

A Codatatype of Formal Languages

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1 Introduction

We define formal languages as a codatatype of infinite trees branching over the alphabet $'a$. Each node in such a tree indicates whether the path to this node constitutes a word inside or outside of the language.

codatatype $'a$ language = Lang (\circ : bool) (δ : $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ language)

This codatatype is isomorphic to the set of lists representation of languages, but caters for definitions by corecursion and proofs by coinduction.

Regular operations on languages are then defined by primitive corecursion. A difficulty arises here, since the standard definitions of concatenation and iteration from the coalgebraic literature are not primitively corecursive—they require guardedness up-to union/concatenation. Without support for up-to corecursion, these operation must be defined as a composition of primitive ones (and proved being equal to the standard definitions). As an exercise in coinduction we also prove the axioms of Kleene algebra for the defined regular operations.

Furthermore, a language for context-free grammars given by productions in Greibach normal form and an initial nonterminal is constructed by primitive corecursion, yielding an executable decision procedure for the word problem without further ado.

2 Regular Languages

primcorec Zero :: $'a$ language **where**

\circ Zero = False

| δ Zero = ($\lambda_.$ Zero)

primcorec One :: $'a$ language **where**

\circ One = True

| δ One = ($\lambda_.$ Zero)

primcorec Atom :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ language **where**

\circ (Atom a) = False

| δ (Atom a) = ($\lambda b.$ if a = b then One else Zero)

primcorec Plus :: $'a$ language $\Rightarrow 'a$ language $\Rightarrow 'a$ language **where**

\circ (Plus r s) = (\circ r \vee \circ s)

| δ (Plus r s) = ($\lambda a.$ Plus (δ r a) (δ s a))

theorem Plus_ZeroL[simp]: Plus Zero r = r

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) simp

theorem Plus_ZeroR[simp]: Plus r Zero = r

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) simp

theorem *Plus_assoc*: $Plus (Plus r s) t = Plus r (Plus s t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: $r s t$) *auto*

theorem *Plus_comm*: $Plus r s = Plus s r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: $r s$) *auto*

lemma *Plus_rotate*: $Plus r (Plus s t) = Plus s (Plus r t)$
using *Plus_assoc Plus_comm* **by** *metis*

theorem *Plus_idem*: $Plus r r = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: r) *auto*

lemma *Plus_idem_assoc*: $Plus r (Plus r s) = Plus r s$
by (*metis Plus_assoc Plus_idem*)

lemmas *Plus_ACI[simp]* = *Plus_rotate Plus_comm Plus_assoc Plus_idem_assoc Plus_idem*

lemma *Plus_OneL[simp]*: $\mathfrak{o} r \implies Plus One r = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: r) *auto*

lemma *Plus_OneR[simp]*: $\mathfrak{o} r \implies Plus r One = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: r) *auto*

Concatenation is not primitively corecursive—the corecursive call of its derivative is guarded by *Plus*. However, it can be defined as a composition of two primitively corecursive functions.

primcorec *TimesLR* :: $'a \text{ language} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ language} \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{bool}) \text{ language}$ **where**
 $\mathfrak{o} (TimesLR r s) = (\mathfrak{o} r \wedge \mathfrak{o} s)$
 $|\ \mathfrak{d} (TimesLR r s) = (\lambda(a, b).$
if b then TimesLR (d r a) s else if o r then TimesLR (d s a) One else Zero)

primcorec *Times_Plus* :: $('a \times \text{bool}) \text{ language} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ language}$ **where**
 $\mathfrak{o} (Times_Plus r) = \mathfrak{o} r$
 $|\ \mathfrak{d} (Times_Plus r) = (\lambda a. Times_Plus (Plus (\mathfrak{d} r (a, True)) (\mathfrak{d} r (a, False))))$

lemma *TimesLR_ZeroL[simp]*: $TimesLR Zero r = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: r) *auto*

lemma *TimesLR_ZeroR[simp]*: $TimesLR r Zero = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: r) (*auto intro: exI[of _ Zero]*)

lemma *TimesLR_PlusL[simp]*: $TimesLR (Plus r s) t = Plus (TimesLR r t) (TimesLR s t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: $r s t$) *auto*

lemma *TimesLR_PlusR[simp]*: $TimesLR r (Plus s t) = Plus (TimesLR r s) (TimesLR r t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: $r s t$) *auto*

lemma *Times_Plus_Zero[simp]*: $Times_Plus Zero = Zero$
by *coinduction simp*

lemma *Times_Plus_Plus[simp]*: $Times_Plus (Plus r s) = Plus (Times_Plus r) (Times_Plus s)$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary*: $r s$)
case (*Lang r s*)
then show *?case unfolding Times_Plus.sel Plus.sel*
by (*intro conjI[OF refl]*) (*metis Plus_comm Plus_rotate*)
qed

lemma *Times_Plus_TimesLR_One[simp]*: $Times_Plus (TimesLR r One) = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: r) *simp*

lemma *Times_Plus_TimesLR_PlusL[simp]*:
 $Times_Plus (TimesLR (Plus r s) t) = Plus (Times_Plus (TimesLR r t)) (Times_Plus (TimesLR s t))$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t auto*)

lemma *Times_Plus_TimesLR_PlusR[simp]*:
 $Times_Plus (TimesLR r (Plus s t)) = Plus (Times_Plus (TimesLR r s)) (Times_Plus (TimesLR r t))$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t auto*)

definition *Times* :: 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
 $Times r s = Times_Plus (TimesLR r s)$

lemma *o_Times[simp]*:
 $o (Times r s) = (o r \wedge o s)$
unfolding *Times_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *d_Times[simp]*:
 $d (Times r s) = (\lambda a. \text{if } o r \text{ then } Plus (Times (d r a) s) (d s a) \text{ else } Times (d r a) s)$
unfolding *Times_def* **by** *auto*

theorem *Times_ZeroL[simp]*: $Times Zero r = Zero$
by *coinduction simp*

theorem *Times_ZeroR[simp]*: $Times r Zero = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r auto*)

theorem *Times_OneL[simp]*: $Times One r = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r rule: language.coinduct_strong (simp add: rel_fun_def)*)

theorem *Times_OneR[simp]*: $Times r One = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r simp*)

Coinduction up-to *Plus*-congruence relaxes the coinduction hypothesis by requiring membership in the congruence closure of the bisimulation rather than in the bisimulation itself.

inductive *Plus_cong* **for** *R* **where**

Refl[intro]: $x = y \Longrightarrow Plus_cong R x y$
| *Base[intro]*: $R x y \Longrightarrow Plus_cong R x y$
| *Sym*: $Plus_cong R x y \Longrightarrow Plus_cong R y x$
| *Trans[intro]*: $Plus_cong R x y \Longrightarrow Plus_cong R y z \Longrightarrow Plus_cong R x z$
| *Plus[intro]*: $\llbracket Plus_cong R x y; Plus_cong R x' y' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Plus_cong R (Plus x x') (Plus y y')$

lemma *language_coinduct_upto_Plus[unfolded rel_fun_def, simplified, case_names Lang, consumes 1]*:

assumes *R: R L K and hyp*:
 $(\bigwedge L K. R L K \Longrightarrow o L = o K \wedge rel_fun (=) (Plus_cong R) (d L) (d K))$
shows $L = K$

proof (*coinduct rule: language.coinduct[of Plus_cong R]*)

fix *L K assume* *Plus_cong R L K*
then show $o L = o K \wedge rel_fun (=) (Plus_cong R) (d L) (d K)$

by (*induct rule: Plus_cong.induct (auto simp: rel_fun_def intro: Sym dest: hyp)*)
qed (*intro Base R*)

theorem *Times_PlusL[simp]*: $Times (Plus r s) t = Plus (Times r t) (Times s t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus auto*)

theorem *Times_PlusR[simp]*: $Times r (Plus s t) = Plus (Times r s) (Times r t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus fastforce*)

theorem *Times_assoc[simp]*: $Times (Times r s) t = Times r (Times s t)$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r s t rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus) fastforce

Similarly to *Times*, iteration is not primitively corecursive (guardedness by *Times* is required). We apply a similar trick to obtain its definition.

primcorec *StarLR* :: 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
 \circ (*StarLR* r s) = \circ r
 \mid δ (*StarLR* r s) = ($\lambda a.$ *StarLR* (δ (*Times* r (*Plus* One s)) a) s)

lemma *StarLR_Zero[simp]*: *StarLR* Zero r = Zero
 by coinduction auto

lemma *StarLR_Plus[simp]*: *StarLR* (*Plus* r s) t = *Plus* (*StarLR* r t) (*StarLR* s t)
 by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) (auto simp del: *Plus_ACI Times_PlusR*)

lemma *StarLR_Times_Plus_One[simp]*: *StarLR* (*Times* r (*Plus* One s)) s = *StarLR* r s
proof (coinduction arbitrary: r s)

case *Lang*

{ fix a

define *L* and *R* where *L* = *Plus* (δ r a) (*Plus* (*Times* (δ r a) s) (δ s a))

and *R* = *Times* (*Plus* (δ r a) (*Plus* (*Times* (δ r a) s) (δ s a))) s

have *Plus* *L* (*Plus* *R* (δ s a)) = *Plus* (*Plus* *L* (δ s a)) *R* by (metis *Plus_assoc Plus_comm*)

also have *Plus* *L* (δ s a) = *L* unfolding *L_def* by simp

finally have *Plus* *L* (*Plus* *R* (δ s a)) = *Plus* *L* *R* .

}

then show ?case by (auto simp del: *StarLR_Plus Plus_assoc Times_PlusL*)

qed

lemma *StarLR_Times*: *StarLR* (*Times* r s) t = *Times* r (*StarLR* s t)
 by (coinduction arbitrary: r s t rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus)
 (fastforce simp del: *Plus_ACI Times_PlusR*)

definition *Star* :: 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
Star r = *StarLR* One r

lemma \circ_Star [simp]: \circ (*Star* r)
 unfolding *Star_def* by simp

lemma δ_Star [simp]: δ (*Star* r) = ($\lambda a.$ *Times* (δ r a) (*Star* r))
 unfolding *Star_def* by (auto simp add: *Star_def StarLR_Times[symmetric]*)

lemma *Star_Zero[simp]*: *Star* Zero = One
 by coinduction auto

lemma *Star_One[simp]*: *Star* One = One
 by coinduction auto

lemma *Star_unfoldL*: *Star* r = *Plus* One (*Times* r (*Star* r))
 by coinduction auto

primcorec *Inter* :: 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
 \circ (*Inter* r s) = (\circ r \wedge \circ s)
 \mid δ (*Inter* r s) = ($\lambda a.$ *Inter* (δ r a) (δ s a))

primcorec *Not* :: 'a language \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
 \circ (*Not* r) = (\neg \circ r)
 \mid δ (*Not* r) = ($\lambda a.$ *Not* (δ r a))

primcorec *Full* :: 'a language (Σ^*) **where**

\circ $Full = True$
 $\mid \partial Full = (\lambda_ . Full)$

Shuffle product is not primitively corecursive—the corecursive call of its derivative is guarded by *Plus*. However, it can be defined as a composition of two primitively corecursive functions.

primcorec $ShuffleLR :: 'a \text{ language} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ language} \Rightarrow ('a \times bool) \text{ language}$ **where**
 $\circ (ShuffleLR \ r \ s) = (\circ \ r \wedge \circ \ s)$
 $\mid \partial (ShuffleLR \ r \ s) = (\lambda(a, b). \text{ if } b \text{ then } ShuffleLR \ (\partial \ r \ a) \ s \ \text{else } ShuffleLR \ r \ (\partial \ s \ a))$

lemma $ShuffleLR_ZeroL[simp]$: $ShuffleLR \ Zero \ r = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r*) *auto*

lemma $ShuffleLR_ZeroR[simp]$: $ShuffleLR \ r \ Zero = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r*) (*auto intro: exI[of _ Zero]*)

lemma $ShuffleLR_PlusL[simp]$: $ShuffleLR \ (Plus \ r \ s) \ t = Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ t) \ (ShuffleLR \ s \ t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t*) *auto*

lemma $ShuffleLR_PlusR[simp]$: $ShuffleLR \ r \ (Plus \ s \ t) = Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ s) \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ t)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t*) *auto*

lemma $Shuffle_Plus_ShuffleLR_One[simp]$: $Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ One) = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r*) *simp*

lemma $Shuffle_Plus_ShuffleLR_PlusL[simp]$:
 $Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ (Plus \ r \ s) \ t) = Plus \ (Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ t) \ (Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ s \ t)))$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t*) *auto*

lemma $Shuffle_Plus_ShuffleLR_PlusR[simp]$:
 $Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ (Plus \ s \ t)) = Plus \ (Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ s) \ (Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ t)))$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t*) *auto*

definition $Shuffle :: 'a \text{ language} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ language} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ language}$ **where**
 $Shuffle \ r \ s = Times_Plus \ (ShuffleLR \ r \ s)$

lemma $\circ_Shuffle[simp]$:
 $\circ (Shuffle \ r \ s) = (\circ \ r \wedge \circ \ s)$
unfolding $Shuffle_def$ **by** *simp*

lemma $\partial_Shuffle[simp]$:
 $\partial (Shuffle \ r \ s) = (\lambda a. Plus \ (Shuffle \ (\partial \ r \ a) \ s) \ (Shuffle \ r \ (\partial \ s \ a)))$
unfolding $Shuffle_def$ **by** *auto*

theorem $Shuffle_ZeroL[simp]$: $Shuffle \ Zero \ r = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus*) (*auto 0 4*)

theorem $Shuffle_ZeroR[simp]$: $Shuffle \ r \ Zero = Zero$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus*) (*auto 0 4*)

theorem $Shuffle_OneL[simp]$: $Shuffle \ One \ r = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r*) *simp*

theorem $Shuffle_OneR[simp]$: $Shuffle \ r \ One = r$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r*) *simp*

theorem $Shuffle_PlusL[simp]$: $Shuffle \ (Plus \ r \ s) \ t = Plus \ (Shuffle \ r \ t) \ (Shuffle \ s \ t)$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus*)
(force intro!: Trans[OF Plus[OF Base Base] Refl])

theorem *Shuffle_PlusR[simp]: Shuffle r (Plus s t) = Plus (Shuffle r s) (Shuffle r t)*
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus*)
(force intro!: Trans[OF Plus[OF Base Base] Refl])

theorem *Shuffle_assoc[simp]: Shuffle (Shuffle r s) t = Shuffle r (Shuffle s t)*
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s t rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus*) *fastforce*

theorem *Shuffle_comm[simp]: Shuffle r s = Shuffle s r*
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r s rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus*)
(auto intro!: Trans[OF Plus[OF Base Base] Refl])

We generalize coinduction up-to *Plus* to coinduction up-to all previously defined concepts.

inductive *regular_cong* **for** *R* **where**

Refl[intro]: x = y \implies regular_cong R x y
| *Sym[intro]: regular_cong R x y \implies regular_cong R y x*
| *Trans[intro]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y; regular_cong R y z $\rrbracket \implies$ regular_cong R x z*
| *Base[intro]: R x y \implies regular_cong R x y*
| *Plus[intro, simp]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y; regular_cong R x' y' $\rrbracket \implies$
regular_cong R (Plus x x') (Plus y y')*
| *Times[intro, simp]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y; regular_cong R x' y' $\rrbracket \implies$
regular_cong R (Times x x') (Times y y')*
| *Star[intro, simp]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y $\rrbracket \implies$
regular_cong R (Star x) (Star y)*
| *Inter[intro, simp]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y; regular_cong R x' y' $\rrbracket \implies$
regular_cong R (Inter x x') (Inter y y')*
| *Not[intro, simp]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y $\rrbracket \implies$
regular_cong R (Not x) (Not y)*
| *Shuffle[intro, simp]: \llbracket regular_cong R x y; regular_cong R x' y' $\rrbracket \implies$
regular_cong R (Shuffle x x') (Shuffle y y')*

lemma *language_coinduct_upto_regular[unfolded rel_fun_def, simplified, case_names Lang, consumes 1]:*

assumes *R: R L K* **and** *hyp:*

$(\bigwedge L K. R L K \implies \circ L = \circ K \wedge \text{rel_fun } (=) \text{ (regular_cong R) } (\text{d } L) \text{ (d } K))$

shows $L = K$

proof (*coinduct rule: language.coinduct[of regular_cong R]*)

fix *L K* **assume** *regular_cong R L K*

then show $\circ L = \circ K \wedge \text{rel_fun } (=) \text{ (regular_cong R) } (\text{d } L) \text{ (d } K)$

by (*induct rule: regular_cong.induct*) (*auto dest: hyp simp: rel_fun_def*)

qed (*intro Base R*)

lemma *Star_unfoldR: Star r = Plus One (Times (Star r) r)*

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: r rule: language_coinduct_upto_regular*)

case *Lang*

{ **fix** *a* **have** $\text{Plus } (Times (\text{d } r a) (Times (Star r) r)) (\text{d } r a) =$
 $Times (\text{d } r a) (\text{Plus One } (Times (Star r) r))$ **by** *simp*

}

then show *?case* **by** (*auto simp del: Times_PlusR*)

qed

lemma *Star_Star[simp]: Star (Star r) = Star r*

by (*subst Star_unfoldL, coinduction arbitrary: r rule: language_coinduct_upto_regular*) *auto*

lemma *Times_Star[simp]: Times (Star r) (Star r) = Star r*

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: r rule: language_coinduct_upto_regular*)

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case Lang
have *:  $\bigwedge r s. Plus (Times r s) r = Times r (Plus s One)$  by simp
show ?case by (auto simp del: Times_PlusR Plus_ACI simp: Times_PlusR[symmetric] *)
qed

instantiation language :: (type) {semiring_1, order}
begin

lemma Zero_One[simp]:  $Zero \neq One$ 
by (metis One.simps(1) Zero.simps(1))

definition zero_language = Zero
definition one_language = One
definition plus_language = Plus
definition times_language = Times

definition less_eq_language r s = (Plus r s = s)
definition less_language r s = (Plus r s = s  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$  s)

lemmas language_defs = zero_language_def one_language_def plus_language_def times_language_def
less_eq_language_def less_language_def

instance proof intro_classes
fix x y z :: 'a language' assume  $x \leq y \leq z$ 
then show  $x \leq z$  unfolding language_defs by (metis Plus_assoc)
next
fix x y z :: 'a language'
show  $x + y + z = x + (y + z)$  unfolding language_defs by (rule Plus_assoc)
qed (auto simp: language_defs)

end

lemma o_mono[dest]:  $r \leq s \implies \mathfrak{o} r \implies \mathfrak{o} s$ 
unfolding less_eq_language_def by (auto dest: arg_cong[of _ _ \mathfrak{o}])

lemma \mathfrak{d}_mono[dest]:  $r \leq s \implies \mathfrak{d} r a \leq \mathfrak{d} s a$ 
unfolding less_eq_language_def by (metis Plus.simps(2))

For reasoning about ( $\leq$ ), we prove a coinduction principle and generalize it to support up-to reasoning.

theorem language_simulation_coinduction[consumes 1, case_names Lang, coinduct pred]:
assumes R L K
and ( $\bigwedge L K. R L K \implies \mathfrak{o} L \leq \mathfrak{o} K \wedge (\forall x. R (\mathfrak{d} L x) (\mathfrak{d} K x))$ )
shows  $L \leq K$ 
using  $\langle R L K \rangle$  unfolding less_eq_language_def
by (coinduction arbitrary: L K) (auto dest!: assms(2))

lemma le_PlusL[intro!, simp]:  $r \leq Plus r s$ 
by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) auto

lemma le_PlusR[intro!, simp]:  $s \leq Plus r s$ 
by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) auto

inductive Plus_Times_pre_cong for R where
pre_Less[intro, simp]:  $x \leq y \implies Plus\_Times\_pre\_cong R x y$ 
| pre_Trans[intro]:  $[[Plus\_Times\_pre\_cong R x y; Plus\_Times\_pre\_cong R y z]] \implies Plus\_Times\_pre\_cong R x z$ 
| pre_Base[intro, simp]:  $R x y \implies Plus\_Times\_pre\_cong R x y$ 

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| *pre_Plus*[*intro!*, *simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ x \ y; \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ x' \ y' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ (\text{Plus } x \ x') \ (\text{Plus } y \ y')$
| *pre_Times*[*intro!*, *simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ x \ y; \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ x' \ y' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ (\text{Times } x \ x') \ (\text{Times } y \ y')$

theorem *language_simulation_coinduction_upto_Plus_Times*[*consumes 1, case_names Lang, coinduct pred*]:

assumes $R: R \ L \ K$
and hyp: $(\bigwedge L \ K. R \ L \ K \implies \circ \ L \leq \circ \ K \wedge (\forall x. \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ (\mathfrak{d} \ L \ x) \ (\mathfrak{d} \ K \ x)))$
shows $L \leq K$
proof (*coinduct rule: language_simulation_coinduction*[*of Plus_Times_pre_cong R*])
fix $L \ K$ **assume** $\text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ L \ K$
then show $\circ \ L \leq \circ \ K \wedge (\forall x. \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ (\mathfrak{d} \ L \ x) \ (\mathfrak{d} \ K \ x))$
by (*induct rule: Plus_Times_pre_cong.induct*) (*auto dest: hyp*)
qed (*intro pre_Base R*)

lemma *ge_One*[*simp*]: $\text{One} \leq r \longleftrightarrow \circ \ r$
unfolding *less_eq_language_def* **by** (*metis One.sel(1) Plus.sel(1) Plus_OneL*)

lemma *Plus_mono*: $\llbracket r1 \leq s1; r2 \leq s2 \rrbracket \implies \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \leq \text{Plus } s1 \ s2$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r1 r2 s1 s2*) (*auto elim!: d_mono*)

lemma *Plus_upper*: $\llbracket r1 \leq s; r2 \leq s \rrbracket \implies \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \leq s$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r1 r2 s*) *auto*

lemma *Inter_mono*: $\llbracket r1 \leq s1; r2 \leq s2 \rrbracket \implies \text{Inter } r1 \ r2 \leq \text{Inter } s1 \ s2$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r1 r2 s1 s2*) (*force elim!: d_mono*)

lemma *Times_mono*: $\llbracket r1 \leq s1; r2 \leq s2 \rrbracket \implies \text{Times } r1 \ r2 \leq \text{Times } s1 \ s2$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r1 r2 s1 s2*) (*auto 0 3 elim!: d_mono*)

We prove the missing axioms of Kleene Algebras about *Star*, as well as monotonicity properties and three standard interesting rules: bisimulation, sliding, and denesting.

theorem *le_StarL*: $\text{Plus } \text{One} \ (\text{Times } r \ (\text{Star } r)) \leq \text{Star } r$
by *coinduction auto*

theorem *le_StarR*: $\text{Plus } \text{One} \ (\text{Times} \ (\text{Star } r) \ r) \leq \text{Star } r$
by (*rule order_eq_refl*[*OF Star_unfoldR*[*symmetric*]])

lemma *le_TimesL*[*intro, simp*]: $\circ \ s \implies r \leq \text{Times } r \ s$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: r*) *auto*

lemma *le_TimesR*[*intro, simp*]: $\circ \ r \implies s \leq \text{Times } r \ s$
by *coinduction auto*

lemma *Plus_le_iff*: $\text{Plus } r \ s \leq t \longleftrightarrow r \leq t \wedge s \leq t$
unfolding *less_eq_language_def*
by (*metis Plus_assoc Plus_idem_assoc Plus_rotate*)

lemma *Plus_Times_pre_cong_mono*:
 $L' \leq L \implies K \leq K' \implies \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ L \ K \implies \text{Plus_Times_pre_cong } R \ L' \ K'$
by (*metis pre_Trans pre_Less*)

theorem *ardenL*: $\text{Plus } r \ (\text{Times } s \ x) \leq x \implies \text{Times} \ (\text{Star } s) \ r \leq x$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: r s x*)

case *Lang*
then show *?case*
by (*subst Plus_Times_pre_cong_mono*[*OF order_refl d_mono*][*OF Lang*]) *auto*

qed

theorem ardenR: $Plus\ r\ (Times\ x\ s) \leq x \implies Times\ r\ (Star\ s) \leq x$

proof (coinduction arbitrary: r s x)

case Lang

then have $Plus_Times_pre_cong\ (\lambda L\ K.\ \exists r\ s.\ L = Times\ r\ (Star\ s) \wedge Plus\ r\ (Times\ K\ s) \leq K)$
($\exists (Times\ r\ (Star\ s))\ a$) ($\exists x\ a$) for a using $\mathfrak{d_mono}[OF\ Lang,\ of\ a]$

by (auto 0 4 simp del: Times_PlusL simp: Times_PlusL[symmetric] Plus_le_iff_split: if_splits)

with Lang show ?case

by auto

qed

lemma le_Star[intro!, simp]: $s \leq Star\ s$

by coinduction auto

lemma Star_mono: $r \leq s \implies Star\ r \leq Star\ s$

by coinduction auto

lemma Not_antimono: $r \leq s \implies Not\ s \leq Not\ r$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) auto

lemma Not_Plus[simp]: $Not\ (Plus\ r\ s) = Inter\ (Not\ r)\ (Not\ s)$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) auto

lemma Not_Inter[simp]: $Not\ (Inter\ r\ s) = Plus\ (Not\ r)\ (Not\ s)$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) auto

lemma Inter_assoc[simp]: $Inter\ (Inter\ r\ s)\ t = Inter\ r\ (Inter\ s\ t)$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r s t) auto

lemma Inter_comm: $Inter\ r\ s = Inter\ s\ r$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r s) auto

lemma Inter_idem[simp]: $Inter\ r\ r = r$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Inter_ZeroL[simp]: $Inter\ Zero\ r = Zero$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Inter_ZeroR[simp]: $Inter\ r\ Zero = Zero$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Inter_FullL[simp]: $Inter\ Full\ r = r$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Inter_FullR[simp]: $Inter\ r\ Full = r$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Plus_FullL[simp]: $Plus\ Full\ r = Full$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Plus_FullR[simp]: $Plus\ r\ Full = Full$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Not_Not[simp]: $Not\ (Not\ r) = r$

by (coinduction arbitrary: r) auto

lemma Not_Zero[simp]: $Not\ Zero = Full$

by *coinduction simp*

lemma *Not_Full*[*simp*]: *Not Full = Zero*
by *coinduction simp*

lemma *bisimulation*:

assumes $\text{Times } r \ s = \text{Times } s \ t$

shows $\text{Times } (\text{Star } r) \ s = \text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } t)$

proof (rule *antisym*[*OF ardenL*[*OF Plus_upper*[*OF le_TimesL*]] *ardenR*[*OF Plus_upper*[*OF le_TimesR*]]])

show $\text{Times } r \ (\text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } t)) \leq \text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } t)$

by (rule *order_trans*[*OF Times_mono*[*OF order_refl ord_le_eq_trans*[*OF le_PlusR Star_unfoldL*[*symmetric*]]]])
(*simp only: assms Times_assoc*[*symmetric*])

next

show $\text{Times } (\text{Times } (\text{Star } r) \ s) \ t \leq \text{Times } (\text{Star } r) \ s$

by (rule *order_trans*[*OF Times_mono*[*OF ord_le_eq_trans*[*OF le_PlusR Star_unfoldR*[*symmetric*]] *order_refl*]])
(*simp only: assms Times_assoc*)

qed *simp_all*

lemma *sliding*: $\text{Times } (\text{Star } (\text{Times } r \ s)) \ r = \text{Times } r \ (\text{Star } (\text{Times } s \ r))$

proof (rule *antisym*[*OF ardenL*[*OF Plus_upper*[*OF le_TimesL*]] *ardenR*[*OF Plus_upper*[*OF le_TimesR*]]])

show $\text{Times } (\text{Times } r \ s) \ (\text{Times } r \ (\text{Star } (\text{Times } s \ r))) \leq \text{Times } r \ (\text{Star } (\text{Times } s \ r))$

by (rule *order_trans*[*OF Times_mono*[*OF order_refl ord_le_eq_trans*[*OF le_PlusR Star_unfoldL*[*symmetric*]]]]) *simp*

next

show $\text{Times } (\text{Times } (\text{Star } (\text{Times } r \ s)) \ r) \ (\text{Times } s \ r) \leq \text{Times } (\text{Star } (\text{Times } r \ s)) \ r$

by (rule *order_trans*[*OF Times_mono*[*OF ord_le_eq_trans*[*OF le_PlusR Star_unfoldR*[*symmetric*]] *order_refl*]]) *simp*

qed *simp_all*

lemma *denesting*: $\text{Star } (\text{Plus } r \ s) = \text{Times } (\text{Star } r) \ (\text{Star } (\text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } r)))$

proof (rule *antisym*[*OF ord_eq_le_trans*[*OF Times_OneR*[*symmetric*] *ardenL*[*OF Plus_upper*]]
ardenR[*OF Plus_upper*[*OF Star_mono*[*OF le_PlusL*]]]])

show $\text{Times } (\text{Plus } r \ s) \ (\text{Times } (\text{Star } r) \ (\text{Star } (\text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } r))))$
 $\leq \text{Times } (\text{Star } r) \ (\text{Star } (\text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } r)))$ (*is Times _ ?L ≤ ?R*)

unfolding *Times_PlusL*

by (rule *Plus_upper*,
metis Star_unfoldL Times_assoc Times_mono le_PlusR order_refl,
metis Star_unfoldL Times_assoc o_Star le_PlusR le_TimesR order_trans)

next

show $\text{Times } (\text{Star } (\text{Plus } r \ s)) \ (\text{Times } s \ (\text{Star } r)) \leq \text{Star } (\text{Plus } r \ s)$

by (*metis Plus_comm Star_unfoldL Times_PlusR Times_assoc ardenR bisimulation le_PlusR*)

qed *simp*

It is useful to lift binary operators *Plus* and *Times* to *n*-ary operators (that take a list as input).

definition *PLUS* :: '*a* language list \Rightarrow '*a* language **where**

$\text{PLUS } xs \equiv \text{foldr } \text{Plus } xs \ \text{Zero}$

lemma *o_foldr_Plus*: $\text{o } (\text{foldr } \text{Plus } xs \ s) = (\exists x \in \text{set } (s \ \# \ xs). \ \text{o } x)$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *d_foldr_Plus*: $\text{d } (\text{foldr } \text{Plus } xs \ s) \ a = \text{foldr } \text{Plus } (\text{map } (\lambda r. \ \text{d } r \ a) \ xs) \ (\text{d } s \ a)$

by (*induct xs arbitrary: s*) *simp_all*

lemma *o_PLUS*[*simp*]: $\text{o } (\text{PLUS } xs) = (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \ \text{o } x)$

unfolding *PLUS_def* *o_foldr_Plus* by *simp*

lemma \mathfrak{d}_{PLUS} [simp]: $\mathfrak{d} (PLUS\ xs)\ a = PLUS\ (map\ (\lambda r.\ \mathfrak{d}\ r\ a)\ xs)$
unfolding $PLUS_def\ \mathfrak{d}_{foldr_Plus}$ **by** $simp$

definition $TIMES$:: 'a language list \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
 $TIMES\ xs \equiv foldr\ Times\ xs\ One$

lemma $\mathfrak{o}_{foldr_Times}$: $\mathfrak{o} (foldr\ Times\ xs\ s) = (\forall x \in set\ (s\ \# xs).\ \mathfrak{o}\ x)$
by $(induct\ xs)\ (auto\ simp:\ PLUS_def)$

primrec $tails$ **where**
 $tails\ [] = [[]]$
 $| tails\ (x\ \# xs) = (x\ \# xs)\ \# tails\ xs$

lemma $tails_snoc$ [simp]: $tails\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = map\ (\lambda ys.\ ys\ @\ [x])\ (tails\ xs)\ @\ [[]]$
by $(induct\ xs)\ auto$

lemma $length_tails$ [simp]: $length\ (tails\ xs) = Suc\ (length\ xs)$
by $(induct\ xs)\ auto$

lemma $\mathfrak{d}_{foldr_Times}$: $\mathfrak{d} (foldr\ Times\ xs\ s)\ a =$
 $(let\ n = length\ (takeWhile\ \mathfrak{o}\ xs)$
 $in\ PLUS\ (map\ (\lambda zs.\ TIMES\ (\mathfrak{d}\ (hd\ zs)\ a\ \# tl\ zs))\ (take\ (Suc\ n)\ (tails\ (xs\ @\ [s])))))$
by $(induct\ xs)\ (auto\ simp:\ TIMES_def\ PLUS_def\ Let_def\ foldr_map\ \mathfrak{o}_def)$

lemma \mathfrak{o}_{TIMES} [simp]: $\mathfrak{o} (TIMES\ xs) = (\forall x \in set\ xs.\ \mathfrak{o}\ x)$
unfolding $TIMES_def\ \mathfrak{o}_{foldr_Times}$ **by** $simp$

lemma $TIMES_snoc_One$ [simp]: $TIMES\ (xs\ @\ [One]) = TIMES\ xs$
by $(induct\ xs)\ (auto\ simp:\ TIMES_def)$

lemma \mathfrak{d}_{TIMES} [simp]: $\mathfrak{d} (TIMES\ xs)\ a = (let\ n = length\ (takeWhile\ \mathfrak{o}\ xs)$
 $in\ PLUS\ (map\ (\lambda zs.\ TIMES\ (\mathfrak{d}\ (hd\ zs)\ a\ \# tl\ zs))\ (take\ (Suc\ n)\ (tails\ (xs\ @\ [One])))))$
unfolding $TIMES_def\ \mathfrak{d}_{foldr_Times}$ **by** $simp$

3 Word-theoretic Semantics of Languages

We show our *language* codatatype being isomorphic to the standard language representation as a set of lists.

primrec $in_language$:: 'a language \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $in_language\ L\ [] = \mathfrak{o}\ L$
 $| in_language\ L\ (x\ \# xs) = in_language\ (\mathfrak{d}\ L\ x)\ xs$

primcorec $to_language$:: 'a list set \Rightarrow 'a language **where**
 $\mathfrak{o} (to_language\ L) = ([] \in L)$
 $| \mathfrak{d} (to_language\ L) = (\lambda a.\ to_language\ \{w.\ a\ \# w \in L\})$

lemma $in_language_to_language$ [simp]: $Collect\ (in_language\ (to_language\ L)) = L$

proof $(rule\ set_eqI,\ unfold\ mem_Collect_eq)$
fix w **show** $in_language\ (to_language\ L)\ w = (w \in L)$ **by** $(induct\ w\ arbitrary:\ L)\ auto$
qed

lemma $to_language_in_language$ [simp]: $to_language\ (Collect\ (in_language\ L)) = L$
by $(coinduction\ arbitrary:\ L)\ auto$

lemma $in_language_bij$: $bij\ (Collect\ \mathfrak{o}\ in_language)$

proof $(rule\ bijI',\ unfold\ \mathfrak{o}_apply,\ safe)$
fix $L\ R$:: 'a language **assume** $Collect\ (in_language\ L) = Collect\ (in_language\ R)$

```

then show  $L = R$  unfolding set_eq_iff mem_Collect_eq
  by (coinduction arbitrary: L R) (metis in_language.simps)
next
  fix  $L :: 'a$  list set
  have  $L = \text{Collect } (\text{in\_language } (\text{to\_language } L))$  by simp
  then show  $\exists K. L = \text{Collect } (\text{in\_language } K)$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma to_language_bij: bij to_language
  by (rule o_bij[of Collect o in_language]) (simp_all add: fun_eq_iff)

```

4 Coinductively Defined Operations Are Standard

```

lemma to_language_empty[simp]: to_language {} = Zero
  by (coinduction) auto

```

```

lemma in_language_Zero[simp]:  $\neg \text{in\_language } \text{Zero } xs$ 
  by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma in_language_One[simp]: in_language One xs  $\implies$  xs = []
  by (cases xs) auto

```

```

lemma in_language_Atom[simp]: in_language (Atom a) xs  $\implies$  xs = [a]
  by (cases xs) (auto split: if_splits)

```

```

lemma to_language_eps[simp]: to_language {[]} = One
  by (rule bij_is_inj[OF in_language_bij, THEN injD]) auto

```

```

lemma to_language_singleton[simp]: to_language {[a]} = (Atom a)
  by (rule bij_is_inj[OF in_language_bij, THEN injD]) auto

```

```

lemma to_language_Un[simp]: to_language (A  $\cup$  B) = Plus (to_language A) (to_language B)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: A B) (auto simp: Collect_disj_eq)

```

```

lemma to_language_Int[simp]: to_language (A  $\cap$  B) = Inter (to_language A) (to_language B)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: A B) (auto simp: Collect_conj_eq)

```

```

lemma to_language_Neg[simp]: to_language ( $\neg$  A) = Not (to_language A)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: A) (auto simp: Collect_neg_eq)

```

```

lemma to_language_Diff[simp]: to_language (A  $-$  B) = Inter (to_language A) (Not (to_language B))
  by (auto simp: Diff_eq)

```

```

lemma to_language_conc[simp]: to_language (A @@ B) = Times (to_language A) (to_language B)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: A B rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus)
  (auto simp: Deriv_def[symmetric])

```

```

lemma to_language_star[simp]: to_language (star A) = Star (to_language A)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: A rule: language_coinduct_upto_regular)
  (auto simp: Deriv_def[symmetric])

```

```

lemma to_language_shuffle[simp]: to_language (A || B) = Shuffle (to_language A) (to_language B)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: A B rule: language_coinduct_upto_Plus)
  (force simp: Deriv_def[symmetric])

```

5 Word Problem for Context-Free Grammars

6 Context Free Languages

A context-free grammar consists of a list of productions for every nonterminal and an initial nonterminal. The productions are required to be in weak Greibach normal form, i.e. each right hand side of a production must either be empty or start with a terminal.

abbreviation *wgreibach* $\alpha \equiv (\text{case } \alpha \text{ of } (\text{Inr } N \# _) \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid _ \Rightarrow \text{True})$

record (t, n) *cfg* =
init :: n :: *finite*
prod :: $n \Rightarrow (t + n)$ *list fset*

context

fixes G :: $(t, n$:: *finite*) *cfg*

begin

inductive *in_cfl* **where**

in_cfl [] []
 $\mid \text{in_cfl } \alpha \ w \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfl } (\text{Inl } a \# \alpha) \ (a \# w)$
 $\mid \text{fBex } (\text{prod } G \ N) \ (\lambda\beta. \text{in_cfl } (\beta \ @ \ \alpha) \ w) \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfl } (\text{Inr } N \# \alpha) \ w$

abbreviation *lang_trad* **where**

lang_trad $\equiv \{w. \text{in_cfl } [\text{Inr } (\text{init } G)] \ w\}$

fun \circ_P **where**

\circ_P [] = *True*
 $\mid \circ_P (\text{Inl } _ \# _) = \text{False}$
 $\mid \circ_P (\text{Inr } N \# \alpha) = (\text{[] } \mid \in \mid \text{prod } G \ N \wedge \circ_P \ \alpha)$

fun ∂_P **where**

∂_P [] $a = \{\mid\}$
 $\mid \partial_P (\text{Inl } b \# \alpha) \ a = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \{\mid\alpha\} \text{ else } \{\mid\})$
 $\mid \partial_P (\text{Inr } N \# \alpha) \ a =$
 $(\lambda\beta. \text{tl } \beta \ @ \ \alpha) \ \mid \uparrow \ \text{ffilter } (\lambda\beta. \beta \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } \beta = \text{Inl } a) \ (\text{prod } G \ N) \ \mid \cup \mid$
 $(\text{if } [] \mid \in \mid \text{prod } G \ N \text{ then } \partial_P \ \alpha \ a \text{ else } \{\mid\})$

primcorec *subst* :: $(t + n)$ *list fset* \Rightarrow t *language* **where**

subst $P = \text{Lang } (\text{fBex } P \ \circ_P) \ (\lambda a. \text{subst } (\text{ffUnion } ((\lambda r. \partial_P \ r \ a) \ \mid \uparrow \ P)))$

inductive *in_cfls* **where**

fBex $P \ \circ_P \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfls } P$ []
 $\mid \text{in_cfls } (\text{ffUnion } ((\lambda\alpha. \partial_P \ \alpha \ a) \ \mid \uparrow \ P)) \ w \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfls } P \ (a \# w)$

inductive_cases [*elim!*]: *in_cfls* P []

inductive_cases [*elim!*]: *in_cfls* P $(a \# w)$

declare *inj_eq*[*OF* *bij_is_inj*[*OF* *to_language_bij*], *simp*]

lemma *subst_in_cfls*: *subst* $P = \text{to_language } \{w. \text{in_cfls } P \ w\}$

by (*coinduction* *arbitrary*: P) (*auto* *intro*: *in_cfls.intros*)

lemma \circ_P *in_cfl*: $\circ_P \ \alpha \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfl } \alpha$ []

by (*induct* α *rule*: \circ_P .*induct*) (*auto* *intro!*: *in_cfl.intros* *elim*: *fBexI*[*rotated*])

lemma ∂_P *in_cfl*: $\beta \mid \in \mid \partial_P \ \alpha \ a \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfl } \beta \ w \Longrightarrow \text{in_cfl } \alpha \ (a \# w)$

proof (*induct* α *a* *arbitrary*: $\beta \ w$ *rule*: ∂_P .*induct*)

```

case (∃ N α a)
then show ?case
  by (auto simp: rev_fBexI neq_Nil_conv split: if_splits
    intro!: in_cfl.intros elim!: rev_fBexI[of _ # _])
qed (auto split: if_splits intro: in_cfl.intros)

lemma in_cfls_in_cfl: in_cfls P w ⇒ fBex P (λα. in_cfl α w)
by (induct P w rule: in_cfls.induct)
  (auto simp: oP_in_cfl dP_in_cfl ffUnion.rep_eq fmember.rep_eq fBex.rep_eq fBall.rep_eq
    intro: in_cfl.intros elim: rev_bexI)

lemma in_cfls_mono: in_cfls P w ⇒ P |⊆| Q ⇒ in_cfls Q w
proof (induct P w arbitrary: Q rule: in_cfls.induct)
  case (2 a P w)
  from 2(3) 2(2)[of ffUnion ((λα. local.dP α a) |⊆| Q)] show ?case
  by (auto intro!: funion_mono in_cfls.intros)
qed (auto intro!: in_cfls.intros)

end

locale cfg_wgreibach =
  fixes G :: ('t, 'n :: finite) cfg
  assumes weakGreibach: ∧N α. α |∈| prod G N ⇒ wgreibach α
begin

lemma in_cfl_in_cfls: in_cfl G α w ⇒ in_cfls G {|\α|} w
proof (induct α w rule: in_cfl.induct)
  case (3 N α w)
  then obtain β where
    β: β |∈| prod G N and
    in_cfl: in_cfl G (β @ α) w and
    in_cfls: in_cfls G {|\β @ α|} w by blast
  then show ?case
proof (cases β)
  case [simp]: Nil
  from β in_cfls show ?thesis
  by (cases w) (auto intro!: in_cfls.intros elim: in_cfls_mono)
next
  case [simp]: (Cons x γ)
  from weakGreibach[OF β] obtain a where [simp]: x = Inl a by (cases x) auto
  with β in_cfls show ?thesis
  apply –
  apply (rule in_cfl.cases[OF in_cfl]; auto)
  apply (force intro: in_cfls.intros(2) elim!: in_cfls_mono)
  done
qed
qed (auto intro!: in_cfls.intros)

abbreviation lang where
  lang ≡ subst G {|[Inr (init G)]|}

lemma lang_lang_trad: lang = to_language (lang_trad G)
proof –
  have in_cfls G {|[Inr (init G)]|} w ↔ in_cfl G [Inr (init G)] w for w
  by (auto dest: in_cfls_in_cfl in_cfl_in_cfls)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: subst_in_cfls)
qed

```

end

The function *in_language* decides the word problem for a given language. Since we can construct the language of a CFG using *cfg_wgreibach.lang* we obtain an executable (but not very efficient) decision procedure for CFGs for free.

abbreviation *a* \equiv *Inl True*

abbreviation *b* \equiv *Inl False*

abbreviation *S* \equiv *Inr ()*

interpretation *palindromes*: *cfg_wgreibach* (*init* = (), *prod* = $\lambda_.$ {[], [a], [b], [a, S, a], [b, S, b]})
by *unfold_locales auto*

lemma *in_language palindromes.lang []* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language palindromes.lang [True]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language palindromes.lang [False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language palindromes.lang [True, True]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language palindromes.lang [True, False, True]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language palindromes.lang [True, False]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language palindromes.lang [True, False, True, False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language palindromes.lang [True, False, True, True, False, True]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language palindromes.lang [True, False, True, False, False, True]* by *normalization*

interpretation *Dyck*: *cfg_wgreibach* (*init* = (), *prod* = $\lambda_.$ {[], [a, S, b, S]})
by *unfold_locales auto*

lemma *in_language Dyck.lang []* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language Dyck.lang [True]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language Dyck.lang [False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language Dyck.lang [True, False, True, False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language Dyck.lang [True, True, False, False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language Dyck.lang [True, False, True, False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language Dyck.lang [True, False, True, False, True, True, False, False]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language Dyck.lang [True, False, True, True, False]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language Dyck.lang [True, True, False, False, False, True]* by *normalization*

interpretation *abSSa*: *cfg_wgreibach* (*init* = (), *prod* = $\lambda_.$ {[], [a, b, S, S, a]})
by *unfold_locales auto*

lemma *in_language abSSa.lang []* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language abSSa.lang [True]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language abSSa.lang [False]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language abSSa.lang [True, False, True]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language abSSa.lang [True, False, True, False, True, True, False, True, True]* by *normalization*

lemma *in_language abSSa.lang [True, False, True, False, True, True]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language abSSa.lang [True, False, True, True, False]* by *normalization*

lemma \neg *in_language abSSa.lang [True, True, False, False, False, True]* by *normalization*