on r A \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq SN-part r
proof -
  {
   fix x assume SN-on r A and x \in A
   then have x \in SN-part r by (induct) (auto intro: SN-partI)
  } moreover {
   \mathbf{fix}\ x\ \mathbf{assume}\ x\in A\ \mathbf{and}\ A\subseteq\mathit{SN-part}\ r
   then have x \in 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.
{f lemma} SN-SN-part-UNIV-conv:
  SN \ r \longleftrightarrow SN-part r = 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 "A \subseteq A
```

```
shows \{t \mid s. \ s \in L \land (s,t) \in R^*\} \subseteq A
proof -
   \mathbf{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^{\widehat{}} n \Longrightarrow \exists m. m \geq n \land (x,y) \in b^{\widehat{}} m
proof (induct n arbitrary: y)
  case \theta thus ?case by (intro exI[of - \theta], auto)
next
  case (Suc n z)
 from Suc(2) obtain y where xy:(x,y) \in a \cap n and yz:(y,z) \in a by auto
  from Suc(1)[OF xy] obtain m where m: m \ge n and xy: (x,y) \in b \cap m by
  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
  from xy \ yz have (x,z) \in b \cap (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: \bigwedge s \ t. \ (s,t) \in r \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in r'
 shows (s,t) \in r \curvearrowright n \Longrightarrow (f s, f t) \in r' \curvearrowright n
proof (induct n arbitrary: t)
  case (Suc \ n \ u)
  from Suc(2) obtain t where st:(s,t) \in r \cap n 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: \land x. (x,x) \in Rel
shows m \leq n \Longrightarrow (a,b) \in Rel \curvearrowright m \Longrightarrow (a,b) \in Rel \curvearrowright n
proof (induct rule:dec-induct)
  case (step \ i)
 hence abi:(a, b) \in Rel \ \widehat{\ } 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 \curvearrowright
Suc i by auto
qed
lemma SN-on-induct-acc-style [consumes 1, case-names IH]:
  assumes sn: SN-on R \{a\}
   and IH: \bigwedge x. \ SN\text{-}on \ \hat{R} \ (x) \Longrightarrow \llbracket \bigwedge y. \ (x, \ y) \in R \Longrightarrow P \ y \rrbracket \ \Longrightarrow P \ x
 shows P a
```

```
proof -
  from sn SN-on-conv-acc [of R^{-1} a] have a: a \in termi R by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule Wellfounded.acc.induct [OF a, of P], rule IH)
    assume \bigwedge y. (y, x) \in R^{-1} \Longrightarrow y \in termi\ R
    from this [folded SN-on-conv-acc]
      show SN-on R \{x\} by simp fast
  qed auto
qed
lemma partially-localize-CR:
  CR \ r \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x \ y \ z. \ (x, \ y) \in r \land (x, \ z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, \ z) \in join \ r)
proof
  assume CR r
  thus \forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \land (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in join \ r \ by \ auto
  assume 1: \forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \land (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in join r
  show CR \ r
  proof
    \mathbf{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^{n} using rtrancl-is-UN-relpow by fast
    with 2 3 show (b,c) \in 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^{\frown}m and dc: (d, c) \in r by auto
      from Suc(1) [OF Suc(2) Suc(3) ad] have (b, d) \in 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-confluent-on\ r\ A\longleftrightarrow
    (\forall \, x \in A. \ \ \forall \, y \,\, z. \,\, (x, \, y) \in r \, \land \, (x, \, z) \in r \, \longrightarrow (\exists \, u. \,\, (y, \, u) \in r^* \, \land \, (z, \, u) \in r^=))
abbreviation strongly-confluent :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool
where
  strongly-confluent\ r \equiv strongly-confluent-on\ r\ UNIV
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{strongly-confluent-on-E11}:
  strongly-confluent-on r A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r \Longrightarrow
    \exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \land (z, u) \in r^=
unfolding strongly-confluent-on-def by blast
```

```
lemma strongly-confluentI [intro]:
  \llbracket \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ (x, \ y) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, \ z) \in r \Longrightarrow \exists \ u. \ (y, \ u) \in r^* \ \land \ (z, \ u) \in r^= \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
strongly-confluent r
unfolding strongly-confluent-on-def by auto
lemma strongly-confluent-E1n:
  assumes scr: strongly-confluent r
  shows (x, y) \in r^{=} \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r \curvearrowright n \Longrightarrow \exists u. (y, u) \in r^{*} \land (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 \ 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 -
  \{ \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z \}
   have (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (y, z) \in 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 \Longrightarrow SN-on R \{a\} unfolding SN-on-def NF-def
by blast
lemma Union-sym: (s, t) \in (\bigcup i \le n. (S i)^{\leftrightarrow}) \longleftrightarrow (t, s) \in (\bigcup i \le n. (S i)^{\leftrightarrow}) by
auto
lemma peak-iff: (x, y) \in A^{-1} O B \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. (u, x) \in A \land (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 \land CR \ r \land]
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 \stackrel{\frown}{\frown} Suc: n = r O r \stackrel{\frown}{\frown} n
  using relpow-add[of\ 1\ n\ r] by auto
lemma converse-power: fixes r :: 'a \text{ rel shows } (r^{-1})^{\widehat{}} n = (r^{\widehat{}} 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 \Longrightarrow 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-on R \ \{s\}
 by (meson SN-on-imp-on-minimal assms)
lemma SN-on-Image-rtrancl-iff[simp]: SN-on R (R^* "X) \longleftrightarrow SN-on R X (is ?!
= ?r)
proof(intro iffI)
 assume ?l show ?r by (rule\ SN-on-subset2[OF - \langle ?l \rangle],\ auto)
\mathbf{qed} (fact SN-on-Image-rtrancl)
lemma O-mono1: R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow S \ O \ R \subseteq S \ O \ R' by auto
lemma O-mono2: R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow 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)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume (x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S
  then obtain n where (x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^{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)^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
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume (x,y) \in S O (R O S)^*
 then obtain n where (x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^n by blast
 then show (x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S
 \mathbf{proof}(induct\ n\ arbitrary:\ y)
   case IH: (Suc \ n)
   then obtain z where xz: (x,z) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ SN\text{-}on\text{-}subset\text{-}SN\text{-}terms\text{:}
 assumes SN: SN-on R X shows X \subseteq \{x. SN-on R \{x\}\}
proof(intro subsetI, unfold mem-Collect-eq)
 fix x assume x: 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. SN-on R (X x) shows SN-on R (X X x)
 using assms by fast
lemma Image-subsetI: R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow R "X \subseteq R'" 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 :: nat \Rightarrow b assume seq\theta : seq \theta \in X and chain : chain (S O R) seq
 from SN have SN: SN-on (R \ O \ S) ((R \ O \ S)^* \ "S" \ X) by simp
  \{ \text{ fix } i \text{ } a \}
   assume ia: (seq\ i, a) \in S and aSi: (a, seq\ (Suc\ i)) \in R
```

```
have seq i \in (S \ O \ R)^* "X
   proof (induct i)
     case 0 from seq0 show ?case by auto
     case (Suc i) with chain have seq (Suc i) \in ((S O R)* O S O R) "X by
blast
     also have ... \subseteq (S \ O \ R)^* "X by (fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
     finally show ?case.
   \mathbf{qed}
   with ia have a \in ((S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S) "X by auto
   then have a: a \in ((R \ O \ S)^*) "S" 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: (2 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)^* \ `` S \ `` X \rangle have b \in ((R \ O \ S)^* \ O \ R \ O \ S) \ `` S \ `` X \ by
auto
     then have b \in (R \ O \ S)^* \ "S \ "X
      by (rule rev-subsetD, intro Image-subsetI, fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
     from IH.hyps[OF ab * this] IH.prems ab show False by auto
   \mathbf{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 SR
 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 \ \widehat{\ } \ n \ O \ R \Longrightarrow (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-Suc by
blast
       then have (s,t) \in S \ O \ R \ O \ S^* by auto
```

```
also have ... \subseteq R \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^* using push by blast
       also have ... \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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume (x,y) \in (S \cup R)^*
 also have ... \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^* \circ S^*
 proof (induct rule: rtrancl-induct)
   case (step \ z \ w)
     then have (x,w) \in R^* \ O \ S^* \ O \ R by auto
     also have ... \subseteq R^* \ O \ S^* \ O \ R by regexp
     also have ... \subseteq R^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^* using rtrancl-O-push by auto
     also have ... \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^*\ ``X) using SN-on-Image-rtrancl[OF\ SN].
 moreover assume seq (0::nat) \in X
   then have seq \ \theta \in R^* "X by auto
  ultimately show chain (R \ O \ S^*) seq \Longrightarrow False
 proof(induct seq 0 arbitrary: seq rule: SN-on-induct)
   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 \ \theta, \ s) \in R \text{ 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 ... \subseteq R \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^* by blast
   finally have t3: (t, seq 3) \in R \ O \ S^* by regexp
   let ?seq = \lambda i. case i of 0 \Rightarrow s \mid Suc \ 0 \Rightarrow t \mid i \Rightarrow seq (Suc \ i)
   show ?case
```

```
proof(rule IH)
     from s show (seq 0, ?seq 0) \in R by auto
     show chain (R \ O \ S^*) ?seq
     proof (intro allI)
       fix i show (?seq i, ?seq (Suc i)) \in R O S^*
       proof (cases i)
         case 0 with st show ?thesis by auto
      case (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-on R X shows SN-on R (S^* "X)
proof-
  { fix n
   have SN-on R ((S^{\widehat{}}n) "X)
   proof(induct n)
     case \theta from SN show ?case by auto
     case (Suc \ n)
       from SN-on-O-push[OF this] have SN-on (R O S^*) ((S ^ n) "X).
       from SN-on-Image[OF this]
       have SN-on (R \ O \ S^*) ((R \ O \ S^*) \ ``(S \ ^ n) \ ``X).
        then have SN-on R ((R O S^*) "(S \frown n) "X) by (rule SN-on-mono,
auto)
       from SN-on-subset2[OF Image-mono[OF push subset-reft] this]
       have SN-on R (R "(S ^{\sim} Suc n)" X) by (auto simp: relcomp-Image)
       then show ?case by fast
   \mathbf{qed}
 then show ?thesis by fast
qed
end
lemma not-SN-onI[intro]: f \ 0 \in X \Longrightarrow chain \ R \ f \Longrightarrow \neg SN-on \ R \ X
  by (unfold SN-on-def not-not, intro exI conjI)
lemma shift-comp[simp]: shift (f \circ seq) \ n = f \circ (shift \ seq \ n) by auto
lemma Id-on-union: Id-on (A \cup B) = Id-on A \cup Id-on B unfolding Id-on-def
by auto
lemma rel<br/>pow-union-cases: (a,d) \in (A \cup B) \widehat{\ \ } n \Longrightarrow (a,d) \in B \widehat{\ \ \ } n \vee (\exists \ b \ c \ k \ m.
(a,b) \in B^{\sim}k \land (b,c) \in A \land (c,d) \in (A \cup B)^{\sim}m \land n = 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 ^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 Suc \ n = Suc \ (\theta + 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 \cap n
     with ab show ?thesis
      by (intro disjI1 relpow-Suc-I2)
     assume \exists c d k m. (b, c) \in B \curvearrowright k \land (c, d) \in A \land (d, e) \in ?AB \curvearrowright m \land n
= Suc (k + m)
    then obtain c \ d \ k \ m where (b, \ c) \in B \ \widehat{\ } k and *: (c, \ d) \in A \ (d, \ e) \in ?AB
with ab have ac: (a,c) \in B \cap (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
 \mathbf{show}\ r^*\subseteq r
 proof
   \mathbf{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ trans-refl-imp-O-id:
 assumes trans r refl r
 shows r O r = r
proof(intro\ equalityI)
```

```
show r \ O \ r \subseteq r \ \mathbf{by}(fact \ trans-O\text{-}subset[OF \ assms(1)])
 have r \subseteq r \ O \ Id by auto
 moreover have Id \subseteq r by(fact \ assms(2)[unfolded \ refl-O-iff])
  ultimately show r \subseteq r \ O \ 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 O A O B
 using assms by blast
lemma relcomp3-transI:
 assumes trans B and (t, u) \in B O A O B and (s, t) \in B and (u, v) \in B
 shows (s, v) \in B O A O B
using assms by (auto simp: trans-def intro: relcomp3-I)
{f lemmas}\ converse-inward=rtrancl-converse[symmetric]\ converse-Un\ converse-UNION
converse-relcomp
  converse-converse converse-Id
lemma qc-SN-relto-iff:
 assumes r \ O \ s \subseteq s \ O \ (s \cup r)^*
 shows SN (r^* O s O r^*) = SN s
proof -
  from converse-mono [THEN iffD2 , OF assms]
 have *: s^{-1} O r^{-1} \subseteq (s^{-1} \cup r^{-1})^* O s^{-1} unfolding converse-inward . have (r^* O s O r^*)^{-1} = (r^{-1})^* O s^{-1} O (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^{\leftrightarrow})^{\leftrightarrow} = r^{\leftrightarrow} 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 \hat{\ } * O R O S \hat{\ } *
```

```
definition SN-rel-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
  SN-rel-on R S \equiv SN-on (relto R S)
definition SN-rel-on-alt :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where
  SN-rel-on-alt R S T = (\forall f. chain (R \cup S) f \land f \theta \in T \longrightarrow \neg (INFM j. (f j, f))
(Suc\ j))\in R)
abbreviation SN-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-rel-alt :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where
  SN-rel-alt R S \equiv SN-rel-on-alt R S UNIV
lemma relto-absorb [simp]: relto R E O E^* = relto R E E^* O relto R E = relto R
  using O-assoc and rtrancl-idemp-self-comp by (metis)+
{f lemma}\ steps-preserve-SN-on-relto:
  assumes steps: (a, b) \in (R \cup S)*
   and SN: SN-on (relto R S) \{a\}
  shows SN-on (relto R S) \{b\}
proof -
  let ?RS = relto R S
  have (R \cup S) \hat{} * \subseteq S \hat{} * \cup ?RS \hat{} * by regexp
  with steps have (a,b) \in S^* \lor (a,b) \in ?RS^* by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
   assume (a,b) \in ?RS^*
   from steps-preserve-SN-on [OF\ this\ SN]\ show\ ?thesis.
   assume Ssteps: (a,b) \in S^*
   show ?thesis
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} f
     assume f \theta \in \{b\} and chain RS f
     hence f\theta: f\theta = b and steps: \Lambda i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?RS by auto
     let ?g = \lambda i. if i = 0 then a else fi
     have \neg SN\text{-}on ?RS \{a\} unfolding SN\text{-}on\text{-}def not\text{-}not
     proof (rule exI[of - ?g], intro conjI allI)
       \mathbf{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 \theta
          from steps[of 0, unfolded f0] Ssteps have steps: (a, f (Suc \ 0)) \in S^* O
?RS by blast
```

```
have (a, f(Suc \theta)) \in ?RS
          by (rule subsetD[OF - steps], regexp)
         thus ?thesis unfolding 0 by simp
     ged 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-on \ (relto \ R \ E) \ \{s\}
  shows SN-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-rel-on R S T \Longrightarrow SN-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)
   assume steps: chain (R \cup S) f \land f \theta \in T
   with SN have SN: SN-on (relto R S) \{f \ \theta\}
     and steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R \cup S unfolding SN-defs by auto
   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 ¬ ?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] in-
finitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
     have r-index: \bigwedge i. r (r-index i) \land r-index i < r-index (Suc\ i) \land (\forall\ j.\ r-index
i < j \land j < r-index (Suc i) \longrightarrow \neg r j) by auto
     obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i \equiv f (r-index i) ...
       \mathbf{fix} i
       let ?ri = r\text{-}index i
       let ?rsi = r\text{-}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 \land j < rsi \Longrightarrow (fj, f) (Suc
(j)) \in S unfolding r by auto
       from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
         \mathbf{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] risi 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-on (S^* OR OS^*) \{g \ \theta\} unfolding SN-defs by blast
     have SN: SN-on (S^* OR OS^*) \{f (r-index 0)\}
     proof (rule steps-preserve-SN-on-relto[OF - SN])
       show (f \ \theta, f \ (r\text{-}index \ \theta)) \in (R \cup S) \hat{*}
         unfolding rtrancl-fun-conv
         by (rule\ exI[of\ -\ f],\ rule\ exI[of\ -\ r\ -index\ 0],\ insert\ steps,\ auto)
     with nSN show False unfolding g ..
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma SN-rel-on-alt-imp-SN-rel-on: SN-rel-on-alt R S T \Longrightarrow SN-rel-on R S T
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN: SN-rel-on-alt R S T
 show SN-on (relto R S) T
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume start: f \theta \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^* \land (bi, \ ai) \in R \land (ai, f \ (Suc \ (i))) \in S^*
     \mathbf{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 \ \theta] have fa\theta: (f \ \theta, \ a \ \theta) \in S \hat{\ } * \ O \ R by auto
   let ?prop = \lambda \ i \ li. \ (b \ i, \ a \ i) \in R \land (\forall \ j < length \ li. \ ((a \ i \ \# \ li) \ ! \ j, \ (a \ i \ \# \ li) \ !
Suc\ j) \in S) \land last\ (a\ i\ \#\ li) = b\ (Suc\ i)
    {
     \mathbf{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 \ i) \in R
(Suc\ i)) \in S* by blast+
      from S[unfolded\ rtrancl-list-conv] obtain li\ where\ last\ (a\ i\ \#\ li) = b\ (Suc
i) \land (\forall j < length \ li. ((a \ i \# li) ! j, (a \ i \# li) ! Suc \ j) \in S) \dots
      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: \land i. ?p i by blast
   let ?l = \lambda i. a i \# l i
   let ?l' = \lambda i. length (?l i)
   let ?g = \lambda i. inf-concat-simple ?l'i
   obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i = (let (ii,jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto
   have g\theta: g\theta = a\theta unfolding g Let-def by simp
   with fa\theta have fg\theta: (f \theta, g \theta) \in S^* \theta R by auto
   have fg\theta: (f \theta, g \theta) \in (R \cup S)*
     by (rule\ subsetD[OF - fg0],\ regexp)
   have len: \bigwedge i j n. ?g n = (i,j) \Longrightarrow j < length (?l i)
   proof -
      \mathbf{fix}\ i\ j\ n
     assume n: ?g n = (i,j)
     show j < length (?l i)
      proof (cases n)
       case \theta
       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
       \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{cases}\ \mathit{Suc}\ \mathit{jj} < \mathit{length}\ (\mathit{?l}\ \mathit{ii}))
          case True
          with nn Suc have ?q \ n = (ii, Suc \ jj) by auto
          with n True show ?thesis by simp
       next
          case False
          with nn Suc have ?g \ n = (Suc \ ii, \ \theta) by auto
          with n show ?thesis by simp
       qed
     qed
   have gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in R \cup S
   proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ n
      obtain i j where n: ?g \ n = (i, j) by (cases ?g \ n, auto)
      show (g \ n, \ g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup S
```

```
proof (cases Suc j < length (?l i))
      {f case} True
      with n have ?g (Suc n) = (i, Suc j) by auto
      with n have gn: g = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = ?l i ! (Suc j) unfolding
      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 = 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)) \in R unfolding INFM-nat-le
   proof
     \mathbf{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(?li) using last-conv-nth[of?li] k2 by auto
     from k2 gnk have ?g (Suc (n+?k)) = (Suc i, \theta) by auto
     hence gnsk2: g(Suc(n+?k)) = a(Suci) unfolding g by auto
     from steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] have main: (g(n+?k), g(Suc(n+?k))) \in R
      by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2)
     show \exists j \geq n. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in R
      by (rule\ exI[of\ -\ n\ +\ ?k],\ auto\ simp:\ main[simplified])
   from fg\theta[unfolded\ rtrancl-fun-conv] obtain gg\ n where start: gg\ \theta = f\ \theta
     and n: gg \ n = g \ 0 and steps: \bigwedge i. \ i < n \Longrightarrow (gg \ i, gg \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S by
   let ?h = \lambda i. if i < n then gg i else g (i - n)
   obtain h where h: h = ?h by auto
   {
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i \leq n
     have h i = gg i using i unfolding h
      by (cases i < n, auto simp: n)
   \} note gg = this
   from gg[of \ \theta] \ \langle f \ \theta \in T \rangle have h\theta \colon h \ \theta \in T unfolding start by auto
     \mathbf{fix}\ i
```

```
have (h \ i, \ h \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S
     proof (cases \ i < n)
      {\bf 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: 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]
h\theta]]
   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)
    \mathbf{fix} \ m
     from infR[unfolded INFM-nat-le, rule-format, of m]
     obtain i where i: 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)
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume chain (R \cup S) f \land f \theta \in T
   with R S have chain (R' \cup S') f \wedge f \theta \in T by auto
   from SN[unfolded conv, rule-format, OF this]
```

```
show \neg (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. (f n, f (Suc n)) \in R) using R by auto
 qed
qed
lemma relto-mono:
 assumes R \subseteq R' and S \subseteq S'
 shows relto R S \subseteq 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 SN: SN\text{-}rel\text{-}on\ R'\ S'\ T
 shows SN-rel-on R S T
 using SN
 unfolding SN-rel-on-def using SN-on-mono[OF - relto-mono[OF R S]] by blast
lemmas SN-rel-on-alt-mono = SN-rel-on-mono [unfolded SN-rel-on-conv]
lemma SN-rel-on-imp-SN-on:
 assumes SN-rel-on R S T shows SN-on R T
proof
 \mathbf{fix} f
 assume chain R f
 and f\theta: f\theta \in T
 hence \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S by blast
 thus False using assms f0 unfolding SN-rel-on-def SN-defs by blast
qed
lemma relto-Id: relto R (S \cup Id) = relto R S by simp
lemma SN-rel-on-Id:
 shows SN-rel-on R (S \cup Id) T = SN-rel-on R S T
 unfolding SN-rel-on-def by (simp only: relto-Id)
lemma SN-rel-on-empty[simp]: SN-rel-on R \{\} T = SN-on R T
 unfolding SN-rel-on-def by auto
lemma SN-rel-on-ideriv: SN-rel-on R S T = (\neg (\exists as. ideriv R S as \land as \theta \in T))
(is ?L = ?R)
proof
 assume ?L
 show ?R
 proof
   assume \exists \ as. \ ideriv \ R \ S \ as \land \ as \ \theta \in T
   then obtain as where id: ideriv R S as and T: as \theta \in T by auto
   note id = id[unfolded\ ideriv-def]
   from \langle ?L \rangle [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 \Longrightarrow (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
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?R
 show ?L
   unfolding SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-on-alt-def
  proof(intro\ allI\ impI)
   assume chain (R \cup S) as \land as \theta \in T
    with \langle R \rangle [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 \Longrightarrow (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 \Longrightarrow 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)
   \mathbf{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 ¬ ?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] in-
finitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
     have r-index: \bigwedge i. r (r-index i) \land r-index i < r-index (Suc\ i) \land (\forall\ j.\ r-index
i < j \land j < r-index (Suc i) \longrightarrow \neg r j) by auto
     obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i \equiv f (r-index i) ...
     {
       \mathbf{fix} i
       let ?ri = r\text{-}index i
       let ?rsi = r\text{-}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 \land j < rsi \Longrightarrow (fj, f) (Suc
(j)) \in S unfolding r by auto
       from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
       {
         \mathbf{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] risi have
         (f (Suc \ ri), f \ rsi) \in S \hat{\ } * \mathbf{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-reft unfolding g by
auto
     hence \neg SN (S^* OR OS^*) unfolding SN-defs by blast
     with SN show False by simp
   qed
 qed simp
qed
lemma SN-rel-alt-to-SN-rel : SN-rel-alt R S \Longrightarrow SN-rel R S
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN: SN-rel-alt R S
  show SN (relto R S)
  proof
   \mathbf{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^* \land (bi, \ ai) \in R \land (ai, f \ (Suc \ (i))) \in S^*
    {
     \mathbf{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 \land (\forall \ j < length \ li. \ ((a \ i \# \ li) \ ! \ j, \ (a \ i \# \ li) \ !
Suc j) \in S) \wedge last (a i \# li) = b (Suc i)
   {
     \mathbf{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 \ i) \in R
(Suc\ i)) \in S^*  by blast+
      from S[unfolded\ rtrancl-list-conv] obtain li\ where\ last\ (a\ i\ \#\ li) = b\ (Suc
i) \land (\forall j < length \ li. \ ((a \ i \# li) ! j, (a \ i \# li) ! Suc \ j) \in S) \dots
     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: \land 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 ?l' = \lambda i. length (?l i)
   let ?g = \lambda i. inf-concat-simple ?l'i
   obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i = (let (ii,jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto
   have len: \bigwedge i j n. ?g n = (i,j) \Longrightarrow j < length (?l i)
   proof -
     fix i j n
     assume n: ?g n = (i,j)
     show j < length (?l i)
     proof (cases n)
      case \theta
       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))
         {f 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, \ \theta) by auto
         with n show ?thesis by simp
       qed
     qed
   qed
   have gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in R \cup S
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ n
     obtain i j where n: ?g \ n = (i, j) by (cases ?g \ n, auto)
     show (g \ n, \ g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup S
     proof (cases Suc j < length (?l i))
       {f case} True
       with n have ?g(Suc n) = (i, Suc j) by auto
      with n have gn: g = ?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 = 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
    ged
   \mathbf{qed}
   have infR: INFM j. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in R unfolding INFM-nat-le
   proof
     \mathbf{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 qnk: ?q(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(Suci) unfolding g by auto
    from steps[of\ i]\ steps[of\ Suc\ i] have main: (g\ (n+?k),\ g\ (Suc\ (n+?k))) \in R
      by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2)
     show \exists j \geq n. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in R
      by (rule\ ext[of - n + ?k],\ auto\ simp:\ main[simplified])
   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' \Longrightarrow S \subseteq R' \cup S' \Longrightarrow SN\text{-rel } R' S' \Longrightarrow SN\text{-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
lemmas SN-rel-alt-mono = SN-rel-mono [unfolded SN-rel-on-conv]
lemma SN-rel-imp-SN: assumes SN-rel R S shows SN R
```

```
proof
 \mathbf{fix} f
 \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ i. \ (f \ i, \ f \ (Suc \ i)) \in R
 hence \land i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S by blast
 thus False using assms unfolding SN-rel-defs SN-defs by fast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma relto-trancl-conv : (relto R S) \hat{}+=((R\cup S)) \hat{}* O R O ((R\cup S)) \hat{}* by
regexp
lemma SN-rel-Id:
 shows SN-rel R (S \cup Id) = SN-rel R S
 unfolding SN-rel-defs by (simp only: relto-Id)
lemma relto-rtrancl: relto R(S^*) = relto R S by regexp
lemma SN-rel-empty[simp]: SN-rel R \{\} = SN R
 unfolding SN-rel-defs by auto
lemma SN-rel-ideriv: SN-rel R S = (\neg (\exists as. ideriv R S as)) (is ?L = ?R)
proof
 assume ?L
 show ?R
 proof
   assume \exists as. ideriv R S as
   then obtain as where id: ideriv R S as by auto
   note id = id[unfolded\ ideriv-def]
   from \langle ?L \rangle [unfolded SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs, THEN spec[of - as]]
     id obtain i where i: \bigwedge j. j \ge i \Longrightarrow (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-defs
 proof (intro allI impI)
   presume chain (R \cup S) as
    with \langle ?R \rangle [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 \Longrightarrow (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 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: \land s \ t. \ (s,t) \in R \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in A \hat{\ } * \ O \ R' \ O \ A \hat{\ } *
  and Rw: \land s \ t. \ (s,t) \in Rw \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in A \hat{\ } *
 shows SN-rel R Rw
  unfolding SN-rel-defs
proof
  \mathbf{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)
    {
     \mathbf{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\ \hat{}* 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-trancl-conv.
  hence \neg SN ((relto R' Rw')^+) by auto
  with SN-imp-SN-trancl[OF SN[unfolded SN-rel-on-def]]
  show False by simp
qed
\mathbf{datatype} \ \mathit{SN-rel-ext-type} = \mathit{top-s} \mid \mathit{top-ns} \mid \mathit{normal-s} \mid \mathit{normal-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 = <math>Pw
 SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw normal-s = R
\mid 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 \mathit{SN-rel-ext-step} \ P \ \mathit{Pw} \ R \ \mathit{Rw} \ (t \ i))
   \wedge (\forall i. M (f i))
   \land (INFM \ i. \ t \ i \in \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\})
   \land (INFM \ i. \ t \ i \in \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}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'
  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 \text{ 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^* O (P \cap M') O A^*) (A^* O ((P \cup Pw) \cap M') O A^*)
(A^* O ((P \cup R) \cap M') O A^*) (A^*) 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 ¬ ?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\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\}
   and inf2: INFM i. ty i \in \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}s\}
   by auto
  let ?Un = \lambda \ tt. \bigcup \ (?rel \ 'tt)
  let ?UnM = \lambda \ tt. \ (\bigcup \ (?rel \ `tt)) \cap M'
  let ?A = ?UnM \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns, normal\text{-}s, normal\text{-}ns\}
  let ?P' = ?UnM \{top-s\}
  let ?Pw' = ?UnM \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\}
  let ?R' = ?UnM \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}s\}
  let ?Rw' = ?UnM \{top-s, top-ns, normal-s, normal-ns\}
  have A: A = ?A unfolding A by auto
```

```
have P: (P \cap M') = P' by auto
 have Pw: (P \cup Pw) \cap M' = ?Pw' by auto
 have R: (P \cup R) \cap M' = ?R' by auto
 have Rw: A = ?Rw' unfolding A ...
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t \ tt
   assume m: M s and st: (s,t) \in ?UnM \ tt
   hence \exists typ \in tt. (s,t) \in ?rel typ \land M s \land M t unfolding M' by auto
  } note one-step = this
 let ?seq = \lambda \ s \ t \ g \ n \ ty. \ s = g \ 0 \ \land \ t = g \ n \ \land \ (\forall \ i < n. \ (g \ i, \ g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?rel \ (ty)
i)) \wedge (\forall i \leq n. \ M \ (g \ i))
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
   assume m: M s and st: (s,t) \in A^*
   from st[unfolded\ rtrancl-fun-conv]
   obtain g n where g0: g 0 = s and gn: g n = t and steps: \bigwedge i. i < n \Longrightarrow (g
i, g (Suc i)) \in ?A  unfolding A  by auto 
    {
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i \leq n
     have M(g i)
     proof (cases i)
       case \theta
       show ?thesis unfolding \theta g\theta by (rule m)
     next
       case (Suc j)
       with \langle i \leq n \rangle have j < n by auto
       from steps[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding Suc M' by auto
     qed
    } note min = this
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < n hence i': i \le n by auto
     from i' one-step[OF min steps[OF i]]
     have \exists ty. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in ?rel ty by blast
   hence \forall i. (\exists ty. i < n \longrightarrow (g i, g (Suc i)) \in ?rel ty) by auto
   \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{choice}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{this}]
   obtain tt where steps: \bigwedge i. i < n \Longrightarrow (g \ i, \ g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?rel \ (tt \ i) by auto
   from g\theta gn steps min
   have ?seq \ s \ t \ g \ n \ tt \ by \ auto
   hence \exists g \ n \ tt. ?seq s t g n tt by blast
  } note A-steps = this
 let ?seqtt = \lambda s t tt g n ty. s = g 0 \wedge t = g n \wedge n > 0 \wedge (\forall i<n. (g i, g (Suc
i)) \in ?rel (ty i)) \land (\forall i \leq n. M (g i)) \land (\exists i < n. ty i \in tt)
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t \ tt
   assume m: M s and st: (s,t) \in A \hat{} * O ?UnM tt O A \hat{} *
    then obtain u v where su: (s,u) \in A * and uv: (u,v) \in ?UnM tt and vt:
```

```
(v,t) \in A^*
     by auto
   from A-steps[OF m su] obtain g1 n1 ty1 where seq1: ?seq s u g1 n1 ty1 by
   from uv have Mv 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 \in tt and uv: (u,v) \in ?rel
   let ?g = \lambda i. if i \le n1 then g1 i else g2 (i - (Suc n1))
   let ?ty = \lambda 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: \exists i < ?n. ?ty i \in tt
     by (rule\ exI[of\ -\ n1],\ simp\ add:\ ty)
   have steps: \forall i < ?n. (?g i, ?g (Suc i)) \in ?rel (?ty i)
   proof (intro allI impI)
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i < ?n
     show (?g \ i, ?g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?rel \ (?ty \ i)
     proof (cases i \leq n1)
       case True
       with seq1 seq2 uv show ?thesis by auto
     next
       {f case} False
       hence i = Suc \ n1 + (i - Suc \ n1) by auto
       then obtain k where i: i = Suc \ n1 + k by auto
       with \langle i < ?n \rangle 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 \exists g \ n \ ty. ?seqtt s \ t \ tt \ g \ n \ ty
     by (intro exI, rule seq)
  } note A-tt-A = this
 let ?tycon = \lambda \ ty1 \ ty2 \ tt \ ty' \ n. \ ty1 = ty2 \longrightarrow (\exists \ i < n. \ ty' \ i \in tt)
 let ?seqt = \lambda i ty g n ty'. f i = g 0 \wedge f (Suc i) = g n \wedge (\forall j < n. (g j, g (Suc
(j)) \in ?rel (ty'j)) \land (\forall j \leq n. M(gj))
              \land (?tycon (ty i) top-s {top-s} ty' n)
              \land (?tycon (ty i) top-ns {top-s,top-ns} ty' n)
              \land (?tycon (ty i) normal-s {top-s,normal-s} ty' n)
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
   have \exists 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)) \in ?P by auto
```

```
from A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded P]]
     show ?thesis unfolding top-s by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case top-ns
     from steps[of i, unfolded top-ns]
     have (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?Pw by auto
     from A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded Pw]]
     show ?thesis unfolding top-ns by auto
   next
     case normal-s
     \mathbf{from}\ steps[of\ i,\ unfolded\ normal\text{-}s]
     have (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?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)) \in ?Rw by auto
     from A-steps [OF min this]
     show ?thesis unfolding normal-ns by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
 hence \forall i. \exists g \ n \ ty'. ?seqt \ i \ ty \ g \ n \ ty' by auto
 from choice[OF\ this] obtain g where \forall i. \exists n\ ty'. ?seqt\ i\ ty\ (g\ i)\ n\ ty' by auto
 from choice[OF\ this] obtain n where \forall i. \exists ty'. ?seqt\ i\ ty\ (g\ i)\ (n\ i)\ ty' by
auto
 from choice[OF\ this] obtain ty' where \forall i. ?seqt i ty (q\ i) (n\ i) (ty'\ i) by auto
 hence partial: \bigwedge i. ?seqt i ty (g \ i) (n \ i) (ty' \ i) ...
 let ?ind = inf\text{-}concat \ n
 let ?g = \lambda \ k. \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ g \ i \ j) \ (?ind \ k)
 let ?ty = \lambda \ k. \ (\lambda \ (i,j). \ ty' \ i \ j) \ (?ind \ k)
 have inf: INFM i. 0 < n i
   unfolding INFM-nat-le
 proof (intro allI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ m
   from inf1[unfolded INFM-nat-le]
   obtain k where k: k \geq m and ty: ty k \in \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\} by auto
   show \exists k \geq 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\text{-}concat\text{-}bounds[OF\ inf]
 note inf-Suc = inf-concat-Suc[OF inf]
 note inf-mono = inf-concat-mono[OF inf]
 have \neg SN\text{-}rel\text{-}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)
```

```
\mathbf{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 (?q k) unfolding ik using partial[of i] j by auto
 next
   \mathbf{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\text{-}Suc[OF\ -\ ik\ isk])
     \mathbf{fix} i
     from partial[of i]
     have g i (n i) = f (Suc i) by simp
     also have ... = q (Suc i) \theta using partial[of Suc i] by simp
     finally show g i (n i) = g (Suc i) \theta.
   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\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\}
     unfolding INFM-nat-le
   proof (intro allI)
     \mathbf{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\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\} by auto
    from partial[of i'] ty obtain j' where j': j' < n i' and ty': ty' i' j' \in \{top\text{-}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\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\}
       by (intro exI conjI, rule k, unfold ik' split, rule ty')
   \mathbf{qed}
 \mathbf{next}
   show INFM i. ?ty i \in \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}s\}
     unfolding INFM-nat-le
   proof (intro allI)
     \mathbf{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\text{-}s, normal\text{-}s\} by auto
    from partial[of i'] ty obtain j' where j': j' < n i' and ty': ty' i' j' \in \{top\text{-}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 \leq k' by simp
```

```
show \exists k' \geq k. ?ty k' \in \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}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
\Rightarrow bool
  defines Ms: Ms \equiv \{(s,t), M't\}
  defines A: A \equiv (P' \cup Pw' \cup R' \cup Rw') \cap Ms
  assumes SN: SN-rel-ext P'Pw'R'Rw'M'
  and P: \land s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in P \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in (A \hat{\ } * \ O \ (P' \cap Ms) \ O
A^* \wedge I t
 and Pw: \bigwedge s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Pw \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in (A \hat{\ } * \ O \ ((P' \cup Pw') ) )
\cap Ms) O A \hat{}*) \wedge I t
  and R: \land s \ t. \ I \ s \Longrightarrow M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in (A \hat{\ } * \ O \ ((P')) )
\cup R' \cap Ms \cap A^* \wedge It
  and Rw: \land s \ t. \ I \ s \Longrightarrow M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Rw \Longrightarrow (f \ s, \ f \ t) \in A \hat{\ } * \land 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' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*})
  let ?Pw = (A^* O((P' \cup Pw') \cap Ms) O A^*)
  let ?R = (A^* O((P' \cup R') \cap Ms) O A^*)
  let ?Rw = A^*
  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)
    \mathbf{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 \in \{top-s, top-ns\}
      and inf2: INFM i. ty i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}
      by auto
    from inf1[unfolded\ INFM-nat] obtain k where k: ty\ k \in \{top\text{-}s,\ top\text{-}ns\} by
auto
    let ?k = Suc \ k
    let ?i = shift id ?k
    let ?f = \lambda i. f (shift g ?k i)
    let ?ty = shift ty ?k
    {
      \mathbf{fix} i
      assume ty: ty \ i \in \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}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)) \land I(g(Suc(i)))
   by (cases ty i, auto)
} note stepsP = this
 \mathbf{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)) \land I(g(Suc(i)))
   by (cases ty i, auto)
} note stepsI = this
{
 \mathbf{fix} i
 have I(g(?i i))
 proof (induct i)
   case \theta
   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 ¬ 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)
 show (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in ?relt (?ty i)
   using stepsI[OF\ I[of\ i]] by auto
\mathbf{next}
 show INFM i. ?ty i \in \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\}
   unfolding Infm\text{-}shift[of \ \lambda i. \ i \in \{top\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns\} \ ty \ ?k]
   by (rule inf1)
\mathbf{next}
 show INFM i. ?ty i \in \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}s\}
   unfolding Infm\text{-}shift[of \ \lambda i. \ i \in \{top\text{-}s, normal\text{-}s\} \ ty \ ?k]
   by (rule inf2)
next
 \mathbf{fix} i
 have A: A \subseteq Ms unfolding A by auto
```

```
from rtrancl-mono[OF this] have As: A \hat{\ } \subseteq Ms \hat{\ } * 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 ... \subseteq Ms^+ by regexp
     also have \dots = Ms
     proof
      have Ms^+ \subseteq Ms^* O Ms by regexp
      also have ... \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 \theta
      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\text{-}s, top\text{-}ns, normal\text{-}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
        {f 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
          thus ?thesis unfolding Ms by simp
        qed
      qed
     qed
   qed
   with SN
   show False unfolding A Ms by simp
```

```
\begin{array}{c} qed \\ qed \end{array}
```

```
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\text{-}rel\text{-}ext\ P'\ Pw'\ R'\ Rw'\ M'
  and M: \bigwedge t. M t \Longrightarrow M'(f t)
  and M': \bigwedge s \ t. \ M' \ s \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R' \cup Rw' \Longrightarrow M' \ t
  and P: \bigwedge s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ s) \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ t) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in P \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f)
t) \in (A^* O(P' \cap Ms) OA^*) \wedge It
  and Pw: \bigwedge s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ s) \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ t) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Pw \Longrightarrow (f \ t)
s, ft) \in (A^* O(P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms) O(A^*) \wedge It
 and R: \land s \ t. \ Is \Longrightarrow Ms \Longrightarrow Mt \Longrightarrow M'(fs) \Longrightarrow M'(ft) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R \Longrightarrow
(f s, f t) \in (A \hat{s} O(P' \cap Ms \cup R') O(A \hat{s}) \wedge I t
  and Rw: \land s \ t. \ Is \Longrightarrow Ms \Longrightarrow Mt \Longrightarrow M'(fs) \Longrightarrow M'(ft) \Longrightarrow (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 -
  let ?Ms = \{(s,t). M't\}
  let ?A = (P' \cup Pw' \cup R' \cup Rw') \cap ?Ms
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
    assume s: M' s and (s,t) \in A
    with M'[OF s, of t] have (s,t) \in ?A \land M' t unfolding Ms A by auto
  } note Aone = this
    \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
    assume s: M' s and steps: (s,t) \in A^*
    from steps have (s,t) \in ?A \hat{\ } * \wedge M' t
    {f proof}\ (induct)
      case base from s show ?case by simp
      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^* O(P' \cap Ms) O A^*)
  let ?Pw = (A^* O(P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms) O(A^*)
  let ?R = (A^* O(P' \cap Ms \cup R') O A^*)
  let ?Rw = A^*
  let ?P' = (?A \hat{} * O (P' \cap ?Ms) O ?A \hat{} *)
```

```
let ?Pw' = (?A^* O((P' \cup Pw') \cap ?Ms) O ?A^*)
 let ?R' = (?A \hat{} * O ((P' \cup R') \cap ?Ms) O ?A \hat{} *)
 let ?Rw' = ?A^*
 show ?thesis
  proof (rule\ SN-rel-ext-map[OF\ SN])
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
   assume s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) \in P
   from P[OF \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]
   have (f s, f t) \in ?P and I: I t by auto
   then obtain u v where su: (f s, u) \in A \hat{s} and uv: (u,v) \in P' \cap Ms
     and vt: (v, ft) \in A^*  by auto
   from Amany[OF\ M[OF\ s]\ su] have su:(f\ s,\ u)\in ?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) \in ?A \hat{\ } * by auto
   from su \ uv \ vt \ I
   show (f s, f t) \in P' \wedge I t unfolding Ms by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
   assume s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) \in Pw
   from Pw[OF \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]
   have (f s, f t) \in ?Pw and I: I t by auto
   then obtain u v where su: (f s, u) \in A \hat{\ } * and uv: (u,v) \in P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap
Ms
     and vt: (v, ft) \in A \hat{\ } * by auto
   from Amany[OF\ M[OF\ s]\ su] have su:(f\ s,\ u)\in ?A\widehat{\ }* and u:M'\ u by auto
   from uv have uv: (u,v) \in (P' \cup Pw') \cap ?Ms and v: M'v unfolding Ms
   from Amany[OF \ v \ vt] have vt: (v, f \ t) \in ?A \hat{} * by auto
   \mathbf{from}\ su\ uv\ vt\ I
   show (f s, f t) \in ?Pw' \land I t by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
   assume I: I s and s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) \in R
   from R[OF \ I \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]
   have (f s, f t) \in ?R and I: I t by auto
   then obtain u v where su: (f s, u) \in A \hat{s} and uv: (u,v) \in P' \cap Ms \cup R'
     and vt: (v, ft) \in A \hat{\ } * by auto
   from Amany[OF\ M[OF\ s]\ su] have su:(f\ s,\ u)\in ?A\widehat{\ }* and u:M'\ u by auto
     from uv M'[OF u, of v] have uv: (u,v) \in (P' \cup R') \cap ?Ms and v: M' v
unfolding Ms
     by auto
   from Amany[OF \ v \ vt] have vt: (v, f \ t) \in ?A \hat{\ } * by auto
   from su uv vt I
   show (f s, f t) \in ?R' \wedge I t by auto
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
   assume I: I s and s: M s and t: M t and step: (s,t) \in Rw
   from Rw[OF\ I\ s\ t\ M[OF\ s]\ M[OF\ t]\ step]
   have steps: (f s, f t) \in Rw and I: I t by auto
```

```
from Amany[OF\ M[OF\ s]\ steps]\ I
   show (f s, f t) \in ?Rw' \wedge I t by auto
 qed
qed
lemma SN-relto-imp-SN-rel: SN (relto R S) \Longrightarrow SN-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)
   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)
     \mathbf{assume} \ \neg \ ?thesis
     hence ih: infinitely-many r unfolding infinitely-many-def r INFM-nat-le 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] in-
finitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
     have r-index: \bigwedge i. r (r-index i) \land r-index i < r-index (Suc\ i) \land (\forall\ j.\ r-index
i < j \land j < r-index (Suc i) \longrightarrow \neg r j) by auto
     obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i \equiv f (r-index i) ...
     {
       \mathbf{fix} i
       let ?ri = r\text{-}index i
       let ?rsi = r\text{-}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 \land j < rsi \Longrightarrow (fj, f) (Suc
(j)) \in S unfolding r by auto
       from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
       {
         \mathbf{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] risi have
         (f (Suc \ ri), f \ rsi) \in S \hat{\ } * \mathbf{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 \hat{\ } * \ O \ R \ O \ S \hat{\ } * \ using \ rtrancl-refl \ unfolding \ g \ by
auto
     hence \neg SN \ (S^* \ OR \ OS^*) unfolding SN-defs by blast
     with SN show False by simp
   qed
  qed simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtrancl-list-conv:
  ((s,t) \in R^*) =
  (\exists \mathit{list. last} \ (s \# \mathit{list}) = t \land (\forall \mathit{i. i} < \mathit{length list} \longrightarrow ((s \# \mathit{list}) ! \mathit{i.} (s \# \mathit{list}) !
Suc\ i) \in R) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
 assume ?r
 then obtain list where last (s \# list) = t \land (\forall i. i < length list \longrightarrow ((s \# list)))
! i, (s \# list) ! Suc i) \in R) \dots
 thus ?l
 proof (induct list arbitrary: s, simp)
   case (Cons\ u\ ll)
   hence last (u \# ll) = t \land (\forall i. i < length ll \longrightarrow ((u \# ll) ! i, (u \# ll) ! 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
 ged
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?l
 from rtrancl-imp-seq[OF this]
  obtain S n where s: S \theta = s and t: S n = t and steps: \forall i < n. (S i, S (Suc
i)) \in R by auto
 let ?list = map (\lambda 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 \forall i < length ? list. ((s # ? list) ! i, (s # ? list) ! Suc i) \in R
   proof (intro allI impI)
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < length ? list
     thus ((s \# ?list) ! i, (s \# ?list) ! 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
```

```
fun choice :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) where
  choice f \theta = (\theta, \theta)
| choice f(Suc(n)) = (let(i, j)) = choice(f(n))in
    if Suc \ j < length \ (f \ i)
      then (i, Suc j)
      else (Suc i, \theta))
lemma SN-rel-imp-SN-relto : SN-rel R S \Longrightarrow SN (relto R S)
proof -
  assume SN: SN\text{-}rel\ R\ S
  show SN (relto R S)
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} f
    assume \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S
   hence steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^* O R O S^* by auto
    \textbf{let} ~?prop = \lambda ~i~ai~bi.~(f~i,~bi) \in S \hat{~} * \wedge (bi,~ai) \in R \wedge (ai,~f~(Suc~(i))) \in S \hat{~} *
    {
      \mathbf{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: \land i.\ ?prop\ i\ (a\ i)\ (b\ i) by blast
    let ?prop = \lambda \ i \ li. \ (b \ i, \ a \ i) \in R \land (\forall \ j < length \ li. \ ((a \ i \# li) ! j, (a \ i \# li) !
Suc\ j) \in S) \land last\ (a\ i\ \#\ li) = b\ (Suc\ i)
    {
      \mathbf{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 \ i) \in R
(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 < length \ li. ((a \ i \# li) ! j, (a \ i \# li) ! Suc \ j) \in S) \dots
      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. choice (\lambda j. ?l j) i
    obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i = (let (ii,jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto
    have len: \bigwedge i j n. ?g n = (i,j) \Longrightarrow j < length (?l i)
    proof -
      fix i j n
      assume n: ?g n = (i,j)
```

```
show j < length (?l i)
     proof (cases n)
      case \theta
      with n have j = 0 by auto
      thus ?thesis by simp
     next
       case (Suc\ nn)
      obtain ii jj where nn: ?q nn = (ii,jj) by (cases ?q nn, auto)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Suc jj < length (?l ii))
        {f 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 ?q \ n = (Suc \ ii, \ \theta) by auto
        with n show ?thesis by simp
      qed
     qed
   qed
   have gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g \ i, \ g \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ n
     obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i, j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
     show (g \ n, \ g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup 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
      {\bf case}\ \mathit{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
      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: \forall n. \exists j \geq n. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in R
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ n
     obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i,j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
     from len[OF n] have j: j \leq 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
      \mathbf{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(?li) using last-conv-nth[of?li] k2 by auto
     from k2 gnk have ?g (Suc\ (n+?k)) = (Suc\ i,\ \theta) by auto
     hence gnsk2: g(Suc(n+?k)) = a(Suci) unfolding g by auto
    from steps[of\ i]\ steps[of\ Suc\ i] have main: (g\ (n+?k),\ g\ (Suc\ (n+?k))) \in R
      by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2)
     show \exists j \geq n. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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
 \mathbf{fix} f
 assume \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R
 hence \bigwedge 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 SNR
proof
 \mathbf{fix}\ f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a
 assume f \theta \in UNIV
   and chain: chain R f
 have *: \bigwedge i \ j. i < j \Longrightarrow (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-chain [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
     \mathbf{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 \text{ using } less \text{ by } simp)
     moreover have (f(g i), f(g(Suc i))) \in r \cup s \text{ using } * [OF less] \text{ 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-subset[of ?r] by blast
next
```

```
assume SN r \wedge SN s
  with trans-subset-SN[OF assms subset-refl] show SN ?r by simp
qed
lemma SN-relto-Un:
  SN \ (relto \ (R \cup S) \ Q) \longleftrightarrow SN \ (relto \ R \ (S \cup Q)) \land SN \ (relto \ S \ Q)
    (is SN ?a \longleftrightarrow SN ?b \land SN ?c)
proof -
  have eq: ?a^+ = ?b^+ \cup ?c^+ by regexp
  from SN-Un-conv[of ?b^+ ?c^+, unfolded eq[symmetric]]
    show ?thesis unfolding SN-trancl-SN-conv by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{SN-relto-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-subset-SN[OF - this, unfolded SN-trancl-SN-conv, OF - assms]
    show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma relto-trancl-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 \ldots \subseteq c^+
    by (rule trancl-mono-set, insert assms, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
     An explicit version of relto which mentions all intermediate terms
inductive relto-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-fun: as 0 = a \Longrightarrow as \ m = b \Longrightarrow
  (\bigwedge i. i < m \Longrightarrow
   (sel\ i \longrightarrow (as\ i,\ as\ (Suc\ i)) \in A) \land (\neg\ sel\ i \longrightarrow (as\ i,\ as\ (Suc\ i)) \in B))
  \implies n = card \{ i : i < m \land sel i \}
 \implies (n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0) \Longrightarrow relto-fun \ A \ B \ n \ as \ sel \ m \ (a,b)
lemma relto-funD: assumes relto-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 \cdot 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 \theta as sel \theta (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 \hat{\ } * and ab: (a',b') \in A
  and bb: (b',b) \in B^* \text{ by } auto
  from aa[unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv] obtain f1 n1 where
   f1: f1 \ 0 = a \ f1 \ n1 = a' \land i. \ i < n1 \Longrightarrow (f1 \ i, f1 \ (Suc \ i)) \in B \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  from bb[unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv] obtain f2 n2 where
   f2: f2: 0 = b' f2: n2 = b \land i: i < n2 \Longrightarrow (f2: i, f2: (Suc: i)) \in B by auto
  let ?gen = \lambda as ab bb i. if i < n1 then as i else if i = n1 then ab else bb (i - n1)
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)
   assume i: i < ?m
   show (?sel i \longrightarrow (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in A) \land (\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)
   \mathbf{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
       case True
       define j where j = i - Suc \ n1
        have i: i = Suc \ n1 + j \ \text{and} \ j: j < n2 \ \text{using} \ i \ True \ \text{unfolding} \ j\text{-def} \ \text{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 \Longrightarrow (sel1 \ i \longrightarrow (as1 \ i, as1 \ (Suc \ i)) \in A) \land (\neg sel1 \ i \longrightarrow (as1 \ i, as1 \ i)) \land (\neg sel1 \ i) \rightarrow (as1 \ i, as1 \ i)
```

```
as1 (Suc i) \in B
   n1 = 0 \longleftrightarrow m1 = 0 and card1: n1 = card \{i. i < m1 \land sel1 i\} by blast+
 from relto-funD[OF bc]
 have 2: as2 \theta = b as2 m2 = c
   \land i. i < m2 \Longrightarrow (sel2 \ i \longrightarrow (as2 \ i, as2 \ (Suc \ i)) \in A) \land (\neg sel2 \ i \longrightarrow (as2 \ i, as2 \ i)) \land (\neg sel2 \ i)
as2 (Suc i) \in B
   n2 = 0 \longleftrightarrow m2 = 0 and card2: n2 = card \{i. i < m2 \land sel2 i\} by blast+
 let ?as = \lambda i. if i < m1 then as 1 i else as 2 (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 \land ?sel i \} = \{ i . i < m1 \land sel1 i \} \cup ((+) m1) ` \{ i . i \} \}
\langle m2 \wedge sel2 i \rangle
     (is - = ?A \cup ?f `?B)
     by force
   have card (?A \cup ?f '?B) = card ?A + card (?f '?B)
     by (rule card-Un-disjoint, auto)
   also have card (?f '?B) = card ?B
     by (rule card-image, auto simp: inj-on-def)
   finally show ?n = card \{ i : i < ?m \land ?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) \land (\neg ?sel i \longrightarrow (?as i, ?as (Suc i))
   proof (cases i < m1)
     {\bf case}\ {\it 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
     {\bf case}\ \mathit{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) \widehat{} n
 shows \exists as sel m. relto-fun A B n as sel m (a,b)
 using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: b)
 case (\theta \ 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)^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)^{n}
proof -
 note * = relto-funD[OF \ assms]
   fix m'
   let ?c = \lambda \ m'. card \{i. \ i < m' \land sel \ i\}
   assume m' \leq m
   hence (?c \ m' > 0 \longrightarrow (as \ 0, as \ m') \in (relto \ A \ B) ??c \ m') \land (?c \ m' = 0 \longrightarrow as \ m') \land (?c \ m' = 0 \longrightarrow as \ m')
(as \ \theta, \ as \ m') \in B^*
   proof (induct m')
     case (Suc m')
     let ?x = as \theta
     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' \land sel\ i\} = \{i.\ i < m' \land 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 \Longrightarrow (?x, ?y) \in (relto A B) ^ ?c
m'
       ?c \ m' = 0 \Longrightarrow (?x, ?y) \in B^* \text{ by } auto
     from *(3-4)[OF\ lt] have yz: sel\ m' \Longrightarrow (?y,\ ?z) \in A \neg sel\ m' \Longrightarrow (?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^* by auto
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases sel m')
         case False
         from xy \ yz(2)[OF \ False] have xz: (?x, ?z) \in B^*  by auto
         from False c have C: ?C = 0 unfolding C by simp
         from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto
```

```
next
        {f case}\ True
        from xy \ yz(1)[OF \ True] have xz: (?x,?z) \in 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) \in (relto\ A\ B) \ ^{\frown}?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) \in (relto\ A\ B) \cap k and uy: (u, ?y) \in relto\ A\ B by
auto
        from uy\ yz(2)[OF\ False] have uz:(u,\ ?z)\in relto\ A\ B\ by\ force
        with xu have xz: (?x,?z) \in (relto\ A\ B) \ ^{\sim} ?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) \in (relto \ A \ B) \ ^\frown (Suc \ (?c \ m'))
\mathbf{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 (relto\ A\ B)^{n}) = (\exists\ as\ sel\ m.\ relto-fun\ A
B \ n \ 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 <math>m (a,b)
 shows i \leq m \Longrightarrow (a, as i) \in C^*
proof (induct i)
 from relto-funD[OF rf] show ?case by simp
\mathbf{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)) <math>\in C by auto
```

```
with IH show ?case by auto
qed
lemma not-SN-on-rel-succ:
 assumes \neg SN-on (relto R E) \{s\}
 shows \exists t \ u. \ (s, t) \in E^* \land (t, u) \in R \land \neg SN\text{-}on \ (relto \ R \ E) \ \{u\}
proof -
 obtain v where (s, v) \in relto \ R \ E and v: \neg SN-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 regexp
 moreover have \neg SN-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-on (relto R S) T = SN-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
 \{ \mathbf{fix} \ s \}
   have SN-on (relto R S) \{s\} = SN-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\} \Longrightarrow ?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
lemma trans-relto:
```

```
assumes trans: trans R and S O R \subseteq R O S
   shows trans (relto R S)
proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b \ c
   assume ab: (a, b) \in S^* \cap R \cap S^* and bc: (b, c) \in S^* \cap R \cap S^*
   from rtrancl-O-push [of S R] assms(2) have comm: S^* O R \subseteq R O 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 \ O \ 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^* O R O S^* by auto
qed
lemma relative-ending:
   assumes chain: chain (R \cup S) t
       and t\theta: t \theta \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 ¬ ?thesis
    with chain have \forall i. \exists j. j \geq i \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \in R by blast
    from choice [OF this] obtain f where R-steps: \forall i. i \leq f i \land (t \ (f \ i), \ t \ (Suc \ (f \ i), \ (Suc \ (f \ \ i), \ (Suc \ (f \ i), \
i))) \in R ...
   let ?t = \lambda i. t (((Suc \circ f) \cap i) \theta)
   have \forall i. (t i, t (Suc (f i))) \in (relto R S)^+
   proof
       \mathbf{fix} i
       from R-steps have leq: i \le 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)^* \ O \ R by auto
       then show (t i, t(Suc(f i))) \in (relto R S)^+ by regexp
   qed
   then have chain ((relto R S)<sup>+</sup>) ?t by simp
  with t0 have \neg SN-on ((relto RS)<sup>+</sup>) X by (unfold SN-on-def, auto intro: exI[of]
    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 "X \subseteq X
    shows SN-on (relto (R \cup R') S) X \longleftrightarrow SN-on (relto R (R' \cup S)) X \land SN-on
(relto R' S) X
    (is ?c \longleftrightarrow ?a \land ?b)
\mathbf{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
  \mathbf{show} \ ?c
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} f
   assume f\theta: f\theta \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 relto R' S - relto R S by auto
   then obtain j where \forall i \geq j. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in 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 \theta from f\theta 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 \theta \in X by auto
   ultimately have \neg SN\text{-}on (relto R'S) X by (intro not\text{-}SN\text{-}onI)
   \mathbf{with}\ \mathit{SN'}\ \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{False}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{SN-on-Un:} \ (R \cup R') ``X \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \mathit{SN-on} \ (R \cup R') \ X \longleftrightarrow \mathit{SN-on} \ (\mathit{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 semirings. Note that we do not use Isabelle's preorders since the condition $x > y = x \ge y \land y \not\ge x$ is sometimes not applicable. E.g., for δ -orders over the rationals we have $0.2 \ge 0.1 \land 0.1 \not\ge 0.2$, but $0.2 >_{\delta} 0.1$ does not hold if δ is larger than 0.1.

```
class\ non-strict-order = ord +
  assumes ge-refl: x \ge (x :: 'a)
  and ge-trans[trans]: [x \ge y; (y :: 'a) \ge z] \implies x \ge z
 and max-comm: max \ x \ y = max \ y \ x
 and max-ge-x[intro]: max x y \ge x
 and max-id: x \ge y \Longrightarrow \max x \ y = x
  and max-mono: x \ge y \Longrightarrow \max z \ x \ge \max z \ y
lemma max\text{-}ge\text{-}y[intro]: max \ x \ y \ge y
  unfolding max-comm[of x y] ..
lemma max-mono2: x \ge y \Longrightarrow max \ x \ z \ge 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 \ge y \implies x + z \ge y + z
lemma plus-right-mono: y \ge (z :: 'a :: ordered-ab\text{-}semigroup) \Longrightarrow x + y \ge 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 \ge 0 \implies x \ge y \implies x*z \ge y*z
    and times-right-mono: x \ge 0 \Longrightarrow y \ge z \Longrightarrow x * y \ge x * z
    and times-left-anti-mono: x \geq y \Longrightarrow 0 \geq z \Longrightarrow y * z \geq x * z
class ordered-semiring-1 = ordered-semiring-0 + semiring-1 +
  assumes one-ge-zero: 1 \ge 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 \ge y + \delta for some parameter \delta
locale order-pair =
  fixes gt :: 'a :: \{non\text{-}strict\text{-}order, zero\} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \leftrightarrow 50)
  and default :: 'a
  assumes compat[trans]: [x \ge y; y > z] \Longrightarrow x > z
 and compat2[trans]: [x \succ y; y \ge z] \implies x \succ z
 and gt-imp-ge: x \succ y \Longrightarrow x \geq y
 and default-ge-zero: default \geq 0
begin
lemma gt-trans[trans]: [x \succ y; y \succ z] \Longrightarrow x \succ z
  by (rule compat[OF gt-imp-ge])
end
{\bf locale}\ one\text{-}mono\text{-}ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}1\ =\ order\text{-}pair\ gt
  for gt :: 'a :: ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \iff 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-qt-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 \land x \succ y\}
{\bf locale}~\textit{SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1}~=~\textit{SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1}~+~
  fixes mono :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 \Rightarrow bool
  assumes mono: [mono\ x;\ y\succ z;\ x\geq 0] \implies x*y\succ x*z
locale\ both{-mono-ordered-semiring-1} = order{-pair\ gt}
  for gt :: 'a :: ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix \leftrightarrow 50) +
  fixes arc\text{-}pos :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
  assumes plus-gt-both-mono: [x \succ y; z \succ u] \implies 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) \ge 0
  and arc-pos-one: arc-pos (1 :: 'a)
  and arc-pos-default: arc-pos default
  and arc-pos-zero: \neg arc-pos \theta
 and arc-pos-plus: arc-pos x \Longrightarrow arc-pos (x + y)
 and arc\text{-}pos\text{-}mult: [arc\text{-}pos\ x;\ arc\text{-}pos\ y] \implies arc\text{-}pos\ (x*y)
  and not-all-ge: \bigwedge c \ d. arc-pos d \Longrightarrow \exists \ e. \ e \ge 0 \land arc-pos e \land \neg \ (c \ge d * e)
begin
lemma max\theta-id: max \theta (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) : arc\text{-}pos \ y \land 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 \Rightarrow bool
  assumes weak-gt-mono: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow weak-gt x y \Longrightarrow \exists gt.
SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default at mono \land (\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow
gt x y
```

```
locale\ weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 =
  fixes weak-gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool
  and default :: 'a
  and arc\text{-}pos :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
  assumes weak-qt-both-mono: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow weak-qt x y \Longrightarrow \exists gt.
SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt arc-pos \land (\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow xy. (x,y))
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 \leftrightarrow > 50) +
 fixes power-mono :: bool
 \mathbf{and} \quad \textit{discrete} :: \textit{bool}
 assumes times-gt-mono: [y \succ z; x \ge 1] \implies y * x \succ z * x
 and power-mono: power-mono \implies x \succ y \implies y \ge 0 \implies n \ge 1 \implies x \land n \succ y
 and discrete: discrete \implies x \ge y \implies \exists k. \ x = (((+) \ 1)^k) \ y
class\ large-ordered-semiring-1 = poly-carrier +
  assumes ex-large-of-nat: \exists x. of-nat x \geq y
context ordered-semiring-1
begin
lemma pow-mono: assumes ab: a \ge b and b: b \ge 0
 shows a \cap n \geq b \cap n \wedge b \cap n \geq 0
proof (induct n)
 case \theta
 \mathbf{show} \ ?case \ \mathbf{by} \ (auto \ simp: \ ge\text{-}refl \ one\text{-}ge\text{-}zero)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc\ n)
  hence abn: a \cap n \geq b \cap n and bn: b \cap n \geq 0 by auto
 have bsn: b \cap Suc \ n \geq 0 unfolding power-Suc
   using times-left-mono[OF bn b] by auto
  have a \cap Suc \ n = a * a \cap 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 \ge 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 \geq (0 :: 'a)
 shows a \cap n \geq \theta
proof (induct n)
  case \theta
  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 :: ordered-semiring-1)
proof (induct n)
 \mathbf{case}\ \theta
 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) \ge 0 using one-ge-zero.
 finally show ?case.
qed
lemma mult-ge-zero[intro]: (a :: 'a :: ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}1) \ge 0 \Longrightarrow b \ge 0 \Longrightarrow a *
 using times-left-mono[of b 0 a] by auto
lemma pow-mono-one: assumes a: a \ge (1 :: 'a :: ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}1)
 shows a \cap 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]
   by (auto simp: field-simps)
qed (auto simp: ge-refl)
lemma pow-mono-exp: assumes a: a \ge (1 :: 'a :: ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}1)
 shows n \ge m \Longrightarrow a \ \widehat{\ } n \ge a \ \widehat{\ } m
proof (induct m arbitrary: n)
 case \theta
 show ?case using pow-mono-one[OF a] by auto
next
 case (Suc \ m \ nn)
 then obtain n where nn: nn = Suc n by (cases nn, auto)
 note Suc = Suc[unfolded nn]
 hence rec: a \cap n \geq a \cap 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 :: ordered-semiring-1) <math>\geq 1
 and b: b \ge 1
 shows a * b \ge 1
proof -
 from ge\text{-}trans[OF\ b\ one\text{-}ge\text{-}zero] have b\theta\colon b\geq 0.
 from times-left-mono[OF\ b0\ a] have a*b \ge 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 \Longrightarrow as ! i \ge bs ! i
 shows sum-list as \ge sum-list bs
 using assms
proof (induct as arbitrary: bs)
  case (Nil\ bs)
 from Nil(1) show ?case by (simp add: ge-reft)
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 qe = Cons(3)[unfolded bbs]
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i < length bs
   hence Suc\ i < length\ (b \# bs) by simp
   from ge[OF this] have as ! i \ge bs ! i by simp
 from Cons(1)[OF\ len\ this] have IH:\ sum\ list\ as \geq sum\ list\ bs.
 from ge[of \ \theta] have ab: a \ge 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-\theta-nth: fixes xs :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-\theta) list
 assumes ge: \bigwedge i. i < length xs \Longrightarrow xs ! i \ge 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-\theta: fixes xs :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-\theta) list
 assumes ge: \bigwedge x. \ x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow x \ge 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 set \ as \Longrightarrow foldr \ max \ as \ b \ge (a :: 'a :: 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)
   {\bf case}\ {\it True}
   show ?thesis unfolding True by auto
  next
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
   with Cons have foldr max as b \ge a by auto
   from ge-trans[OF - this] show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
lemma of-nat-mono[intro]: assumes n \ge m shows (of-nat n :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1)
\geq of-nat m
proof -
 let ?n = of\text{-}nat :: nat \Rightarrow 'a
 from assms
 show ?thesis
 proof (induct m arbitrary: n)
   case \theta
   show ?case by auto
  next
   case (Suc \ m \ nn)
   then obtain n where nn: nn = Suc n by (cases nn, auto)
   note Suc = Suc[unfolded nn]
   hence rec: ?n \ n \ge ?n \ m by simp
   show ?case unfolding nn of-nat-Suc
     by (rule plus-right-mono[OF rec])
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
    non infinitesmal is the same as in the CADE07 bounded increase paper
definition non\text{-}inf :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool
 where non-inf r \equiv \forall a f. \exists i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \notin r \lor (f i, a) \notin r
lemma non-infI[intro]: assumes \land a f. \llbracket \land i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r \rrbracket
a) \notin r
 shows non-inf r
 using assms unfolding non-inf-def by blast
lemma non\text{-}infE[elim]: assumes non\text{-}inf\ r and \bigwedge\ i.\ (f\ i,\ f\ (Suc\ i)) \notin\ r\ \lor\ (f\ i,\ i)
a) \notin r \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow (f a, f b) \in r
 shows non-inf s
proof
 \mathbf{fix}\ a\ g
```

```
assume s: \land i. (g\ i,\ g\ (Suc\ i)) \in s define h where h = f\ o\ g from image[OF\ s] have h: \land i. (h\ i,\ h\ (Suc\ i)) \in r unfolding h\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}def from non\text{-}infE[OF\ ni,\ of\ h] have \land a. \exists\ i.\ (h\ i,\ a) \notin r using h by blast thus \exists\ i.\ (g\ i,\ a) \notin s using image unfolding h\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}def by blast qed lemma SN\text{-}imp\text{-}non\text{-}inf:\ SN\ r \Longrightarrow non\text{-}inf\ r by (intro\ non\text{-}infI,\ auto)
```

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-locales) fix x \ y :: nat assume ge: x \geq y obtain k where k: x - y = k by auto
```

```
show \exists k. \ x = ((+) \ 1 \ \widehat{\ } k) \ y
proof (rule \ exI[of - k])
from ge \ k have x = k + y by simp
also have ... = ((+) \ 1 \ \widehat{\ } k) \ y
by (induct \ k, \ auto)
finally show x = ((+) \ 1 \ \widehat{\ } k) \ y.
qed
qed (auto \ simp: field-simps \ power-strict-mono)
```

5.2 The standard semiring over the Archimedean fields using delta-orderings

```
definition delta-gt :: 'a :: floor-ceiling \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
  delta\text{-}gt \ \delta \equiv (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x - y \ge \delta)
lemma non-inf-delta-qt: assumes delta: \delta > 0
  shows non-inf \{(a,b) : delta\text{-}gt \ \delta \ a \ b\} (is non-inf ?r)
proof
  let ?gt = delta-gt \delta
  fix a :: 'a and f
  assume \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?r
  hence gt: \bigwedge i. ?gt (f i) (f (Suc i)) by simp
  {
    \mathbf{fix} i
    have f i \leq f \theta - \delta * of\text{-}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 = this
    \mathbf{fix} \ r :: \ 'a
    have of-nat (nat \ (ceiling \ r)) \ge 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 ceil-elim = this
  define i where i = nat (ceiling ((f \theta - a) / \delta))
   \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{fi}[\mathit{of}\ \mathit{i}]\ \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{f}\ \mathit{i}\ -\ \mathit{f}\ \mathit{0}\ \leq\ -\ \delta\ *\ \mathit{of}\text{-nat}\ (\mathit{nat}\ (\mathit{ceiling}\ ((\mathit{f}\ \mathit{0}\ -\ \mathit{a})\ /\ \delta)))
unfolding i-def by simp
  also have . . . \leq - \delta * ((f \theta - a) / \delta) using ceil-elim[of (f \theta - a) / \delta] delta
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{le-imp-neg-le}\ \mathit{minus-mult-commute}\ \mathit{mult-le-cancel-left-pos})
  also have \dots = -f \theta + a using delta by auto
  also have ... < -f \theta + a + \delta using delta by auto
  finally have \neg ?gt (f i) a unfolding 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 \land delta-gt \delta\}
x y
```

```
proof -
 from non-inf-imp-SN-bound[OF non-inf-delta-gt[OF dpos], of -\delta]
 show ?thesis unfolding delta-gt-def by auto
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
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'a
 from ex-le-of-int[of x] obtain z where x: x \leq of-int z by auto
 have z \leq int (nat z) by auto
 with x have x \leq of-int (int (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 = of\text{-}nat \ (nat \ z) unfolding of-int-of-nat-eq..
 finally
 show \exists y. x \leq of\text{-}nat y \text{ 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 def
  shows SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 def (delta-gt \delta) delta-mono
proof -
  from dpos default have defz: 0 \le def by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (unfold-locales)
   show SN \{(x,y), y \geq 0 \land delta\text{-}gt \delta x y\} by (rule delta-gt-SN[OF dpos])
  \mathbf{next}
   fix x y z :: 'a
   assume delta-mono x and yz: delta-gt \delta y z
   hence x: 1 \le x unfolding delta-mono-def by simp
   have \exists d > 0. delta-gt \delta = (\lambda x y. d \le x - y)
     by (rule exI[of - \delta], auto simp: dpos delta-gt-def)
   from this obtain d where d: 0 < d and rat: delta-gt \delta = (\lambda x y. d \le x - y)
   from yz have yzd: d \le 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 \le x - 1 by auto
     from yzd d have yz\theta: \theta \leq y - z by auto
     have 0 \leq ?p
       \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{mult-nonneg-nonneg}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{x1} \ \mathit{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-distribs(2))
     also have \dots = ?p + (y - z) by simp
     also have ... \geq (\theta + d) using yzd \langle \theta \leq ?p \rangle by auto
```

```
finally
     show d \le x * y - x * z by auto
 qed (insert dpos, auto simp: delta-gt-def default defz)
qed
lemma delta-poly: assumes dpos: \delta > 0 and default: \delta \leq def
 shows poly-order-carrier def (delta-gt \delta) (1 \leq \delta) False
proof -
 from delta-interpretation[OF dpos default]
 interpret SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 def delta-gt \delta delta-mono.
 interpret poly-order-carrier def delta-gt \delta False False
 proof(unfold-locales)
   fix y z x :: 'a
   assume gt: delta-gt \delta y z and ge: x \geq 1
   from ge have ge: x \geq 0 and m: delta-mono x unfolding delta-mono-def by
auto
   show delta-gt \delta (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 \delta (x \hat{n}) (y \hat{n})...
  \mathbf{next}
   fix x y :: 'a
   assume False
   thus \exists k. x = ((+) 1 \widehat{k}) y by simp
 qed
 show ?thesis
 proof(unfold-locales)
   fix x y :: 'a and n :: nat
   assume one: 1 \le \delta and gt: delta-gt \delta x y and y: y \ge 0 and n: 1 \le n
   then obtain p where n: n = Suc \ p and x: x \ge 1 and y2: 0 \le y and xy: x
\geq y by (cases n, auto simp: delta-gt-def)
   show delta-gt \delta (x \cap n) (y \cap n)
   proof (simp only: n, induct p, simp add: gt)
     case (Suc p)
     from times-gt-mono[OF\ this\ x]
       have one: delta-gt \delta (x \hat{\ } Suc (Suc p)) (x * y \hat{\ } Suc p) by (auto simp:
field-simps)
     also have \ldots \geq y * y \cap 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
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a
   assume False
   thus \exists k. x = ((+) 1 ^k) y by simp
  qed (rule times-gt-mono, auto)
```

```
lemma delta-minimal-delta: assumes \bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in set xys \Longrightarrow x > y
  shows \exists \delta > 0. \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow delta-gt \delta x y
using assms
proof (induct xys)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1], auto)
\mathbf{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 \le 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 set xys
\longrightarrow delta-qt d2 x y by auto
   obtain d where d: d = min \ d1 \ d2 by auto
   with d1pos\ d2pos\ xy have dpos:\ d>0 and delta-gt\ d\ x\ y unfolding delta-gt-def
   with xys d Pair have \forall xy. (x,y) \in set (xy \# xys) \longrightarrow 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 xysp :: ('a \times 'a) list
  assume orient: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xysp \longrightarrow x > y
 obtain xys where xsy: xys = (1,0) \# xysp by auto
 with orient have \bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in set xys \Longrightarrow x > y by auto
  with delta-minimal-delta have \exists \delta > 0. \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow delta-qt \delta x
y by auto
 then obtain \delta where dpos: \delta > 0 and orient: \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x,y) \in set \ xys \Longrightarrow delta-gt
\delta x y by auto
 from orient have orient1: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set \ xysp \longrightarrow delta-gt \ \delta \ x \ y \ and \ orient2:
delta-gt \delta 1 \theta unfolding xsy by auto
  from orient2 have oned: \delta \leq 1 unfolding delta-gt-def by auto
  show \exists gt. SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 gt delta-mono \land (\forall x \ y. \ (x, \ y))
\in set \ xysp \longrightarrow 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
 \mathbf{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 \cdot (-1 < x) = (0 \le x) by auto
 show SN \{(x,y). y \ge 0 \land (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 > 0:: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool True discrete
proof (unfold-locales)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: int
 assume ge: x \geq y
 then obtain k where k: x - y = k and kp: 0 \le k by auto
 then obtain nk where nk: nk = nat k and k: x - y = int nk by auto
 show \exists k. x = ((+) 1 ^k) y
 proof (rule\ exI[of\ -\ nk])
   from k have x = int nk + y by simp
   also have \dots = ((+) \ 1 \ \widehat{} \ nk) \ y
     by (induct nk, auto)
   finally show x = ((+) \ 1 \ \widehat{} \ nk) \ y.
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 \mid Num-arc \ int
instantiation arctic :: ord
begin
fun less-eq-arctic :: arctic \Rightarrow arctic \Rightarrow 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 \le x)
fun less-arctic :: arctic <math>\Rightarrow arctic \Rightarrow 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 \Rightarrow arctic \Rightarrow 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 <math>\Rightarrow arctic \Rightarrow 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
 \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y\ z\ ::\ arctic
 \mathbf{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)
 \mathbf{show}\ x*\theta=\theta
   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)
  \mathbf{show} \ 1 * x = x
   by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-def)
 \mathbf{show}\ x*1=x
   by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-def)
```

```
by (simp add: zero-arctic-def)
 \mathbf{show} \ \theta * x = \theta
   by (simp add: zero-arctic-def)
 show (0 :: arctic) \neq 1
   by (simp add: zero-arctic-def one-arctic-def)
 show x + \theta = x by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
 show x \geq x
   by (cases x, auto)
 show (1 :: arctic) \ge 0
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ zero\text{-}arctic\text{-}def\ one\text{-}arctic\text{-}def)
 show max x y = max y x unfolding max-def
   by (cases \ x, (cases \ y, \ auto)+)
 show max \ x \ y \ge x  unfolding max-def
   by (cases \ x, (cases \ y, \ auto)+)
 assume qe: x > y
 from ge \text{ show } x + z \ge y + z
   by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
  from ge \text{ show } x * z \ge 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 \ge max z y unfolding max-def
   by (cases z, cases x, auto, cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y z :: arctic
 assume x \ge y and y \ge z
 thus x \geq z
   by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
 fix x y z :: arctic
 assume y \geq z
 thus x * y \ge x * z
   by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y z :: arctic
 show x \ge y \Longrightarrow 0 \ge z \Longrightarrow y * z \ge x * z
   by (cases z, cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
qed
end
fun get-arctic-num :: arctic <math>\Rightarrow int
where get-arctic-num (Num-arc n) = n
fun pos-arctic :: arctic \Rightarrow bool
where pos-arctic\ MinInfty = False
   \mid pos\text{-}arctic \ (Num\text{-}arc \ n) = (0 <= n)
```

 $\mathbf{show} \ \theta + x = x$

```
interpretation arctic-SN: SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (>) pos-arctic
proof
 fix x y z :: arctic
 assume x \ge y and y > z
 thus x > z
   by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y z :: arctic
 assume x > y and y \ge 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)+)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z \ u :: arctic
 assume x > y and z > u
 thus x + z > y + u
   \mathbf{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)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: arctic
 assume x > y
 thus x * z > y * z
   by (cases y, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, auto)
next
 \mathbf{fix}\ x :: \mathit{arctic}
 assume \theta > x
 thus x = \theta
   by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: arctic
 show pos-arctic 1 unfolding one-arctic-def by simp
 show x > \theta unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
 show (1 :: arctic) \ge 0 unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
 show x \geq \theta unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
 show \neg pos-arctic \ \theta unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume pos-arctic x
 thus pos-arctic (x + y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{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 \land x > y\} (is SN ?rel)
 proof - {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume \exists f . f \theta = x \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel)
    from this obtain f where f = x and seq: \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel by
auto
   from seq have steps: \forall i. fi > f(Suci) \land pos-arctic(f(Suci)) by auto
   let ?g = \lambda i. get-arctic-num (f i)
   have \forall i. ?g (Suc i) \geq 0 \land ?g i > ?g (Suc i)
   proof
     \mathbf{fix}\ i
     from steps have i: f i > f (Suc i) \land pos-arctic (f (Suc i)) by auto
     from i obtain n where fi: fi = 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 \le m by simp
     from i fi fsi have n > m by auto
     with fi fsi gz
     show ?g(Suc(i) \ge 0 \land ?g(i) > ?g(Suc(i)) by auto
   from this obtain g where \forall i. g (Suc i) \geq 0 \wedge ((>) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool) (g
i) (g (Suc i)) by auto
    hence \exists f. f \theta = g \theta \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \{(x,y). y \geq \theta \land 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)
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ c \ d
 assume pos-arctic d
 then obtain n where d: d = Num-arc n and n: 0 \le n
   by (cases d, auto)
 show \exists e. e \geq 0 \land pos\text{-}arctic\ e \land \neg\ c \geq d * e
 proof (cases c)
   case MinInfty
   show ?thesis
     by (rule\ exI[of\ -\ Num\ -arc\ \theta],
       unfold d MinInfty zero-arctic-def, simp)
  next
   case (Num-arc m)
   show ?thesis
     by (rule\ ext[of\ -\ Num\ -arc\ (abs\ m\ +\ 1)],\ insert\ n,
```

```
qed
                The arctic semiring over an arbitrary archimedean field
5.5
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-eg-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 \le 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) | plus-arctic-delta (num-arc-delta x) | plus-arctic-delta y) | plus-arctic-delta (num-arc-delta x) | plus-arctic-delta y | plus-arctic-de
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
\mid times-arctic-delta \ (Num-arc-delta \ x) \ (Num-arc-delta \ y) = (Num-arc-delta \ (x + y))
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
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: \ 'a \ arctic-delta
   \mathbf{show}\ x + y = y + x
      by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, auto)
```

unfold d Num-arc zero-arctic-def, simp)

qed

```
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)
 \mathbf{show}\ x*\theta=\theta
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{cases}\ x,\ \mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp:}\ \mathit{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)
 \mathbf{show} \ 1 * x = x
   by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-delta-def)
 \mathbf{show}\ x*1=x
   by (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-delta-def)
 \mathbf{show} \ \theta + x = x
   by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def)
 \mathbf{show}\ \theta * x = \theta
   by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def)
 show (0 :: 'a \ arctic-delta) \neq 1
   by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def one-arctic-delta-def)
 show x + \theta = x by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
 \mathbf{show}\ x \geq x
   by (cases x, auto)
 show (1 :: 'a \ arctic-delta) \ge 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 \ge x unfolding max-def
   by (cases \ x, \ (cases \ y, \ auto)+)
 assume ge: x \geq y
 from ge \text{ show } x + z \ge y + z
   by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
 from ge \text{ show } x * z \ge 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 \ge max z y unfolding max-def
   by (cases z, cases x, auto, cases x, (cases y, auto)+)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: 'a \ arctic-delta
 assume x \ge y and y \ge z
 thus x \geq z
   by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: 'a \ arctic-delta
 assume y \geq z
 thus x * y \ge x * z
   by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto)
next
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: 'a \ arctic-delta
 \mathbf{show}\ x \geq y \Longrightarrow \theta \geq z \Longrightarrow y * z \geq x * z
   by (cases z, cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
qed
end
    x > dy is interpreted as y = -\inf \text{ or } (x,y != -\inf \text{ and } x > dy)
\textbf{fun } \textit{gt-arctic-delta} :: 'a :: \textit{floor-ceiling} \Rightarrow 'a \; \textit{arctic-delta} \Rightarrow 'a \; \textit{arctic-delta} \Rightarrow \textit{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 qet-arctic-delta-num :: 'a arctic-delta <math>\Rightarrow 'a
where qet-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
   \mid pos-arctic-delta \ (Num-arc-delta \ n) = (0 \le n)
lemma arctic-delta-interpretation: assumes dpos: \delta > 0 shows SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1
1 (gt-arctic-delta \delta) 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
   \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{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)
```

```
\mathbf{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-qt-left-mono)
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume gt-arctic-delta \delta 0 x
   thus x = \theta
     by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   show pos-arctic-delta 1 unfolding one-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show gt-arctic-delta \delta x \theta unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show (1 :: 'a \ arctic-delta) \ge 0 \ unfolding \ zero-arctic-delta-def \ by \ simp
   show x > 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show ¬ pos-arctic-delta 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'a \ arctic-delta
   assume pos-arctic-delta x
   thus pos-arctic-delta (x + y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{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 <math>y \land gt-arctic-delta \delta x y\} (is SN ?rel)
   proof - {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume \exists f . f \theta = x \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel)
     from this obtain f where f \theta = 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)) \land pos-arctic-delta
(f(Suc\ i)) by auto
     let ?g = \lambda i. get-arctic-delta-num (f i)
     have \forall i. ?q (Suc i) > 0 \land delta-qt \delta (?q i) (?q (Suc i))
     proof
       \mathbf{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: fi = 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))
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 qz
       show ?g (Suc i) \geq 0 \land delta\text{-}gt \delta (?g i) (?g (Suc i)) by auto
     qed
```

next

```
from this obtain g where \forall i. g (Suc i) \geq 0 \land delta\text{-}gt \delta (g i) (g (Suc i))
by auto
            hence \exists f. f \theta = g \theta \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \{(x,y). y \geq \theta \land delta-gt \delta x\}
y}) by auto
            with SN have False unfolding SN-defs by auto
        thus ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto
        qed
    next
        \mathbf{fix}\ c\ d::\ 'a\ arctic-delta
        assume pos-arctic-delta d
        then obtain n where d: d = Num-arc-delta n and n: 0 \le n
            by (cases d, auto)
        show \exists e. e \geq 0 \land pos-arctic-delta e \land \neg c \geq 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)
            case (Num-arc-delta \ m)
           show ?thesis
                by (rule\ ext[of\ -\ Num\ -arc\ -delta\ (abs\ m\ +\ 1)],\ insert\ n,
                    unfold d Num-arc-delta zero-arctic-delta-def, simp)
        qed
    next
        assume gt: gt-arctic-delta \delta y z
        {
           \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
           assume gt: delta-gt \delta y z
           have delta-gt \delta (x + y) (x + z)
                using plus-gt-left-mono[OF gt] by (auto simp: field-simps)
        with gt show gt-arctic-delta \delta (x * y) (x * z)
            by (cases x, simp, cases z, simp, cases y, simp-all)
    qed
qed
fun weak-qt-arctic-delta :: ('a :: floor-ceiling) arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow bool
\mathbf{where}\ \mathit{weak-gt-arctic-delta}\ -\ \mathit{MinInfty-delta}\ =\ \mathit{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)
\textbf{interpretation} \ weak-arctic-delta-SN: \ weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 \ weak-gt-arctic-delta-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-starting-start
1 pos-arctic-delta
proof
    fix xys
   assume orient: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow weak-gt-arctic-delta x y
```

```
obtain xysp where xysp: xysp = map (\lambda (ax, ay)). (case ax of Num-arc-delta x
\Rightarrow x, case ay of Num-arc-delta y \Rightarrow y) (filter (\lambda (ax,ay). ax \neq MinInfty-delta \land
ay \neq MinInfty-delta) xys)
   (is - map ?f -)
   by auto
 have \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xysp \longrightarrow x > y
 proof (intro allI impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume (x,y) \in set \ xysp
    with xysp obtain ax ay where (ax,ay) \in set xys and ax \neq MinInfty-delta
and ay \neq MinInfty-delta and (x,y) = ?f(ax,ay) by auto
   hence (Num-arc-delta\ x,\ Num-arc-delta\ y) \in 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: \Lambda
x y. (x, y) \in set \ xysp \Longrightarrow delta-gt \ \delta \ x \ y \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 have orient: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow gt\text{-}arctic\text{-}delta \delta x y
 proof(intro allI impI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ ax \ ay
   assume axay: (ax,ay) \in 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 (Num-arc-delta\ y) note ay = this
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases ax)
       {\bf case}\ {\it MinInfty-delta}
       with ay orient show ?thesis by auto
     next
       case (Num-arc-delta\ x) note ax=this
       from ax ay axay have (x,y) \in set xysp unfolding xysp by force
       from ax ay orient2[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
     qed
   qed
 qed
 show \exists gt. SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 gt pos-arctic-delta \land (\forall x \ y. \ (x, \ y))
\in set xys \longrightarrow qt x y
   by (intro exI conjI, rule arctic-delta-interpretation[OF dpos], rule orient)
qed
```

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end

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