

Dynamic Tables

Tobias Nipkow

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Abstract

This article formalizes the amortized analysis of dynamic tables parameterized with their minimal and maximal load factors and the expansion and contraction factors.

A full description is found in a companion paper [1].

```
theory Tables-real
imports Amortized-Complexity.Amortized-Framework0
begin

fun Ψ :: bool ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ nat ⇒ real where
Ψ b i d x1 x2 n = (if n ≥ x2 then i*(n - x2) else
  if n ≤ x1 ∧ b then d*(x1 - n) else 0)

declare of-nat-Suc[simp] of-nat-diff[simp]
```

An automatic proof:

```
lemma Psi-diff-Ins:
  0 < i ⟹ 0 < d ⟹ Ψ b i d x1 x2 (Suc n) − Ψ b i d x1 x2 n ≤ i
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma assumes [arith]: 0 < i 0 ≤ d
shows Ψ b i d x1 x2 (n+1) − Ψ b i d x1 x2 n ≤ i (is ?D ≤ -)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Psi-diff-Del: assumes [arith]: 0 < i 0 ≤ d n ≠ 0 and x1 ≤ x2
shows Ψ b i d x1 x2 (n−Suc 0) − Ψ b i d x1 x2 (n) ≤ d (is ?D ≤ -)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
locale Table0 =
fixes f1 f2 f1' f2' e c :: real
assumes e1[arith]: e > 1
assumes c1[arith]: c > 1
assumes f1[arith]: f1 > 0
assumes f1cf2: f1*c < f2
assumes f1f2e: f1 < f2/e
```

```

assumes f1'-def:  $f1' = \min(f1*c, f2/e)$ 
assumes f2'-def:  $f2' = \max(f1*c, f2/e)$ 
begin

lemma f2[arith]:  $0 < f2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f2'[arith]:  $0 < f2'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f2'-less-f2:  $f2' < f2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1-less-f1':  $f1 < f1'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1'-gr0[arith]:  $f1' > 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1'-le-f2':  $f1' \leq f2'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1'c-le-f1:  $f1'/c \leq f1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f2-le-f2'e:  $f2 \leq f2'*e$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1f2'c:  $f1 \leq f2'/c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1'ef2:  $f1' * e \leq f2$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

locale Table = Table0 +
fixes l0 :: real
assumes l0f2e:  $l0 \geq 1/(f2 * (e-1))$ 
assumes l0f1c:  $l0 \geq 1/(f1 * (c-1))$ 
assumes f2f2':  $l0 \geq 1/(f2 - f2')$ 
assumes f1'f1:  $l0 \geq 1/((f1' - f1)*c)$ 
begin

definition ai =  $f2/(f2 - f2')$ 
definition ad =  $f1/(f1' - f1)$ 

lemma aigr0[arith]:  $ai > 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma adgr0[arith]: ad > 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma l0-gr0[arith]: l0 > 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1-l0: assumes l0 ≤ l/c shows f1*(l/c) ≤ f1*l - 1
⟨proof⟩

fun nxt :: optb ⇒ nat*real ⇒ nat*real where
nxt Ins (n,l) =
  (n+1, if n+1 ≤ f2*l then l else e*l) |
nxt Del (n,l) =
  (n-1, if f1*l ≤ real(n-1) then l else if l0 ≤ l/c then l/c else l)

fun T :: optb ⇒ nat*real ⇒ real where
T Ins (n,l) = (if n+1 ≤ f2*l then 1 else n+1) |
T Del (n,l) = (if f1*l ≤ real(n-1) then 1 else if l0 ≤ l/c then n else 1)

fun Φ :: nat * real ⇒ real where
Φ (n,l) = (if n ≥ f2'*l then ai*(n - f2'*l) else
  if n ≤ f1'*l ∧ l0 ≤ l/c then ad*(f1'*l - n) else 0)

lemma Phi-Psi: Φ (n,l) = Ψ (l0 ≤ l/c) ai ad (f1'*l) (f2'*l) n
⟨proof⟩

fun invar where
invar(n,l) = (l ≥ l0 ∧ (l/c ≥ l0 → f1*l ≤ n) ∧ n ≤ f2*l)

abbreviation U ≡ λf -. case f of Ins ⇒ ai+1 | Del ⇒ ad+1

interpretation tb: Amortized
  where init = (0,l0) and nxt = nxt
  and inv = invar
  and T = T and Φ = Φ
  and U = U
⟨proof⟩

end

locale Optimal =
  fixes f2 c e :: real and l0 :: nat
  assumes e1[arith]: e > 1
  assumes c1[arith]: c > 1
  assumes [arith]: f2 > 0
  assumes l0: (e*c)/(f2*(min e c - 1)) ≤ l0
  begin

```

lemma $l0e: (e*c)/(f2*(e-1)) \leq l0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l0c: (e*c)/(f2*(c-1)) \leq l0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *Table*
where $f1=f2/(e*c)$ and $f2=f2$ and $e=e$ and $c=c$ and $f1'=f2/e$ and $f2'=f2/e$
and $l0=l0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ai = e/(e-1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ad = 1/(c-1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

interpretation *I1: Optimal where e=2 and c=2 and f2=1 and l0=4*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I2: Optimal where e=2 and c=2 and f2=3/4 and l0=6*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I3: Optimal where e=2 and c=2 and f2=0.8 and l0=5*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I4: Optimal where e=3 and c=3 and f2=0.9 and l0=5*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I5: Optimal where e=4 and c=4 and f2=1 and l0=6*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I6: Optimal where e=2.5 and c=2.5 and f2=1 and l0=5*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I7: Optimal where f2=1 and c=3/2 and e=2 and l0=6*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *I8: Optimal where f2=1 and e=3/2 and c=2 and l0=6*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end
theory *Tables-nat*
imports *Tables-real*
begin

```

declare le-of-int-ceiling[simp]

locale TableInv = Table0 f1 f2 f1' f2' e c for f1 f2 f1' f2' e c :: real +
fixes l0 :: nat
assumes l0f2e: l0 ≥ 1/(f2 * (e-1))
assumes l0f1c: l0 ≥ 1/(f1 * (c-1))

assumes l0f2f1e: l0 ≥ f1/(f2 - f1*e)
assumes l0f2f1c: l0 ≥ f2/(f2 - f1*c)
begin

lemma l0-gr0[arith]: l0 > 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma f1-l0: assumes l0 ≤ l/c shows f1*(l/c) ≤ f1*l - 1
⟨proof⟩

fun nxt :: optb ⇒ nat*nat ⇒ nat*nat where
nxt Ins (n,l) =
(n+1, if n+1 ≤ f2*l then l else nat[e*l]) |
nxt Del (n,l) =
(n-1, if f1*l ≤ real(n-1) then l else if l0 ≤ ⌊l/c⌋ then nat[⌊l/c⌋] else l)

fun T :: optb ⇒ nat*nat ⇒ real where
T Ins (n,l) = (if n+1 ≤ f2*l then 1 else n+1) |
T Del (n,l) = (if f1*l ≤ real(n-1) then 1 else if l0 ≤ ⌊l/c⌋ then n else 1)

fun invar :: nat * nat ⇒ bool where
invar(n,l) = (l ≥ l0 ∧ (⌊l/c⌋ ≥ l0 → f1*l ≤ n) ∧ n ≤ f2*l)

lemma invar-init: invar (0,l0)
⟨proof⟩

lemma invar-pres: assumes invar s shows invar(nxt f s)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale Table1 = TableInv +
assumes f2f2': l0 ≥ 1/(f2 - f2')
assumes f1'f1: l0 ≥ 1/((f1' - f1)*c)
begin

definition ai = f2/(f2-f2')
definition ad = f1/(f1'-f1)

lemma aigr0[arith]: ai > 1

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $adgr0[arith]$: $ad > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f1'ad[arith]$: $f1'*ad > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f2'ai[arith]$: $f2'*ai > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $\Phi :: nat * nat \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $\Phi(n, l) = (if n \geq f2'*l then ai*(n - f2'*l) else$
 $if n \leq f1'*l \wedge l0 \leq \lfloor l/c \rfloor then ad*(f1'*l - n) else 0)$

lemma $Phi-Psi$: $\Phi(n, l) = \Psi(l0 \leq \lfloor l/c \rfloor) ai ad (f1'*l) (f2'*l) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $U \equiv \lambda f -. case f of Ins \Rightarrow ai+1 + f1'*ad | Del \Rightarrow ad+1 + f2'*ai$

interpretation tb : *Amortized*
where $init = (0, l0)$ **and** $nxt = nxt$
and $inv = invar$
and $T = T$ **and** $\Phi = \Phi$
and $U = U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale $Table2-f1f2'' = TableInv +$
fixes $f1'' f2'' :: real$

locale $Table2 = Table2-f1f2'' +$
assumes $f2f2'': (f2 - f2'')*l0 \geq 1$
assumes $f1''f1: (f1'' - f1)*c*l0 \geq 1$
assumes $f1-less-f1'': f1 < f1''$
assumes $f1''-less-f1': f1'' < f1'$
assumes $f2'-less-f2'': f2' < f2''$
assumes $f2''-less-f2: f2'' < f2$
assumes $f1''-f1': l \geq real l0 \implies f1''*(l+1) \leq f1'*l$
assumes $f2'-f2'': l \geq real l0 \implies f2'*l \leq f2''*(l-1)$
begin

definition $ai = f2 / (f2 - f2'')$
definition $ad = f1 / (f1'' - f1)$

lemma $f1''-gr0[arith]$: $f1'' > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma  $f2''\text{-}gr0$ [arith]:  $f2'' > 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $aigr0$ [arith]:  $ai > 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $adgr0$ [arith]:  $ad > 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun  $\Phi :: nat * nat \Rightarrow real$  where
 $\Phi(n,l) = (if\ n \geq f2''*l\ then\ ai*(n - f2''*l)\ else\ if\ n \leq f1''*l \wedge l0 \leq \lfloor l/c \rfloor\ then\ ad*(f1''*l - n)\ else\ 0)$ 

lemma  $Phi\text{-}Psi$ :  $\Phi(n,l) = \Psi(l0 \leq \lfloor l/c \rfloor) ai ad (f1''*l) (f2''*l) n$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

abbreviation  $U \equiv \lambda f -. case\ f\ of\ Ins \Rightarrow ai+1\ | Del \Rightarrow ad+1$ 

interpretation  $tb$ : Amortized
  where  $init = (0, l0)$  and  $nxt = nxt$ 
  and  $inv = invar$ 
  and  $T = T$  and  $\Phi = \Phi$ 
  and  $U = U$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale  $Table3 = Table2\text{-}f1f2'' +$ 
assumes  $f1''\text{-}def$ :  $f1'' = (f1'::real)*l0/(l0+1)$ 
assumes  $f2''\text{-}def$ :  $f2'' = (f2'::real)*l0/(l0-1)$ 

assumes  $l0\text{-}f2f2'$ :  $l0 \geq (f2+1)/(f2-f2')$ 
assumes  $l0\text{-}f1f1'$ :  $l0 \geq (f1'*c+1)/((f1'-f1)*c)$ 

assumes  $l0\text{-}f1\text{-}f1'$ :  $l0 > f1/((f1'-f1))$ 
assumes  $l0\text{-}f2\text{-}f2'$ :  $l0 > f2/(f2-f2')$ 
begin

lemma  $l0\text{-}gr1$ :  $l0 > 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $f1''\text{-}less\text{-}f1'$ :  $f1'' < f1'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $f1\text{-}less\text{-}f1''$ :  $f1 < f1''$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f2' \text{-less-} f2'' : f2' < f2''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f2'' \text{-less-} f2 : f2'' < f2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f2f2'' : (f2 - f2'') * l0 \geq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f1''f1 : (f1'' - f1) * c * l0 \geq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f1'' \text{-} f1' : \text{assumes } l \geq \text{real } l0 \text{ shows } f1'' * (l+1) \leq f1' * l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f2' \text{-} f2'' : \text{assumes } l \geq \text{real } l0 \text{ shows } f2' * l \leq f2'' * (l-1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $Table2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

References

- [1] T. Nipkow. Parameterized dynamic tables. <http://www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/pubs/>, 2015.