

Applicative Lifting

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

Applicative functors augment computations with effects by lifting function application to types which model the effects [5]. As the structure of the computation cannot depend on the effects, applicative expressions can be analysed statically. This allows us to lift universally quantified equations to the effectful types, as observed by Hinze [3]. Thus, equational reasoning over effectful computations can be reduced to pure types.

This entry provides a package for registering applicative functors and two proof methods for lifting of equations over applicative functors. The first method `applicative-nf` normalises applicative expressions according to the laws of applicative functors. This way, equations whose two sides contain the same list of variables can be lifted to every applicative functor.

To lift larger classes of equations, the second method `applicative-lifting` exploits a number of additional properties (e.g., commutativity of effects) provided the properties have been declared for the concrete applicative functor at hand upon registration.

We declare several types from the Isabelle library as applicative functors and illustrate the use of the methods with two examples: the lifting of the arithmetic type class hierarchy to streams and the verification of a relabelling function on binary trees. We also formalise and verify the normalisation algorithm used by the first proof method, as well as the general approach of the second method, which is based on bracket abstraction.

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1 Lifting with applicative functors

```
theory Applicative
imports Main
keywords applicative :: thy-goal and print-applicative :: diag
begin
```

1.1 Equality restricted to a set

```
definition eq-on :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where [simp]: eq-on A = ( $\lambda x y. x \in A \wedge x = y$ )
```

```
lemma rel-fun-eq-onI: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow R (f x) (g x)$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  rel-fun (eq-on A) R f g
by auto
```

```
lemma rel-fun-map-fun2: rel-fun (eq-on (range h)) A f g  $\Longrightarrow$  rel-fun (BNF-Def.Grp
UNIV h)-1-1 A f (map-fun h id g)
  by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def Grp-def eq-onp-def)
```

```
lemma rel-fun-refl-eq-onp:
( $\bigwedge z. z \in f ' X \Longrightarrow A z z$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  rel-fun (eq-on X) A f f
  by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def eq-onp-def)
```

```
lemma eq-onE: [eq-on X a b; [b  $\in$  X; a = b ]  $\Longrightarrow$  thesis ]  $\Longrightarrow$  thesis by auto
```

```
lemma Domainp-eq-on [simp]: Domainp (eq-on X) = ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ )
  by auto
```

1.2 Proof automation

```
lemma arg1-cong: x = y  $\Longrightarrow$  f x z = f y z
by (rule arg-cong)
```

```
lemma UNIV-E: x  $\in$  UNIV  $\Longrightarrow$  P  $\Longrightarrow$  P .
```

```
context begin
```

```
private named-theorems combinator-unfold
private named-theorems combinator-repr
```

```
private definition B g f x  $\equiv$  g (f x)
private definition C f x y  $\equiv$  f y x
private definition I x  $\equiv$  x
private definition K x y  $\equiv$  x
private definition S f g x  $\equiv$  (f x) (g x)
private definition T x f  $\equiv$  f x
private definition W f x  $\equiv$  f x x
```

```
lemmas [abs-def, combinator-unfold] = B-def C-def I-def K-def S-def T-def W-def
lemmas [combinator-repr] = combinator-unfold
```

private definition *cpair* \equiv *Pair*
private definition *cuncurry* \equiv *case-prod*

private lemma *uncurry-pair*: *cuncurry* *f* (*cpair* *x y*) = *f x y*
unfolding *cpair-def cuncurry-def* **by** *simp*

ML-file *applicative.ML*

local-setup \langle *Applicative.setup-combinators*

[(B, @{\thm B-def}),
(C, @{\thm C-def}),
(I, @{\thm I-def}),
(K, @{\thm K-def}),
(S, @{\thm S-def}),
(T, @{\thm T-def}),
(W, @{\thm W-def})] \rangle

private attribute-setup *combinator-eq* =
 \langle *Scan.lift* (*Scan.option* (*Args. \$\$\$ weak* |--
Scan.optional (*Args.colon* |-- *Scan.repeat1* *Args.name*) []) $\rangle\langle\langle$
Applicative.combinator-rule-attrib \rangle

lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $B \equiv S (K S) K$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .
lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $C \equiv S (S (K (S (K S) K)) S) (K K)$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .
lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $I \equiv W K$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .
lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $I \equiv C K ()$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .
lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $S \equiv B (B W) (B B C)$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .
lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $T \equiv C I$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .
lemma [*combinator-eq*]: $W \equiv S S (S K)$ **unfolding** *combinator-unfold* .

lemma [*combinator-eq weak: C*]:
 $C \equiv C (B B (B B (B W (C (B C (B (B B) (C B (cuncurry (K I)))))) (cuncurry K))))$ *cpair*
unfolding *combinator-unfold uncurry-pair* .

end

method-setup *applicative-unfold* =
 \langle *Applicative.parse-opt-afun* $\rangle\langle\langle$ (*fn opt-af* \Rightarrow *fn ctxt* \Rightarrow
SIMPLE-METHOD' (*Applicative.unfold-wrapper-tac* *ctxt opt-af*)) $\rangle\langle$
unfold into an applicative expression

method-setup *applicative-fold* =
 \langle *Applicative.parse-opt-afun* $\rangle\langle\langle$ (*fn opt-af* \Rightarrow *fn ctxt* \Rightarrow
SIMPLE-METHOD' (*Applicative.fold-wrapper-tac* *ctxt opt-af*)) $\rangle\langle$
fold an applicative expression

```

method-setup applicative-nf =
  ⟨Applicative.parse-opt-afun >> (fn opt-af => fn ctxt =>
    SIMPLE-METHOD' (Applicative.normalize-wrapper-tac ctxt opt-af))⟩
  prove an equation that has been lifted to an applicative functor, using normal
  forms

```

```

method-setup applicative-lifting =
  ⟨Applicative.parse-opt-afun >> (fn opt-af => fn ctxt =>
    SIMPLE-METHOD' (Applicative.lifting-wrapper-tac ctxt opt-af))⟩
  prove an equation that has been lifted to an applicative functor

```

```

ML ⟨Outer-Syntax.local-theory-to-proof @{command-keyword applicative}
  register applicative functors
  (Parse.binding --
    Scan.optional (@{keyword} {} |-- Parse.list Parse.short-ident --| @{keyword}
  )) [] --
  (@{keyword for} |-- Parse.reserved pure |-- @{keyword :} |-- Parse.term)
  --
  (Parse.reserved ap |-- @{keyword :} |-- Parse.term) --
  Scan.option (Parse.reserved rel |-- @{keyword :} |-- Parse.term) --
  Scan.option (Parse.reserved set |-- @{keyword :} |-- Parse.term) >>
  Applicative.applicative-cmd)⟩

```

```

ML ⟨Outer-Syntax.command @{command-keyword print-applicative}
  print registered applicative functors
  (Scan.succeed (Toplevel.keep (Applicative.print-afuns o Toplevel.context-of)))⟩

```

```

attribute-setup applicative-unfold =
  ⟨Scan.lift (Scan.option Parse.name >> Applicative.add-unfold-attrib)⟩
  register rules for unfolding into applicative expressions

```

```

attribute-setup applicative-lifted =
  ⟨Scan.lift (Parse.name >> Applicative.forward-lift-attrib)⟩
  lift an equation to an applicative functor

```

1.3 Overloaded applicative operators

```

consts
  pure :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  ap :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c

bundle applicative-syntax
begin
  notation ap (infixl <◇> 70)
end

hide-const (open) ap

```

end

2 Common applicative functors

2.1 Environment functor

```
theory Applicative-Environment imports
  Applicative
begin
```

```
definition const x = ( $\lambda$ -. x)
```

```
definition apf x y = ( $\lambda$ z. x z (y z))
```

```
adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\equiv$  const
```

```
adhoc-overloading Applicative.ap  $\equiv$  apf
```

The declaration below demonstrates that applicative functors which lift the reductions for combinators K and W also lift C. However, the interchange law must be supplied in this case.

```
applicativ env (K, W)
for
  pure: const
  ap: apf
  rel: rel-fun (=)
  set: range
by(simp-all add: const-def apf-def rel-fun-def)
```

```
lemma
```

```
  includes applicative-syntax
```

```
  shows const ( $\lambda$ f x y. f y x)  $\diamond$  f  $\diamond$  x  $\diamond$  y = f  $\diamond$  y  $\diamond$  x
```

```
by applicative-lifting simp
```

```
end
```

2.2 Option

```
theory Applicative-Option imports
  Applicative
begin
```

```
fun ap-option :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'b option
```

```
where
```

```
  ap-option (Some f) (Some x) = Some (f x)
```

```
  | ap-option - - = None
```

```
abbreviation (input) pure-option :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a option
```

```
where pure-option  $\equiv$  Some
```

```
adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\equiv$  pure-option
```

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* \equiv *ap-option*

lemma *some-ap-option*: *ap-option* (*Some* *f*) *x* = *map-option* *f* *x*
by (*cases* *x*) *simp-all*

lemma *ap-some-option*: *ap-option* *f* (*Some* *x*) = *map-option* ($\lambda g. g$ *x*) *f*
by (*cases* *f*) *simp-all*

lemma *ap-option-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
rel-fun (*rel-option* (*rel-fun* *A B*)) (*rel-fun* (*rel-option* *A*) (*rel-option* *B*)) *ap-option*
ap-option
by(*auto elim!*: *option.rel-cases simp add: rel-fun-def*)

applicative *option* (*C*, *W*)

for

pure: *Some*
ap: *ap-option*
rel: *rel-option*
set: *set-option*

proof –

include *applicative-syntax*

{ **fix** *x* :: '*a* *option*

show *pure* ($\lambda x. x$) $\diamond x = x$ **by** (*cases* *x*) *simp-all*

next

fix *g* :: ('*b* \Rightarrow '*c*) *option* **and** *f* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) *option* **and** *x*

show *pure* ($\lambda g f x. g$ (*f* *x*)) $\diamond g \diamond f \diamond x = g \diamond (f \diamond x)$

by (*cases* *g f x* *rule: option.exhaust*[*case-product option.exhaust, case-product option.exhaust*]) *simp-all*

next

fix *f* :: ('*b* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*c*) *option* **and** *x y*

show *pure* ($\lambda f x y. f$ *y* *x*) $\diamond f \diamond x \diamond y = f \diamond y \diamond x$

by (*cases* *f x y* *rule: option.exhaust*[*case-product option.exhaust, case-product option.exhaust*]) *simp-all*

next

fix *f* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) *option* **and** *x*

show *pure* ($\lambda f x. f$ *x* *x*) $\diamond f \diamond x = f \diamond x \diamond x$

by (*cases* *f x* *rule: option.exhaust*[*case-product option.exhaust*]) *simp-all*

next

fix *R* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*b* \Rightarrow *bool*

show *rel-fun* *R* (*rel-option* *R*) *pure* *pure* **by** *transfer-prover*

next

fix *R* **and** *f* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) *option* **and** *g* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*c*) *option* **and** *x*

assume [*transfer-rule*]: *rel-option* (*rel-fun* (*eq-on* (*set-option* *x*)) *R*) *f* *g*

have [*transfer-rule*]: *rel-option* (*eq-on* (*set-option* *x*)) *x* *x* **by** (*auto intro: option.rel-refl-strong*)

show *rel-option* *R* (*f* $\diamond x$) (*g* $\diamond x$) **by** *transfer-prover*

}

qed (*simp add: some-ap-option ap-some-option*)

lemma *map-option-ap-conv*[*applicative-unfold*]: *map-option f x = ap-option (pure f) x*

by (*cases x rule: option.exhaust*) *simp-all*

no-adhoc-overloading *Applicative.pure* \equiv *pure-option* — We do not want to print all occurrences of *Some* as *pure*

end

2.3 Sum types

theory *Applicative-Sum* **imports**

Applicative

begin

There are several ways to define an applicative functor based on sum types. First, we can choose whether the left or the right type is fixed. Both cases are isomorphic, of course. Next, what should happen if two values of the fixed type are combined? The corresponding operator must be associative, or the idiom laws don't hold true.

We focus on the cases where the right type is fixed. We define two concrete functors: One based on Haskell's *Either* datatype, which prefers the value of the left operand, and a generic one using the *semigroup-add* class. Only the former lifts the **W** combinator, though.

fun *ap-sum* :: (*'e* \Rightarrow *'e* \Rightarrow *'e*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) + *'e* \Rightarrow *'a* + *'e* \Rightarrow *'b* + *'e*

where

ap-sum - (*Inl f*) (*Inl x*) = *Inl (f x)*
 | *ap-sum* - (*Inl -*) (*Inr e*) = *Inr e*
 | *ap-sum* - (*Inr e*) (*Inl -*) = *Inr e*
 | *ap-sum* *c* (*Inr e1*) (*Inr e2*) = *Inr (c e1 e2)*

abbreviation *ap-either* \equiv *ap-sum* ($\lambda x -. x$)

abbreviation *ap-plus* \equiv *ap-sum* (*plus* :: *'a* :: *semigroup-add* \Rightarrow -)

abbreviation (*input*) *pure-sum* **where** *pure-sum* \equiv *Inl*

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.pure* \equiv *pure-sum*

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* \equiv *ap-either*

lemma *ap-sum-id*: *ap-sum c (Inl id) x = x*

by (*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *ap-sum-ichng*: *ap-sum c f (Inl x) = ap-sum c (Inl ($\lambda f. f x$)) f*

by (*cases f*) *simp-all*

lemma (**in** *semigroup*) *ap-sum-comp*:

ap-sum f (ap-sum f (ap-sum f (Inl (o)) h) g) x = ap-sum f h (ap-sum f g x)

by(*cases h g x rule: sum.exhaust[case-product sum.exhaust, case-product sum.exhaust]*)
 (*simp-all add: local.assoc*)


```

lemma semigroup-const: semigroup ( $\lambda x y. x$ )
by unfold-locales simp

locale either-af =
  fixes  $B :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes  $B\text{-refl}$ : reflp  $B$ 
begin

applicative either ( $W$ )
for
  pure: Inl
  ap: ap-either
  rel:  $\lambda A. \text{rel-sum } A \ B$ 
proof –
  include applicative-syntax
  { fix  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) + 'a$  and  $x$ 
    show pure ( $\lambda f x. f \ x \ x$ )  $\diamond f \diamond x = f \diamond x \diamond x$ 
    by (cases  $f \ x$  rule: sum.exhaust[case-product sum.exhaust]) simp-all
  }
  next
  interpret semigroup  $\lambda x y. x$  by(rule semigroup-const)
  fix  $g :: ('d \Rightarrow 'e) + 'a$  and  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow 'd) + 'a$  and  $x$ 
  show pure ( $\lambda g f x. g \ (f \ x)$ )  $\diamond g \diamond f \diamond x = g \diamond (f \diamond x)$ 
  by(rule ap-sum-comp[simplified comp-def[abs-def]])
  next
  fix  $R$  and  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow 'd) + 'b$  and  $g :: ('c \Rightarrow 'e) + 'b$  and  $x$ 
  assume rel-sum (rel-fun (eq-on UNIV)  $R$ )  $B \ f \ g$ 
  then show rel-sum  $R \ B \ (f \diamond x) \ (g \diamond x)$ 
  by (cases  $f \ g \ x$  rule: sum.exhaust[case-product sum.exhaust, case-product sum.exhaust])
  (auto intro:  $B\text{-refl}$ [THEN reflpD] elim: rel-funE)
  }
qed (auto intro: ap-sum-id[simplified id-def] ap-sum-ichng)

end

interpretation either-af (=) by unfold-locales simp

applicative semigroup-sum
for
  pure: Inl
  ap: ap-plus
using
  ap-sum-id[simplified id-def]
  ap-sum-ichng
  add.ap-sum-comp[simplified comp-def[abs-def]]
by auto

no-adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\rightleftharpoons$  pure-sum

```

end

2.4 Set with Cartesian product

theory *Applicative-Set* **imports**

Applicative

begin

definition *ap-set* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set

where *ap-set* F X = {f x | f x. f \in F \wedge x \in X}

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* \equiv *ap-set*

lemma *ap-set-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

rel-fun (*rel-set* (*rel-fun* A B)) (*rel-fun* (*rel-set* A) (*rel-set* B)) *ap-set ap-set*

unfolding *ap-set-def*[*abs-def*] *rel-set-def*

by (*fastforce elim: rel-funE*)

applicative set (*C*)

for

pure: $\lambda x. \{x\}$

ap: *ap-set*

rel: *rel-set*

set: $\lambda x. x$

proof –

fix R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool

show *rel-fun* R (*rel-set* R) ($\lambda x. \{x\}$) ($\lambda x. \{x\}$) **by** (*auto intro: rel-setI*)

next

fix R **and** f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set **and** g :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c) set **and** x

assume [*transfer-rule*]: *rel-set* (*rel-fun* (*eq-on* x) R) f g

have [*transfer-rule*]: *rel-set* (*eq-on* x) x x **by** (*auto intro: rel-setI*)

show *rel-set* R (*ap-set* f x) (*ap-set* g x) **by** *transfer-prover*

qed (*unfold ap-set-def, fast+*)

end

2.5 Lists

theory *Applicative-List* **imports**

Applicative

begin

definition *ap-list* fs xs = *List.bind* fs ($\lambda f. \text{List.bind } xs (\lambda x. [f x])$)

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* \equiv *ap-list*

lemma *Nil-ap*[*simp*]: *ap-list* [] xs = []

unfolding *ap-list-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ap-Nil*[simp]: *ap-list* *fs* [] = []
unfolding *ap-list-def* **by** (*induction fs*) *simp-all*

lemma *ap-list-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:
rel-fun (*list-all2* (*rel-fun* *A B*)) (*rel-fun* (*list-all2* *A*) (*list-all2* *B*)) *ap-list ap-list*
unfolding *ap-list-def*[*abs-def*] *List.bind-def*
by *transfer-prover*

context includes *applicative-syntax*
begin

lemma *cons-ap-list*: (*f # fs*) \diamond *xs* = *map f xs @ fs* \diamond *xs*
unfolding *ap-list-def* **by** (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *append-ap-distrib*: (*fs @ gs*) \diamond *xs* = *fs* \diamond *xs @ gs* \diamond *xs*
unfolding *ap-list-def* **by** (*induction fs*) *simp-all*

applicative *list*
for

pure: $\lambda x. [x]$
ap: *ap-list*
rel: *list-all2*
set: *set*

proof –

fix *x* :: '*a* *list*

show $[\lambda x. x] \diamond x = x$ **unfolding** *ap-list-def* **by** (*induction x*) *simp-all*

next

fix *g* :: ('*b* \Rightarrow '*c*) *list* **and** *f* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) *list* **and** *x*

let *?B* = $\lambda g f x. g (f x)$

show $[?B] \diamond g \diamond f \diamond x = g \diamond (f \diamond x)$

proof (*induction g*)

case *Nil* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons g gs*)

have *g-comp*: $[?B g] \diamond f \diamond x = [g] \diamond (f \diamond x)$

proof (*induction f*)

case *Nil* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons f fs*)

have $[?B g] \diamond (f \# fs) \diamond x = [g] \diamond ([f] \diamond x) @ [?B g] \diamond fs \diamond x$

by (*simp add: cons-ap-list*)

also have ... = $[g] \diamond ([f] \diamond x) @ [g] \diamond (fs \diamond x)$ **using** *Cons.IH* ..

also have ... = $[g] \diamond ((f \# fs) \diamond x)$ **by** (*simp add: cons-ap-list*)

finally show *?case* .

qed

have $[?B] \diamond (g \# gs) \diamond f \diamond x = [?B g] \diamond f \diamond x @ [?B] \diamond gs \diamond f \diamond x$

by (*simp add: cons-ap-list append-ap-distrib*)

also have ... = $[g] \diamond (f \diamond x) @ gs \diamond (f \diamond x)$ **using** *g-comp Cons.IH* **by** *simp*

also have ... = $(g \# gs) \diamond (f \diamond x)$ **by** (*simp add: cons-ap-list*)

```

    finally show ?case .
  qed
next
  fix f :: ('a ⇒ 'b) list and x
  show f ◊ [x] = [λf. f x] ◊ f unfolding ap-list-def by simp
next
  fix R :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  show rel-fun R (list-all2 R) (λx. [x]) (λx. [x]) by transfer-prover
next
  fix R and f :: ('a ⇒ 'b) list and g :: ('a ⇒ 'c) list and x
  assume [transfer-rule]: list-all2 (rel-fun (eq-on (set x)) R) f g
  have [transfer-rule]: list-all2 (eq-on (set x)) x x by (simp add: list-all2-same)
  show list-all2 R (f ◊ x) (g ◊ x) by transfer-prover
qed (simp add: cons-ap-list)

lemma map-ap-conv[applicative-unfold]: map f x = [f] ◊ x
unfolding ap-list-def List.bind-def
by simp

end

end

```

3 Distinct, non-empty list

```

theory Applicative-DNEList imports
  Applicative-List
  HOL-Library.Dlist
begin

```

```

lemma bind-eq-Nil-iff [simp]: List.bind xs f = [] ⟷ (∀ x ∈ set xs. f x = [])
by (simp add: List.bind-def)

```

```

lemma zip-eq-Nil-iff [simp]: zip xs ys = [] ⟷ xs = [] ∨ ys = []
by (cases xs ys rule: list.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust]) simp-all

```

```

lemma remdups-append1: remdups (remdups xs @ ys) = remdups (xs @ ys)
by (induction xs) simp-all

```

```

lemma remdups-append2: remdups (xs @ remdups ys) = remdups (xs @ ys)
by (induction xs) simp-all

```

```

lemma remdups-append1-drop: set xs ⊆ set ys ⟹ remdups (xs @ ys) = remdups
ys
by (induction xs) auto

```

```

lemma remdups-concat-map: remdups (concat (map remdups xss)) = remdups
(concat xss)
by (induction xss)(simp-all add: remdups-append1, metis remdups-append2)

```

```

lemma remdups-concat-remdups: remdups (concat (remdups xss)) = remdups (concat xss)
apply(induction xss)
apply(auto simp add: remdups-append1-drop)
  apply(subst remdups-append1-drop; auto)
apply(metis remdups-append2)
done

```

```

lemma remdups-replicate: remdups (replicate n x) = (if n = 0 then [] else [x])
by(induction n) simp-all

```

```

typedef 'a dnelist = {x::'a list. distinct xs  $\wedge$  xs  $\neq$  []}
  morphisms list-of-dnelist Abs-dnelist
proof
  show [x]  $\in$  ?dnelist for x by simp
qed

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-dnelist

```

```

lemma dnelist-subtype-dlist:
  type-definition ( $\lambda x$ . Dlist (list-of-dnelist x)) ( $\lambda x$ . Abs-dnelist (list-of-dlist x)) {xs.
xs  $\neq$  Dlist.empty}
apply unfold-locales
subgoal by(transfer; auto simp add: dlist-eq-iff)
subgoal by(simp add: distinct-remdups-id dnelist.list-of-dnelist[simplified] list-of-dnelist-inverse)
subgoal by(simp add: dlist-eq-iff Abs-dnelist-inverse)
done

```

```

lift-bnf (no-warn-transfer, no-warn-wits) 'a dnelist via dnelist-subtype-dlist for
map: map
  by(auto simp: dlist-eq-iff)
hide-const (open) map

```

```

context begin
qualified lemma map-def: Applicative-DNEList.map = map-fun id (map-fun list-of-dnelist
Abs-dnelist) ( $\lambda f$  xs. remdups (list.map f xs))
unfolding map-def by(simp add: fun-eq-iff distinct-remdups-id list-of-dnelist[simplified])

```

```

qualified lemma map-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (=) (rel-fun (pcr-dnelist (=)) (pcr-dnelist (=))) ( $\lambda f$  xs. remdups (map f
xs)) Applicative-DNEList.map
by(simp add: map-def rel-fun-def dnelist.pcr-cr-eq cr-dnelist-def list-of-dnelist[simplified]
Abs-dnelist-inverse)

```

```

qualified lift-definition single :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a dnelist is  $\lambda x$ . [x] by simp
qualified lift-definition insert :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a dnelist  $\Rightarrow$  'a dnelist is  $\lambda x$  xs. if  $x \in$  set
xs then xs else  $x \#$  xs by auto

```

qualified lift-definition `append` :: 'a dnelist \Rightarrow 'a dnelist \Rightarrow 'a dnelist **is** $\lambda xs\ ys.$
`remdups (xs @ ys)` **by** `auto`

qualified lift-definition `bind` :: 'a dnelist \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b dnelist) \Rightarrow 'b dnelist **is** λxs
`f. remdups (List.bind xs f)` **by** `auto`

abbreviation (*input*) `pure-dnelist` :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a dnelist
where `pure-dnelist` \equiv `single`

end

lift-definition `ap-dnelist` :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) dnelist \Rightarrow 'a dnelist \Rightarrow 'b dnelist
is $\lambda f\ x.$ `remdups (ap-list f x)`
by(`auto simp add: ap-list-def`)

adhoc-overloading `Applicative.ap` \equiv `ap-dnelist`

lemma `ap-pure-list` [*simp*]: `ap-list [f] xs = map f xs`
by(`simp add: ap-list-def List.bind-def`)

context includes `applicotive-syntax`
begin

lemma `ap-pure-dlist`: `pure-dnelist f \diamond x = Applicative-DNEList.map f x`
by `transfer simp`

applicotive `dnelist` (*K*)

for `pure`: `pure-dnelist`
`ap`: `ap-dnelist`

proof –

show `pure-dnelist ($\lambda x. x$) \diamond x = x` **for** `x` :: 'a dnelist
by `transfer simp`

have `*`: `remdups (remdups (remdups ([$\lambda g\ f\ x. g (f x)]$) \diamond g) \diamond f) \diamond x) = remdups`
`(g \diamond remdups (f \diamond x))`

(is `?lhs = ?rhs`) **for** `g` :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c) list **and** `f` :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) list **and** `x`

proof –

have `?lhs = remdups (concat (map ($\lambda f. map f x$) (remdups (concat (map ($\lambda x.$`
`map ($\lambda f\ y. x (f y)) f$) g))))))`

unfolding `ap-list-def List.bind-def`

by(`subst (2) remdups-concat-remdups[symmetric]`)(`simp add: o-def remdups-map-remdups`
`remdups-concat-remdups`)

also have `...` = `remdups (concat (map ($\lambda f. map f x$) (concat (map ($\lambda x.$`
`($\lambda f\ y. x (f y)) f$) g))))`

by(`subst (1) remdups-concat-remdups[symmetric]`)(`simp add: remdups-map-remdups`
`remdups-concat-remdups`)

also have `...` = `remdups (concat (map remdups (map ($\lambda g. map g$ (concat (map`
`($\lambda f. map f x$) f))) g)))`

using `list.pure-B-conv[of g f x]` **unfolding** `remdups-concat-map`

by(`simp add: ap-list-def List.bind-def o-def`)

```

also have ... = ?rhs unfolding ap-list-def List.bind-def
by(subst (2) remdups-concat-map[symmetric])(simp add: o-def remdups-map-remdups)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show pure-dnelist ( $\lambda g f x. g (f x) \diamond g \diamond f \diamond x = g \diamond (f \diamond x)$ )
for  $g :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c)$  dnelist and  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  dnelist and  $x$ 
by transfer(rule *)
show pure-dnelist  $f \diamond \text{pure-dnelist } x = \text{pure-dnelist } (f x)$  for  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  and  $x$ 
by transfer simp
show  $f \diamond \text{pure-dnelist } x = \text{pure-dnelist } (\lambda f. f x) \diamond f$  for  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  dnelist
and  $x$ 
by transfer(simp add: list.interchange)

have  $*$ : remdups (remdups ( $[\lambda x y. x] \diamond x \diamond y$ ) =  $x$  if  $x$ : distinct  $x$  and  $y$ : distinct
 $y \neq []$ 
for  $x :: 'b$  list and  $y :: 'a$  list
proof -
have remdups (map ( $\lambda(x :: 'b) (y :: 'a). x$ )  $x$ ) = map ( $\lambda(x :: 'b) (y :: 'a). x$ )  $x$ 
using that by(simp add: distinct-map inj-on-def fun-eq-iff)
hence remdups (remdups ( $[\lambda x y. x] \diamond x \diamond y$ ) = remdups (concat (map ( $\lambda f.$ 
map f y) (map ( $\lambda x y. x$ )  $x$ )))
by(simp add: ap-list-def List.bind-def del: remdups-id-iff-distinct)
also have ... =  $x$  using that
by(simp add: o-def map-replicate-const)(subst remdups-concat-map[symmetric],
simp add: o-def remdups-replicate)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show pure-dnelist ( $\lambda x y. x$ )  $\diamond x \diamond y = x$ 
for  $x :: 'b$  dnelist and  $y :: 'a$  dnelist
by transfer(rule *; simp)
qed

```

- *dnelist* does not have combinator C, so it cannot have W either.

```

context begin
private lift-definition  $x :: int$  dnelist is [2,3] by simp
private lift-definition  $y :: int$  dnelist is [5,7] by simp
private lemma pure-dnelist ( $\lambda f x y. f y x$ )  $\diamond \text{pure-dnelist } ((*) \diamond x \diamond y \neq \text{pure-dnelist}$ 
 $((*) \diamond y \diamond x$ 
by transfer(simp add: ap-list-def fun-eq-iff)
end
end
end

```

3.1 Monoid

```

theory Applicative-Monoid imports
Applicative

```

begin

datatype (*'a*, *'b*) *monoid-ap* = *Monoid-ap 'a 'b*

definition (**in** *zero*) *pure-monoid-add* :: *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *monoid-ap*

where *pure-monoid-add* = *Monoid-ap 0*

fun (**in** *plus*) *ap-monoid-add* :: (*'a*, *'b* \Rightarrow *'c*) *monoid-ap* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *monoid-ap* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'c*) *monoid-ap*

where *ap-monoid-add* (*Monoid-ap a1 f*) (*Monoid-ap a2 x*) = *Monoid-ap (a1 + a2) (f x)*

setup \langle

fold Sign.add-const-constraint

[[(@{const-name pure-monoid-add}, SOME (@{typ 'b \Rightarrow (*'a* :: *monoid-add*, *'b*) *monoid-ap*))],

(@{const-name ap-monoid-add}, SOME (@{typ ('a :: *monoid-add*, *'b* \Rightarrow *'c*) *monoid-ap* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*) *monoid-ap* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'c*) *monoid-ap*))]]

\rangle

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.pure* \Leftarrow *pure-monoid-add*

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* \Leftarrow *ap-monoid-add*

applicative *monoid-add*

for *pure*: *pure-monoid-add*

ap: *ap-monoid-add*

subgoal **by**(*simp add: pure-monoid-add-def*)

subgoal **for** *g f x* **by**(*cases g f x rule: monoid-ap.exhaust[case-product monoid-ap.exhaust, case-product monoid-ap.exhaust]*)(*simp add: pure-monoid-add-def add.assoc*)

subgoal **for** *x* **by**(*cases x*)(*simp add: pure-monoid-add-def*)

subgoal **for** *f x* **by**(*cases f*)(*simp add: pure-monoid-add-def*)

done

applicative *comm-monoid-add (C)*

for *pure*: *pure-monoid-add* :: $- \Rightarrow (- :: \textit{comm-monoid-add}, -) \textit{monoid-ap}$

ap: *ap-monoid-add* :: $(- :: \textit{comm-monoid-add}, -) \textit{monoid-ap} \Rightarrow -$

apply(*rule monoid-add.homomorphism monoid-add.pure-B-conv monoid-add.interchange*)+

subgoal **for** *f x y* **by**(*cases f x y rule: monoid-ap.exhaust[case-product monoid-ap.exhaust, case-product monoid-ap.exhaust]*)(*simp add: pure-monoid-add-def add-ac*)

apply(*rule monoid-add.pure-I-conv*)

done

class *idemp-monoid-add* = *monoid-add* +

assumes *add-idemp*: $x + x = x$

applicative *idemp-monoid-add (W)*

for *pure*: *pure-monoid-add* :: $- \Rightarrow (- :: \textit{idemp-monoid-add}, -) \textit{monoid-ap}$

ap: *ap-monoid-add* :: $(- :: \textit{idemp-monoid-add}, -) \textit{monoid-ap} \Rightarrow -$

apply(*rule monoid-add.homomorphism monoid-add.pure-B-conv monoid-add.pure-I-conv*)+


```

subgoal for  $f x$  by(cases  $f x$  rule: monoid-ap.exhaust[case-product monoid-ap.exhaust])(simp
add: pure-monoid-add-def add.assoc add-idemp)
apply(rule monoid-add.interchange)
done

```

Test case

lemma

```

includes applicative-syntax
shows pure-monoid-add (+)  $\diamond$  ( $x :: (\text{nat}, \text{int}) \text{monoid-ap}$ )  $\diamond$   $y = \text{pure } (+) \diamond y \diamond$ 
 $x$ 
by(applicative-lifting comm-monoid-add) simp

```

end

3.2 Filters

theory *Applicative-Filter* **imports**

Complex-Main

Applicative

HOL-Library.Conditional-Parametricity

begin

definition *pure-filter* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ filter **where**

pure-filter $x = \text{principal } \{x\}$

definition *ap-filter* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ filter $\Rightarrow 'a$ filter $\Rightarrow 'b$ filter **where**

ap-filter $F X = \text{filtermap } (\lambda(f, x). f x) (\text{prod-filter } F X)$

lemma *eq-on-UNIV*: *eq-on UNIV* = (=)

by *auto*

declare *filtermap-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]

parametric-constant *pure-filter-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *pure-filter-def*

parametric-constant *ap-filter-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *ap-filter-def*

applicative *filter* (C)

— K is available for not-bot filters and W is holds not available

for

pure: *pure-filter*

ap: *ap-filter*

rel: *rel-filter*

proof —

show *ap-filter* (*pure-filter* f) (*pure-filter* x) = *pure-filter* ($f x$) **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
and x

by(simp add: *ap-filter-def pure-filter-def principal-prod-principal*)

show *ap-filter* (*ap-filter* (*ap-filter* (*pure-filter* ($\lambda g f x. g (f x)$)) g) f) $x =$

ap-filter g (*ap-filter* $f x$) **for** $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ filter **and** $g :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c)$ filter **and** x

by(simp add: *ap-filter-def pure-filter-def filtermap-filtermap prod-filtermap1*)

```

prod-filtermap2 apfst-def case-prod-map-prod prod-filter-assoc prod-filter-principal-singleton
split-beta)
  show ap-filter (pure-filter ( $\lambda x. x$ ))  $x = x$  for  $x :: 'a$  filter
  by(simp add: ap-filter-def pure-filter-def prod-filter-principal-singleton filtermap-filtermap)
  show ap-filter (ap-filter (ap-filter (pure-filter ( $\lambda f x y. f y x$ )) f) x)  $y =$ 
    ap-filter (ap-filter f y) x for  $f :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c)$  filter and  $x y$ 
  apply(simp add: ap-filter-def pure-filter-def filtermap-filtermap prod-filter-principal-singleton2
prod-filter-principal-singleton prod-filtermap1 prod-filtermap2 prod-filter-assoc split-beta)
  apply(subst (2) prod-filter-commute)
  apply(simp add: filtermap-filtermap prod-filtermap1 prod-filtermap2)
  done
  show rel-fun R (rel-filter R) pure-filter pure-filter for  $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  by(rule pure-filter-parametric)
  show rel-filter R (ap-filter f x) (ap-filter g x) if rel-filter (rel-fun (eq-on UNIV)
R) f g
  for R and  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  filter and  $g :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c)$  filter and  $x$ 
  supply that[unfolded eq-on-UNIV, transfer-rule] by transfer-prover
qed

end

```

3.3 State monad

```

theory Applicative-State
imports
  Applicative
  HOL-Library.State-Monad
begin

applicative state for
  pure: State-Monad.return
  ap: State-Monad.ap
unfolding State-Monad.return-def State-Monad.ap-def
by (auto split: prod.splits)

end

```

3.4 Streams as an applicative functor

```

theory Applicative-Stream imports
  Applicative
  HOL-Library.Stream
begin

primcorec (transfer) ap-stream :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) stream  $\Rightarrow$  'a stream  $\Rightarrow$  'b stream
where
  shd (ap-stream f x) = shd f (shd x)
  | stl (ap-stream f x) = ap-stream (stl f) (stl x)

adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\equiv$  sconst

```

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* \equiv *ap-stream*

context includes *lifting-syntax* **and** *applicative-syntax*
begin

lemma *ap-stream-id*: *pure* ($\lambda x. x$) $\diamond x = x$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: *x*) *simp*

lemma *ap-stream-homo*: *pure* *f* \diamond *pure* *x* = *pure* (*f* *x*)
by *coinduction simp*

lemma *ap-stream-interchange*: *f* \diamond *pure* *x* = *pure* ($\lambda f. f$ *x*) \diamond *f*
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: *f*) *auto*

lemma *ap-stream-composition*: *pure* ($\lambda g f x. g$ (*f* *x*)) \diamond *g* \diamond *f* \diamond *x* = *g* \diamond (*f* \diamond *x*)
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: *g f x*) *auto*

applicative *stream* (*S*, *K*)
for

pure: *sconst*
ap: *ap-stream*
rel: *stream-all2*
set: *sset*

proof –

fix *g* :: (*'b* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'c*) *stream* **and** *f* *x*
show *pure* ($\lambda g f x. g$ (*f* *x*)) \diamond *g* \diamond *f* \diamond *x* = *g* \diamond *x* \diamond (*f* \diamond *x*)
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: *g f x*) *auto*

next

fix *x* :: *'b* *stream* **and** *y* :: *'a* *stream*
show *pure* ($\lambda x y. x$) \diamond *x* \diamond *y* = *x*
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: *x y*) *auto*

next

fix *R* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*
show (*R* \impl *stream-all2* *R*) *pure* *pure*

proof

fix *x y*
assume *R* *x y*
then show *stream-all2* *R* (*pure* *x*) (*pure* *y*)
by *coinduction simp*

qed

next

fix *R* **and** *f* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) *stream* **and** *g* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'c*) *stream* **and** *x*
assume [*transfer-rule*]: *stream-all2* (*eq-on* (*sset* *x*) \impl *R*) *f* *g*
have [*transfer-rule*]: *stream-all2* (*eq-on* (*sset* *x*)) *x* *x* **by** (*simp add*: *stream.rel-refl-strong*)
show *stream-all2* *R* (*f* \diamond *x*) (*g* \diamond *x*) **by** *transfer-prover*

qed (*rule ap-stream-homo*)

lemma *smap-applicative*[*applicative-unfold*]: *smap* *f* *x* = *pure* *f* \diamond *x*
unfolding *ap-stream-def* **by** (*coinduction arbitrary*: *x*) *auto*

lemma *smap2-applicative*[*applicative-unfold*]: $smap2\ f\ x\ y = pure\ f\ \diamond\ x\ \diamond\ y$
unfolding *ap-stream-def* **by** (*coinduction arbitrary: x y*) *auto*

end

end

3.5 Open state monad

theory *Applicative-Open-State* **imports**

Applicative

begin

type-synonym (*'a, 's*) *state* = *'s* \Rightarrow *'a* \times *'s*

definition *ap-state* $f\ x = (\lambda s. case\ f\ s\ of\ (g, s') \Rightarrow case\ x\ s'\ of\ (y, s'') \Rightarrow (g\ y, s''))$

abbreviation (*input*) *pure-state* $\equiv Pair$

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* $\equiv ap\text{-}state$

applicative *state*

for

pure: pure-state

ap: ap-state :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b, 's*) *state* \Rightarrow (*'a, 's*) *state* \Rightarrow (*'b, 's*) *state*

unfolding *ap-state-def*

by (*auto split: prod.split*)

end

3.6 Probability mass functions

theory *Applicative-PMF* **imports**

Applicative

HOL-Probability.Probability

begin

abbreviation (*input*) *pure-pmf* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* *pmf*

where *pure-pmf* $\equiv return\text{-}pmf$

definition *ap-pmf* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) *pmf* \Rightarrow *'a* *pmf* \Rightarrow *'b* *pmf*

where *ap-pmf* $f\ x = map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda(f, x). f\ x)\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ f\ x)$

adhoc-overloading *Applicative.ap* $\equiv ap\text{-}pmf$

context includes *applicative-syntax*

begin

```

lemma ap-pmf-id: pure-pmf ( $\lambda x. x$ )  $\diamond x = x$ 
by(simp add: ap-pmf-def pair-return-pmf1 pmf.map-comp o-def)

lemma ap-pmf-comp: pure-pmf ( $\circ$ )  $\diamond u \diamond v \diamond w = u \diamond (v \diamond w)$ 
by(simp add: ap-pmf-def pair-return-pmf1 pair-map-pmf1 pair-map-pmf2 pmf.map-comp o-def split-def pair-pair-pmf)

lemma ap-pmf-homo: pure-pmf  $f \diamond \text{pure-pmf } x = \text{pure-pmf } (f x)$ 
by(simp add: ap-pmf-def pair-return-pmf1)

lemma ap-pmf-interchange:  $u \diamond \text{pure-pmf } x = \text{pure-pmf } (\lambda f. f x) \diamond u$ 
by(simp add: ap-pmf-def pair-return-pmf1 pair-return-pmf2 pmf.map-comp o-def)

lemma ap-pmf-K: return-pmf ( $\lambda x -. x$ )  $\diamond x \diamond y = x$ 
by(simp add: ap-pmf-def pair-map-pmf1 pmf.map-comp pair-return-pmf1 o-def split-def map-fst-pair-pmf)

lemma ap-pmf-C: return-pmf ( $\lambda f x y. f y x$ )  $\diamond f \diamond x \diamond y = f \diamond y \diamond x$ 
apply(simp add: ap-pmf-def pair-map-pmf1 pmf.map-comp pair-return-pmf1 pair-pair-pmf o-def split-def)
apply(subst (2) pair-commute-pmf)
apply(simp add: pair-map-pmf2 pmf.map-comp o-def split-def)
done

lemma ap-pmf-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (rel-pmf (rel-fun  $A B$ )) (rel-fun (rel-pmf  $A$ )) (rel-pmf  $B$ ) ap-pmf ap-pmf
unfolding ap-pmf-def[abs-def] pair-pmf-def
by transfer-prover

applicative pmf ( $C, K$ )
for
  pure: pure-pmf
  ap: ap-pmf
  rel: rel-pmf
  set: set-pmf
proof –
  fix  $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  show rel-fun  $R$  (rel-pmf  $R$ ) pure-pmf pure-pmf by transfer-prover
next
  fix  $R$  and  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ pmf}$  and  $g :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c) \text{ pmf}$  and  $x$ 
  assume [transfer-rule]: rel-pmf (rel-fun (eq-on (set-pmf  $x$ ))  $R$ )  $f g$ 
  have [transfer-rule]: rel-pmf (eq-on (set-pmf  $x$ ))  $x x$  by (simp add: pmf.rel-refl-strong)
  show rel-pmf  $R$  (ap-pmf  $f x$ ) (ap-pmf  $g x$ ) by transfer-prover
qed(rule ap-pmf-comp[unfolded o-def[abs-def]] ap-pmf-homo ap-pmf-C ap-pmf-K) +

end

end

```

3.7 Probability mass functions implemented as lists with duplicates

```
theory Applicative-Probability-List imports
  Applicative-List
  Complex-Main
begin
```

```
lemma sum-list-concat-map: sum-list (concat (map f xs)) = sum-list (map ( $\lambda x.$ 
sum-list (f x)) xs)
by(induction xs) simp-all
```

```
context includes applicative-syntax begin
```

```
lemma set-ap-list [simp]: set ( $f \diamond x$ ) = ( $\lambda(f, x). f\ x$ ) ‘ (set f  $\times$  set x)
by(auto simp add: ap-list-def List.bind-def)
```

We call the implementation type *pdf* because it is the basis for the Haskell library Probability by Martin Erwig and Steve Kollmansberger (Probabilistic Functional Programming).

```
typedef 'a pdf = {xs :: ('a  $\times$  real) list. ( $\forall(-, p) \in$  set xs.  $p > 0$ )  $\wedge$  sum-list (map
snd xs) = 1}
proof
  show [(x, 1)]  $\in$  ?pdf for x by simp
qed
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-pdf
```

```
lift-definition pure-pdf :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a pdf is  $\lambda x.$  [(x, 1)] by simp
```

```
lift-definition ap-pdf :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) pdf  $\Rightarrow$  'a pdf  $\Rightarrow$  'b pdf
is  $\lambda fs\ xs.$  [ $\lambda(f, p)$  (x, q). (f x,  $p * q$ )]  $\diamond$  fs  $\diamond$  xs
```

```
proof safe
```

```
  fix xs :: (('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\times$  real) list and ys :: ('a  $\times$  real) list
  assume xs:  $\forall(x, y) \in$  set xs.  $0 < y$  sum-list (map snd xs) = 1
    and ys:  $\forall(x, y) \in$  set ys.  $0 < y$  sum-list (map snd ys) = 1
  let ?ap = [ $\lambda(f, p)$  (x, q). (f x,  $p * q$ )]  $\diamond$  xs  $\diamond$  ys
  show  $0 < b$  if (a, b)  $\in$  set ?ap for a b using that xs ys
    by(auto intro!: mult-pos-pos)
  show sum-list (map snd ?ap) = 1 using xs ys
  by(simp add: ap-list-def List.bind-def map-concat o-def split-beta sum-list-concat-map
sum-list-const-mult)
qed
```

```
adhoc-overloading Applicative.ap  $\equiv$  ap-pdf
```

```
applicative pdf
for pure: pure-pdf
  ap: ap-pdf
```

```

proof –
  show pure-pfp ( $\lambda x. x$ )  $\diamond x = x$  for  $x :: 'a$  pfp
    by transfer(simp add: ap-list-def List.bind-def)
  show pure-pfp  $f \diamond \text{pure-pfp } x = \text{pure-pfp } (f x)$  for  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $x$ 
    by transfer (applicative-lifting; simp)
  show pure-pfp ( $\lambda g f x. g (f x)$ )  $\diamond g \diamond f \diamond x = g \diamond (f \diamond x)$ 
    for  $g :: ('b \Rightarrow 'c)$  pfp and  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  pfp and  $x$ 
    by transfer(applicative-lifting; clarsimp)
  show  $f \diamond \text{pure-pfp } x = \text{pure-pfp } (\lambda f. f x) \diamond f$  for  $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  pfp and  $x$ 
    by transfer(applicative-lifting; clarsimp)
qed

end

end

```

3.8 Ultrafilter

```

theory Applicative-Star imports
  Applicative
  HOL-Nonstandard-Analysis.StarDef
begin

applicative star ( $C, K, W$ )
for
  pure: star-of
  ap: Ifun
proof –
  show star-of  $f \star \text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } (f x)$  for  $f x$  by(fact Ifun-star-of)
qed(transfer; rule refl)+

end

```

```

theory Applicative-Vector imports
  Applicative
  HOL-Analysis.Finite-Cartesian-Product
begin

```

```

definition pure-vec ::  $'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b :: \text{finite}) \text{vec}$ 
where pure-vec  $x = (\chi \cdot x)$ 

```

```

definition ap-vec ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b, 'c :: \text{finite}) \text{vec} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{vec} \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) \text{vec}$ 
where ap-vec  $f x = (\chi \cdot i. (f \$ i) (x \$ i))$ 

```

```

adhoc-overloading Applicative.ap  $\equiv$  ap-vec

```

```

applicative vec ( $K, W$ )
for

```

```

    pure: pure-vec
    ap: ap-vec
  by(auto simp add: pure-vec-def ap-vec-def vec-nth-inverse)

lemma pure-vec-nth [simp]: pure-vec x $ i = x
by(simp add: pure-vec-def)

lemma ap-vec-nth [simp]: ap-vec f x $ i = (f $ i) (x $ i)
by(simp add: ap-vec-def)

end

```

```

theory Applicative-Function imports

```

```

  Applicative-Environment
  Applicative-Option
  Applicative-Sum
  Applicative-Set
  Applicative-List
  Applicative-DNEList
  Applicative-Monoid
  Applicative-Filter
  Applicative-State
  Applicative-Stream
  Applicative-Open-State
  Applicative-PMF
  Applicative-Probability-List
  Applicative-Star
  Applicative-Vector

```

```

begin

```

```

print-applicative

```

```

end

```

4 Examples of applicative lifting

4.1 Algebraic operations for the environment functor

```

theory Applicative-Environment-Algebra imports

```

```

  Applicative-Environment
  HOL-Library.Function-Division

```

```

begin

```

Link between applicative instance of the environment functor with the point-wise operations for the algebraic type classes

```

context includes applicative-syntax

```

```

begin

```


lemma *plus-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $f + g = \text{pure } (+) \diamond f \diamond g$
unfolding *plus-fun-def const-def apf-def* ..

lemma *zero-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $0 = \text{pure } 0$
unfolding *zero-fun-def const-def* ..

lemma *times-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $f * g = \text{pure } (*) \diamond f \diamond g$
unfolding *times-fun-def const-def apf-def* ..

lemma *one-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $1 = \text{pure } 1$
unfolding *one-fun-def const-def* ..

lemma *of-nat-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $\text{of-nat } n = \text{pure } (\text{of-nat } n)$
unfolding *of-nat-fun const-def* ..

lemma *inverse-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $\text{inverse } f = \text{pure } \text{inverse} \diamond f$
unfolding *inverse-fun-def o-def const-def apf-def* ..

lemma *divide-fun-af* [*applicative-unfold*]: $\text{divide } f g = \text{pure } \text{divide} \diamond f \diamond g$
unfolding *divide-fun-def const-def apf-def* ..

end

end

4.2 Pointwise arithmetic on streams

theory *Stream-Algebra*
imports *Applicative-Stream*
begin

instantiation *stream* :: (*zero*) *zero* **begin**
definition [*applicative-unfold*]: $0 = \text{sconst } 0$
instance ..
end

instantiation *stream* :: (*one*) *one* **begin**
definition [*applicative-unfold*]: $1 = \text{sconst } 1$
instance ..
end

instantiation *stream* :: (*plus*) *plus* **begin**
context includes *applicative-syntax* **begin**
definition [*applicative-unfold*]: $x + y = \text{pure } (+) \diamond x \diamond (y :: 'a \text{ stream})$
end
instance ..
end

instantiation *stream* :: (*minus*) *minus* **begin**

```

context includes applicative-syntax begin
definition [applicative-unfold]:  $x - y = \text{pure } (-) \diamond x \diamond (y :: 'a \text{ stream})$ 
end
instance ..
end

instantiation stream :: (uminus) uminus begin
context includes applicative-syntax begin
definition [applicative-unfold stream]:  $\text{uminus} = ((\diamond) (\text{pure uminus}) :: 'a \text{ stream})$ 
 $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream}$ 
end
instance ..
end

instantiation stream :: (times) times begin
context includes applicative-syntax begin
definition [applicative-unfold]:  $x * y = \text{pure } (*) \diamond x \diamond (y :: 'a \text{ stream})$ 
end
instance ..
end

instance stream :: (Rings.dvd) Rings.dvd ..

instantiation stream :: (modulo) modulo begin
context includes applicative-syntax begin
definition [applicative-unfold]:  $x \text{ div } y = \text{pure } (\text{div}) \diamond x \diamond (y :: 'a \text{ stream})$ 
definition [applicative-unfold]:  $x \text{ mod } y = \text{pure } (\text{mod}) \diamond x \diamond (y :: 'a \text{ stream})$ 
end
instance ..
end

instance stream :: (semigroup-add) semigroup-add
using add.assoc by intro-classes applicative-lifting

instance stream :: (ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add
using add.commute by intro-classes applicative-lifting

instance stream :: (semigroup-mult) semigroup-mult
using mult.assoc by intro-classes applicative-lifting

instance stream :: (ab-semigroup-mult) ab-semigroup-mult
using mult.commute by intro-classes applicative-lifting

instance stream :: (monoid-add) monoid-add
by intro-classes (applicative-lifting, simp)+

instance stream :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
by intro-classes (applicative-lifting, simp)

```

instance *stream* :: (*comm-monoid-diff*) *comm-monoid-diff*
by *intro-classes* (*applicative-lifting*, *simp* *add: diff-diff-add*)+

instance *stream* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*
by *intro-classes* (*applicative-lifting*, *simp*)+

instance *stream* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*
by *intro-classes* (*applicative-lifting*, *simp*)

lemma *plus-stream-shd*: $shd (x + y) = shd x + shd y$
unfolding *plus-stream-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *plus-stream-stl*: $stl (x + y) = stl x + stl y$
unfolding *plus-stream-def* **by** *simp*

instance *stream* :: (*cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*
proof

fix *a b c* :: '*a stream*

assume $a + b = a + c$

thus $b = c$ **proof** (*coinduction arbitrary: a b c*)

case (*Eq-stream a b c*)

hence $shd (a + b) = shd (a + c)$ $stl (a + b) = stl (a + c)$ **by** *simp-all*

thus ?*case* **by** (*auto simp add: plus-stream-shd plus-stream-stl*)

qed

next

fix *a b c* :: '*a stream*

assume $b + a = c + a$

thus $b = c$ **proof** (*coinduction arbitrary: a b c*)

case (*Eq-stream a b c*)

hence $shd (b + a) = shd (c + a)$ $stl (b + a) = stl (c + a)$ **by** *simp-all*

thus ?*case* **by** (*auto simp add: plus-stream-shd plus-stream-stl*)

qed

qed

instance *stream* :: (*cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
by *intro-classes* (*applicative-lifting*, *simp* *add: diff-diff-eq*)+

instance *stream* :: (*cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* ..

instance *stream* :: (*group-add*) *group-add*
by *intro-classes* (*applicative-lifting*, *simp*)+

instance *stream* :: (*ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*
by *intro-classes* *simp-all*

instance *stream* :: (*semiring*) *semiring*
by *intro-classes* (*applicative-lifting*, *simp* *add: ring-distrib*)+

```

instance stream :: (mult-zero) mult-zero
by intro-classes (applicative-lifting, simp)+

instance stream :: (semiring-0) semiring-0 ..

instance stream :: (semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel ..

instance stream :: (comm-semiring) comm-semiring
by intro-classes(rule distrib-right)

instance stream :: (comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0 ..

instance stream :: (comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..

lemma pure-stream-inject [simp]: sconst x = sconst y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
proof
  assume sconst x = sconst y
  hence shd (sconst x) = shd (sconst y) by simp
  thus x = y by simp
qed auto

instance stream :: (zero-neg-one) zero-neg-one
by intro-classes (applicative-unfold stream)

instance stream :: (semiring-1) semiring-1 ..

instance stream :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1 ..

instance stream :: (semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel ..

instance stream :: (comm-semiring-1-cancel) comm-semiring-1-cancel
by(intro-classes; applicative-lifting, rule right-diff-distrib')

instance stream :: (ring) ring ..

instance stream :: (comm-ring) comm-ring ..

instance stream :: (ring-1) ring-1 ..

instance stream :: (comm-ring-1) comm-ring-1 ..

instance stream :: (numeral) numeral ..

instance stream :: (neg-numeral) neg-numeral ..

instance stream :: (semiring-numeral) semiring-numeral ..

lemma of-nat-stream [applicative-unfold]: of-nat n = sconst (of-nat n)

```

```

proof (induction n)
  case 0 show ?case by (simp add: zero-stream-def del: id-apply)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have 1 + pure (of-nat n) = pure (1 + of-nat n) by applicative-nf rule
  with Suc.IH show ?case by (simp del: id-apply)
qed

instance stream :: (semiring-char-0) semiring-char-0
by intro-classes (simp add: inj-on-def of-nat-stream)

lemma pure-stream-numeral [applicative-unfold]: numeral n = pure (numeral n)
by(induction n)(simp-all only: numeral.simps one-stream-def plus-stream-def ap-stream-homo)

instance stream :: (ring-char-0) ring-char-0 ..

end

```

4.3 Tree relabelling

```

theory Tree-Relabelling imports
  Applicative-State
  Applicative-Option
  Applicative-PMF
  HOL-Library.Stream
begin

unbundle applicative-syntax
adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\equiv$  pure-option
adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\equiv$  State-Monad.return
adhoc-overloading Applicative.ap  $\equiv$  State-Monad.ap

```

Hutton and Fulger [4] suggested the following tree relabelling problem as an example for reasoning about effects. Given a binary tree with labels at the leaves, the relabelling assigns a unique number to every leaf. Their correctness property states that the list of labels in the obtained tree is distinct. As observed by Gibbons and Bird [1], this breaks the abstraction of the state monad, because the relabeling function must be run. Although Hutton and Fulger are careful to reason in point-free style, they nevertheless unfold the implementation of the state monad operations. Gibbons and Hinze [2] suggest to state the correctness in an effectful way using an exception-state monad. Thereby, they lose the applicative structure and have to resort to a full monad.

Here, we model the tree relabelling function three times. First, we state correctness in pure terms following Hutton and Fulger. Second, we take Gibbons' and Bird's approach of considering traversals. Third, we state correctness effectfully, but only using the applicative functors.

datatype $'a$ tree = Leaf $'a$ | Node $'a$ tree $'a$ tree

primrec fold-tree :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a$ tree \Rightarrow $'b$
where
 fold-tree f g (Leaf a) = f a
 | fold-tree f g (Node l r) = g (fold-tree f g l) (fold-tree f g r)

definition leaves :: $'a$ tree \Rightarrow nat
where leaves = fold-tree (λ -. 1) (+)

lemma leaves-simps [simp]:
 leaves (Leaf x) = Suc 0
 leaves (Node l r) = leaves l + leaves r
by(simp-all add: leaves-def)

4.3.1 Pure correctness statement

definition labels :: $'a$ tree \Rightarrow $'a$ list
where labels = fold-tree (λ x . [x]) append

lemma labels-simps [simp]:
 labels (Leaf x) = [x]
 labels (Node l r) = labels l @ labels r
by(simp-all add: labels-def)

locale labelling =
 fixes fresh :: ($'s$, $'x$) state
begin

declare [[show-variants]]

definition label-tree :: $'a$ tree \Rightarrow ($'s$, $'x$ tree) state
where label-tree = fold-tree (λ - :: $'a$. pure Leaf \diamond fresh) (λ l r . pure Node \diamond l \diamond r)

lemma label-tree-simps [simp]:
 label-tree (Leaf x) = pure Leaf \diamond fresh
 label-tree (Node l r) = pure Node \diamond label-tree l \diamond label-tree r
by(simp-all add: label-tree-def)

primrec label-list :: $'a$ list \Rightarrow ($'s$, $'x$ list) state
where

 label-list [] = pure []
 | label-list (x # xs) = pure (#) \diamond fresh \diamond label-list xs

lemma label-append: label-list (a @ b) = pure (@) \diamond label-list a \diamond label-list b
— The proof lifts the defining equations of (@) to the state monad.

proof (induction a)
 case Nil
 show ?case

```

    unfolding append.simps label-list.simps
    by applicative-nf simp
next
case (Cons a1 a2)
show ?case
    unfolding append.simps label-list.simps Cons.IH
    by applicative-nf simp
qed

lemma label-tree-list: pure labels  $\diamond$  label-tree t = label-list (labels t)
proof (induction t)
case Leaf show ?case unfolding label-tree-simps labels-simps label-list.simps
    by applicative-nf simp
next
case Node show ?case unfolding label-tree-simps labels-simps label-append Node.IH[symmetric]
    by applicative-nf simp
qed

```

We directly show correctness without going via streams like Hutton and Fulger [4].

```

lemma correctness-pure:
  fixes t :: 'a tree
  assumes distinct:  $\bigwedge xs :: 'a \text{ list. distinct (fst (run-state (label-list xs) s))}$ 
  shows distinct (labels (fst (run-state (label-tree t) s)))
using label-tree-list[of t, THEN arg-cong, of  $\lambda f. run-state f s$ ] asms[of labels t]
by(cases run-state (label-list (labels t)) s)(simp add: State-Monad.ap-def split-beta)

end

```

4.3.2 Correctness via monadic traversals

Dual version of an applicative functor with effects composed in the opposite order

```

typedef 'a dual = UNIV :: 'a set morphisms un-B B by blast
setup-lifting type-definition-dual

```

```

lift-definition pure-dual :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b dual
is  $\lambda pure. pure$  .

```

```

lift-definition ap-dual :: (('a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'af1)  $\Rightarrow$  ('af1  $\Rightarrow$  'af3  $\Rightarrow$ 
'af13)  $\Rightarrow$  ('af13  $\Rightarrow$  'af2  $\Rightarrow$  'af)  $\Rightarrow$  'af2 dual  $\Rightarrow$  'af3 dual  $\Rightarrow$  'af dual
is  $\lambda pure ap1 ap2 f x. ap2 (ap1 (pure (\lambda x f. f x)) x) f$  .

```

```

type-synonym ('s, 'a) state-rev = ('s, 'a) state dual

```

```

definition pure-state-rev :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'a) state-rev
where pure-state-rev = pure-dual State-Monad.return

```

definition $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev :: ('s, 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{state}\text{-}rev \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{state}\text{-}rev \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{state}\text{-}rev$

where $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev = ap\text{-}dual \text{State}\text{-}Monad.\text{return} \text{State}\text{-}Monad.ap \text{State}\text{-}Monad.ap$

adhoc-overloading $Applicative.pure \equiv pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev$

adhoc-overloading $Applicative.ap \equiv ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev$

applicative $state\text{-}rev$

for

$pure: pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev$

$ap: ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev$

unfolding $pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}def \text{ap}\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}def$ **by**($transfer, applicative\text{-}nf, rule\ refl$) $+$

type-synonym $('s, 'a) \text{state}\text{-}rev\text{-}rev = ('s, 'a) \text{state}\text{-}rev \text{dual}$

definition $pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev :: 'a \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{state}\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

where $pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev = pure\text{-}dual \text{pure}\text{-}state\text{-}rev$

definition $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev :: ('s, 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{state}\text{-}rev\text{-}rev \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{state}\text{-}rev\text{-}rev \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{state}\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

where $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev = ap\text{-}dual \text{pure}\text{-}state\text{-}rev \text{ap}\text{-}state\text{-}rev \text{ap}\text{-}state\text{-}rev$

adhoc-overloading $Applicative.pure \equiv pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

adhoc-overloading $Applicative.ap \equiv ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

applicative $state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

for

$pure: pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

$ap: ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev$

unfolding $pure\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}def \text{ap}\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}def$ **by**($transfer, applicative\text{-}nf, rule\ refl$) $+$

lemma $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}B: B f \diamond B x = B (\text{State}\text{-}Monad.\text{return} (\lambda x f. f x) \diamond x \diamond f)$

unfolding $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}def$ **by**($fact \text{ap}\text{-}dual.\text{abs}\text{-}eq$)

lemma $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}pure\text{-}B: pure f \diamond B x = B (\text{State}\text{-}Monad.\text{return} f \diamond x)$

unfolding $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}def \text{pure}\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}def$

by $transfer(\text{applicative}\text{-}nf, rule\ refl)$

lemma $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}B: B f \diamond B x = B (\text{pure}\text{-}state\text{-}rev (\lambda x f. f x) \diamond x \diamond f)$

unfolding $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}def$ **by**($fact \text{ap}\text{-}dual.\text{abs}\text{-}eq$)

lemma $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}pure\text{-}B: pure f \diamond B x = B (\text{pure}\text{-}state\text{-}rev f \diamond x)$

unfolding $ap\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}def \text{pure}\text{-}state\text{-}rev\text{-}rev\text{-}def$

by $transfer(\text{applicative}\text{-}nf, rule\ refl)$

The formulation by Gibbons and Bird [1] crucially depends on Kleisli composition, so we need the state monad rather than the applicative functor

only.

lemma *ap-conv-bind-state*: $State-Monad.ap\ f\ x = State-Monad.bind\ f\ (\lambda f. State-Monad.bind\ x\ (State-Monad.return\ \circ\ f))$

by(*simp add: State-Monad.ap-def State-Monad.bind-def Let-def split-def o-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *ap-pure-bind-state*: $pure\ x\ \diamond\ State-Monad.bind\ y\ f = State-Monad.bind\ y\ ((\diamond)\ (pure\ x)\ \circ\ f)$

by(*simp add: ap-conv-bind-state o-def*)

definition *kleisli-state* :: $('b \Rightarrow ('s, 'c)\ state) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ state) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('s, 'c)\ state$ (**infixl** $\langle \cdot \rangle$ 55)

where [*simp*]: $kleisli-state\ g\ f\ a = State-Monad.bind\ (f\ a)\ g$

definition *fetch* :: $('a\ stream, 'a)\ state$

where $fetch = State-Monad.bind\ State-Monad.get\ (\lambda s. State-Monad.bind\ (State-Monad.set\ (stl\ s))\ (\lambda-. State-Monad.return\ (shd\ s)))$

primrec *traverse* :: $('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ state) \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ tree\ state$

where

$traverse\ f\ (Leaf\ x) = pure\ Leaf\ \diamond\ f\ x$

| $traverse\ f\ (Node\ l\ r) = pure\ Node\ \diamond\ traverse\ f\ l\ \diamond\ traverse\ f\ r$

As we cannot abstract over the applicative functor in definitions, we define traversal on the transformed applicative function once again.

primrec *traverse-rev* :: $('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ state-rev) \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ tree\ state-rev$

where

$traverse-rev\ f\ (Leaf\ x) = pure\ Leaf\ \diamond\ f\ x$

| $traverse-rev\ f\ (Node\ l\ r) = pure\ Node\ \diamond\ traverse-rev\ f\ l\ \diamond\ traverse-rev\ f\ r$

definition *recurse* :: $('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ state) \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow ('s, 'b)\ tree\ state$

where $recurse\ f = un-B\ \circ\ traverse-rev\ (B\ \circ\ f)$

lemma *recurse-Leaf*: $recurse\ f\ (Leaf\ x) = pure\ Leaf\ \diamond\ f\ x$

unfolding *recurse-def traverse-rev.simps o-def ap-state-rev-pure-B*

by(*simp add: B-inverse*)

lemma *recurse-Node*:

$recurse\ f\ (Node\ l\ r) = pure\ (\lambda r\ l. Node\ l\ r)\ \diamond\ recurse\ f\ r\ \diamond\ recurse\ f\ l$

proof –

have $recurse\ f\ (Node\ l\ r) = un-B\ (pure\ Node\ \diamond\ traverse-rev\ (B\ \circ\ f)\ l\ \diamond\ traverse-rev\ (B\ \circ\ f)\ r)$

by(*simp add: recurse-def*)

also have $\dots = un-B\ (B\ (pure\ Node)\ \diamond\ B\ (recurse\ f\ l)\ \diamond\ B\ (recurse\ f\ r))$

by(*simp add: un-B-inverse recurse-def pure-state-rev-def pure-dual-def*)

also have $\dots = pure\ (\lambda x\ f. f\ x)\ \diamond\ recurse\ f\ r\ \diamond\ (pure\ (\lambda x\ f. f\ x)\ \diamond\ recurse\ f\ l\ \diamond\ pure\ Node)$

by(*simp add: ap-state-rev-B B-inverse*)

also have $\dots = pure\ (\lambda r\ l. Node\ l\ r)\ \diamond\ recurse\ f\ r\ \diamond\ recurse\ f\ l$

— This step expands to 13 steps in [1]

by(*applicative-nf*) *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *traverse-pure*: *traverse pure t = pure t*
proof(*induction t*)
{ **case** *Leaf* **show** *?case unfolding traverse.simps by applicative-nf simp* }
{ **case** *Node* **show** *?case unfolding traverse.simps Node.IH by applicative-nf simp* }
qed

$B \circ B$ is an idiom morphism

lemma *B-pure*: *pure x = B (State-Monad.return x)*
unfolding *pure-state-rev-def* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *BB-pure*: *pure x = B (B (pure x))*
unfolding *pure-state-rev-rev-def B-pure[symmetric]* **by** *transfer(rule refl)*

lemma *BB-ap*: $B (B f) \diamond B (B x) = B (B (f \diamond x))$
proof –
have $B (B f) \diamond B (B x) = B (B (pure (\lambda x f. f x) \diamond f \diamond (pure (\lambda x f. f x) \diamond x \diamond pure (\lambda x f. f x))))$
(is - = $B (B ?exp)$)
unfolding *ap-state-rev-rev-B B-pure ap-state-rev-B ..*
also have *?exp = f \diamond x* — This step takes 15 steps in [1].
by(*applicative-nf*)(*rule refl*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

primrec *traverse-rev-rev* :: $('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{state-rev-rev}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{tree} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b \text{tree}) \text{state-rev-rev}$
where
traverse-rev-rev f (Leaf x) = pure Leaf \diamond f x
| *traverse-rev-rev f (Node l r) = pure Node \diamond traverse-rev-rev f l \diamond traverse-rev-rev f r*

definition *recurse-rev* :: $('a \Rightarrow ('s, 'b) \text{state-rev}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{tree} \Rightarrow ('s, 'b \text{tree}) \text{state-rev}$
where *recurse-rev f = un-B \circ traverse-rev-rev (B \circ f)*

lemma *traverse-B-B*: $traverse-rev-rev (B \circ B \circ f) = B \circ B \circ traverse f$ (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof
fix *t*
show *?lhs t = ?rhs t* **by**(*induction t*)(*simp-all add: BB-pure BB-ap*)
qed

lemma *traverse-recurse*: $traverse f = un-B \circ recurse-rev (B \circ f)$ (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof –
have *?lhs = un-B \circ un-B \circ B \circ B \circ traverse f* **by**(*simp add: o-def B-inverse*)

also have $\dots = un-B \circ un-B \circ traverse\text{-}rev\text{-}rev (B \circ B \circ f)$ **unfolding** *traverse-B-B* **by**(*simp add: o-assoc*)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by**(*simp add: recurse-rev-def o-assoc*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *recurse-traverse*:

assumes $f \cdot g = pure$
shows $recurse f \cdot traverse g = pure$

— Gibbons and Bird impose this as an additional requirement on traversals, but they write that they have not found a way to derive this fact from other axioms. So we prove it directly.

proof

fix t

from *assms* **have** $*$: $\bigwedge x. State\text{-}Monad.bind (g x) f = State\text{-}Monad.return x$
by(*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

hence $**$: $\bigwedge x h. State\text{-}Monad.bind (g x) (\lambda x. State\text{-}Monad.bind (f x) h) = h x$
by(*fold State-Monad.bind-assoc*)(*simp*)

show $(recurse f \cdot traverse g) t = pure t$ **unfolding** *kleisli-state-def*

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Leaf x*)

show *?case*

by(*simp add: ap-conv-bind-state recurse-Leaf ***)

next

case (*Node l r*)

show *?case*

by(*simp add: ap-conv-bind-state recurse-Node*)(*simp add: State-Monad.bind-assoc[symmetric]*)
Node.IH)

qed

qed

Apply traversals to labelling

definition *strip* $:: 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow ('b\ stream, 'a)\ state$

where $strip = (\lambda(a, b). State\text{-}Monad.bind (State\text{-}Monad.update (SCons b)) (\lambda-. State\text{-}Monad.return a))$

definition *adorn* $:: 'a \Rightarrow ('b\ stream, 'a \times 'b)\ state$

where $adorn a = pure (Pair a) \diamond fetch$

abbreviation *label* $:: 'a\ tree \Rightarrow ('b\ stream, ('a \times 'b)\ tree)\ state$

where $label \equiv traverse\ adorn$

abbreviation *unlabel* $:: ('a \times 'b)\ tree \Rightarrow ('b\ stream, 'a\ tree)\ state$

where $unlabel \equiv recurse\ strip$

lemma *strip-adorn*: $strip \cdot adorn = pure$

by(*simp add: strip-def adorn-def fun-eq-iff fetch-def[abs-def] ap-conv-bind-state*)

lemma *correctness-monadic*: $unlabel \cdot label = pure$

by(*rule recurse-traverse*)(*rule strip-adorn*)

4.3.3 Applicative correctness statement

Repeating an effect

primrec *repeatM* :: *nat* \Rightarrow ('s, 'x) state \Rightarrow ('s, 'x list) state
where

repeatM 0 *f* = *State-Monad.return* []
| *repeatM* (*Suc* *n*) *f* = *pure* (#) \diamond *f* \diamond *repeatM* *n* *f*

lemma *repeatM-plus*: *repeatM* (*n* + *m*) *f* = *pure append* \diamond *repeatM* *n* *f* \diamond *repeatM* *m* *f*

by(*induction* *n*)(*simp*; *applicative-nf*; *simp*)**+**

abbreviation (*input*) *fail* :: 'a option **where** *fail* \equiv *None*

definition *lift-state* :: ('s, 'a) state \Rightarrow ('s, 'a option) state
where [*applicative-unfold*]: *lift-state* *x* = *pure pure* \diamond *x*

definition *lift-option* :: 'a option \Rightarrow ('s, 'a option) state
where [*applicative-unfold*]: *lift-option* *x* = *pure x*

fun *assert* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a option \Rightarrow 'a option
where

assert-fail: *assert* *P* *fail* = *fail*
| *assert-pure*: *assert* *P* (*pure* *x*) = (*if* *P* *x* *then* *pure* *x* *else* *fail*)

context *labelling* **begin**

abbreviation *symbols* :: *nat* \Rightarrow ('s, 'x list option) state
where *symbols* *n* \equiv *lift-state* (*repeatM* *n* *fresh*)

abbreviation (*input*) *disjoint* :: 'x list \Rightarrow 'x list \Rightarrow bool
where *disjoint* *xs* *ys* \equiv *set* *xs* \cap *set* *ys* = {}

definition *dlabels* :: 'x tree \Rightarrow 'x list option
where *dlabels* = *fold-tree* (λ *x*. *pure* [*x*])
(λ *l* *r*. *pure* (*case-prod append*) \diamond (*assert* (*case-prod disjoint*) (*pure* *Pair* \diamond *l* \diamond *r*)))

lemma *dlabels-simps* [*simp*]:

dlabels (*Leaf* *x*) = *pure* [*x*]
dlabels (*Node* *l* *r*) = *pure* (*case-prod append*) \diamond (*assert* (*case-prod disjoint*) (*pure* *Pair* \diamond *dlabels* *l* \diamond *dlabels* *r*))

by(*simp-all* *add*: *dlabels-def*)

lemma *correctness-applicative*:

assumes *distinct*: \bigwedge *n*. *pure* (*assert* *distinct*) \diamond *symbols* *n* = *symbols* *n*

```

shows State-Monad.return dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree t = symbols (leaves t)
proof(induction t)
  show pure dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree (Leaf x) = symbols (leaves (Leaf x)) for x :: 'a
    unfolding label-tree-simps leaves-simps repeatM.simps by applicative-nf simp
  next
    fix l r :: 'a tree
      assume IH: pure dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree l = symbols (leaves l) pure dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree
r = symbols (leaves r)
      let ?cat = case-prod append and ?disj = case-prod disjoint
      let ?f =  $\lambda l r. \text{pure } ?cat \diamond (\text{assert } ?disj (\text{pure } \text{Pair} \diamond l \diamond r))$ 
      have State-Monad.return dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree (Node l r) =
        pure ?f  $\diamond$  (pure dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree l)  $\diamond$  (pure dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree r)
      unfolding label-tree-simps by applicative-nf simp
      also have ... = pure ?f  $\diamond$  (pure (assert distinct)  $\diamond$  symbols (leaves l))  $\diamond$  (pure
(assert distinct)  $\diamond$  symbols (leaves r))
      unfolding IH distinct ..
      also have ... = pure (assert distinct)  $\diamond$  symbols (leaves (Node l r))
      unfolding leaves-simps repeatM-plus by applicative-nf simp
      also have ... = symbols (leaves (Node l r)) by(rule distinct)
      finally show pure dlabels  $\diamond$  label-tree (Node l r) = symbols (leaves (Node l r)) .
qed

end

```

4.3.4 Probabilistic tree relabelling

```

primrec mirror :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree
where
  mirror (Leaf x) = Leaf x
| mirror (Node l r) = Node (mirror r) (mirror l)

datatype dir = Left | Right

hide-const (open) path

function (sequential) subtree :: dir list  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree
where
  subtree (Left # path) (Node l r) = subtree path l
| subtree (Right # path) (Node l r) = subtree path r
| subtree - (Leaf x) = Leaf x
| subtree [] t = t
by pat-completeness auto
termination by lexicographic-order

adhoc-overloading Applicative.pure  $\Rightarrow$  pure-pmf

context fixes p :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b pmf begin

primrec plabel :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'b tree pmf

```

```

where
  plabel (Leaf x) = pure Leaf  $\diamond$  p x
| plabel (Node l r) = pure Node  $\diamond$  plabel l  $\diamond$  plabel r

lemma plabel-mirror: plabel (mirror t) = pure mirror  $\diamond$  plabel t
proof(induction t)
  case (Leaf x)
  show ?case unfolding plabel.simps mirror.simps by(applicative-lifting) simp
next
  case (Node t1 t2)
  show ?case unfolding plabel.simps mirror.simps Node.IH by(applicative-lifting)
simp
qed

lemma plabel-subtree: plabel (subtree path t) = pure (subtree path)  $\diamond$  plabel t
proof(induction path t rule: subtree.induct)
  case Left: (1 path l r)
  show ?case unfolding plabel.simps subtree.simps Left.IH by(applicative-lifting)
simp
next
  case Right: (2 path l r)
  show ?case unfolding plabel.simps subtree.simps Right.IH by(applicative-lifting)
simp
next
  case (3 uu x)
  show ?case unfolding plabel.simps subtree.simps by(applicative-lifting) simp
next
  case (4 v va)
  show ?case unfolding plabel.simps subtree.simps by(applicative-lifting) simp
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Applicative-Examples imports
  Applicative-Environment-Algebra
  Stream-Algebra
  Tree-Relabelling
begin

end

```

5 Formalisation of idiomatic terms and lifting

5.1 Immediate joinability under a relation

```

theory Joinable

```

imports *Main*
begin

5.1.1 Definition and basic properties

definition *joinable* :: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ ('a × 'a) set
where *joinable* R = {(x, y). ∃ z. (x, z) ∈ R ∧ (y, z) ∈ R}

lemma *joinable-simp*: (x, y) ∈ *joinable* R ↔ (∃ z. (x, z) ∈ R ∧ (y, z) ∈ R)
unfolding *joinable-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *joinableI*: (x, z) ∈ R ⇒ (y, z) ∈ R ⇒ (x, y) ∈ *joinable* R
unfolding *joinable-simp* **by** *blast*

lemma *joinableD*: (x, y) ∈ *joinable* R ⇒ ∃ z. (x, z) ∈ R ∧ (y, z) ∈ R
unfolding *joinable-simp* .

lemma *joinableE*:
 assumes (x, y) ∈ *joinable* R
 obtains z **where** (x, z) ∈ R **and** (y, z) ∈ R
using *assms* **unfolding** *joinable-simp* **by** *blast*

lemma *refl-on-joinable*: *refl-on* {x. ∃ y. (x, y) ∈ R} (*joinable* R)
by (*auto intro!*: *refl-onI simp only: joinable-simp*)

lemma *refl-joinable-iff*: (∀ x. ∃ y. (x, y) ∈ R) = *refl* (*joinable* R)
by (*auto intro!*: *refl-onI dest: refl-onD simp add: joinable-simp*)

lemma *refl-joinable*: *refl* R ⇒ *refl* (*joinable* R)
using *refl-joinable-iff* **by** (*blast dest: refl-onD*)

lemma *joinable-refl*: *refl* R ⇒ (x, x) ∈ *joinable* R
using *refl-joinable* **by** (*blast dest: refl-onD*)

lemma *sym-joinable*: *sym* (*joinable* R)
by (*auto intro!*: *symI simp only: joinable-simp*)

lemma *joinable-sym*: (x, y) ∈ *joinable* R ⇒ (y, x) ∈ *joinable* R
using *sym-joinable* **by** (*rule symD*)

lemma *joinable-mono*: R ⊆ S ⇒ *joinable* R ⊆ *joinable* S
by (*rule subrelI*) (*auto simp only: joinable-simp*)

lemma *refl-le-joinable*:
 assumes *refl* R
 shows R ⊆ *joinable* R
proof (*rule subrelI*)
 fix x y
 assume (x, y) ∈ R

moreover from $\langle \text{refl } R \rangle$ **have** $(y, y) \in R$ **by** (*blast dest: refl-onD*)
ultimately show $(x, y) \in \text{joinable } R$ **by** (*rule joinableI*)
qed

lemma *joinable-subst*:

assumes *R-subst*: $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in R \implies (P x, P y) \in R$

assumes *joinable*: $(x, y) \in \text{joinable } R$

shows $(P x, P y) \in \text{joinable } R$

proof –

from *joinable* **obtain** z **where** $xz: (x, z) \in R$ **and** $yz: (y, z) \in R$ **by** (*rule joinableE*)

from *R-subst* xz **have** $(P x, P z) \in R$.

moreover from *R-subst* yz **have** $(P y, P z) \in R$.

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule joinableI*)

qed

5.1.2 Confluence

definition *confluent* :: 'a rel \implies bool

where *confluent* $R \iff (\forall x y y'. (x, y) \in R \wedge (x, y') \in R \longrightarrow (y, y') \in \text{joinable } R)$

lemma *confluentI*:

$(\bigwedge x y y'. (x, y) \in R \implies (x, y') \in R \implies \exists z. (y, z) \in R \wedge (y', z) \in R) \implies \text{confluent } R$

unfolding *confluent-def* **by** (*blast intro: joinableI*)

lemma *confluentD*:

$\text{confluent } R \implies (x, y) \in R \implies (x, y') \in R \implies (y, y') \in \text{joinable } R$

unfolding *confluent-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *confluentE*:

assumes *confluent* R **and** $(x, y) \in R$ **and** $(x, y') \in R$

obtains z **where** $(y, z) \in R$ **and** $(y', z) \in R$

using *assms* **unfolding** *confluent-def* **by** (*blast elim: joinableE*)

lemma *trans-joinable*:

assumes *trans* R **and** *confluent* R

shows *trans* (*joinable* R)

proof (*rule transI*)

fix $x y z$

assume $(x, y) \in \text{joinable } R$

then obtain u **where** $xu: (x, u) \in R$ **and** $yu: (y, u) \in R$ **by** (*rule joinableE*)

assume $(y, z) \in \text{joinable } R$

then obtain v **where** $yv: (y, v) \in R$ **and** $zv: (z, v) \in R$ **by** (*rule joinableE*)

from $yu yv \langle \text{confluent } R \rangle$ **obtain** w **where** $uw: (u, w) \in R$ **and** $vw: (v, w) \in R$

by (*blast elim: confluentE*)

from $xu uw \langle \text{trans } R \rangle$ **have** $(x, w) \in R$ **by** (*blast elim: transE*)

moreover from $zv vw \langle \text{trans } R \rangle$ **have** $(z, w) \in R$ **by** (*blast elim: transE*)

ultimately show $(x, z) \in \text{joinable } R$ by (rule *joinableI*)
qed

5.1.3 Relation to reflexive transitive symmetric closure

lemma *joinable-le-rtscI*: $\text{joinable } (R^*) \subseteq (R \cup R^{-1})^*$

proof (rule *subrelI*)

fix $x y$

assume $(x, y) \in \text{joinable } (R^*)$

then obtain z where $xz: (x, z) \in R^*$ and $yz: (y, z) \in R^*$ by (rule *joinableE*)

from xz have $(x, z) \in (R \cup R^{-1})^*$ by (blast *intro: in-rtrancl-UnI*)

moreover from yz have $(z, y) \in (R \cup R^{-1})^*$ by (blast *intro: in-rtrancl-UnI rtrancl-converseI*)

ultimately show $(x, y) \in (R \cup R^{-1})^*$ by (rule *rtrancl-trans*)

qed

theorem *joinable-eq-rtscI*:

assumes *confluent* (R^*)

shows $\text{joinable } (R^*) = (R \cup R^{-1})^*$

proof

show $\text{joinable } (R^*) \subseteq (R \cup R^{-1})^*$ using *joinable-le-rtscI* .

next

show $\text{joinable } (R^*) \supseteq (R \cup R^{-1})^*$ **proof** (rule *subrelI*)

fix $x y$

assume $(x, y) \in (R \cup R^{-1})^*$

thus $(x, y) \in \text{joinable } (R^*)$ **proof** (*induction set: rtrancl*)

case *base*

show $(x, x) \in \text{joinable } (R^*)$ using *joinable-refl refl-rtrancl* .

next

case (*step y z*)

have $R \subseteq \text{joinable } (R^*)$ using *refl-le-joinable refl-rtrancl* by *fast*

with $\langle (y, z) \in R \cup R^{-1} \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in \text{joinable } (R^*)$ using *joinable-sym* by

fast

with $\langle (x, y) \in \text{joinable } (R^*) \rangle$ show $(x, z) \in \text{joinable } (R^*)$

using *trans-joinable trans-rtrancl* $\langle \text{confluent } (R^*) \rangle$ by (blast *dest: transD*)

qed

qed

qed

5.1.4 Predicate version

definition *joinablep* :: $(a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{joinablep } P x y \longleftrightarrow (\exists z. P x z \wedge P y z)$

lemma *joinablep-joinable[pred-set-conv]*:

$\text{joinablep } (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in R) = (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in \text{joinable } R)$

by (*fastforce simp only: joinablep-def joinable-simp*)

lemma *reflp-joinablep*: $\text{reflp } P \Longrightarrow \text{reflp } (\text{joinablep } P)$

by (blast *intro: reflpI joinable-refl[to-pred] refl-onI[to-pred] dest: reflpD*)

lemma *joinablep-refl*: $\text{reflp } P \implies \text{joinablep } P \ x \ x$
using *reflp-joinablep* **by** (rule *reflpD*)

lemma *reflp-le-joinablep*: $\text{reflp } P \implies P \leq \text{joinablep } P$
by (*blast intro!*: *refl-le-joinable[to-pred]* *refl-onI[to-pred]* *dest: reflpD*)

end

5.2 Combined beta and eta reduction of lambda terms

theory *Beta-Eta*
imports *HOL-Proofs-Lambda.Eta Joinable*
begin

5.2.1 Auxiliary lemmas

lemma *liftn-lift-swap*: $\text{liftn } n \ (\text{lift } t \ k) \ k = \text{lift } (\text{liftn } n \ t \ k) \ k$
by (*induction n*) *simp-all*

lemma *subst-liftn*:
 $i \leq n + k \wedge k \leq i \implies (\text{liftn } (\text{Suc } n) \ s \ k)[t/i] = \text{liftn } n \ s \ k$
by (*induction s arbitrary: i k t*) *auto*

lemma *subst-lift2[simp]*: $(\text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ 0) \ 0)[x/\text{Suc } 0] = \text{lift } t \ 0$

proof –

have $\text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ 0) \ 0 = \text{lift } (\text{lift } t \ 0) \ (\text{Suc } 0)$ **using** *lift-lift* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *free-liftn*:
 $\text{free } (\text{liftn } n \ t \ k) \ i = (i < k \wedge \text{free } t \ i \vee k + n \leq i \wedge \text{free } t \ (i - n))$
by (*induction t arbitrary: k i*) (*auto simp add: Suc-diff-le*)

5.2.2 Reduction

abbreviation *beta-eta* :: $dB \Rightarrow dB \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \rightarrow_{\beta\eta} \rangle$ 50)
where *beta-eta* $\equiv \text{sup } \text{beta } \text{eta}$

abbreviation *beta-eta-reds* :: $dB \Rightarrow dB \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* \rangle$ 50)
where $s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t \equiv (\text{beta-eta})^{**} \ s \ t$

lemma *beta-into-beta-eta-reds*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t$
by *auto*

lemma *eta-into-beta-eta-reds*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t$
by *auto*

lemma *beta-reds-into-beta-eta-reds*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t \implies s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t$
by (*auto intro: rtranclp-mono[THEN predicate2D]*)

lemma *eta-reds-into-beta-eta-reds*: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \implies s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t$
by (*auto intro*: *rtranclp-mono*[*THEN predicate2D*])

lemma *beta-eta-appL*[*intro*]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* s' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* s' \circ t$
by (*induction set*: *rtranclp*) (*auto intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *beta-eta-appR*[*intro*]: $t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t' \implies s \circ t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* s \circ t'$
by (*induction set*: *rtranclp*) (*auto intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *beta-eta-abs*[*intro*]: $t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t' \implies \text{Abs } t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* \text{Abs } t'$
by (*induction set*: *rtranclp*) (*auto intro*: *rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *beta-eta-lift*: $s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t \implies \text{lift } s \ k \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* \text{lift } t \ k$

proof (*induction pred*: *rtranclp*)

case *base* **show** *?case ..*

next

case (*step y z*)

hence $\text{lift } y \ k \rightarrow_{\beta\eta} \text{lift } z \ k$ **using** *lift-preserves-beta eta-lift* **by** *blast*

with *step.IH* **show** $\text{lift } s \ k \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* \text{lift } z \ k$ **by** *iprover*

qed

lemma *confluent-beta-eta-reds*: *Joinable.confluent* $\{(s, t). s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t\}$

using *confluent-beta-eta*

unfolding *diamond-def commute-def square-def*

by (*blast intro!*: *confluentI*)

5.2.3 Equivalence

Terms are equivalent iff they can be reduced to a common term.

definition *term-equiv* :: $dB \Rightarrow dB \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \leftrightarrow 50)

where *term-equiv* = *joinablep beta-eta-reds*

lemma *term-equivI*:

assumes $s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* u$ **and** $t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* u$

shows $s \leftrightarrow t$

using *assms* **unfolding** *term-equiv-def* **by** (*rule joinableI[to-pred]*)

lemma *term-equivE*:

assumes $s \leftrightarrow t$

obtains u **where** $s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* u$ **and** $t \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* u$

using *assms* **unfolding** *term-equiv-def* **by** (*rule joinableE[to-pred]*)

lemma *reds-into-equiv*[*elim*]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta\eta}^* t \implies s \leftrightarrow t$

by (*blast intro*: *term-equivI*)

lemma *beta-into-equiv*[*elim*]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \implies s \leftrightarrow t$

by (*rule reds-into-equiv*) (*rule beta-into-beta-eta-reds*)

lemma *eta-into-equiv*[*elim*]: $s \rightarrow_{\eta} t \implies s \leftrightarrow t$
by (*rule reds-into-equiv*) (*rule eta-into-beta-eta-reds*)

lemma *beta-reds-into-equiv*[*elim*]: $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t \implies s \leftrightarrow t$
by (*rule reds-into-equiv*) (*rule beta-reds-into-beta-eta-reds*)

lemma *eta-reds-into-equiv*[*elim*]: $s \rightarrow_{\eta}^* t \implies s \leftrightarrow t$
by (*rule reds-into-equiv*) (*rule eta-reds-into-beta-eta-reds*)

lemma *term-refl*[*iff*]: $t \leftrightarrow t$
unfolding *term-equiv-def* **by** (*blast intro: joinablep-refl reflpI*)

lemma *term-sym*[*sym*]: $(s \leftrightarrow t) \implies (t \leftrightarrow s)$
unfolding *term-equiv-def* **by** (*rule joinable-sym[to-pred]*)

lemma *conversep-term* [*simp*]: $\text{conversep } (\leftrightarrow) = (\leftrightarrow)$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff intro: term-sym*)

lemma *term-trans*[*trans*]: $s \leftrightarrow t \implies t \leftrightarrow u \implies s \leftrightarrow u$
unfolding *term-equiv-def*
using *trans-joinable[to-pred]* *trans-rtrancl[to-pred]* *confluent-beta-eta-reds*
by (*blast elim: transpE*)

lemma *term-beta-trans*[*trans*]: $s \leftrightarrow t \implies t \rightarrow_{\beta} u \implies s \leftrightarrow u$
by (*fast dest!: beta-into-beta-eta-reds intro: term-trans*)

lemma *term-eta-trans*[*trans*]: $s \leftrightarrow t \implies t \rightarrow_{\eta} u \implies s \leftrightarrow u$
by (*fast dest!: eta-into-beta-eta-reds intro: term-trans*)

lemma *equiv-appL*[*intro*]: $s \leftrightarrow s' \implies s \circ t \leftrightarrow s' \circ t$
unfolding *term-equiv-def* **using** *beta-eta-appL*
by (*iprover intro: joinable-subst[to-pred]*)

lemma *equiv-appR*[*intro*]: $t \leftrightarrow t' \implies s \circ t \leftrightarrow s \circ t'$
unfolding *term-equiv-def* **using** *beta-eta-appR*
by (*iprover intro: joinable-subst[to-pred]*)

lemma *equiv-app*: $s \leftrightarrow s' \implies t \leftrightarrow t' \implies s \circ t \leftrightarrow s' \circ t'$
by (*blast intro: term-trans*)

lemma *equiv-abs*[*intro*]: $t \leftrightarrow t' \implies \text{Abs } t \leftrightarrow \text{Abs } t'$
unfolding *term-equiv-def* **using** *beta-eta-abs*
by (*iprover intro: joinable-subst[to-pred]*)

lemma *equiv-lift*: $s \leftrightarrow t \implies \text{lift } s \ k \leftrightarrow \text{lift } t \ k$
by (*auto intro: term-equivI beta-eta-lift elim: term-equivE*)

lemma *equiv-liftn*: $s \leftrightarrow t \implies \text{liftn } n \ s \ k \leftrightarrow \text{liftn } n \ t \ k$
by (*induction n*) (*auto intro: equiv-lift*)

Our definition is equivalent to the the symmetric and transitive closure of the reduction relation.

lemma *equiv-eq-rtsc1-reds*: $\text{term-equiv} = (\text{sup beta-eta beta-eta}^{-1-1})^{**}$

unfolding *term-equiv-def*

using *confluent-beta-eta-reds*

by (*rule joinable-eq-rtsc1[to-pred]*)

end

5.3 Combinators defined as closed lambda terms

theory *Combinators*

imports *Beta-Eta*

begin

definition *I-def*: $\mathcal{I} = \text{Abs } (\text{Var } 0)$

definition *B-def*: $\mathcal{B} = \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Var } 2 \circ (\text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0))))$

definition *T-def*: $\mathcal{T} = \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Var } 0 \circ \text{Var } 1))$ — reverse application

lemma *I-eval*: $\mathcal{I} \circ x \rightarrow_{\beta} x$

proof —

have $\mathcal{I} \circ x \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Var } 0[x/0]$ **unfolding** *I-def* ..

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *I-equiv[iff]*: $\mathcal{I} \circ x \leftrightarrow x$

using *I-eval* ..

lemma *I-closed[simp]*: $\text{liftn } n \ \mathcal{I} \ k = \mathcal{I}$

unfolding *I-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *B-eval1*: $\mathcal{B} \circ g \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{lift } (\text{lift } g \ 0) \ 0 \circ (\text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0)))$

proof —

have $\mathcal{B} \circ g \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{Var } 2 \circ (\text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0))) [g/0]$ **unfolding** *B-def* ..

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: numerals*)

qed

lemma *B-eval2*: $\mathcal{B} \circ g \circ f \rightarrow_{\beta^*} \text{Abs } (\text{lift } g \ 0 \circ (\text{lift } f \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0))$

proof —

have $\mathcal{B} \circ g \circ f \rightarrow_{\beta^*} \text{Abs } (\text{Abs } (\text{lift } (\text{lift } g \ 0) \ 0 \circ (\text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0))) \circ f$
using *B-eval1* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{Abs } (\text{lift } (\text{lift } g \ 0) \ 0 \circ (\text{Var } 1 \circ \text{Var } 0)) [f/0]$..

also have $\dots = \text{Abs } (\text{lift } g \ 0 \circ (\text{lift } f \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0))$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *B-eval*: $\mathcal{B} \circ g \circ f \circ x \rightarrow_{\beta^*} g \circ (f \circ x)$

proof —

have $\mathcal{B} \circ g \circ f \circ x \rightarrow_{\beta^*} \text{Abs } (\text{lift } g \ 0 \circ (\text{lift } f \ 0 \circ \text{Var } 0)) \circ x$

using *B-eval2* **by** *blast*
also have ... \rightarrow_{β} (*lift* *g* 0 \circ (*lift* *f* 0 \circ *Var* 0)) [*x/0*] ..
also have ... = $g \circ (f \circ x)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *B-equiv[iff]*: $\mathcal{B} \circ g \circ f \circ x \leftrightarrow g \circ (f \circ x)$
using *B-eval* ..

lemma *B-closed[simp]*: *lift* *n* \mathcal{B} *k* = \mathcal{B}
unfolding *B-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *T-eval1*: $\mathcal{T} \circ x \rightarrow_{\beta}$ *Abs* (*Var* 0 \circ *lift* *x* 0)
proof –
have $\mathcal{T} \circ x \rightarrow_{\beta}$ *Abs* (*Var* 0 \circ *Var* 1) [*x/0*] **unfolding** *T-def* ..
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *T-eval*: $\mathcal{T} \circ x \circ f \rightarrow_{\beta^*} f \circ x$
proof –
have $\mathcal{T} \circ x \circ f \rightarrow_{\beta^*}$ *Abs* (*Var* 0 \circ *lift* *x* 0) \circ *f*
using *T-eval1* **by** *blast*
also have ... \rightarrow_{β} (*Var* 0 \circ *lift* *x* 0) [*f/0*] ..
also have ... = $f \circ x$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *T-equiv[iff]*: $\mathcal{T} \circ x \circ f \leftrightarrow f \circ x$
using *T-eval* ..

lemma *T-closed[simp]*: *lift* *n* \mathcal{T} *k* = \mathcal{T}
unfolding *T-def* **by** *simp*

end

5.4 Idiomatic terms – Properties and operations

theory *Idiomatic-Terms*
imports *Combinators*
begin

This theory proves the correctness of the normalisation algorithm for arbitrary applicative functors. We generalise the normal form using a framework for bracket abstraction algorithms. Both approaches justify lifting certain classes of equations. We model this as implications of term equivalences, where unlifting of idiomatic terms is expressed syntactically.

5.4.1 Basic definitions

datatype $'a\ itrm =$
 $Opaque\ 'a\ |\ Pure\ dB$
 $|\ IAp\ 'a\ itrm\ 'a\ itrm\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \langle\diamond\rangle\ 150)$

primrec $opaque :: 'a\ itrm \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where

$opaque\ (Opaque\ x) = [x]$
 $| opaque\ (Pure\ -) = []$
 $| opaque\ (f\ \diamond\ x) = opaque\ f\ @\ opaque\ x$

abbreviation $iorder\ x \equiv length\ (opaque\ x)$

inductive $itrm-cong :: ('a\ itrm \Rightarrow 'a\ itrm \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ itrm \Rightarrow 'a\ itrm \Rightarrow bool$
for R

where

$into-itrm-cong: R\ x\ y \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ x\ y$
 $| pure-cong[intro]: x \leftrightarrow y \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ (Pure\ x)\ (Pure\ y)$
 $| ap-cong: itrm-cong\ R\ f\ f' \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ x\ x' \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ (f\ \diamond\ x)\ (f' \diamond\ x')$
 $| itrm-refl[iff]: itrm-cong\ R\ x\ x$
 $| itrm-sym[sym]: itrm-cong\ R\ x\ y \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ y\ x$
 $| itrm-trans[trans]: itrm-cong\ R\ x\ y \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ y\ z \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ x\ z$

lemma $ap-congL[intro]: itrm-cong\ R\ f\ f' \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ (f\ \diamond\ x)\ (f' \diamond\ x)$
by $(blast\ intro: ap-cong)$

lemma $ap-congR[intro]: itrm-cong\ R\ x\ x' \Longrightarrow itrm-cong\ R\ (f\ \diamond\ x)\ (f \diamond\ x')$
by $(blast\ intro: ap-cong)$

Idiomatic terms are *similar* iff they have the same structure, and all contained lambda terms are equivalent.

abbreviation $similar :: 'a\ itrm \Rightarrow 'a\ itrm \Rightarrow bool\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ \langle\cong\rangle\ 50)$

where $x \cong y \equiv itrm-cong\ (\lambda\ -. False)\ x\ y$

lemma $pure-similarE:$

assumes $Pure\ x' \cong y$

obtains y' **where** $y = Pure\ y'$ **and** $x' \leftrightarrow y'$

proof –

define $x :: 'a\ itrm$ **where** $x = Pure\ x'$

from $assms$ **have** $x \cong y$ **unfolding** $x-def$.

then have $(\forall x''. x = Pure\ x'' \longrightarrow (\exists y'. y = Pure\ y' \wedge x'' \leftrightarrow y')) \wedge$
 $(\forall x''. y = Pure\ x'' \longrightarrow (\exists y'. x = Pure\ y' \wedge x'' \leftrightarrow y'))$

proof $(induction)$

case $pure-cong$ **thus** $?case$ **by** $(auto\ intro: term-sym)$

next

case $itrm-trans$ **thus** $?case$ **by** $(fastforce\ intro: term-trans)$

qed $simp-all$

with that show $thesis$ **unfolding** $x-def$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma *opaque-similarE*:

assumes *Opaque* $x' \cong y$

obtains y' where $y = \text{Opaque } y'$ and $x' = y'$

proof –

define $x :: 'a \text{ itrm}$ where $x = \text{Opaque } x'$

from *assms* have $x \cong y$ unfolding *x-def* .

then have $(\forall x''. x = \text{Opaque } x'' \longrightarrow (\exists y'. y = \text{Opaque } y' \wedge x'' = y')) \wedge$

$(\forall x''. y = \text{Opaque } x'' \longrightarrow (\exists y'. x = \text{Opaque } y' \wedge x'' = y'))$

by *induction fast+*

with that show *thesis* unfolding *x-def* by *blast*

qed

lemma *ap-similarE*:

assumes $x1 \diamond x2 \cong y$

obtains $y1 \ y2$ where $y = y1 \diamond y2$ and $x1 \cong y1$ and $x2 \cong y2$

proof –

from *assms*

have $(\forall x1' \ x2'. x1 \diamond x2 = x1' \diamond x2' \longrightarrow (\exists y1 \ y2. y = y1 \diamond y2 \wedge x1' \cong y1 \wedge x2' \cong y2)) \wedge$

$(\forall x1' \ x2'. y = x1' \diamond x2' \longrightarrow (\exists y1 \ y2. x1 \diamond x2 = y1 \diamond y2 \wedge x1' \cong y1 \wedge x2' \cong y2))$

proof (*induction*)

case *ap-cong* thus ?case by (*blast intro: itrm-sym*)

next

case *trans: itrm-trans* thus ?case by (*fastforce intro: itrm-trans*)

qed *simp-all*

with that show *thesis* by *blast*

qed

The following relations define semantic equivalence of idiomatic terms. We consider equivalences that hold universally in all idioms, as well as arbitrary specialisations using additional laws.

inductive *idiom-rule* :: $'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

idiom-id: *idiom-rule* (*Pure* $\mathcal{I} \diamond x$) x

| *idiom-comp*: *idiom-rule* (*Pure* $\mathcal{B} \diamond g \diamond f \diamond x$) ($g \diamond (f \diamond x)$)

| *idiom-hom*: *idiom-rule* (*Pure* $f \diamond \text{Pure } x$) (*Pure* ($f \circ x$))

| *idiom-xchg*: *idiom-rule* ($f \diamond \text{Pure } x$) (*Pure* ($\mathcal{T} \circ x$) $\diamond f$)

abbreviation *itrm-equiv* :: $'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \simeq \rangle$ 50)

where $x \simeq y \equiv \text{itrm-cong } \text{idiom-rule } x \ y$

lemma *idiom-rule-into-equiv*: *idiom-rule* $x \ y \Longrightarrow x \simeq y$..

lemmas *itrm-id* = *idiom-id*[*THEN idiom-rule-into-equiv*]

lemmas *itrm-comp* = *idiom-comp*[*THEN idiom-rule-into-equiv*]

lemmas *itrm-hom* = *idiom-hom*[*THEN idiom-rule-into-equiv*]

lemmas *itrm-xchng* = *idiom-xchng*[*THEN idiom-rule-into-equiv*]
lemma *similar-into-equiv*: $x \cong y \implies x \simeq y$
by (*induction pred: itrm-cong*) (*auto intro: ap-cong itrm-sym itrm-trans*)

lemma *opaque-equiv*: $x \simeq y \implies \text{opaque } x = \text{opaque } y$
proof (*induction pred: itrm-cong*)
 case (*into-itrm-cong x y*)
 thus ?*case* **by** *induction auto*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *iorder-equiv*: $x \simeq y \implies \text{iorder } x = \text{iorder } y$
by (*auto dest: opaque-equiv*)

locale *special-idiom* =
 fixes *extra-rule* :: 'a itrm \Rightarrow 'a itrm \Rightarrow bool
begin

definition *idiom-ext-rule* = *sup idiom-rule extra-rule*

abbreviation *itrm-ext-equiv* :: 'a itrm \Rightarrow 'a itrm \Rightarrow bool (**infixl** $\langle \simeq^+ \rangle$ 50)
where $x \simeq^+ y \equiv \text{itrm-cong } \text{idiom-ext-rule } x y$

lemma *equiv-into-ext-equiv*: $x \simeq y \implies x \simeq^+ y$
unfolding *idiom-ext-rule-def*
by (*induction pred: itrm-cong*)
 (*auto intro: into-itrm-cong ap-cong itrm-sym itrm-trans*)

lemmas *itrm-ext-id* = *itrm-id*[*THEN equiv-into-ext-equiv*]
lemmas *itrm-ext-comp* = *itrm-comp*[*THEN equiv-into-ext-equiv*]
lemmas *itrm-ext-hom* = *itrm-hom*[*THEN equiv-into-ext-equiv*]
lemmas *itrm-ext-xchng* = *itrm-xchng*[*THEN equiv-into-ext-equiv*]

end

5.4.2 Syntactic unlifting

With generalisation of variables *primrec* *unlift'* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a itrm \Rightarrow nat
 \Rightarrow dB
where
 unlift' n (*Opaque -*) i = *Var i*
 | *unlift'* n (*Pure x*) i = *liftn n x 0*
 | *unlift'* n (*f \diamond x*) i = *unlift' n f (i + iorder x) \circ unlift' n x i*

abbreviation *unlift x* \equiv (*Abs $\widetilde{\text{iorder}}$ x*) (*unlift' (iorder x) x 0*)

lemma *funpow-Suc-inside*: $(f \widetilde{\text{Suc}} n) x = (f \widetilde{\text{Suc}} n) (f x)$
using *funpow-Suc-right* **unfolding** *comp-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *absn-cong*[*intro*]: $s \leftrightarrow t \implies (Abs \widetilde{\sim} n) s \leftrightarrow (Abs \widetilde{\sim} n) t$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *free-unlift*: $free (unlift' n x i) j \implies j \geq n \vee (j \geq i \wedge j < i + iorder\ x)$

proof (*induction x arbitrary: i*)

case (*Opaque x*)

thus *?case by simp*

next

case (*Pure x*)

thus *?case using free-liftn by simp*

next

case (*IAP x y*)

thus *?case by fastforce*

qed

lemma *unlift-subst*: $j \leq i \wedge j \leq n \implies (unlift' (Suc\ n) t (Suc\ i))[s/j] = unlift' n\ t\ i$

proof (*induction t arbitrary: i*)

case (*Opaque x*)

thus *?case by simp*

next

case (*Pure x*)

thus *?case using subst-liftn by simp*

next

case (*IAP x y*)

hence $j \leq i + iorder\ y$ **by** *simp*

with *IAP show ?case by auto*

qed

lemma *unlift'-equiv*: $x \simeq y \implies unlift' n\ x\ i \leftrightarrow unlift' n\ y\ i$

proof (*induction arbitrary: n i pred: itrm-cong*)

case (*into-itrm-cong x y*) **thus** *?case*

proof *induction*

case (*idiom-id x*)

show *?case using I-equiv[symmetric] by simp*

next

case (*idiom-comp g f x*)

let $?G = unlift' n\ g\ (i + iorder\ f + iorder\ x)$

let $?F = unlift' n\ f\ (i + iorder\ x)$

let $?X = unlift' n\ x\ i$

have $unlift' n\ (g \diamond (f \diamond x))\ i = ?G \circ (?F \circ ?X)$

by (*simp add: add.assoc*)

moreover **have** $unlift' n\ (Pure\ \mathcal{B} \diamond g \diamond f \diamond x)\ i = \mathcal{B} \circ ?G \circ ?F \circ ?X$

by (*simp add: add.commute add.left-commute*)

moreover **have** $?G \circ (?F \circ ?X) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{B} \circ ?G \circ ?F \circ ?X$ **using** *B-equiv[symmetric]*

 .

ultimately **show** *?case by simp*

next

case (*idiom-hom f x*)

```

  show ?case by auto
next
  case (idiom-xchnng f x)
  let ?F = unlift' n f i
  let ?X = liftn n x 0
  have unlift' n (f  $\diamond$  Pure x) i = ?F  $\circ$  ?X by simp
  moreover have unlift' n (Pure (T  $\circ$  x)  $\diamond$  f) i = T  $\circ$  ?X  $\circ$  ?F by simp
  moreover have ?F  $\circ$  ?X  $\leftrightarrow$  T  $\circ$  ?X  $\circ$  ?F using T-equiv[symmetric] .
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
next
  case pure-cong
  thus ?case by (auto intro: equiv-liftn)
next
  case (ap-cong f f' x x')
  from  $\langle x \simeq x' \rangle$  have iorder-eq: iorder x = iorder x' by (rule iorder-equiv)
  have unlift' n (f  $\diamond$  x) i = unlift' n f (i + iorder x)  $\circ$  unlift' n x i by simp
  moreover have unlift' n (f'  $\diamond$  x') i = unlift' n f' (i + iorder x)  $\circ$  unlift' n x' i
    using iorder-eq by simp
  ultimately show ?case using ap-cong.IH by (auto intro: equiv-app)
next
  case itrn-refl
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case itrn-sym
  thus ?case using term-sym by simp
next
  case itrn-trans
  thus ?case using term-trans by blast
qed

```

lemma *unlift-equiv*: $x \simeq y \implies \text{unlift } x \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } y$

proof –

assume $x \simeq y$

then have $\text{unlift}' (iorder y) x 0 \leftrightarrow \text{unlift}' (iorder y) y 0$ by (rule unlift'-equiv)

moreover from $\langle x \simeq y \rangle$ have $iorder x = iorder y$ by (rule iorder-equiv)

ultimately show ?thesis by auto

qed

Preserving variables primrec *unlift-vars* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat itrn} \Rightarrow dB$

where

$\text{unlift-vars } n (\text{Opaque } i) = \text{Var } i$

| $\text{unlift-vars } n (\text{Pure } x) = \text{liftn } n x 0$

| $\text{unlift-vars } n (x \diamond y) = \text{unlift-vars } n x \circ \text{unlift-vars } n y$

lemma *all-pure-unlift-vars*: $\text{opaque } x = [] \implies x \simeq \text{Pure } (\text{unlift-vars } 0 x)$

proof (induction x)

case (Opaque x) then show ?case by simp

next

```

case (Pure x) then show ?case by simp
next
case (IAp x y)
then have no-opaque: opaque x = [] opaque y = [] by simp+
then have unlift-ap: unlift-vars 0 (x  $\diamond$  y) = unlift-vars 0 x  $\circ$  unlift-vars 0 y
by simp
from no-opaque IAp.IH have x  $\diamond$  y  $\simeq$  Pure (unlift-vars 0 x)  $\diamond$  Pure (unlift-vars
0 y)
by (blast intro: ap-cong)
also have ...  $\simeq$  Pure (unlift-vars 0 x  $\circ$  unlift-vars 0 y) by (rule itrm-hom)
also have ... = Pure (unlift-vars 0 (x  $\diamond$  y)) by (simp only: unlift-ap)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

5.4.3 Canonical forms

inductive-set *CF* :: 'a *itrm* *set*

where

```

pure-cf[iff]: Pure x  $\in$  CF
| ap-cf[intro]: f  $\in$  CF  $\implies$  f  $\diamond$  Opaque x  $\in$  CF

```

primrec *CF-pure* :: 'a *itrm* \Rightarrow *dB*

where

```

CF-pure (Opaque _) = undefined
| CF-pure (Pure x) = x
| CF-pure (x  $\diamond$  _) = CF-pure x

```

lemma *ap-cfD1*[*dest*]: *f* \diamond *x* \in *CF* \implies *f* \in *CF*

by (*rule CF.cases*) *auto*

lemma *ap-cfD2*[*dest*]: *f* \diamond *x* \in *CF* \implies \exists *x'*. *x* = *Opaque* *x'*

by (*rule CF.cases*) *auto*

lemma *opaque-not-cf*[*simp*]: *Opaque* *x* \in *CF* \implies *False*

by (*rule CF.cases*) *auto*

lemma *cf-unlift*:

assumes *x* \in *CF*

shows *CF-pure* *x* \leftrightarrow *unlift* *x*

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *set*: *CF*)

case (*pure-cf* *x*)

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

next

case (*ap-cf* *f x*)

let ?*n* = *iorder* *f* + 1

have *unlift* (*f* \diamond *Opaque* *x*) = (*Abs* \sim ?*n*) (*unlift'* ?*n* *f* 1 \circ *Var* 0)

by *simp*

also have ... = (*Abs* \sim ?*iorder* *f*) (*Abs* (*unlift'* ?*n* *f* 1 \circ *Var* 0))

using *funpow-Suc-inside* **by** *simp*

also have ... \leftrightarrow *unlift f* **proof** –
have \neg *free (unlift' ?n f 1) 0* **using** *free-unlift* **by** *fastforce*
hence *Abs (unlift' ?n f 1 ° Var 0) \rightarrow_n (unlift' ?n f 1)[Var 0/0]* ..
also have ... = *unlift' (iorder f) f 0*
using *unlift-subst* **by** (*metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 le0*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: r-into-rtranclp absn-cong eta-into-equiv*)
qed
finally show *?case*
using *ap-cf.IH* **by** (*auto intro: term-sym term-trans*)
qed

lemma *cf-similarI*:
assumes $x \in CF$ $y \in CF$
and *opaque x = opaque y*
and *CF-pure x \leftrightarrow CF-pure y*
shows $x \cong y$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction arbitrary: y*)
case (*pure-cf x*)
hence *opaque y = []* **by** *auto*
with $\langle y \in CF \rangle$ **obtain** y' **where** $y = \text{Pure } y'$ **by** *cases auto*
with *pure-cf.prem*s **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*ap-cf f x*)
from $\langle \text{opaque } (f \diamond \text{Opaque } x) = \text{opaque } y \rangle$
obtain $y1$ $y2$ **where** $\text{opaque } y = y1 @ y2$
and $\text{opaque } f = y1$ **and** $[x] = y2$ **by** *fastforce*
from $\langle [x] = y2 \rangle$ **obtain** y' **where** $y2 = [y']$ **and** $x = y'$
by *auto*
with $\langle y \in CF \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{opaque } y = y1 @ y2 \rangle$ **obtain** g
where $\text{opaque } g = y1$ **and** *y-split: y = g \diamond Opaque y' g \in CF* **by** *cases auto*
with *ap-cf.prem*s $\langle \text{opaque } f = y1 \rangle$
have $\text{opaque } f = \text{opaque } g$ *CF-pure f \leftrightarrow CF-pure g* **by** *auto*
with *ap-cf.IH* $\langle g \in CF \rangle$ **have** $f \cong g$ **by** *simp*
with *ap-cf.prem*s *y-split* $\langle x = y' \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: ap-cong*)
qed

lemma *cf-similarD*:
assumes *in-cf: x \in CF y \in CF*
and *similar: x \cong y*
shows *CF-pure x \leftrightarrow CF-pure y \wedge opaque x = opaque y*
using *assms*
by (*blast intro!: similar-into-equiv opaque-equiv cf-unlift unlift-equiv*
intro: term-trans term-sym)

Equivalent idiomatic terms in canonical form are similar. This justifies speaking of a normal form.

lemma *cf-unique*:
assumes *in-cf: x \in CF y \in CF*

```

    and equiv:  $x \simeq y$ 
    shows  $x \cong y$ 
using in-cf proof (rule cf-similarI)
  from equiv show opaque  $x = \text{opaque } y$  by (rule opaque-equiv)
next
  from equiv have unlift  $x \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } y$  by (rule unlift-equiv)
  thus CF-pure  $x \leftrightarrow \text{CF-pure } y$ 
    using cf-unlift[OF in-cf(1)] cf-unlift[OF in-cf(2)]
    by (auto intro: term-sym term-trans)
qed

```

5.4.4 Normalisation of idiomatic terms

primrec *norm-pn* :: $dB \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm}$

where

```

  norm-pn f (Opaque x) = undefined
| norm-pn f (Pure x) = Pure (f ° x)
| norm-pn f (n ◇ x) = norm-pn (B ° f) n ◇ x

```

primrec *norm-nn* :: $'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm}$

where

```

  norm-nn n (Opaque x) = undefined
| norm-nn n (Pure x) = norm-pn (T ° x) n
| norm-nn n (n' ◇ x) = norm-nn (norm-pn B n) n' ◇ x

```

primrec *norm* :: $'a \text{ itrm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ itrm}$

where

```

  norm (Opaque x) = Pure I ◇ Opaque x
| norm (Pure x) = Pure x
| norm (f ◇ x) = norm-nn (norm f) (norm x)

```

lemma *norm-pn-in-cf*:

assumes $x \in CF$

shows $\text{norm-pn } f x \in CF$

using *assms*

by (*induction* x *arbitrary*: f) *auto*

lemma *norm-nn-in-cf*:

assumes $n \in CF$ $n' \in CF$

shows $\text{norm-nn } n n' \in CF$

using *assms(2,1)*

by (*induction* n' *arbitrary*: n) (*auto intro*: *norm-pn-in-cf*)

lemma *norm-in-cf*: $\text{norm } x \in CF$

by (*induction* x) (*auto intro*: *norm-nn-in-cf*)

lemma *norm-pn-equiv*:

```

assumes  $x \in CF$ 
  shows  $norm\text{-}pn\ f\ x \simeq Pure\ f \diamond x$ 
using assms proof (induction  $x$  arbitrary:  $f$ )
  case (pure-cf  $x$ )
    have  $Pure\ (f \circ x) \simeq Pure\ f \diamond Pure\ x$  using itrm-hom[symmetric] .
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (ap-cf  $n\ x$ )
    from ap-cf.IH have  $norm\text{-}pn\ (\mathcal{B} \circ f)\ n \simeq Pure\ (\mathcal{B} \circ f) \diamond n$  .
    then have  $norm\text{-}pn\ (\mathcal{B} \circ f)\ n \diamond Opaque\ x \simeq Pure\ (\mathcal{B} \circ f) \diamond n \diamond Opaque\ x ..$ 
    also have  $... \simeq Pure\ \mathcal{B} \diamond Pure\ f \diamond n \diamond Opaque\ x$ 
      using itrm-hom[symmetric] by blast
    also have  $... \simeq Pure\ f \diamond (n \diamond Opaque\ x)$  using itrm-comp .
    finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *norm-nn-equiv*:

```

assumes  $n \in CF\ n' \in CF$ 
  shows  $norm\text{-}nn\ n\ n' \simeq n \diamond n'$ 
using assms(2,1) proof (induction  $n'$  arbitrary:  $n$ )
  case (pure-cf  $x$ )
    then have  $norm\text{-}pn\ (\mathcal{T} \circ x)\ n \simeq Pure\ (\mathcal{T} \circ x) \diamond n$  by (rule norm-pn-equiv)
    also have  $... \simeq n \diamond Pure\ x$  using itrm-xchnng[symmetric] .
    finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (ap-cf  $n'\ x$ )
    have  $norm\text{-}nn\ (norm\text{-}pn\ \mathcal{B}\ n)\ n' \diamond Opaque\ x \simeq Pure\ \mathcal{B} \diamond n \diamond n' \diamond Opaque\ x$ 
proof
  from  $\langle n \in CF \rangle$  have  $norm\text{-}pn\ \mathcal{B}\ n \in CF$  by (rule norm-pn-in-cf)
  with ap-cf.IH have  $norm\text{-}nn\ (norm\text{-}pn\ \mathcal{B}\ n)\ n' \simeq norm\text{-}pn\ \mathcal{B}\ n \diamond n'$  .
  also have  $... \simeq Pure\ \mathcal{B} \diamond n \diamond n'$  using norm-pn-equiv  $\langle n \in CF \rangle$  by blast
  finally show  $norm\text{-}nn\ (norm\text{-}pn\ \mathcal{B}\ n)\ n' \simeq Pure\ \mathcal{B} \diamond n \diamond n'$  .
qed
  also have  $... \simeq n \diamond (n' \diamond Opaque\ x)$  using itrm-comp .
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *norm-equiv*: $norm\ x \simeq x$

proof (*induction*)

```

  case (Opaque  $x$ )
    have  $Pure\ \mathcal{I} \diamond Opaque\ x \simeq Opaque\ x$  using itrm-id .
    then show ?case by simp

```

next

```

  case (Pure  $x$ )
    show ?case by simp

```

next

```

  case (IApp  $f\ x$ )
    have  $norm\ f \in CF$  and  $norm\ x \in CF$  by (rule norm-in-cf)+
    then have  $norm\text{-}nn\ (norm\ f)\ (norm\ x) \simeq norm\ f \diamond norm\ x$ 

```

by (rule norm-nn-equiv)
 also have ... $\simeq f \diamond x$ using *IAp.IH* ..
 finally show ?case by *simp*
 qed

lemma normal-form: obtains n where $n \simeq x$ and $n \in CF$
 using *norm-equiv norm-in-cf* ..

5.4.5 Lifting with normal forms

lemma nf-unlift:
 assumes *equiv*: $n \simeq x$ and *cf*: $n \in CF$
 shows *CF-pure* $n \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } x$
proof –
 from *cf* have *CF-pure* $n \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } n$ by (rule *cf-unlift*)
 also from *equiv* have $\text{unlift } n \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } x$ by (rule *unlift-equiv*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

theorem nf-lifting:
 assumes *opaque*: $\text{opaque } x = \text{opaque } y$
 and *base-eq*: $\text{unlift } x \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } y$
 shows $x \simeq y$
proof –
 obtain n where *nf-x*: $n \simeq x$ $n \in CF$ by (rule *normal-form*)
 obtain n' where *nf-y*: $n' \simeq y$ $n' \in CF$ by (rule *normal-form*)

 from *nf-x* have *CF-pure* $n \leftrightarrow \text{unlift } x$ by (rule *nf-unlift*)
 also note *base-eq*
 also from *nf-y* have $\text{unlift } y \leftrightarrow \text{CF-pure } n'$ by (rule *nf-unlift*[*THEN term-sym*])
 finally have *pure-eq*: $\text{CF-pure } n \leftrightarrow \text{CF-pure } n'$.

 from *nf-x*(1) have $\text{opaque } n = \text{opaque } x$ by (rule *opaque-equiv*)
 also note *opaque*
 also from *nf-y*(1) have $\text{opaque } y = \text{opaque } n'$ by (rule *opaque-equiv*[*THEN sym*])
 finally have *opaque-eq*: $\text{opaque } n = \text{opaque } n'$.

 from *nf-x*(1) have $x \simeq n$..
 also have $n \simeq n'$
 using *nf-x nf-y pure-eq opaque-eq*
 by (*blast intro: similar-into-equiv cf-similarI*)
 also from *nf-y*(1) have $n' \simeq y$.
 finally show $x \simeq y$.
 qed

5.4.6 Bracket abstraction, twice

Preliminaries: Sequential application of variables definition *frees* ::
 $dB \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$

where $[simp]: \text{frees } t = \{i. \text{free } t \ i\}$

definition $\text{var-dist} :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow dB \Rightarrow dB$
where $\text{var-dist} = \text{fold } (\lambda i \ t. \ t \circ \text{Var } i)$

lemma $\text{var-dist-Nil}[simp]: \text{var-dist } [] \ t = t$
unfolding var-dist-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{var-dist-Cons}[simp]: \text{var-dist } (v \# \text{vs}) \ t = \text{var-dist } \text{vs } (t \circ \text{Var } v)$
unfolding var-dist-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{var-dist-append1}: \text{var-dist } (\text{vs} @ [v]) \ t = \text{var-dist } \text{vs } t \circ \text{Var } v$
unfolding var-dist-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{var-dist-frees}: \text{frees } (\text{var-dist } \text{vs } t) = \text{frees } t \cup \text{set } \text{vs}$
by $(\text{induction } \text{vs } \text{arbitrary}: t) \text{ auto}$

lemma var-dist-subst-lt :
 $\forall v \in \text{set } \text{vs}. i < v \implies (\text{var-dist } \text{vs } s)[t/i] = \text{var-dist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. v - 1) \ \text{vs}) \ (s[t/i])$
by $(\text{induction } \text{vs } \text{arbitrary}: s) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma var-dist-subst-gt :
 $\forall v \in \text{set } \text{vs}. v < i \implies (\text{var-dist } \text{vs } s)[t/i] = \text{var-dist } \text{vs } (s[t/i])$
by $(\text{induction } \text{vs } \text{arbitrary}: s) \ \text{simp-all}$

definition $\text{vsubst} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $\text{vsubst } u \ v \ w = (\text{if } u < w \ \text{then } u \ \text{else if } u = w \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } u - 1)$

lemma $\text{vsubst-subst}[simp]: (\text{Var } u)[\text{Var } v/w] = \text{Var } (\text{vsubst } u \ v \ w)$
unfolding vsubst-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{vsubst-subst-lt}[simp]: u < w \implies \text{vsubst } u \ v \ w = u$
unfolding vsubst-def **by** simp

lemma $\text{var-dist-subst-Var}$:
 $(\text{var-dist } \text{vs } s)[\text{Var } i/j] = \text{var-dist } (\text{map } (\lambda v. \text{vsubst } v \ i \ j) \ \text{vs}) \ (s[\text{Var } i/j])$
by $(\text{induction } \text{vs } \text{arbitrary}: s) \ \text{simp-all}$

lemma $\text{var-dist-cong}: s \leftrightarrow t \implies \text{var-dist } \text{vs } s \leftrightarrow \text{var-dist } \text{vs } t$
by $(\text{induction } \text{vs } \text{arbitrary}: s \ t) \ \text{auto}$

Preliminaries: Eta reductions with permuted variables **lemma** absn-subst :
 $((\text{Abs } \sim n) \ s)[t/k] = (\text{Abs } \sim n) \ (s[\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0/k+n])$
by $(\text{induction } n \ \text{arbitrary}: t \ k) \ (\text{simp-all add: liftn-lift-swap})$

lemma $\text{absn-beta-equiv}: (\text{Abs } \sim \text{Suc } n) \ s \circ t \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim n) \ (s[\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0/n])$
proof –
have $(\text{Abs } \sim \text{Suc } n) \ s \circ t = \text{Abs } ((\text{Abs } \sim n) \ s) \circ t$ **by** simp
also have $\dots \leftrightarrow ((\text{Abs } \sim n) \ s)[t/0]$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{beta-into-equiv}) \ (\text{rule } \text{beta.beta})$

also have $\dots = (\text{Abs} \sim n) (s[\text{lift}n\ n\ t\ 0/n])$ **by** (*simp add: absn-subst*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *absn-dist-eta*: $(\text{Abs} \sim n) (\text{var-dist} (\text{rev } [0..<n]) (\text{lift}n\ n\ t\ 0)) \leftrightarrow t$
proof (*induction n*)
case 0 show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*)
let *?dist-range* = $\lambda a\ k. \text{var-dist} (\text{rev } [a..<k]) (\text{lift}n\ k\ t\ 0)$
have *append*: $\text{rev } [0..<\text{Suc } n] = \text{rev } [1..<\text{Suc } n] @ [0]$ **by** (*simp add: upt-rec*)
have *dist-last*: $?dist-range\ 0\ (\text{Suc } n) = ?dist-range\ 1\ (\text{Suc } n) \circ \text{Var } 0$
unfolding *append var-dist-append1 ..*

have $\neg \text{free} (?dist-range\ 1\ (\text{Suc } n))\ 0$ **proof** –
have *frees* ($?dist-range\ 1\ (\text{Suc } n)$) = $\text{frees} (\text{lift}n\ (\text{Suc } n)\ t\ 0) \cup \{1..n\}$
unfolding *var-dist-frees* **by** *fastforce*
then have $0 \notin \text{frees} (?dist-range\ 1\ (\text{Suc } n))$ **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
then have $\text{Abs} (?dist-range\ 0\ (\text{Suc } n)) \rightarrow_{\eta} (?dist-range\ 1\ (\text{Suc } n))[Var\ 0/0]$
unfolding *dist-last* **by** (*rule eta*)
also have $\dots = \text{var-dist} (\text{rev } [0..<n]) ((\text{lift}n\ (\text{Suc } n)\ t\ 0)[Var\ 0/0])$ **proof** –
have $\forall v \in \text{set} (\text{rev } [1..<\text{Suc } n]).\ 0 < v$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{rev } [0..<n] = \text{map} (\lambda v. v - 1) (\text{rev } [1..<\text{Suc } n])$ **by** (*induction n*) *simp-all*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: var-dist-subst-lt*)
qed
also have $\dots = ?dist-range\ 0\ n$ **using** *subst-lift* n [*of 0 n 0 t Var 0*] **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{Abs} (?dist-range\ 0\ (\text{Suc } n)) \leftrightarrow ?dist-range\ 0\ n$..
then have $(\text{Abs} \sim \text{Suc } n) (?dist-range\ 0\ (\text{Suc } n)) \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs} \sim n) (?dist-range\ 0\ n)$
unfolding *funpow-Suc-inside* **by** (*rule absn-cong*)
also from *Suc.IH* **have** $\dots \leftrightarrow t$.
finally show *?case* .
qed

primrec *strip-context* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow dB \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow dB$

where

$\text{strip-context } n\ (\text{Var } i)\ k = (\text{if } i < k \text{ then } \text{Var } i \text{ else } \text{Var } (i - n))$
 $|\ \text{strip-context } n\ (\text{Abs } t)\ k = \text{Abs} (\text{strip-context } n\ t\ (\text{Suc } k))$
 $|\ \text{strip-context } n\ (s \circ t)\ k = \text{strip-context } n\ s\ k \circ \text{strip-context } n\ t\ k$

lemma *strip-context-lift*: $\text{strip-context } n\ (\text{lift}n\ (m + n)\ t\ k)\ k = \text{lift}n\ m\ t\ k$
by (*induction t arbitrary: k*) *simp-all*

lemma *lift* n -*strip-context*:

assumes $\forall i \in \text{frees } t. i < k \vee k + n \leq i$
shows $\text{lift}n\ n\ (\text{strip-context } n\ t\ k)\ k = t$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction t arbitrary: k*)

```

case (Abs t)
have  $\forall i \in \text{frees } t. i < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{Suc } k + n \leq i$  proof
  fix i assume free:  $i \in \text{frees } t$ 
  show  $i < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{Suc } k + n \leq i$  proof (cases i > 0)
    assume  $i > 0$ 
    with free Abs.prems have  $i-1 < k \vee k + n \leq i-1$  by simp
    then show ?thesis by arith
  qed simp
qed
with Abs.IH show ?case by simp
qed auto

```

```

lemma absn-dist-eta-free:
  assumes  $\forall i \in \text{frees } t. n \leq i$ 
  shows  $(\text{Abs } \widetilde{\sim} n) (\text{var-dist } (\text{rev } [0..<n]) t) \leftrightarrow \text{strip-context } n t 0$  (is ?lhs t  $\leftrightarrow$ 
?rhs)
proof –
  have ?lhs  $(\text{lift } n \text{ ?rhs } 0) \leftrightarrow \text{?rhs}$  by (rule absn-dist-eta)
  moreover have  $\text{lift } n \text{ ?rhs } 0 = t$ 
    using assms by (auto intro: lift-strip-context)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

definition perm-vars :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where perm-vars n vs  $\longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } vs \wedge \text{set } vs = \{0..<n\}$ 

```

```

lemma perm-vars-distinct: perm-vars n vs  $\Longrightarrow \text{distinct } vs$ 
unfolding perm-vars-def by simp

```

```

lemma perm-vars-length: perm-vars n vs  $\Longrightarrow \text{length } vs = n$ 
unfolding perm-vars-def using distinct-card by force

```

```

lemma perm-vars-lt: perm-vars n vs  $\Longrightarrow \forall i \in \text{set } vs. i < n$ 
unfolding perm-vars-def by simp

```

```

lemma perm-vars-nth-lt: perm-vars n vs  $\Longrightarrow i < n \Longrightarrow vs ! i < n$ 
using perm-vars-length perm-vars-lt by simp

```

```

lemma perm-vars-inj-on-nth:
  assumes perm-vars n vs
  shows inj-on (nth vs)  $\{0..<n\}$ 
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix i j
  assume  $i \in \{0..<n\}$  and  $j \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  with assms have  $i < \text{length } vs$  and  $j < \text{length } vs$ 
    using perm-vars-length by simp+
  moreover from assms have distinct vs by (rule perm-vars-distinct)
  moreover assume  $vs ! i = vs ! j$ 
  ultimately show  $i = j$  using nth-eq-iff-index-eq by blast

```

qed

abbreviation *perm-vars-inv* :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where *perm-vars-inv* n vs i ≡ *the-inv-into* {0..*n*} (!) vs) i

lemma *perm-vars-inv-nth*:

assumes *perm-vars* n vs

and *i* < *n*

shows *perm-vars-inv* n vs (vs ! *i*) = *i*

using *assms* **by** (auto intro: *the-inv-into-f-f* *perm-vars-inj-on-nth*)

lemma *dist-perm-eta*:

assumes *perm-vars*: *perm-vars* n vs

obtains vs' **where** $\bigwedge t. \forall i \in \text{frees } t. n \leq i \implies$

$(\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{var-dist } vs' ((\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0)))) \leftrightarrow \text{strip-context } n \ t \ 0$

proof –

define *subst* **where** *subst* n vs' vs =

map ($\lambda v.$

if *v* < *n* – *length* vs' then *v*

else if *v* < *n* then vs' ! (*n* – *v* – 1) + (*n* – *length* vs')

else *v* – *length* vs') vs **for** n vs' vs

let ?*app-vars* = $\lambda t \ n \ vs' \ vs. \text{var-dist } vs' ((\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0)))$

{

fix *t* :: dB **and** vs' :: nat list

assume *partial*: *length* vs' ≤ *n*

let ?*m* = *n* – *length* vs'

have ?*app-vars* *t* n vs' vs $\leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim^{?m}) (\text{var-dist } (\text{subst } n \ vs' \ vs) (\text{liftn } ?m \ t \ 0))$

using *partial* **proof** (*induction* vs' *arbitrary*: vs n)

case Nil

then **have** *subst* n [] vs = vs **unfolding** *subst-def* **by** (auto intro: *map-idI*)

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

next

case (Cons *v* vs')

define *n'* **where** *n'* = *n* – 1

have *Suc-n'*: *Suc* *n'* = *n* **unfolding** *n'-def* **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*

have vs'-*length*: *length* vs' ≤ *n'* **unfolding** *n'-def* **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*

let ?*m'* = *n'* – *length* vs'

have *m'-conv*: ?*m'* = *n* – *length* (*v* # vs') **unfolding** *n'-def* **by** *simp*

have ?*app-vars* *t* n (*v* # vs') vs = ?*app-vars* *t* (*Suc* *n'*) (*v* # vs') vs

unfolding *Suc-n'* ..

also **have** ... $\leftrightarrow \text{var-dist } vs' ((\text{Abs } \sim^{\text{Suc } n'}) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } (\text{Suc } n') \ t \ 0)))$

◦ *Var* *v*)

unfolding *var-dist-Cons* ..

also **have** ... $\leftrightarrow ?\text{app-vars } t \ n' \ vs' (\text{subst } n \ [v] \ vs)$ **proof** (*rule* *var-dist-cong*)

```

have map ( $\lambda v v. \text{vsubst } vv (v + n') n'$ )  $vs = \text{vsubst } n [v] vs$ 
  unfolding Suc-n'[symmetric] vsubst-def vsubst-def
  by (auto cong: if-cong)
then have ( $\text{var-dist } vs (\text{lift } n' t 0)$ )[ $\text{lift } n' (Var v) 0/n'$ ]
  =  $\text{var-dist } (\text{vsubst } n [v] vs) (\text{lift } n' t 0)$ 
  using var-dist-subst-Var subst-lift by simp
then show ( $\text{Abs } \widetilde{\text{Suc } n'}$ ) ( $\text{var-dist } vs (\text{lift } n' t 0)$ )  $\circ Var v$ 
   $\leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \widetilde{n'}) (\text{var-dist } (\text{vsubst } n [v] vs) (\text{lift } n' t 0))$ 
  by (fastforce intro: absn-beta-equiv[THEN term-trans])
qed
also have ...  $\leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \widetilde{?m'}) (\text{var-dist } (\text{vsubst } n' vs' (\text{vsubst } n [v] vs)) (\text{lift } ?m' t 0))$ 
  using vs'-length Cons.IH by blast
also have ... = ( $\text{Abs } \widetilde{?m'}$ ) ( $\text{var-dist } (\text{vsubst } n (v \# vs') vs) (\text{lift } ?m' t 0)$ )
proof -
  have  $\text{vsubst } n' vs' (\text{vsubst } (\text{Suc } n') [v] vs) = \text{vsubst } (\text{Suc } n') (v \# vs') vs$ 
  unfolding vsubst-def
  using vs'-length [[linarith-split-limit=10]]
  by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding Suc-n' by simp
qed
finally show ?case unfolding m'-conv .
qed
}
note partial-appd = this

define  $vs'$  where  $vs' = \text{map } (\lambda i. n - \text{perm-vars-inv } n vs (n - i - 1) - 1)$ 
 $[0..<n]$ 

from perm-vars have vs-length: length vs = n by (rule perm-vars-length)
have vs'-length: length vs' = n unfolding vs'-def by simp

have map ( $\lambda v. vs' ! (n - v - 1)$ )  $vs = \text{rev } [0..<n]$  proof -
  have  $\text{length } vs = \text{length } (\text{rev } [0..<n])$ 
  unfolding vs-length by simp
then have list-all2 ( $\lambda v v'. vs' ! (n - v - 1) = v'$ )  $vs (\text{rev } [0..<n])$  proof
  fix  $i$  assume  $i < \text{length } vs$ 
  then have  $i < n$  unfolding vs-length .
  then have  $vs ! i < n$  using perm-vars perm-vars-nth-lt by simp
  with  $\langle i < n \rangle$  have  $vs' ! (n - vs ! i - 1) = n - \text{perm-vars-inv } n vs (vs ! i) - 1$ 
  unfolding vs'-def by simp
  also from  $\langle i < n \rangle$  have ... =  $n - i - 1$  using perm-vars perm-vars-inv-nth
by simp
  also from  $\langle i < n \rangle$  have ... =  $\text{rev } [0..<n] ! i$  by (simp add: rev-nth)
  finally show  $vs' ! (n - vs ! i - 1) = \text{rev } [0..<n] ! i$  .
qed
then show ?thesis
unfolding list.rel-eq[symmetric]

```

```

    using list.rel-map
    by auto
qed
then have vs'-vs: vsubsts n vs' vs = rev [0.. $n$ ]
  unfolding vsubsts-def vs'-length
  using perm-vars perm-vars-lt
  by (auto intro: map-ext[THEN trans])

let ?appd-vars =  $\lambda t n. \text{var-dist } (\text{rev } [0.. $n$ ]) t$ 
{
  fix t
  assume not-free:  $\forall i \in \text{frees } t. n \leq i$ 
  have ?app-vars t n vs' vs  $\leftrightarrow$  ?appd-vars t n for t
    using partial-appd[of vs'] vs'-length vs'-vs by simp
  then have (Abs  $\sim$  n) (?app-vars t n vs' vs)  $\leftrightarrow$  (Abs  $\sim$  n) (?appd-vars t n)
    by (rule absn-cong)
  also have ...  $\leftrightarrow$  strip-context n t 0
    using not-free by (rule absn-dist-eta-free)
  finally have (Abs  $\sim$  n) (?app-vars t n vs' vs)  $\leftrightarrow$  strip-context n t 0 .
}
with that show ?thesis .
qed

lemma liftn-absn: liftn n ((Abs  $\sim$  m) t) k = (Abs  $\sim$  m) (liftn n t (k + m))
by (induction m arbitrary: k) auto

lemma liftn-var-dist-lt:
 $\forall i \in \text{set } vs. i < k \implies \text{liftn } n (\text{var-dist } vs t) k = \text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n t k)$ 
by (induction vs arbitrary: t) auto

lemma liftn-context-conv:  $k \leq k' \implies \forall i \in \text{frees } t. i < k \vee k' \leq i \implies \text{liftn } n t k = \text{liftn } n t k'$ 
proof (induction t arbitrary: k k')
  case (Abs t)
  have  $\forall i \in \text{frees } t. i < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{Suc } k' \leq i$  proof
    fix i assume  $i \in \text{frees } t$ 
    show  $i < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{Suc } k' \leq i$  proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
      assume  $i = 0$  then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $i \neq 0$ 
      from Abs.prem1(2) have  $\forall i. \text{free } t (i) \longrightarrow i < k \vee k' \leq i$  by auto
      then have  $\forall i. 0 < i \wedge \text{free } t i \longrightarrow i - 1 < k \vee k' \leq i - 1$  by simp
      then have  $\forall i. 0 < i \wedge \text{free } t i \longrightarrow i < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{Suc } k' \leq i$  by auto
      with  $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle \langle i \in \text{frees } t \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
with Abs.IH Abs.prem1(1) show ?case by auto
qed auto

```

lemma *liftn-liftn0*: $\forall i \in \text{frees } t. k \leq i \implies \text{liftn } n \ t \ k = \text{liftn } n \ t \ 0$
using *liftn-context-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *dist-perm-eta-equiv*:

assumes *perm-vars*: *perm-vars* n *vs*

and *not-free*: $\forall i \in \text{frees } s. n \leq i \ \forall i \in \text{frees } t. n \leq i$

and *perm-equiv*: $(\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs \ s) \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs \ t)$

shows *strip-context* $n \ s \ 0 \leftrightarrow \text{strip-context } n \ t \ 0$

proof –

from *perm-vars* **have** *vs-lt-n*: $\forall i \in \text{set } vs. i < n$ **using** *perm-vars-lt* **by** *simp*

obtain *vs'* **where**

etas: $\bigwedge t. \forall i \in \text{frees } t. n \leq i \implies$

$(\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs' ((\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0)))) \leftrightarrow \text{strip-context}$

$n \ t \ 0$

using *perm-vars dist-perm-eta* **by** *blast*

have *strip-context* $n \ s \ 0 \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs' ((\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ s \ 0))))$

using *etas*[*THEN term-sym*] *not-free*(1) .

also have $\dots \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs' ((\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0))))$

proof (*rule absn-cong*, *rule var-dist-cong*)

have $(\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ s \ 0)) = (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ s \ n))$

using *not-free*(1) *liftn-liftn0*[*of s n*] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{liftn } n (\text{var-dist } vs \ s) \ n)$

using *vs-lt-n liftn-var-dist-lt* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{liftn } n ((\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs \ s)) \ 0$

using *liftn-absn* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leftrightarrow \text{liftn } n ((\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs \ t)) \ 0$

using *perm-equiv* **by** (*rule equiv-liftn*)

also have $\dots = (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{liftn } n (\text{var-dist } vs \ t) \ n)$

using *liftn-absn* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ t \ n))$

using *vs-lt-n liftn-var-dist-lt* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ t \ 0))$

using *not-free*(2) *liftn-liftn0*[*of t n*] **by** *simp*

finally show $(\text{Abs } \sim n) (\text{var-dist } vs (\text{liftn } n \ s \ 0)) \leftrightarrow \dots$.

qed

also have $\dots \leftrightarrow \text{strip-context } n \ t \ 0$

using *etas not-free*(2) .

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

General notion of bracket abstraction for lambda terms **definition**

foldr-option :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{option}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{option}$

where *foldr-option* $f \ xs \ e = \text{foldr } (\lambda a \ b. \ \text{Option.bind } b \ (f \ a)) \ xs \ (\text{Some } e)$

lemma *bind-eq-SomeE*:

assumes *Option.bind* $x \ f = \text{Some } y$

obtains x' **where** $x = \text{Some } x'$ **and** $f \ x' = \text{Some } y$

using *assms* **by** (*auto iff: bind-eq-Some-conv*)

lemma *foldr-option-Nil[simp]*: *foldr-option f [] e = Some e*
unfolding *foldr-option-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *foldr-option-Cons-SomeE*:
assumes *foldr-option f (x#xs) e = Some y*
obtains *y' where foldr-option f xs e = Some y' and f x y' = Some y*
using *assms* **unfolding** *foldr-option-def* **by** (*auto elim: bind-eq-SomeE*)

locale *bracket-abstraction* =
fixes *term-bracket :: nat ⇒ dB ⇒ dB option*
assumes *bracket-app: term-bracket i s = Some s' ⇒ s' ° Var i ↔ s*
assumes *bracket-frees: term-bracket i s = Some s' ⇒ frees s' = frees s - {i}*
begin

definition *term-brackets :: nat list ⇒ dB ⇒ dB option*
where *term-brackets = foldr-option term-bracket*

lemma *term-brackets-Nil[simp]*: *term-brackets [] t = Some t*
unfolding *term-brackets-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *term-brackets-Cons-SomeE*:
assumes *term-brackets (v#vs) t = Some t'*
obtains *s' where term-brackets vs t = Some s' and term-bracket v s' = Some t'*
using *assms* **unfolding** *term-brackets-def* **by** (*elim foldr-option-Cons-SomeE*)

lemma *term-brackets-ConsI*:
assumes *term-brackets vs t = Some t'*
and *term-bracket v t' = Some t''*
shows *term-brackets (v#vs) t = Some t''*
using *assms* **unfolding** *term-brackets-def foldr-option-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *term-brackets-dist*:
assumes *term-brackets vs t = Some t'*
shows *var-dist vs t' ↔ t*
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\forall t''. t' \leftrightarrow t'' \longrightarrow \text{var-dist vs } t'' \leftrightarrow t$
proof (*induction vs arbitrary: t'*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: term-sym*)
next
case (*Cons v vs*)
from *Cons.prem*s **obtain** *u* **where**
inner: term-brackets vs t = Some u **and**
step: term-bracket v u = Some t'
by (*auto elim: term-brackets-Cons-SomeE*)
from *step* **have** *red1: t' ° Var v ↔ u* **by** (*rule bracket-app*)
show *?case* **proof** *rule+*


```

fix  $t''$  assume  $t' \leftrightarrow t''$ 
with  $red1$  have  $red: t'' \circ Var\ v \leftrightarrow u$ 
  using  $term\text{-}sym\ term\text{-}trans$  by  $blast$ 
have  $var\text{-}dist\ (v \# vs)\ t'' = var\text{-}dist\ vs\ (t'' \circ Var\ v)$  by  $simp$ 
also have  $\dots \leftrightarrow t$  using  $Cons.IH[OF\ inner]\ red[symmetric]$  by  $blast$ 
finally show  $var\text{-}dist\ (v \# vs)\ t'' \leftrightarrow t$  .
qed
qed
then show  $?thesis$  by  $blast$ 
qed

end

```

Bracket abstraction for idiomatic terms We consider idiomatic terms with explicitly assigned variables.

```

lemma  $strip\text{-}unlift\text{-}vars$ :
  assumes  $opaque\ x = []$ 
  shows  $strip\text{-}context\ n\ (unlift\text{-}vars\ n\ x)\ 0 = unlift\text{-}vars\ 0\ x$ 
using  $assms$  by  $(induction\ x)\ (simp\text{-}all\ add: strip\text{-}context\ liftn[where\ m=0,\ simplified])$ 

```

```

lemma  $unlift\text{-}vars\text{-}frees$ :  $\forall i \in frees\ (unlift\text{-}vars\ n\ x). i \in set\ (opaque\ x) \vee n \leq i$ 
by  $(induction\ x)\ (auto\ simp\ add: free\ liftn)$ 

```

```

locale  $itrm\text{-}abstraction = special\text{-}idiom\ extra\text{-}rule$  for  $extra\text{-}rule :: nat\ itrm \Rightarrow - +$ 
  fixes  $itrm\text{-}bracket :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ itrm \Rightarrow nat\ itrm\ option$ 
  assumes  $itrm\text{-}bracket\text{-}ap$ :  $itrm\text{-}bracket\ i\ x = Some\ x' \Longrightarrow x' \diamond Opaque\ i \simeq^+ x$ 
  assumes  $itrm\text{-}bracket\text{-}opaque$ :
     $itrm\text{-}bracket\ i\ x = Some\ x' \Longrightarrow set\ (opaque\ x') = set\ (opaque\ x) - \{i\}$ 
begin

```

```

definition  $itrm\text{-}brackets = foldr\ option\ itrm\text{-}bracket$ 

```

```

lemma  $itrm\text{-}brackets\text{-}Nil[simp]$ :  $itrm\text{-}brackets\ []\ x = Some\ x$ 
unfolding  $itrm\text{-}brackets\text{-}def$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

lemma  $itrm\text{-}brackets\text{-}Cons\text{-}SomeE$ :
  assumes  $itrm\text{-}brackets\ (v \# vs)\ x = Some\ x'$ 
  obtains  $y'$  where  $itrm\text{-}brackets\ vs\ x = Some\ y'$  and  $itrm\text{-}bracket\ v\ y' = Some\ x'$ 
using  $assms$  unfolding  $itrm\text{-}brackets\text{-}def$  by  $(elim\ foldr\ option\ Cons\ SomeE)$ 

```

```

definition  $opaque\text{-}dist = fold\ (\lambda i\ y. y \diamond Opaque\ i)$ 

```

```

lemma  $opaque\text{-}dist\text{-}cong$ :  $x \simeq^+ y \Longrightarrow opaque\text{-}dist\ vs\ x \simeq^+ opaque\text{-}dist\ vs\ y$ 
unfolding  $opaque\text{-}dist\text{-}def$ 
by  $(induction\ vs\ arbitrary: x\ y)\ (simp\text{-}all\ add: ap\ congL)$ 

```

lemma *itrm-brackets-dist*:
assumes *defined*: *itrm-brackets vs x = Some x'*
shows *opaque-dist vs x' \simeq^+ x*
proof –
define *x''* **where** *x'' = x'*
have *x' \simeq^+ x''* **unfolding** *x''-def* ..
with *defined* **show** *opaque-dist vs x'' \simeq^+ x*
unfolding *opaque-dist-def*
proof (*induction vs arbitrary: x' x''*)
case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **unfolding** *itrm-brackets-def* **by** (*simp add: itrm-sym*)
next
case (*Cons v vs*)
from *Cons.prem1* **obtain** *y'*
where *defined'*: *itrm-brackets vs x = Some y'*
and *itrm-bracket v y' = Some x'*
by (*rule itrm-brackets-Cons-SomeE*)
then have *x' \diamond Opaque v \simeq^+ y'* **by** (*elim itrm-bracket-ap*)
then have *x'' \diamond Opaque v \simeq^+ y'*
using *Cons.prem2* **by** (*blast intro: itrm-sym itrm-trans*)
note *this[symmetric]*
with *defined'* **have** *fold ($\lambda i y. y \diamond$ Opaque i) vs (x'' \diamond Opaque v) \simeq^+ x*
using *Cons.IH* **by** *blast*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *itrm-brackets-opaque*:
assumes *itrm-brackets vs x = Some x'*
shows *set (opaque x') = set (opaque x) – set vs*
using *assms* **proof** (*induction vs arbitrary: x'*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **unfolding** *itrm-brackets-def* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons v vs*)
then show *?case*
by (*auto elim: itrm-brackets-Cons-SomeE dest!: itrm-bracket-opaque*)
qed

lemma *itrm-brackets-all*:
assumes *all-opaque: set (opaque x) \subseteq set vs*
and *defined: itrm-brackets vs x = Some x'*
shows *opaque x' = []*
proof –
from *defined* **have** *set (opaque x') = set (opaque x) – set vs*
by (*rule itrm-brackets-opaque*)
with *all-opaque* **have** *set (opaque x') = {}* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *itrm-brackets-all-unlift-vars*:
assumes *all-opaque*: $set\ (opaque\ x) \subseteq set\ vs$
and *defined*: $itrm-brackets\ vs\ x = Some\ x'$
shows $x' \simeq^+ Pure\ (unlift-vars\ 0\ x')$
proof (*rule equiv-into-ext-equiv*)
from *assms* **have** $opaque\ x' = []$ **by** (*rule itrm-brackets-all*)
then show $x' \simeq Pure\ (unlift-vars\ 0\ x')$ **by** (*rule all-pure-unlift-vars*)
qed

end

5.4.7 Lifting with bracket abstraction

locale *lifted-bracket* = *bracket-abstraction* + *itrm-abstraction* +
assumes *bracket-compat*:
 $set\ (opaque\ x) \subseteq \{0..<n\} \implies i < n \implies$
 $term-bracket\ i\ (unlift-vars\ n\ x) = map-option\ (unlift-vars\ n)\ (itrm-bracket\ i$
 $x)$
begin

lemma *brackets-unlift-vars-swap*:
assumes *all-opaque*: $set\ (opaque\ x) \subseteq \{0..<n\}$
and *vs-bound*: $set\ vs \subseteq \{0..<n\}$
and *defined*: $itrm-brackets\ vs\ x = Some\ x'$
shows $term-brackets\ vs\ (unlift-vars\ n\ x) = Some\ (unlift-vars\ n\ x')$
using *vs-bound defined* **proof** (*induction vs arbitrary: x'*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons v vs*)
then obtain y'
where *ivs*: $itrm-brackets\ vs\ x = Some\ y'$
and *iv*: $itrm-bracket\ v\ y' = Some\ x'$
by (*elim itrm-brackets-Cons-SomeE*)
with *Cons* **have** $term-brackets\ vs\ (unlift-vars\ n\ x) = Some\ (unlift-vars\ n\ y')$
by *auto*
moreover {
have $Some\ (unlift-vars\ n\ x') = map-option\ (unlift-vars\ n)\ (itrm-bracket\ v\ y')$
unfolding *iv* **by** *simp*
moreover have $set\ (opaque\ y') \subseteq \{0..<n\}$
using *all-opaque ivs* **by** (*auto dest: itrm-brackets-opaque*)
moreover have $v < n$ **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*
ultimately have $term-bracket\ v\ (unlift-vars\ n\ y') = Some\ (unlift-vars\ n\ x')$
using *bracket-compat* **by** *auto*
}
ultimately show *?case* **by** (*rule term-brackets-ConsI*)
qed

theorem *bracket-lifting*:

assumes *all-vars*: $\text{set } (\text{opaque } x) \cup \text{set } (\text{opaque } y) \subseteq \{0..<n\}$

and *perm-vars*: $\text{perm-vars } n \text{ vs}$

and *defined*: $\text{itrm-brackets } \text{vs } x = \text{Some } x' \text{ itrm-brackets } \text{vs } y = \text{Some } y'$

and *base-eq*: $(\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x) \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y)$

shows $x \simeq^+ y$

proof –

from *perm-vars* **have** *set-vs*: $\text{set } \text{vs} = \{0..<n\}$

unfolding *perm-vars-def* **by** *simp*

have *x-swap*: $\text{term-brackets } \text{vs } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x) = \text{Some } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x')$

using *all-vars set-vs defined(1)* **by** (*auto intro: brackets-unlift-vars-swap*)

have *y-swap*: $\text{term-brackets } \text{vs } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y) = \text{Some } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y')$

using *all-vars set-vs defined(2)* **by** (*auto intro: brackets-unlift-vars-swap*)

from *all-vars* **have** $\text{set } (\text{opaque } x) \subseteq \text{set } \text{vs}$ **unfolding** *set-vs* **by** *simp*

then **have** *complete-x*: $\text{opaque } x' = []$

using *defined(1) itrm-brackets-all* **by** *blast*

then **have** *ux-frees*: $\forall i \in \text{frees } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x'). n \leq i$

using *unlift-vars-frees* **by** *fastforce*

from *all-vars* **have** $\text{set } (\text{opaque } y) \subseteq \text{set } \text{vs}$ **unfolding** *set-vs* **by** *simp*

then **have** *complete-y*: $\text{opaque } y' = []$

using *defined(2) itrm-brackets-all* **by** *blast*

then **have** *uy-frees*: $\forall i \in \text{frees } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y'). n \leq i$

using *unlift-vars-frees* **by** *fastforce*

have $x \simeq^+ \text{opaque-dist } \text{vs } x'$

using *defined(1)* **by** (*rule itrm-brackets-dist[symmetric]*)

also **have** $\dots \simeq^+ \text{opaque-dist } \text{vs } (\text{Pure } (\text{unlift-vars } 0 \ x'))$

using *all-vars set-vs defined(1)*

by (*auto intro: opaque-dist-cong itrm-brackets-all-unlift-vars*)

also **have** $\dots \simeq^+ \text{opaque-dist } \text{vs } (\text{Pure } (\text{unlift-vars } 0 \ y'))$

proof (*rule opaque-dist-cong, rule pure-cong*)

have $(\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{var-dist } \text{vs } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x')) \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x)$

using *x-swap term-brackets-dist* **by** *auto*

also **have** $\dots \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y)$ **using** *base-eq* .

also **have** $\dots \leftrightarrow (\text{Abs } \sim^n) (\text{var-dist } \text{vs } (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y'))$

using *y-swap term-brackets-dist[THEN term-sym]* **by** *auto*

finally **have** $\text{strip-context } n \ (\text{unlift-vars } n \ x') \ 0 \leftrightarrow \text{strip-context } n \ (\text{unlift-vars } n \ y') \ 0$

using *perm-vars ux-frees uy-frees*

by (*intro dist-perm-eta-equiv*)

then **show** $\text{unlift-vars } 0 \ x' \leftrightarrow \text{unlift-vars } 0 \ y'$

using *strip-unlift-vars complete-x complete-y* **by** *simp*

qed

also **have** $\dots \simeq^+ \text{opaque-dist } \text{vs } y'$ **proof** (*rule opaque-dist-cong*)

show $\text{Pure } (\text{unlift-vars } 0 \ y') \simeq^+ y'$

using *all-vars set-vs defined(2) itrm-brackets-all-unlift-vars[THEN itrm-sym]*

```

    by blast
  qed
  also have ...  $\simeq^+$  y using defined(2) by (rule itrm-brackets-dist)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end
end

```

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