# Earley

## Martin Rau

#### March 17, 2025

#### Abstract

In 1968 Earley [1] introduced his parsing algorithm capable of parsing all context-free grammars in cubic space and time. This entry contains a formalization of an executable Earley parser. We base our development on Jones' [2] extensive paper proof of Earley's recognizer and the formalization of context-free grammars and derivations of Obua [4] [3]. We implement and prove correct a functional recognizer modeling Earley's original imperative implementation and extend it with the necessary data structures to enable the construction of parse trees following the work of Scott [5]. We then develop a functional algorithm that builds a single parse tree and prove its correctness. Finally, we generalize this approach to an algorithm for a complete parse forest and prove soundness.

# Contents

1	Slightly adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing	<b>2</b>	
<b>2</b>	Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing	6	
3	Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing	7	
4	Additional derivation lemmas		
5	Slices	<b>12</b>	
6	Earley recognizer	13	
	6.1 Earley items	13	
	6.2 Well-formedness	15	
	6.3 Soundness	15	
	6.4 Completeness	18	
	6.5 Correctness	21	
	6.6 Finiteness	21	

7	Ear	ley fixpoint 2	22	
	7.1	Definitions	22	
	7.2	Monotonicity and Absorption	23	
	7.3	Soundness	27	
	7.4	Completeness	28	
	7.5	Correctness	33	
8	Ear	ley recognizer 3	33	
	8.1	List auxilaries	33	
	8.2	Definitions	35	
	8.3	Epsilon productions	37	
	8.4	Bin lemmas	38	
	8.5	Well-formed bins	19	
	8.6	Soundness	59	
	8.7	Completeness	35	
	8.8	Correctness	35	
9	Ear	ley parser 8	86	
	9.1	Pointer lemmas	36	
	9.2	Common Definitions	98	
	9.3	foldl lemmas	99	
	9.4	Parse tree	)1	
10	) Exa	mples 11	15	
	10.1	Common symbols	15	
	10.2	$O(n^3)$ ambiguous grammars	15	
		10.2.1 S -> SS   a	15	
	10.3	$O(n^2)$ unambiguous or bounded ambiguity	15	
		$10.3.1$ S -> aS   a $\dots \dots $	15	
		$10.3.2 \text{ S} -> aSa   a \dots 11$	16	
	10.4	O(n) bounded state, non-right recursive LR(k) grammars 11	16	
		$10.4.1 \text{ S} \rightarrow \text{Sa} \mid \text{a}$	16	
	10.5	$S \rightarrow SX, X \rightarrow Y \mid Z, Y \rightarrow a, Z \rightarrow a \dots \dots$	16	
11 Input and Evaluation 117				
$\mathbf{th}$	eory	Limit		
i	mpor	ts		
	Main			

# 1 Slightly adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing

**fun** funpower ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$  where funpower f 0 x = x

begin

| funpower f (Suc n) x = f (funpower f n x)

definition  $natUnion :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \Rightarrow 'a \ set$  where  $natUnion f = \bigcup \{f n \mid n. True \}$ definition limit :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where limit  $f x = natUnion (\lambda n. funpower f n x)$ definition setmonotone :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where setmonotone  $f = (\forall X. X \subseteq f X)$ **lemma** subset-setmonotone: setmonotone  $f \Longrightarrow X \subseteq f X$ **by** (*simp add: setmonotone-def*)  $\mathbf{lemma}[simp]$ : funpower id n = idby (rule ext, induct n, simp-all) lemma[simp]: limit id = id**by** (rule ext, auto simp add: limit-def natUnion-def) **definition** chain ::  $(nat \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \Rightarrow bool$ where chain  $C = (\forall i. C i \subseteq C (i + 1))$ **definition** continuous :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where continuous  $f = (\forall C. chain C \longrightarrow (chain (f \circ C) \land f (natUnion C)) = natUnion$  $(f \circ C)))$ **lemma** *natUnion-upperbound*:  $(\bigwedge n. f n \subseteq G) \Longrightarrow (natUnion f) \subseteq G$ **by** (*auto simp add: natUnion-def*) **lemma** *funpower-upperbound*:  $(\bigwedge I. I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow f I \subseteq G) \Longrightarrow I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow funpower f n I \subseteq G$ **proof** (*induct* n) case  $\theta$  thus ?case by simp next

**case** (Suc n) **thus** ?case by simp qed

**lemma** *limit-upperbound*:

 $(\bigwedge I. I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow f I \subseteq G) \Longrightarrow I \subseteq G \Longrightarrow limit f I \subseteq G$ by (simp add: funpower-upperbound limit-def natUnion-upperbound)

**lemma** elem-limit-simp:  $x \in limit f X = (\exists n. x \in funpower f n X)$ by (auto simp add: limit-def natUnion-def)

definition pointwise :: ('a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

pointwise  $f = (\forall X. f X = \bigcup \{f \{x\} \mid x. x \in X\})$ 

**lemma**  $natUnion-elem: x \in f n \implies x \in natUnion f$ using natUnion-def by fastforce

**lemma** limit-elem:  $x \in$  funpower  $f n X \implies x \in$  limit f Xby (simp add: limit-def natUnion-elem)

- **definition** pointbase ::  $('a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ set) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ set$  where pointbase  $F \ I = \bigcup \{F \ X \mid X. \ finite \ X \land X \subseteq I \}$
- **definition** pointbased ::  $('a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ set) \Rightarrow bool$  where pointbased  $f = (\exists F, f = pointbase F)$

**lemma** chain-implies-mono: chain  $C \Longrightarrow$  mono Cby (simp add: chain-def mono-iff-le-Suc)

```
lemma setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower:

assumes setmonotone: setmonotone f

shows chain (\lambda n. funpower f n I)

by (simp add: chain-def setmonotone subset-setmonotone)
```

**lemma** natUnion-subset:  $(\bigwedge n. \exists m. f n \subseteq g m) \Longrightarrow natUnion f \subseteq natUnion g$ by (meson natUnion-elem natUnion-upperbound subset-iff)

**lemma** natUnion-eq[case-names Subset Superset]:  $(\bigwedge n. \exists m. f n \subseteq g m) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge n. \exists m. g n \subseteq f m) \Longrightarrow natUnion f = natUnion$ g by (simp add: natUnion-subset subset-antisym) **lemma** natUnion-shift[symmetric]:

```
assumes chain: chain C
 shows natUnion C = natUnion (\lambda n. C (n + m))
proof (induct rule: natUnion-eq)
 case (Subset n)
   show ?case using chain chain-implies-mono le-add1 mono-def by blast
next
 case (Superset n)
   show ?case by blast
qed
definition regular :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'a set) \Rightarrow bool
where
 regular f = (set monotone \ f \land continuous \ f)
lemma regular-fixpoint:
 assumes regular: regular f
 shows f (limit f I) = limit f I
proof –
```

have setmonotone: setmonotone f using regular regular-def by blast have continuous: continuous f using regular regular-def by blast

let  $?C = \lambda$  n. funpower f n I have chain: chain ?Cby (simp add: setmonotone setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower) have f (limit f I) = f (natUnion ?C) using *limit-def* by *metis* also have f (natUnion ?C) = natUnion (f o ?C) by (metis continuous continuous-def chain) also have  $natUnion (f \circ ?C) = natUnion (\lambda n. f(funpower f n I))$ **by** (*meson comp-apply*) also have  $natUnion (\lambda \ n. \ f(funpower \ f \ n \ I)) = natUnion (\lambda \ n. \ ?C \ (n + 1))$ by simp also have  $natUnion (\lambda n. ?C(n + 1)) = natUnion ?C$ **apply** (*subst natUnion-shift*) using chain by (blast+)finally show ?thesis by (simp add: limit-def) qed lemma fix-is-fix-of-limit: assumes fixpoint: f I = Ishows limit f I = Iproof have funpower:  $\bigwedge$  n. funpower f n I = Iproof – fix n :: nat**from** fixpoint **show** funpower f n I = I**by** (*induct* n, *auto*)  $\mathbf{qed}$ **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: limit-def funpower natUnion-def) qed

**lemma** limit-is-idempotent: regular  $f \implies$  limit f (limit f I) = limit f Iby (simp add: fix-is-fix-of-limit regular-fixpoint)

**definition** *mk-regular1* :::  $('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set$  **where** *mk-regular1*  $P F I = I \cup \{ F q x \mid q x. x \in I \land P q x \}$ 

**definition** *mk-regular2* ::  $('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a set$  $\Rightarrow 'a set$  where *mk-regular2*  $P F I = I \cup \{ F q x y | q x y. x \in I \land y \in I \land P q x y \}$ 

end theory CFG imports Main begin

# 2 Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing

type-synonym 'a rule = 'a  $\times$  'a list

type-synonym 'a rules = 'a rule list

datatype 'a  $cfg = CFG (\mathfrak{R} : 'a \ rules) (\mathfrak{S} : 'a)$ 

**definition** nonterminals :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a set where nonterminals  $G = set (map \ fst \ (\mathfrak{R} \ G)) \cup \{\mathfrak{S} \ G\}$ 

**definition** *is-word* :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where *is-word*  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega = (nonterminals \ \mathcal{G} \cap set \ \omega = \{\})$ 

definition derives 1 :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  u  $v \equiv \exists x y A \alpha$ .  $u = x @ [A] @ y \land$  $v = x @ \alpha @ y \land$  $(A, \alpha) \in set (\Re \mathcal{G})$ 

**definition** derivations1 :: 'a cfg  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\times$  'a list) set where derivations1  $\mathcal{G} \equiv \{ (u,v) \mid u v. \text{ derives1 } \mathcal{G} \mid u v \}$ 

**definition** derivations :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\times$  'a list) set where derivations  $\mathcal{G} \equiv$  (derivations1  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\hat{}*$ 

**definition** derives :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where derives  $\mathcal{G}$  u  $v \equiv ((u, v) \in derivations \mathcal{G})$ 

#### syntax

derives 1 :: 'a cfg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool ((-  $\vdash$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -> [1000,0,0] 1000)

#### syntax

derives :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a  $list \Rightarrow$  'a  $list \Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle - \vdash - \Rightarrow^* - \rangle$  [1000,0,0] 1000)

notation (latex output) derives1 ( $\leftarrow \vdash - \Rightarrow \rightarrow [1000, 0, 0]$  1000)

notation (latex output) derives ( $\leftarrow \vdash - \Rightarrow^* \rightarrow [1000, 0, 0] \ 1000$ )

#### $\mathbf{end}$

```
theory Derivations
imports
CFG
begin
```

# 3 Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing

**type-synonym** 'a derivation =  $(nat \times 'a \ rule)$  list

**lemma** *is-word-empty: is-word*  $\mathcal{G}$  [] **by** (*auto simp add: is-word-def*)

**lemma** *derives1-implies-derives[simp]*: derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  a  $b \Longrightarrow$  derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a bby (auto simp add: derives-def derivations-def derivations1-def) lemma derives-trans: derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a  $b \Longrightarrow$  derives  $\mathcal{G}$   $b \ c \Longrightarrow$  derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a c**by** (*auto simp add: derives-def derivations-def*) **lemma** *derives1-eq-derivations1*: derives 1  $\mathcal{G} x y = ((x, y) \in derivations 1 \mathcal{G})$ **by** (*simp add: derivations1-def*) **lemma** derives-induct[consumes 1, case-names Base Step]: **assumes** derives: derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a b assumes Pa: Paassumes induct:  $\bigwedge y \ z$ . derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a  $y \Longrightarrow$  derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  y  $z \Longrightarrow P \ y \Longrightarrow P \ z$ shows P bproof – note rtrancl-lemma = rtrancl-induct [where a = a and b = b and r = derivations1  $\mathcal{G}$  and P=P] from derives Pa induct rtrancl-lemma show P b by (metis derives-def derivations-def derives1-eq-derivations1) qed **definition** Derives  $1 :: a \ cfg \Rightarrow a \ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow a \ rule \Rightarrow a \ list \Rightarrow bool$  where

Derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  u i r v  $\equiv \exists x y A \alpha$ .  $u = x @ [A] @ y \land$   $v = x @ \alpha @ y \land$  $(A, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \land r = (A, \alpha) \land i = length x$ 

**lemma** Derives1-split: Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  u i r v  $\Longrightarrow \exists x y. u = x @ [fst r] @ y \land v = x @ (snd r) @ y \land$ length x = i**by** (metis Derives1-def fst-conv snd-conv)

**lemma** Derives1-implies-derives1: Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  u i r v  $\Longrightarrow$  derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  u v by (auto simp add: Derives1-def derives1-def)

**lemma** derives1-implies-Derives1: derives1  $\mathcal{G} \ u \ v \Longrightarrow \exists i r.$  Derives1  $\mathcal{G} \ u \ i r \ v$ by (auto simp add: Derives1-def derives1-def)

**fun** Derivation :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a derivation  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where Derivation - a [] b = (a = b) | Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a (d # D) b =  $(\exists x. Derives 1 \ \mathcal{G}$  a  $(fst \ d)$   $(snd \ d) x \land Derivation \ \mathcal{G} x \ D \ b)$ 

**lemma** Derivation-implies-derives: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a D  $b \Longrightarrow$  derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a b**proof** (*induct D arbitrary: a b*) case Nil thus ?case **by** (*simp add: derives-def derivations-def*)  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Cons d D) note ihyps = this**from** *ihyps* **have**  $\exists$  *x*. *Derives1*  $\mathcal{G}$  *a* (*fst d*) (*snd d*) *x*  $\land$  *Derivation*  $\mathcal{G}$  *x D b* **by** auto then obtain x where Derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  a (fst d) (snd d) x and xb: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  x D b by blast with Derives 1-implies-derives 1 have d1: derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a x by fastforce from *ihyps xb* have d2: derives  $\mathcal{G} \times b$  by simp show derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a b by (rule derives-trans[OF d1 d2]) qed **lemma** Derivation-Derives1: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a  $S y \Longrightarrow$  Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  y i r  $z \Longrightarrow$ Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a (S@[(i,r)]) z **proof** (*induct* S *arbitrary*:  $a \ y \ z \ i \ r$ ) case Nil thus ?case by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Cons s S) thus ?case **by** (*metis Derivation.simps*(2) *append-Cons*) qed **lemma** derives-implies-Derivation: derives  $\mathcal{G}$  a  $b \Longrightarrow \exists D$ . Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a D b **proof** (*induct rule: derives-induct*) case Base show ?case by (rule exI[where x=[1], simp)  $\mathbf{next}$ **case** (Step y z) note ihyps = thisfrom *ihyps* obtain D where ay: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a D y by blast from *ihyps derives1-implies-Derives1* obtain *i r* where *yz*: *Derives1*  $\mathcal{G}$  *y i r z* by blast from Derivation-Derives 1[OF ay yz] show ?case by auto qed **lemma** Derives1-rule [elim]: Derives1  $\mathcal{G}$  a i r b  $\Longrightarrow$  r  $\in$  set  $(\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ using Derives1-def by metis **lemma** Derivation-append: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a (D@E)  $c = (\exists b. Derivation \mathcal{G} a D b)$  $\wedge$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  b E c) by (induct D arbitrary:  $a \ c \ E$ ) auto

**lemma** Derivation-implies-append:

Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a D b  $\Longrightarrow$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  b E c  $\Longrightarrow$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a (D@E) c using Derivation-append by blast

# 4 Additional derivation lemmas

```
lemma Derives1-prepend:
 assumes Derives 1 \mathcal{G} u i r v
 shows Derives 1 \mathcal{G}(w@u) (i + length w) r (w@v)
proof -
  obtain x y A \alpha where *:
   u = x @ [A] @ y v = x @ \alpha @ y
   (A, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \ r = (A, \alpha) \ i = length \ x
   using assms Derives1-def by (smt (verit))
  hence w@u = w @ x @ [A] @ y w@v = w @ x @ a @ y
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding Derives1-def using *
   apply (rule-tac exI[where x=w@x])
   apply (rule-tac exI[where x=y])
   by simp
qed
lemma Derivation-prepend:
 Derivation \mathcal{G} b D b' \Longrightarrow Derivation \mathcal{G} (a@b) (map (\lambda(i, r)). (i + length a, r)) D)
(a@b')
 using Derives1-prepend by (induction D arbitrary: b b') (auto, fast)
lemma Derives1-append:
 assumes Derives 1 \mathcal{G} u i r v
 shows Derives 1 \mathcal{G}(u@w) i r (v@w)
proof -
 obtain x y A \alpha where *:
   u = x @ [A] @ y v = x @ \alpha @ y
   (A, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) r = (A, \alpha) i = length x
   using assms Derives1-def by (smt (verit))
 hence u@w = x @ [A] @ y @ w v@w = x @ a @ y @ w
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding Derives1-def using *
   apply (rule-tac exI[where x=x])
   apply (rule-tac exI[where x=y@w])
   by blast
qed
lemma Derivation-append':
  Derivation \mathcal{G} a D a' \Longrightarrow Derivation \mathcal{G} (a@b) D (a'@b)
```

```
using Derives1-append by (induction D arbitrary: a a') (auto, fast)
```

**lemma** Derivation-append-rewrite:

```
assumes Derivation \mathcal{G} a D (b @ c @ d) Derivation \mathcal{G} c E c'
 shows \exists F. Derivation \mathcal{G} a F (b @ c' @ d)
  using assms Derivation-append' Derivation-prepend Derivation-implies-append
by fast
lemma derives1-if-valid-rule:
  (A, \alpha) \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow derives1 \ \mathcal{G} \ [A] \ \alpha
  unfolding derives1-def
 apply (rule-tac exI[where x=[]])
  apply (rule-tac exI[where x=[]])
 by simp
lemma derives-if-valid-rule:
  (A, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow derives \mathcal{G} [A] \alpha
  using derives1-if-valid-rule by fastforce
lemma Derivation-from-empty:
  Derivation \mathcal{G} \mid D \mid a \implies a = \mid \mid
 by (cases D) (auto simp: Derives1-def)
lemma Derivation-concat-split:
  Derivation \mathcal{G} (a@b) D \ c \Longrightarrow \exists E \ F \ a' \ b'. Derivation \mathcal{G} \ a \ E \ a' \land Derivation \mathcal{G} \ b
F b' \wedge
     c = a' @ b' \land length E \leq length D \land length F \leq length D
proof (induction D arbitrary: a b)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    by (metis Derivation.simps(1) order-refl)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Cons d D)
  then obtain ab where *: Derives 1 \mathcal{G} (a@b) (fst d) (snd d) ab Derivation \mathcal{G} ab
D c
    by auto
  then obtain x y A \alpha where \#:
    a@b = x @ [A] @ y ab = x @ \alpha @ y (A,\alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) snd d = (A,\alpha) fst d =
length x
    using * unfolding Derives1-def by blast
  show ?case
  proof (cases length a \leq \text{length } x)
    case True
    hence ab-def:
      a = take (length a) x
      b = drop \ (length \ a) \ x \ @ \ [A] \ @ \ y
      ab = take \ (length \ a) \ x \ @ \ drop \ (length \ a) \ x \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ y
      using \#(1,2) True by (metis append-eq-append-conv-if)+
    then obtain E F a' b' where IH:
      Derivation \mathcal{G} (take (length a) x) E a'
      Derivation \mathcal{G} (drop (length a) x @ \alpha @ y) F b'
      c = a' @ b'
```

length  $E \leq$  length D  $length \ F \leq length \ D$ using Cons \* (2) by blast have Derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  b (fst d - length a) (snd d) (drop (length a)  $x @ \alpha @ y$ ) **unfolding** Derives1-def using \*(1) #(3-5) ab-def(2) by (metis length-drop) **hence** Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  b ((fst d - length a, snd d) # F) b' using IH(2) by force moreover have Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a E a' using IH(1) ab-def(1) by fastforce ultimately show *?thesis* using IH(3-5) by fastforce  $\mathbf{next}$ case False hence a-def: a = x @ [A] @ take (length a - length x - 1) yusing #(1) append-eq-conv-conj[of a b x @ [A] @ y] take-all-iff take-append by (metis append-Cons append-Nil diff-is-0-eq le-cases take-Cons') **hence** b-def: b = drop (length a - length x - 1) y using #(1) by (metis List.append.assoc append-take-drop-id same-append-eq) have  $ab = x @ \alpha @ take (length a - length x - 1) y @ drop (length a - length)$ x - 1) yusing #(2) by force then obtain E F a' b' where IH: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  (x @  $\alpha$  @ take (length a - length x - 1) y) E a' Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  (drop (length a - length x - 1) y) F b' c = a' @ b'length  $E \leq length D$ length  $F \leq$  length D using Cons.IH [of  $x @ \alpha @$  take (length a - length x - 1) y drop (length a- length x - 1) y (2) by auto have Derives 1  $\mathcal{G}$  a (fst d) (snd d) (x @  $\alpha$  @ take (length a - length x - 1) y) unfolding Derives1-def using #(3-5) a-def by blast hence Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  a ((fst d, snd d) # E) a' using IH(1) by fastforce moreover have Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  b F b' using *b*-def IH(2) by blast ultimately show *?thesis* using IH(3-5) by fastforce qed qed lemma Derivation-S1: assumes Derivation  $\mathcal{G} \ [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \ D \ \omega$  is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ shows  $\exists \alpha \ E.$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ E \ \omega \land (\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}, \alpha) \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})$ **proof** (cases D) case Nil thus ?thesis using assms by (auto simp: is-word-def nonterminals-def) next

case (Cons d D)

```
then obtain \alpha where Derives1 \ \mathcal{G} \ [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \ (fst \ d) \ (snd \ d) \ \alpha \ Derivation \ \mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ D \ \omega
using assms by auto
hence (\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}, \ \alpha) \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})
unfolding Derives1-def
by (simp \ add: \ Cons-eq-append-conv)
thus ?thesis
using \langle Derivation \ \mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ D \ \omega \rangle by auto
qed
end
```

theory Earley imports Derivations begin

## 5 Slices

**fun** slice :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where slice [] - - = []| slice (x # xs) - 0 = []| slice (x # xs) 0 (Suc b) = x # slice xs 0 b | slice (x # xs) (Suc a) (Suc b) = slice xs a b

#### $\operatorname{syntax}$

slice :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (-\_') [1000,0,0] 1000)

notation (*latex* output) slice (<-\_'/\_> [1000,0,0] 1000)

lemma slice-drop-take: slice xs a b = drop a (take b xs) by (induction xs a b rule: slice.induct) auto

**lemma** slice-append-aux: Suc  $b \le c \implies$  slice (x # xs) (Suc b) c = slice xs b (c-1)using Suc-le-D by fastforce

lemma *slice-concat*:

 $a \leq b \Longrightarrow b \leq c \Longrightarrow$  slice xs a b @ slice xs b c = slice xs a c proof (induction xs a b arbitrary: c rule: slice.induct) case (3 b x xs) then show ?case using Suc-le-D by(fastforce simp: slice-append-aux) qed (auto simp: slice-append-aux)

**lemma** *slice-concat-Ex*:

 $a \leq c \implies$  slice xs  $a \ c = ys @ zs \implies \exists b. ys =$  slice xs  $a \ b \land zs =$  slice xs  $b \ c \land a \leq b \land b \leq c$ **proof** (induction xs  $a \ c$  arbitrary: ys zs rule: slice.induct)

```
case (3 x x s b)
 show ?case
 proof (cases ys)
   \mathbf{case} \ Nil
   then obtain zs' where x \# slice xs \ 0 \ b = x \# zs' \ x \# zs' = zs
     using 3.prems(2) by auto
   thus ?thesis
     using Nil by force
 next
   case (Cons y ys')
   then obtain ys' where x \# slice xs \ 0 \ b = x \# \ ys' @ zs \ x \# \ ys' = ys
     using 3.prems(2) by auto
   thus ?thesis
     using 3.IH[of ys' zs] by force
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case (4 \ a \ b \ x \ xs)
 thus ?case
   by (auto, metis slice.simps(4) Suc-le-mono)
qed auto
lemma slice-nth:
  a < length xs \implies slice xs \ a \ (a+1) = [xs!a]
 unfolding slice-drop-take
 by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def diff-add-inverse drop-take take-Suc-Cons
take-eq-Nil)
lemma slice-append-nth:
 a \leq b \Longrightarrow b < length xs \Longrightarrow slice xs \ a \ b @ [xs!b] = slice xs \ a \ (b+1)
 by (metis le-add1 slice-concat slice-nth)
lemma slice-empty:
 b \leq a \Longrightarrow slice xs \ a \ b = []
 by (simp add: slice-drop-take)
```

lemma slice-id[simp]:
 slice xs 0 (length xs) = xs
 by (simp add: slice-drop-take)

**lemma** slice-singleton:  $b \leq length \ xs \implies [x] = slice \ xs \ a \ b \implies b = a + 1$ **by** (induction  $xs \ a \ b \ rule: \ slice.induct)$  (auto simp: slice-drop-take)

# 6 Earley recognizer

#### 6.1 Earley items

**definition** *lhs-rule* :: 'a *rule*  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where** *lhs-rule*  $\equiv$  *fst* 

**definition** *rhs-rule* :: 'a *rule*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *list* **where** *rhs-rule*  $\equiv$  *snd* 

datatype 'a item = Item (rule-item: 'a rule) (dot-item : nat) (start-item : nat) (end-item : nat)

**definition** *lhs-item* :: 'a *item*  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where** *lhs-item*  $x \equiv$  *lhs-rule* (*rule-item* x)

**definition** *rhs-item* :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where *rhs-item*  $x \equiv$  *rhs-rule* (*rule-item* x)

**definition**  $\alpha$ -*item* :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where  $\alpha$ -*item*  $x \equiv take (dot-item x) (rhs-item x)$ 

**definition**  $\beta$ -*item* :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where  $\beta$ -*item*  $x \equiv drop \ (dot-item \ x) \ (rhs-item \ x)$ 

**definition** *is-complete* :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  bool where *is-complete*  $x \equiv$  dot-item  $x \geq$  length (rhs-item x)

**definition** next-symbol :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where next-symbol  $x \equiv$  if is-complete x then None else Some (rhs-item x ! dot-item x)

**lemmas** item-defs = lhs-item-def rhs-item-def  $\alpha$ -item-def  $\beta$ -item-def lhs-rule-def rhs-rule-def

**definition** is-finished :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a  $list \Rightarrow$  'a  $item \Rightarrow$  bool where is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \equiv$ lhs-item  $x = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G} \land$ start-item  $x = 0 \ \land$ end-item  $x = length \ \omega \land$ is-complete x

**definition** recognizing :: 'a item set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where recognizing I  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv \exists x \in I$ . is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega x$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{inductive-set } Earley :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \\ \text{for } \mathcal{G} :: 'a \ cfg \ \text{and } \omega :: 'a \ list \ \text{where} \\ Init: r \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow \ fst \ r = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow \\ Item \ r \ 0 \ 0 \ \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \\ | \ Scan: x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \Longrightarrow x \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow \\ \omega! j = a \Longrightarrow \ j < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow \\ Item \ r \ (b + 1) \ i \ (j + 1) \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \\ | \ Predict: x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \Longrightarrow x \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow \\ r' \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ (lhs-rule \ r') \Longrightarrow \\ Item \ r' \ 0 \ j \ j \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \\ | \ Complete: x = Item \ r_x \ b_x \ i \ j \Longrightarrow x \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow y = Item \ r_y \ b_y \ j \ k \Longrightarrow \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} y \in \textit{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow \\ \textit{is-complete } y \Longrightarrow \textit{next-symbol } x = \textit{Some (lhs-item } y) \Longrightarrow \\ \textit{Item } r_x \ (b_x + 1) \ i \ k \in \textit{Earley } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \end{array}$ 

### 6.2 Well-formedness

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition } wf\text{-}item :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list => 'a \ item \Rightarrow \ bool \ \textbf{where} \\ wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \equiv \\ rule\text{-}item \ x \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \ \land \\ dot\text{-}item \ x \leq \ length \ (rhs\text{-}item \ x) \ \land \\ start\text{-}item \ x \leq \ end\text{-}item \ x \ \land \\ end\text{-}item \ x \leq \ length \ \omega \end{array}$ 

lemma wf-Init:

assumes  $r \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$  fst  $r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$ shows wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item  $r \ 0 \ 0$ ) using assms unfolding wf-item-def by simp

```
lemma wf-Scan:
```

**assumes**  $x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \omega! j = a \ j < length \ \omega \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ a$ 

shows wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item r (b + 1) i (j+1))

**using** assms **unfolding** wf-item-def **by** (auto simp: item-defs is-complete-def next-symbol-def split: if-splits)

```
lemma wf-Predict:
```

assumes  $x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ r' \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ (lhs-rule \ r')$ 

shows wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Item \ r' \ 0 \ j \ j)$ 

using assms unfolding wf-item-def by simp

lemma wf-Complete:

assumes  $x = Item r_x \ b_x \ i \ j \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ y = Item \ r_y \ b_y \ j \ k \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y$ assumes is-complete  $y \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ (lhs-item \ y)$ shows  $wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Item \ r_x \ (b_x + 1) \ i \ k)$ using assms unfolding wf-item-def is-complete-def next-symbol-def rhs-item-def by (auto split: if-splits)

**lemma** wf-Earley: **assumes**  $x \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows** wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$  **using** assms wf-Init wf-Scan wf-Predict wf-Complete **by** (induction rule: Earley.induct) fast+

### 6.3 Soundness

definition sound-item :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a  $list \Rightarrow$  'a  $item \Rightarrow$  bool where sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \equiv \mathcal{G} \vdash [lhs-item \ x] \Rightarrow^* (slice \ \omega \ (start-item \ x) \ (end-item \ x) \ @$  $\beta$ -item x) lemma sound-Init: assumes  $r \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$  fst  $r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$ shows sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item  $r \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$ ) proof – let  $?x = Item \ r \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$ have (lhs-item  $?x, \beta$ -item  $?x) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ using assms(1) by  $(simp \ add: item-defs)$ hence derives  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item ?x] ( $\beta$ -item ?x) using derives-if-valid-rule by metis **thus** sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?x$ **unfolding** sound-item-def **by** (simp add: slice-empty) qed **lemma** sound-Scan: **assumes**  $x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ assumes  $\omega! j = a \ j < length \ \omega \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ a$ shows sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item r (b+1) i (j+1)) proof define x' where [simp]: x' = Item r (b+1) i (j+1)**obtain**  $\beta$ -item' where  $*: \beta$ -item  $x = a \# \beta$ -item'  $\beta$ -item  $x' = \beta$ -item' using assms(1,6) apply (auto simp: item-defs next-symbol-def is-complete-def *split: if-splits*) by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc leI) have slice  $\omega$  i j @  $\beta$ -item  $x = slice \omega$  i (j+1) @  $\beta$ -item' using \* assms(1,2,4,5) by (auto simp: slice-append-nth wf-item-def) **moreover have** derives  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item x] (slice  $\omega$  i j @  $\beta$ -item x) using assms(1,3) sound-item-def by force ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) \* by (auto simp: item-defs sound-item-def)  $\mathbf{qed}$ **lemma** sound-Predict: **assumes**  $x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \ wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ sound\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ assumes  $r' \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$  next-symbol x = Some (the rule r') shows sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item r' 0 j j) using assms by (auto simp: sound-item-def derives-if-valid-rule slice-empty item-defs) lemma sound-Complete: assumes  $x = Item r_x \ b_x \ i \ j \ wf$ -item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ sound$ -item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ assumes  $y = Item r_y b_y j k$  wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega y$  sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega y$ **assumes** is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y) shows sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item  $r_x (b_x + 1) i k$ ) proof – have derives  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item y] (slice  $\omega j k$ ) using assms(4,6,7) by (auto simp: sound-item-def is-complete-def item-defs) then obtain E where E: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item y] E (slice  $\omega j k$ ) using derives-implies-Derivation by blast have derives  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item x] (slice  $\omega$  i j @  $\beta$ -item x) using assms(1,3,4) by (auto simp: sound-item-def)

**moreover have**  $0: \beta$ -item x = (lhs-item  $y) \# tl (\beta$ -item x)using assms(8) apply (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def item-defs split: *if-splits*) **by** (*metis drop-eq-Nil hd-drop-conv-nth leI list.collapse*) ultimately obtain D where D: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item x] D (slice  $\omega$  i j @ [lhs-item y] @ (tl ( $\beta$ -item x))) using derives-implies-Derivation by (metis append-Cons append-Nil) obtain F where F: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item x] F (slice  $\omega$  i j @ slice  $\omega$  j k @ tl ( $\beta$ -item x)) using Derivation-append-rewrite D Eby *metis* moreover have  $i \leq j$ using assms(1,2) wf-item-def by force moreover have  $j \leq k$ using assms(4,5) wf-item-def by force ultimately have derives  $\mathcal{G}$  [lhs-item x] (slice  $\omega$  i k @ tl ( $\beta$ -item x)) by (metis Derivation-implies-derives append.assoc slice-concat) thus sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Item  $r_x (b_x + 1) i k$ ) using assms(1,4) by (auto simp: sound-item-def item-defs drop-Suc tl-drop) qed

```
lemma sound-Earley:
 assumes x \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
 shows sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
 using assms
proof (induction rule: Earley.induct)
 case (Init r)
 thus ?case
   using sound-Init by blast
\mathbf{next}
 case (Scan x r b i j a)
 thus ?case
   using wf-Earley sound-Scan by fast
next
 case (Predict x r b i j r')
 thus ?case
   using wf-Earley sound-Predict by blast
\mathbf{next}
 case (Complete x r_x b_x i j y r_y b_y k)
 thus ?case
   using wf-Earley sound-Complete by metis
qed
```

```
theorem soundness-Earley:
  assumes recognizing (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega
  shows \mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega
proof -
  obtain x where x: x \in Earley \mathcal{G} \ \omega is-finished \mathcal{G} \ \omega x
     using assms recognizing-def by blast
```

```
hence sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
using wf-Earley sound-Earley by blast
thus ?thesis
unfolding sound-item-def using x by (auto simp: is-finished-def is-complete-def
item-defs)
qed
```

#### 6.4 Completeness

definition partially-completed :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a cfg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a derivation  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where partially-completed  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I P \equiv \forall r b i' i j x a D$ .  $i \leq j \land j \leq k \land k \leq length \ \omega \land$  $x = Item \ r \ b \ i' \ i \land x \in I \land next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \land$ Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  [a] D (slice  $\omega$  i j)  $\wedge P D \longrightarrow$ Item r (b+1)  $i' j \in I$ **lemma** *partially-completed-upto*: assumes  $j \leq k \ k \leq length \ \omega$ assumes  $x = Item (N, \alpha) d i j x \in I \forall x \in I.$  wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ assumes Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  ( $\beta$ -item x) D (slice  $\omega j k$ ) assumes partially-completed k  $\mathcal{G} \omega I$  ( $\lambda D'$ . length  $D' \leq \text{length } D$ ) shows Item  $(N,\alpha)$  (length  $\alpha$ ) i  $k \in I$ using assms **proof** (*induction*  $\beta$ *-item x arbitrary: d i j k N*  $\alpha$  *x D*) case Nil have  $\alpha$ -item  $x = \alpha$ using Nil(1,4) unfolding  $\alpha$ -item-def  $\beta$ -item-def rhs-item-def rhs-rule-def by simp hence  $x = Item (N, \alpha)$  (length  $\alpha$ ) i j using Nil.hyps Nil.prems(3-5) unfolding wf-item-def item-defs by auto have Derivation  $\mathcal{G} [] D$  (slice  $\omega j k$ ) using Nil.hyps Nil.prems(6) by auto hence slice  $\omega j k = []$ using Derivation-from-empty by blast hence j = kunfolding *slice-drop-take* using Nil.prems(1,2) by *simp* thus ?case using  $\langle x = Item (N, \alpha) (length \alpha) i j \rangle$  Nil.prems(4) by blast  $\mathbf{next}$ **case** (Cons b bs) obtain j' E F where \*: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}[b] \in (slice \ \omega \ j \ j')$ Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  bs F (slice  $\omega j' k$ )  $j \leq j' j' \leq k$  length  $E \leq length D$  length  $F \leq length D$ using Derivation-concat-split[of  $\mathcal{G}$  [b] bs D slice  $\omega$  j k] slice-concat-Ex using Cons.hyps(2) Cons.prems(1,6)by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) Cons-eq-appendI append-self-conv2) have next-symbol x = Some b

```
using Cons.hyps(2) unfolding item-defs(4) next-symbol-def is-complete-def
by (auto, metis nth-via-drop)
 hence Item (N, \alpha) (d+1) i j' \in I
   using Cons.prems(7) unfolding partially-completed-def
   using Cons.prems(2,3,4) * (1,3-5) by blast
  moreover have partially-completed k \mathcal{G} \omega I (\lambda D'. length D' \leq length F)
    using Cons.prems(7) * (6) unfolding partially-completed-def by fastforce
  moreover have bs = \beta-item (Item (N,\alpha) (d+1) i j')
    using Cons.hyps(2) Cons.prems(3) unfolding item-defs(4) rhs-item-def
   by (auto, metis List.list.sel(3) drop-Suc drop-tl)
  ultimately show ?case
   using Cons.hyps(1) * (2,4) Cons.prems(2,3,5) wf-item-def by blast
qed
lemma partially-completed-Earley:
  partially-completed k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) (\lambda-. True)
unfolding partially-completed-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix r b i' i j x a D
  assume
   i \leq j \land j \leq k \land k \leq length \ \omega \land
    x = Item \ r \ b \ i' \ i \land x \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \land
    next-symbol x = Some \ a \land
    Derivation \mathcal{G} [a] D (slice \omega i j) \wedge True
  thus Item r (b + 1) i' j \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
  proof (induction length D arbitrary: r b i' i j x a D rule: nat-less-induct)
   case 1
   show ?case
   proof cases
     assume D = []
     hence [a] = slice \ \omega \ i \ j
       using 1.prems by force
     moreover have j \leq length \omega
       using le-trans 1.prems by blast
     ultimately have j = i+1
       using slice-singleton by metis
     hence i < length \omega
       using \langle j \leq length \ \omega \rangle by simp
     hence \omega! i = a
       using slice-nth \langle [a] = slice \ \omega \ i \ j \rangle \langle j = i + 1 \rangle by fastforce
     hence Item r (b + 1) i' j \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
       using Earley.Scan 1.prems \langle i < length \ \omega \rangle \langle j = i + 1 \rangle by metis
     thus ?thesis
       by (simp add: \langle j = i + 1 \rangle)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume \neg D = []
     then obtain d D' where D = d \# D'
       by (meson List.list.exhaust)
     then obtain \alpha where *: Derives 1 \mathcal{G} [a] (fst d) (snd d) \alpha Derivation \mathcal{G} \alpha D'
```

(slice  $\omega$  i j) using 1.prems by auto hence rule:  $(a, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$  fst d = 0 snd  $d = (a, \alpha)$ using \*(1) unfolding Derives1-def by (simp add: Cons-eq-append-conv)+ define y where y-def:  $y = Item (a, \alpha) \ 0 \ i \ i$ have length D' < length Dusing  $\langle D = d \# D' \rangle$  by fastforce hence partially-completed k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) ( $\lambda E$ . length  $E \leq \text{length } D'$ ) unfolding partially-completed-def using 1.hyps order-le-less-trans by (smt (verit, best)) hence partially-completed j  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) ( $\lambda E$ . length  $E \leq \text{length } D'$ ) unfolding partially-completed-def using 1.prems by force moreover have Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  ( $\beta$ -item y) D' (slice  $\omega$  i j) using \*(2) by (auto simp: item-defs y-def) moreover have  $y \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$ using y-def 1.prems rule by (auto simp: item-defs Earley.Predict) moreover have  $j < length \omega$ using 1.prems by simp **ultimately have** Item  $(a,\alpha)$  (length  $\alpha$ )  $i j \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$ using partially-completed-up to 1.prems wf-Earley y-def by metis **moreover have** x:  $x = Item \ r \ b \ i' \ i \ x \in Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ using 1.prems by blast+ **moreover have** next-symbol x = Some ausing 1.prems by linarith ultimately show *?thesis* using Earley. Complete [OF x] by (auto simp: is-complete-def item-defs) qed ged qed **theorem** completeness-Earley: assumes  $\mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$  is-word  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ shows recognizing (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ proof **obtain**  $\alpha$  D where  $*: (\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G} \alpha$  D  $\omega$ using Derivation-S1 assms derives-implies-Derivation by metis define x where x-def:  $x = Item (\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}, \alpha) \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$ have partially-completed (length  $\omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) ( $\lambda$ -. True) using assms(2) partially-completed-Earley by blast **hence** 0: partially-completed (length  $\omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) ( $\lambda D'$ . length  $D' \leq$ length D) unfolding partially-completed-def by blast have 1:  $x \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$ using x-def Earley. Init \*(1) by fastforce have 2: Derivation  $\mathcal{G}$  ( $\beta$ -item x) D (slice  $\omega$  0 (length  $\omega$ )) using \*(2) x-def by (simp add: item-defs) have Item ( $\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}, \alpha$ ) (length  $\alpha$ ) 0 (length  $\omega$ )  $\in$  Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ using partially-completed-upto[OF - - - - 2 0] wf-Earley 1 x-def by auto then show ?thesis

**unfolding** recognizing-def is-finished-def **by** (auto simp: is-complete-def item-defs, force) **qed** 

#### 6.5 Correctness

**theorem** correctness-Earley: **assumes** is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  **shows** recognizing (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$ **using** assms soundness-Earley completeness-Earley by blast

#### 6.6 Finiteness

```
lemma finiteness-empty:
set (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) = \{\} \Longrightarrow finite \{x \mid x. \ wf\text{-item} \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \}
unfolding wf-item-def by simp
```

**fun** *item-intro* :: 'a *rule*  $\times$  *nat*  $\times$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a item* **where** *item-intro* (*rule*, *dot*, *origin*, *ends*) = *Item rule dot origin ends* 

```
lemma finiteness-nonempty:
  assumes set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \neq \{\}
  shows finite { x. wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x }
proof –
  define M where M = Max \{ length (rhs-rule r) \mid r. r \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \}
  define Top where Top = (set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \times \{0...M\} \times \{0...length \ \omega\} \times \{0...length \ \omega\}
\omega
  hence finite Top
    using finite-cartesian-product finite by blast
 have inj-on item-intro Top
    unfolding Top-def inj-on-def by simp
  hence finite (item-intro ' Top)
   using finite-image-iff (finite Top) by auto
  have { x \mid x. wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x } \subseteq item-intro ' Top
  proof standard
    fix x
    assume x \in \{ x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \}
    then obtain rule dot origin endp where *: x = Item rule dot origin endp
     rule \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \ dot \leq length \ (rhs-item \ x) \ origin \leq length \ \omega \ endp \leq length \ \omega
      unfolding wf-item-def using item.exhaust-sel le-trans by blast
    hence length (rhs-rule rule) \in \{ \text{ length } (\text{rhs-rule } r) \mid r. r \in \text{set } (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \}
      using *(1,2) rhs-item-def by blast
    moreover have finite { length (rhs-rule r) | r. r \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) }
      using finite finite-image-set of \lambda x. x \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) by fastforce
    ultimately have M \ge length (rhs-rule rule)
      unfolding M-def by simp
    hence dot \leq M
      using *(1,3) rhs-item-def by (metis item.sel(1) le-trans)
    hence (rule, dot, origin, endp) \in Top
      using *(2,4,5) unfolding Top-def by simp
```

```
thus x ∈ item-intro ' Top
    using *(1) by force
    qed
    thus ?thesis
    using ⟨finite (item-intro ' Top)⟩ rev-finite-subset by auto
    qed
```

```
lemma finiteness-UNIV-wf-item:
finite { x. wf-item G ω x }
using finiteness-empty finiteness-nonempty by fastforce
```

```
theorem finiteness-Earley:
finite (Earley \mathcal{G} \ \omega)
using finiteness-UNIV-wf-item wf-Earley rev-finite-subset by (metis mem-Collect-eq
subsetI)
```

#### $\mathbf{end}$

```
theory Earley-Fixpoint
imports
Earley
Limit
begin
```

# 7 Earley fixpoint

### 7.1 Definitions

**definition** *init-item* :: 'a rule  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item where *init-item* r k  $\equiv$  Item r 0 k k

**definition** *inc-item* :: 'a *item*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  'a *item* **where** *inc-item*  $x \ k \equiv Item$  (*rule-item* x) (dot-item x + 1) (start-item x) k

**definition** bin :: 'a item set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where bin I  $k \equiv \{x : x \in I \land end$ -item  $x = k \}$ 

**definition** prev-symbol :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a option where prev-symbol  $x \equiv if$  dot-item x = 0 then None else Some (rhs-item x ! (dot-item x - 1))

**definition** base :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where base  $\omega \ I \ k \equiv \{ x \ . \ x \in I \land end\text{-item} \ x = k \land k > 0 \land prev\text{-symbol} \ x = Some \ (\omega!(k-1)) \}$ 

**definition**  $Init_F :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set$  where  $Init_F \ \mathcal{G} \equiv \{ \ init-item \ r \ 0 \mid r. \ r \in \ set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \land fst \ r = (\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}) \}$ 

**definition**  $Scan_F :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set$  where  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \equiv \{ \ inc\ item \ x \ (k+1) \ | \ x \ a. \}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} x \in bin \ I \ k \land \\ \omega!k = a \land \\ k < length \ \omega \land \\ next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \end{array} \}$ 

**definition**  $Predict_F :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set$   $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \equiv \{ \ init-item \ r \ k \mid r \ x.$   $r \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \land$   $x \in bin \ I \ k \land$  $next-symbol \ x = Some \ (lhs-rule \ r) \}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition } Complete_F :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \ where \\ Complete_F \ k \ I \equiv \{ \ inc\ item \ x \ k \mid x \ y. \\ x \in bin \ I \ (start\ item \ y) \ \land \\ y \in bin \ I \ k \ \land \\ is\ complete \ y \ \land \\ next\ symbol \ x = \ Some \ (lhs\ item \ y) \ \} \end{array}$ 

**definition** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a cfg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where

 $Earley_F\text{-}bin\text{-}step \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I = I \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \cup Complete_F \ k \ I \cup Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I$ 

**definition** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a cfg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where

 $Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \equiv limit (Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega) I$ 

**fun**  $Earley_F$ -bins ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \ where$  $Earley_F$ -bins 0  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega = Earley_F$ -bin 0  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Init_F \ \mathcal{G})$ |  $Earley_F$ -bins (Suc n)  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega = Earley_F$ -bin (Suc n)  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_F$ -bins n  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ )

**definition**  $Earley_F :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set$  where  $Earley_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv Earley_F \ bins \ (length \ \omega) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ 

## 7.2 Monotonicity and Absorption

**lemma**  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-empty:  $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega \{\} = \{\}$  **unfolding**  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def  $Scan_F$ -def  $Complete_F$ -def  $Predict_F$ -def bin-def **by** blast

**lemma** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-setmonotone: setmonotone (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) **by** (simp add: Un-assoc Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def setmonotone-def)

**lemma** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-continuous: continuous (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ ) **unfolding** continuous-def **proof** (standard, standard) **fix**  $C :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set$ 

```
assume chain C
  thus chain (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega \circ C)
  unfolding chain-def Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def by (auto simp: Scan_F-def Predict<sub>F</sub>-def
Complete_F-def bin-def subset-eq)
next
  fix C :: nat \Rightarrow 'a item set
 assume *: chain C
  show Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (natUnion C) = natUnion (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G})
\omega \circ C
    unfolding natUnion-def
  proof standard
    show Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega ([] {C n | n. True}) \subseteq [] {(Earley_F-bin-step k
\mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C) n \ |n. \ True\}
    proof standard
      fix x
      assume \#: x \in Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega ([] {C n \mid n. True})
      show x \in \bigcup \{ (Earley_F \text{-}bin\text{-}step \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C) \ n \ | n. \ True \} 
      proof (cases x \in Complete_F k ([] {C n | n. True}))
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using * unfolding chain-def Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def Complete<sub>F</sub>-def bin-def
          apply auto
        proof -
          fix y :: 'a item and z :: 'a item and n :: nat and m :: nat
          assume a1: is-complete z
          assume a2: end-item y = start-item z
          assume a3: y \in C n
          assume a \not: z \in C m
          assume a5: next-symbol y = Some (lhs-item z)
          assume \forall i. C i \subseteq C (Suc i)
          hence f6: \bigwedge n \ m. \neg n \le m \lor C \ n \subseteq C \ m
            by (meson lift-Suc-mono-le)
          hence f7: \bigwedge n. \neg m \leq n \lor z \in C n
            using a4 by blast
          have \exists n \geq m. y \in C n
            using f6 a3 by (meson le-sup-iff subset-eq sup-qe1)
          thus \exists I.
                  (\exists n. I = C n \cup
                           Scan_F (end-item z) \omega (C n) \cup
                           {inc-item i (end-item z) |i.
                              i \in C n \land
                              (\exists j.
                                end-item i = start-item j \land
                                j \in C n \land
                                end-item j = end-item z \land
                                is-complete j \land
                                next-symbol i = Some (lhs-item j)) \} \cup
                           Predict_F (end-item \ z) \ \mathcal{G} (C \ n))
                  \land inc-item y (end-item z) \in I
```

```
using f7 a5 a2 a1 by blast
        qed
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
        thus ?thesis
        using \# Un-iff by (auto simp: Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def Scan<sub>F</sub>-def Predict<sub>F</sub>-def
bin-def; blast)
      qed
    qed
  \mathbf{next}
    show \bigcup {(Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega \circ C) n \mid n. True} \subseteq Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega
(\bigcup \{C \ n \ | n. \ True\})
      unfolding Earley_F-bin-step-def
        using * by (auto simp: Scan<sub>F</sub>-def Predict<sub>F</sub>-def Complete<sub>F</sub>-def chain-def
bin-def, metis+)
  qed
qed
lemma Earley_F-bin-step-regular:
  regular (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega)
  by (simp add: Earley_F-bin-step-continuous Earley_F-bin-step-setmonotone regu-
lar-def)
lemma Earley_F-bin-idem:
  Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) = Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I
  by (simp add: Earley_F-bin-def Earley_F-bin-step-regular limit-is-idempotent)
lemma Scan_F-bin-absorb:
  Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bin \ I \ k) = Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I
  unfolding Scan_F-def bin-def by simp
lemma Predict_F-bin-absorb:
  Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bin \ I \ k) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I
  unfolding Predict_F-def bin-def by simp
lemma Scan_F-Un:
  Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (I \cup J) = Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ J
  unfolding Scan_F-def bin-def by blast
lemma Predict_F-Un:
  Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (I \cup J) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \cup Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ J
  unfolding Predict_F-def bin-def by blast
lemma Scan<sub>F</sub>-sub-mono:
  I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \subseteq Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ J
  unfolding Scan_F-def bin-def by blast
lemma Predict_F-sub-mono:
  I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \subseteq Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ J
```

unfolding  $Predict_F$ -def bin-def by blast

lemma  $Complete_F$ -sub-mono:  $I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow Complete_F \ k \ I \subseteq Complete_F \ k \ J$ unfolding  $Complete_F$ -def bin-def by blast lemma  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub-mono:  $I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega J$ unfolding  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def using  $Scan_F$ -sub-mono  $Predict_F$ -sub-mono Com $plete_F$ -sub-mono by (metis sup.mono) **lemma** funpower-sub-mono:  $I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow$  funpower (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) n  $I \subseteq$  funpower (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) n Jby (induction n) (auto simp:  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub-mono) lemma Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-sub-mono:  $I \subseteq J \Longrightarrow Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega J$ **proof** standard fix xassume  $I \subseteq J x \in Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ then obtain n where  $x \in funpower$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) n I unfolding  $Earley_F$ -bin-def limit-def natUnion-def by blast hence  $x \in funpower$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) n Jusing  $\langle I \subseteq J \rangle$  funpower-sub-mono by blast thus  $x \in Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega J$ **unfolding**  $Earley_F$ -bin-def limit-def natUnion-def by blast qed lemma  $Scan_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono:  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I$ using  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def by blast **lemma**  $Predict_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono:  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I$ using  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def by blast lemma  $Complete_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono:  $Complete_F \ k \ I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I$ using  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def by blast lemma  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-Earley\_F-bin-mono:  $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ proof – have  $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq funpower$  ( $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) 1 I by simp thus ?thesis by (metis  $Earley_F$ -bin-def limit-elem subset-eq) qed

**lemma**  $Scan_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-mono:  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \subseteq Earley_F$ - $bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I$ **using**  $Scan_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step- $mono \ Earley_F$ -bin-step- $Earley_F$ -bin- $mono \ by$  force

**lemma**  $Predict_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-mono:  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \subseteq Earley_F$ - $bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I$  **using**  $Predict_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono  $Earley_F$ -bin-step- $Earley_F$ -bin-mono by force

**lemma** Complete<sub>F</sub>-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono: Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega I$ **using** Complete<sub>F</sub>-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono by force

**lemma** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono:  $I \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ **using** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def by blast

**lemma**  $Init_F$ -sub- $Earley_F$ -bins:  $Init_F \ \mathcal{G} \subseteq Earley_F$ -bins  $n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$  **apply** (induction n) **apply** auto **using**  $Earley_F$ -bin-mono **by** blast+

## 7.3 Soundness

**lemma** Init<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley: Init<sub>F</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq$  Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ **unfolding** Init<sub>F</sub>-def init-item-def **using** Init **by** blast

**lemma**  $Scan_F$ -sub-Earley: **assumes**  $I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows**  $Scan_F \ k \omega \ I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **unfolding**  $Scan_F$ -def *inc-item-def bin-def* **using** *assms* Scan**by** (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) *item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq subsetD subsetI*)

**lemma**  $Predict_F$ -sub-Earley: **assumes**  $I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows**  $Predict_F \ k \mathcal{G} \ I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **unfolding**  $Predict_F$ -def init-item-def bin-def **using** assms Predict **using** item.exhaust-sel **by** blast

**lemma** Complete<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley: **assumes**  $I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows** Complete<sub>F</sub>  $k \ I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **unfolding** Complete<sub>F</sub>-def inc-item-def bin-def **using** assms Complete **by** (smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq) **lemma** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-sub-Earley: **assumes**  $I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **unfolding** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def **using** assms Complete<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley Predict<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley Scan<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley **by** (metis le-supI)

**lemma** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-sub-Earley: **assumes**  $I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$ **using** assms Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-sub-Earley **by** (metis Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-def limit-upperbound)

**lemma**  $Earley_F$ -bins-sub-Earley: **shows**  $Earley_F$ -bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$ **by** (induction n) (auto simp:  $Earley_F$ -bin-sub-Earley Init\_F-sub-Earley)

**lemma** Earley<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley: **shows** Earley<sub>F</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \subseteq$  Earley  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ **by** (simp add: Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins-sub-Earley Earley<sub>F</sub>-def)

**theorem** soundness-Earley<sub>F</sub>: **assumes** recognizing (Earley<sub>F</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows**  $\mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$  **using** soundness-Earley Earley<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley assms recognizing-def by (metis subsetD)

### 7.4 Completeness

lemma  $Earley_F$ -bin-sub-Earley\_F-bin: assumes  $Init_F \ \mathcal{G} \subseteq I$ assumes  $\forall k' < k$ . bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k' \subset I$ assumes base  $\omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subseteq I$ shows bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subseteq bin$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ ) k**proof** standard fix xassume  $*: x \in bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k$ hence  $x \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega$ using bin-def by blast **thus**  $x \in bin$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ ) kusing assms \* **proof** (*induction rule*: *Earley.induct*) case (Init r) thus ?case unfolding  $Init_F$ -def init-item-def bin-def using  $Earley_F$ -bin-mono by fast  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Scan x r b i j a)have j+1 = kusing Scan.prems(4) bin-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD item.sel(4)) have prev-symbol (Item r (b+1) i (j+1)) = Some  $(\omega!(k-1))$ using Scan.hyps(1,3,5) (j+1=k) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def prev-symbol-def

```
rhs-item-def split: if-splits)
   hence Item r (b+1) i (j+1) \in base \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k
     unfolding base-def using Scan.prems(4) bin-def by fastforce
   hence Item r (b+1) i (j+1) \in I
     using Scan.prems(3) by blast
   hence Item r (b+1) i (j+1) \in Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I
     using Earley_F-bin-mono by blast
   thus ?case
     using \langle j+1 = k \rangle bin-def by fastforce
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Predict x r b i j r')
   have j = k
        using Predict.prems(4) bin-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD
item.sel(4))
   hence x \in bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k
     using Predict.hyps(1,2) bin-def by fastforce
   hence x \in bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k
     using Predict.IH \ Predict.prems(1-3) by blast
   hence Item r' \ 0 \ j \ j \in Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (Earley_F\text{-bin} \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I)
      unfolding Predict_F-def init-item-def using Predict.hyps(1,3,4) \langle j = k \rangle by
blast
   hence Item r' \ 0 \ j \ j \in Earley_F-bin-step k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_F-bin k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I)
     using Predict_F-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono by blast
   hence Item r' \ 0 \ j \ j \in Earley_F-bin k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I
     using Earley_F-bin-idem Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by blast
   thus ?case
     by (simp add: \langle j = k \rangle bin-def)
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Complete x r_x b_x i j y r_y b_y l)
   have l = k
       using Complete.prems(4) bin-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD
item.sel(4)
   hence y \in bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) l
     using Complete.hyps(3,4) bin-def by fastforce
   hence 0: y \in bin (Earley_F - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I) \ k
     using Complete.IH(2) Complete.prems(1-3) (l = k) by blast
   have 1: x \in bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) (start-item y)
   proof (cases j = k)
     case True
     hence x \in bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k
        using Complete.hyps(1,2) bin-def by fastforce
     hence x \in bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k
       using Complete.IH(1) Complete.prems(1-3) by blast
     thus ?thesis
       using Complete.hyps(3) True by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     hence i < k
       using \langle l = k \rangle wf-Earley wf-item-def Complete.hyps(3,4) by force
```

```
moreover have x \in bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) j
       using Complete.hyps(1,2) bin-def by force
     ultimately have x \in I
       using Complete.prems(2) by blast
     hence x \in bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) j
        using Complete.hyps(1) Earley_F-bin-mono bin-def by fastforce
     thus ?thesis
        using Complete.hyps(3) by simp
   qed
   have Item r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in Complete_F k (Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I)
      unfolding Complete_F-def inc-item-def using 0 1 Complete.hyps(1,5,6) by
force
   hence Item r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I)
     unfolding Earley_F-bin-step-def by blast
   hence Item r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I
     using Earley_F-bin-idem Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by blast
   thus ?case
     using bin-def \langle l = k \rangle by fastforce
 qed
qed
lemma Earley-base-sub-Earley_F-bin:
  assumes Init_F \ \mathcal{G} \subseteq I
  assumes \forall k' < k. bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k' \subseteq I
  assumes base \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k \subseteq I
 assumes is-word \mathcal{G} \omega
  shows base \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) (k+1) \subseteq bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) (k+1)
proof standard
  fix x
  assume *: x \in base \ \omega \ (Earley \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ (k+1)
 hence x \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
   using base-def by blast
  thus x \in bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) (k+1)
   using assms *
  proof (induction rule: Earley.induct)
   case (Init r)
   have k = 0
     using Init.prems(5) unfolding base-def by simp
   hence False
     using Init.prems(5) unfolding base-def by simp
   thus ?case
     by blast
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Scan x r b i j a)
   have j = k
    using Scan.prems(5) base-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD add-right-cancel
item.sel(4)
   hence x \in bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k
     using Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin Scan.prems Scan.hyps(1,2) bin-def
```

```
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectI item.sel(4) subsetD)
   hence Item r (b+1) i (j+1) \in Scan<sub>F</sub> k \omega (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I)
     unfolding Scan_F-def inc-item-def using Scan.hyps \langle j = k \rangle by force
   hence Item r(b+1) i (j+1) \in Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I)
     using Scan_F-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono by blast
   hence Item r (b+1) i (j+1) \in Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I
     using Earley_F-bin-idem Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by blast
   thus ?case
     using \langle j = k \rangle bin-def by fastforce
  \mathbf{next}
   case (Predict x r b i j r')
   have False
     using Predict.prems(5) unfolding base-def by (auto simp: prev-symbol-def)
   thus ?case
     by blast
 next
   case (Complete x r_x b_x i j y r_y b_y l)
   have l-1 < length \omega
     using Complete.prems(5) base-def wf-Earley wf-item-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD add.right-neutral add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-right'
item.sel(4) less-eq-Suc-le plus-1-eq-Suc)
   hence \omega!(l-1) \notin nonterminals \mathcal{G}
     using Complete.prems(4) is-word-def by force
   moreover have lhs-item y \in nonterminals \mathcal{G}
    using Complete.hyps(3,4) wf-Earley wf-item-def lhs-item-def lhs-rule-def non-
terminals-def
     by (metis UnCI image-eqI list.set-map)
   moreover have prev-symbol (Item r_x (b_x+1) i l) = next-symbol x
     using Complete.hyps(1,6)
      by (auto simp: next-symbol-def prev-symbol-def is-complete-def rhs-item-def
split: if-splits)
   moreover have prev-symbol (Item r_x (b_x+1) i l) = Some (\omega!(l-1))
      using Complete.prems(5) base-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD
item.sel(4)
   ultimately have False
     using Complete.hyps(6) Complete.prems(4) by simp
   thus ?case
     by blast
 qed
qed
lemma Earley_F-bin-k-sub-Earley_F-bins:
 assumes is-word \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \leq n
 shows bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k \subseteq Earley_F-bins n \mathcal{G} \omega
 using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: k)
  case \theta
 have bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) 0 \subseteq bin (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin 0 \mathcal{G} \omega (Init<sub>F</sub> \mathcal{G})) 0
   using Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin base-def by fastforce
```

thus ?case unfolding bin-def using 0.prems(2) by auto  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Suc n) show ?case **proof** (cases  $k \leq n$ ) case True thus ?thesis using Suc Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono by force  $\mathbf{next}$ case False hence k = n+1using Suc.prems(2) by force have  $0: \forall k' < k$ . bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k' \subseteq Earley_F$ -bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega$ using Suc by simp **moreover have** base  $\omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subset Earley_F$ -bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega$ proof have  $\forall k' < k-1$ . bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k' \subseteq Earley_F$ -bins n  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ using Suc  $\langle k = n + 1 \rangle$  by auto **moreover have** base  $\omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $(k-1) \subseteq Earley_F$ -bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega$ using 0 bin-def base-def False  $\langle k = n+1 \rangle$ by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 diff-Suc-1 linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq subsetD subsetI) ultimately have base  $\omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subseteq bin$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $n \mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega) k$ using Suc.prems(1,2) Earley-base-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $\langle k = n + 1 \rangle$  Init<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins by (metis add-diff-cancel-right') hence base  $\omega$  (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subseteq bin$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) kby (metis  $Earley_F$ -bins.elims  $Earley_F$ -bin-idem) thus ?thesis using bin-def by blast qed ultimately have bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subseteq bin$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins  $n \mathcal{G} \omega) k$ using  $Earley_F$ -bin-sub-Earley\_F-bin  $Init_F$ -sub-Earley\_F-bins by metis thus ?thesis using  $Earley_F$ -bins.simps(2)  $\langle k = n + 1 \rangle$  bin-def by auto qed qed lemma Earley-sub- $Earley_F$ : assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ shows Earley  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \subseteq Earley_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ proof – have  $\forall k \leq \text{length } \omega$ . bin (Earley  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $k \subseteq \text{Earley}_F \mathcal{G} \omega$ by (simp add:  $Earley_F$ -bin-k-sub-Earley\_F-bins  $Earley_F$ -def assms) thus ?thesis using wf-Earley wf-item-def bin-def by blast qed

**theorem** completeness-Earley<sub>F</sub>: **assumes**  $\mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$  is-word  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows** recognizing (Earley<sub>F</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  **using** assms Earley-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub> Earley<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley completeness-Earley by (metis subset-antisym)

#### 7.5 Correctness

theorem Earley-eq-Earley<sub>F</sub>: assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ shows Earley  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega = Earley_F \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ using Earley-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub> Earley<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley assms by blast

theorem correctness-Earley<sub>F</sub>: assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ shows recognizing (Earley<sub>F</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ )  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$ using assms Earley-eq-Earley<sub>F</sub> correctness-Earley by fastforce

end theory Earley-Recognizer imports Earley-Fixpoint begin

# 8 Earley recognizer

## 8.1 List auxilaries

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{fun filter-with-index':: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) \ list \ \textbf{where}} \\ filter-with-index' - - [] = [] \\ | \ filter-with-index' \ i \ P \ (x \# xs) = ( \\ if \ P \ x \ then \ (x,i) \ \# \ filter-with-index' \ (i+1) \ P \ xs \\ else \ filter-with-index' \ (i+1) \ P \ xs ) \end{array}$ 

**definition** filter-with-index ::  $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) \ list$  where filter-with-index  $P \ xs = filter$ -with-index'  $0 \ P \ xs$ 

**lemma** filter-with-index'-P:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index' i P xs) \implies P x$ **by** (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto split: if-splits)

**lemma** filter-with-index-P:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index P xs) \implies P x$ **by** (metis filter-with-index'-P filter-with-index-def)

**lemma** filter-with-index'-cong-filter: map fst (filter-with-index' i P xs) = filter P xsby (induction xs arbitrary: i) auto **lemma** *filter-with-index-cong-filter*: map fst (filter-with-index P xs) = filter P xsby (simp add: filter-with-index'-cong-filter filter-with-index-def) **lemma** *size-index-filter-with-index'*:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index' i P xs) \Longrightarrow n \ge i$ by (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto simp: Suc-leD split: if-splits) **lemma** *index-filter-with-index'-lt-length*:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index' i P xs) \Longrightarrow n-i < length xs$ by (induction xs arbitrary: i)(auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj split: if-splits; metis  $Suc-diff-Suc\ leI)+$ **lemma** *index-filter-with-index-lt-length*:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index P xs) \implies n < length xs$  $\mathbf{by} \ (metis \ filter-with-index-def \ index-filter-with-index'-lt-length \ minus-nat.diff-0)$ **lemma** *filter-with-index'-nth*:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index' i P xs) \Longrightarrow xs ! (n-i) = x$ **proof** (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) **case** (Cons y xs) show ?case **proof** (cases x = y) case True thus ?thesis using Cons by (auto simp: nth-Cons' split: if-splits)  $\mathbf{next}$ case False hence  $(x, n) \in set$  (filter-with-index' (i+1) P xs) using Cons.prems by (cases xs) (auto split: if-splits) hence  $n \ge i + 1 xs ! (n - i - 1) = x$ by (auto simp: size-index-filter-with-index' Cons.IH) thus ?thesis by simp qed qed simp **lemma** *filter-with-index-nth*:  $(x, n) \in set (filter-with-index P xs) \Longrightarrow xs ! n = x$ **by** (*metis diff-zero filter-with-index'-nth filter-with-index-def*) **lemma** *filter-with-index-nonempty*:  $x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ x \Longrightarrow filter$ -with-index  $P \ xs \neq []$ by (metis filter-empty-conv filter-with-index-cong-filter list.map(1)) **lemma** *filter-with-index'-Ex-first*:

 $(\exists x \ i \ xs'. \ filter-with-index' \ n \ P \ xs = (x, \ i) \# xs') \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in set \ xs. \ P \ x)$ by (induction xs arbitrary: n) auto **lemma** *filter-with-index-Ex-first*:

 $(\exists x \ i \ xs'. \ filter-with-index \ P \ xs = (x, \ i) \# xs') \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in set \ xs. \ P \ x)$ using filter-with-index'-Ex-first filter-with-index-def by metis

#### 8.2 Definitions

datatype pointer = Null Pre nat — pre | PreRed nat  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat (nat  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat ) list — k', pre, red type-synonym 'a  $bin = ('a \ item \times pointer)$  list type-synonym 'a bins = 'a bin listdefinition *items* :: 'a bin  $\Rightarrow$  'a item list where *items*  $b \equiv map$  *fst* bdefinition pointers :: 'a bin  $\Rightarrow$  pointer list where pointers  $b \equiv map \ snd \ b$ definition bins-eq-items :: 'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  bool where bins-eq-items bs0 bs1  $\equiv$  map items bs0 = map items bs1 definition bins :: 'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where bins  $bs \equiv \bigcup \{ set (items (bs!k)) \mid k. k < length bs \}$ definition bin-upto :: 'a bin  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where bin-upto  $b \ i \equiv \{ items \ b \ j \mid j, j < i \land j < length (items \ b) \}$ **definition** bins-upto :: 'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item set where bins-up to bs  $k \ i \equiv \bigcup \{ set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < k \} \cup bin-up to \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ i$ **definition** wf-bin-items :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where wf-bin-items  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ xs \equiv \forall \ x \in \ set \ xs.$  wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land \ end$ -item x = kdefinition wf-bin :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a bin  $\Rightarrow$  bool where wf-bin  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ b \equiv distinct \ (items \ b) \land wf-bin-items \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ (items \ b)$ definition wf-bins :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a  $list \Rightarrow$  'a  $bins \Rightarrow$  bool where wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \equiv \forall k < length \ bs. \ wf-bin \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ (bs!k)$ definition  $\varepsilon$ -free :: 'a cfg  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  $\varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G} = (\forall r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). rhs$ -rule  $r \neq [])$ definition nonempty-derives :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow bool$  where

nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G} \equiv \forall s. \neg \mathcal{G} \vdash [s] \Rightarrow^* []$ 

definition  $Init_L :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ where$ 

Init<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega \equiv$ let  $rs = filter (\lambda r. lhs-rule r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}) (remdups (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}))$  in let  $b0 = map (\lambda r. (init-item r 0, Null))$  rs in let  $bs = replicate (length \omega + 1) ([])$  in bs[0 := b0]

**definition**  $Scan_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \ item \times pointer)$  list where  $Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre \equiv$  $if \ \omega!k = a \ then$ 

let x' = inc-item x (k+1) in  $[(x', Pre \ pre)]$ else []

**definition**  $Predict_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \ item \times pointer) \ list where$   $Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X \equiv$   $let \ rs = filter \ (\lambda r. \ lhs-rule \ r = X) \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \ in$  $map \ (\lambda r. \ (init-item \ r \ k, \ Null)) \ rs$ 

**definition**  $Complete_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \ item \times pointer)$ list where  $Complete_L \ k \ y \ bs \ red \equiv$ 

let orig = bs ! (start-item y) in let  $is = filter-with-index (\lambda x. next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y))$  (items orig) in

map  $(\lambda(x, pre). (inc-item x k, PreRed (start-item y, pre, red) []))$  is

**fun** upd-bin :: 'a item  $\times$  pointer  $\Rightarrow$  'a bin  $\Rightarrow$  'a bin where upd-bin e' [] = [e'] | upd-bin e' (e#es) = ( case (e', e) of((x, PreRed px xs), (y, PreRed py ys))  $\Rightarrow$  if x = y then (x, PreRed py (px#xs@ys)) # es else e # upd-bin e' es |  $- \Rightarrow$  if fst e' = fst e then e # eselse e # upd-bin e' es)

**fun** upds-bin :: ('a item  $\times$  pointer) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a bin  $\Rightarrow$  'a bin where upds-bin [] b = b| upds-bin (e#es) b = upds-bin es (upd-bin e b)

**definition** upd-bins :: 'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a item  $\times$  pointer) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a bins where upd-bins bs k es  $\equiv$  bs[k := upds-bin es (bs!k)]

**partial-function** (tailrec)  $Earley_L$ -bin' ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \Rightarrow nat$  $\Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ where$  $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = ($ if  $i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \ then \ bs$
else let x = items (bs!k) ! i in let bs' =case next-symbol x of Some  $a \Rightarrow ($ if  $a \notin$  nonterminals  $\mathcal{G}$  then if  $k < length \omega$  then upd-bins bs  $(k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ else bs else upd-bins bs  $k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a))$ | None  $\Rightarrow$  upd-bins bs  $k (Complete_L k x bs i)$ in  $Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs' (i+1))

declare  $Earley_L$ -bin'.simps[code]

**definition**  $Earley_L$ -bin ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \Rightarrow 'a \ bins$  where  $Earley_L$ -bin  $k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs = Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ 0$ 

**fun**  $Earley_L$ -bins ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ where$  $Earley_L$ -bins  $0 \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega = Earley_L$ -bin  $0 \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Init_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$  $| \ Earley_L$ -bins  $(Suc \ n) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega = Earley_L$ -bin  $(Suc \ n) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L$ -bins  $n \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$ 

**definition**  $Earley_L :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ bins$  where  $Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv Earley_L \text{-bins} \ (length \ \omega) \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ 

**definition** recognizer :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where recognizer  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega = (\exists x \in set \ (items \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ! \ length \ \omega)).$  is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x)$ 

# 8.3 Epsilon productions

lemma  $\varepsilon$ -free-impl-non-empty-word-deriv:  $\varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow a \neq [] \Longrightarrow \neg$  Derivation  $\mathcal{G} a D []$ **proof** (*induction length D arbitrary: a D rule: nat-less-induct*) case 1 show ?case **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume  $assm: \neg \neg Derivation \mathcal{G} \ a \ D \ []$ show False **proof** (cases D = []) case True then show ?thesis using 1.prems(2) assm by auto  $\mathbf{next}$ case False then obtain  $d D' \alpha$  where \*:  $D = d \ \# \ D' \ Derives 1 \ \mathcal{G} \ a \ (fst \ d) \ (snd \ d) \ \alpha \ Derivation \ \mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ D' \ [] \ snd \ d \in \mathcal{G}$ set  $(\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ using list.exhaust assm Derives1-def by  $(metis \ Derivation.simps(2))$ show ?thesis **proof** cases

```
assume \alpha = []
        thus ?thesis
           using *(2,4) Derives 1-split \varepsilon-free-def rhs-rule-def 1.prems(1) by (metis
append-is-Nil-conv)
      \mathbf{next}
        assume \neg \alpha = []
        thus ?thesis
          using *(1,3) 1.hyps 1.prems(1) by auto
      qed
    qed
 qed
qed
lemma \varepsilon-free-impl-nonempty-derives:
  \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
 using \varepsilon-free-impl-non-empty-word-deriv derives-implies-Derivation nonempty-derives-def
by (metis not-Cons-self2)
lemma nonempty-derives-impl-\varepsilon-free:
 assumes nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  shows \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \neg \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G}
  then obtain N \alpha where *: (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) rhs-rule (N, \alpha) = [
    unfolding \varepsilon-free-def by auto
  hence \mathcal{G} \vdash [N] \Rightarrow []
    unfolding derives1-def rhs-rule-def by auto
  hence \mathcal{G} \vdash [N] \Rightarrow^* []
   by auto
  thus False
    using assms(1) nonempty-derives-def by fast
qed
```

**lemma** nonempty-derives-iff- $\varepsilon$ -free: **shows** nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow \varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G}$ **using**  $\varepsilon$ -free-impl-nonempty-derives nonempty-derives-impl- $\varepsilon$ -free **by** blast

## 8.4 Bin lemmas

lemma length-upd-bins[simp]: length (upd-bins bs k es) = length bs unfolding upd-bins-def by simp

**lemma** length-upd-bin: length (upd-bin e b)  $\geq$  length b by (induction e b rule: upd-bin.induct) (auto split: pointer.splits)

**lemma** length-upds-bin: length (upds-bin es b)  $\geq$  length b by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto, meson le-trans length-upd-bin)

**lemma** length-nth-upd-bin-bins: length (upd-bins bs k es ! n)  $\geq$  length (bs ! n) **unfolding** upd-bins-def **using** length-upds-bin **by** (metis linorder-not-le list-update-beyond nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq order-refl)

**lemma** *nth-idem-upd-bins*:  $k \neq n \implies upd\text{-bins} \ bs \ k \ es \ ! \ n = \ bs \ ! \ n$ **unfolding** *upd-bins-def* **by** *simp* 

## **lemma** *items-nth-idem-upd-bin*:

 $n < length b \implies items (upd-bin e b) ! n = items b ! n$ by (induction b arbitrary: e n) (auto simp: items-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj split!: pointer.split)

**lemma** *items-nth-idem-upds-bin*:

 $n < length b \implies items (upds-bin es b) ! n = items b ! n$ by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto, metis items-nth-idem-upd-bin length-upd-bin order.strict-trans2)

#### **lemma** *items-nth-idem-upd-bins*:

 $n < length (bs ! k) \implies items (upd-bins bs k es ! k) ! n = items (bs ! k) ! n$ unfolding upd-bins-def using items-nth-idem-upds-bin by (metis linorder-not-less list-update-beyond nth-list-update-eq)

## lemma bin-upto-eq-set-items:

 $i \ge length \ b \Longrightarrow bin-up to \ b \ i = set \ (items \ b)$ by (auto simp: bin-up to-def items-def, met is fst-conv in-set-conv-nth nth-map order.strict-trans2)

lemma bins-upto-empty: bins-upto bs 0 0 = {} unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def by simp

lemma set-items-upd-bin: set (items (upd-bin e b)) = set (items b)  $\cup$  {fst e} proof (induction b arbitrary: e) case (Cons b bs) show ?case proof (cases  $\exists x xp xs y yp ys. e = (x, PreRed xp xs) \land b = (y, PreRed yp ys))$  case True then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = (x, PreRed xp xs) b = (y, PreRed yp ys) by blast thus ?thesis using Cons.IH by (auto simp: items-def) next

```
case False
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: fst e = fst b
     hence upd-bin e(b \# bs) = b \# bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
       using * by (auto simp: items-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume *: \neg fst \ e = fst \ b
     hence upd-bin e (b \# bs) = b \# upd-bin e bs
      using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
      using * Cons.IH by (auto simp: items-def)
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma set-items-upds-bin:
 set (items (upds-bin es b)) = set (items b) \cup set (items es)
 apply (induction es arbitrary: b)
     apply (auto simp: items-def)
 by (metis Domain.DomainI Domain-fst Un-insert-right fst-conv insert-iff items-def
list.set-map set-items-upd-bin sup-bot.right-neutral)+
lemma bins-upd-bins:
 assumes k < length bs
 shows bins (upd-bins bs k es) = bins bs \cup set (items es)
proof -
 let ?bs = upd-bins bs k es
 have bins (upd-bins bs k es) = \bigcup \{set (items (?bs ! k)) | k. k < length ?bs\}
   unfolding bins-def by blast
 also have ... = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! l)) | l. l < length bs \land l \neq k\} \cup set (items
(?bs ! k))
   unfolding upd-bins-def using assms by (auto, metis nth-list-update)
 also have ... = [] {set (items (bs ! l)) | l. l < length bs \land l \neq k} \cup set (items
(bs ! k)) \cup set (items es)
  using set-items-upds-bin[of es bs!k] by (simp add: assms upd-bins-def sup-assoc)
 also have ... = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! k)) | k. k < length bs\} \cup set (items es)
   using assms by blast
 also have \dots = bins \ bs \cup set \ (items \ es)
   unfolding bins-def by blast
```

```
finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

lemma kth-bin-sub-bins:

 $k < length \ bs \implies set \ (items \ (bs ! k)) \subseteq bins \ bs$ unfolding  $bins-def \ bins-upto-def \ bin-upto-def \ by \ blast+$ 

```
lemma bin-upto-Cons-0:
  bin-upto (e \# es) \ \theta = \{\}
 by (auto simp: bin-upto-def)
lemma bin-upto-Cons:
 assumes \theta < n
 shows bin-upto (e \# es) n = \{ fst \ e \} \cup bin-upto es \ (n-1)
proof –
  have bin-upto (e#es) n = \{ items (e#es) ! j | j. j < n \land j < length (items
(e \# es)) }
   unfolding bin-upto-def by blast
 also have ... = { fst e } \cup { items es ! j | j. j < (n-1) \land j < length (items es) }
   using assms by (cases n) (auto simp: items-def nth-Cons', metis One-nat-def
Zero-not-Suc diff-Suc-1 not-less-eq nth-map)
 also have ... = { fst e } \cup bin-upto es (n-1)
   unfolding bin-upto-def by blast
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma bin-upto-nth-idem-upd-bin:
  n < length \ b \Longrightarrow bin-up to \ (up d-bin \ e \ b) \ n = bin-up to \ b \ n
proof (induction b arbitrary: e n)
 case (Cons b bs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. e = (x, \ PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land b = (y, \ PreRed \ yp \ ys))
   case True
   then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = (x, PreRed xp xs) b = (y, PreRed yp
ys)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using Cons bin-upto-Cons-0
     by (cases n) (auto simp: items-def bin-upto-Cons, blast+)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: fst e = fst b
     hence upd-bin e (b \# bs) = b \# bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
      using * by (auto simp: items-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume *: \neg fst e = fst b
     hence upd-bin e (b \# bs) = b \# upd-bin e bs
      using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
      using * Cons
      by (cases n) (auto simp: items-def bin-upto-Cons-0 bin-upto-Cons)
   \mathbf{qed}
```

qed qed (auto simp: items-def)

```
lemma bin-upto-nth-idem-upds-bin:
 n < length b \Longrightarrow bin-upto (upds-bin es b) n = bin-upto b n
 using bin-upto-nth-idem-upd-bin length-upd-bin
 apply (induction es arbitrary: b)
  apply auto
 using order.strict-trans2 order.strict-trans1 by blast+
lemma bins-upto-kth-nth-idem:
 assumes l < length bs k \leq l n < length (bs ! k)
 shows bins-up to (upd-bins bs l es) k n = bins-up to bs k n
proof -
 let ?bs = upd-bins bs l es
 have bins-upto ?bs k = \lfloor \rfloor {set (items (?bs ! l)) |l. l < k \rbrace \cup bin-upto (?bs ! k)
n
   unfolding bins-upto-def by blast
 also have ... = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! l)) | l. l < k\} \cup bin-upto (?bs ! k) n
   unfolding upd-bins-def using assms(1,2) by auto
 also have ... = \bigcup \{set (items (bs ! l)) | l. l < k\} \cup bin-upto (bs ! k) n
   unfolding upd-bins-def using assms(1,3) bin-upto-nth-idem-upds-bin
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) nth-list-update)
 also have \dots = bins-upto bs k n
   unfolding bins-upto-def by blast
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

**lemma** bins-upto-sub-bins:  $k < length \ bs \implies bins-upto \ bs \ k \ n \subseteq bins \ bs$ **unfolding** bins-def bins-upto-def bin-upto-def **using** less-trans by (auto, blast)

lemma *bins-upto-Suc-Un*:

 $n < length (bs ! k) \Longrightarrow bins-up to bs k (n+1) = bins-up to bs k n \cup \{ items (bs ! k) ! n \}$ 

**unfolding** *bins-upto-def bin-upto-def* **using** *less-Suc-eq* **by** (*auto simp: items-def*, *metis nth-map*)

**lemma** bins-bin-exists:  $x \in bins \ bs \Longrightarrow \exists k < length \ bs. \ x \in set \ (items \ (bs ! k))$ **unfolding** bins-def by blast

**lemma** distinct-upd-bin: distinct (items b)  $\implies$  distinct (items (upd-bin e b)) **proof** (induction b arbitrary: e) **case** (Cons b bs) **show** ?case **proof** (cases  $\exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = (x, \ PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land b = (y, \ PreRed \ yp \ ys))$ **case** True

```
then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = (x, PreRed xp xs) b = (y, PreRed yp
ys)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using Cons
     apply (auto simp: items-def split: prod.split)
       by (metis Domain.DomainI Domain-fst UnE empty-iff fst-conv insert-iff
items-def list.set-map set-items-upd-bin)
  next
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{False}
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: fst e = fst b
     hence upd-bin e (b \# bs) = b \# bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
       using * Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume *: \neg fst \ e = fst \ b
     hence upd-bin e (b \# bs) = b \# upd-bin e bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     moreover have distinct (items (upd-bin e bs))
       using Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
     ultimately show ?thesis
       using * Cons.prems set-items-upd-bin
       by (metis Un-insert-right distinct.simps(2) insertE items-def list.simps(9)
sup-bot-right)
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma distinct-upds-bin:
  distinct (items b) \implies distinct (items (upds-bin es b))
 by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto simp add: distinct-upd-bin)
lemma wf-bins-kth-bin:
  wf-bins \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \Longrightarrow k < \text{length } bs \Longrightarrow x \in \text{set } (\text{items } (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow \text{wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
\wedge end-item x = k
  using wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def by blast
lemma wf-bin-upd-bin:
 assumes wf-bin \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ b \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (fst \ e) \land end-item \ (fst \ e) = k
 shows wf-bin \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ (upd-bin \ e \ b)
 using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: e)
 case (Cons b bs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. e = (x, \ PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land b = (y, \ PreRed \ yp \ ys))
   case True
```

then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = (x, PreRed xp xs) b = (y, PreRed ypys)by blast thus ?thesis using Cons distinct-upd-bin wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def set-items-upd-bin by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) Un-insert-right insertE sup-bot.right-neutral)  $\mathbf{next}$ case False then show ?thesis **proof** cases **assume** \*: *fst* e = fst b hence upd-bin e(b # bs) = b # bsusing False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split) thus ?thesis **using** \* Cons.prems **by** (auto simp: items-def) next **assume**  $*: \neg fst e = fst b$ hence upd-bin e (b # bs) = b # upd-bin e bsusing False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split) thus ?thesis using \* Cons.prems set-items-upd-bin distinct-upd-bin wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) Un-insert-right insertE sup-bot-right) qed qed **qed** (*auto simp*: *items-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def*) **lemma** *wf-upd-bins-bin*: assumes wf-bin  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ b$ **assumes**  $\forall x \in set (items es). wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end-item \ x = k$ shows wf-bin  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ k \ (upds-bin \ es \ b)$ using assms by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto simp: wf-bin-upd-bin items-def) **lemma** *wf-bins-upd-bins*: assumes wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$ **assumes**  $\forall x \in set (items es). wf\text{-}item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-}item \ x = k$ shows wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (upd-bins bs k es) unfolding upd-bins-def using assms wf-upd-bins-bin wf-bins-def by (metis length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq) **lemma** *wf-bins-impl-wf-items*: wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \Longrightarrow \forall x \in (bins \ bs).$  wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def bins-def by auto **lemma** upds-bin-eq-items: set (items es)  $\subseteq$  set (items b)  $\Longrightarrow$  set (items (upds-bin es b)) = set (items b) **apply** (*induction es arbitrary*: b) **apply** (*auto simp: set-items-upd-bin set-items-upds-bin*) **apply** (*simp add: items-def*) by (metis Un-upper2 upds-bin.simps(2) in-mono set-items-upds-bin sup.orderE)

```
lemma bin-eq-items-upd-bin:
 fst \ e \in set \ (items \ b) \Longrightarrow items \ (upd-bin \ e \ b) = items \ b
proof (induction b arbitrary: e)
 case (Cons b bs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. e = (x, \ PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land b = (y, \ PreRed \ yp \ ys))
   case True
   then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = (x, PreRed xp xs) b = (y, PreRed yp
ys)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using Cons by (auto simp: items-def, metis fst-conv image-eqI)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: fst e = fst b
     hence upd-bin e(b \# bs) = b \# bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
      using * Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume *: \neg fst e = fst b
     hence upd-bin e (b \# bs) = b \# upd-bin e bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits prod.split)
     thus ?thesis
      using * Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bin-eq-items-upds-bin:
 assumes set (items es) \subseteq set (items b)
 shows items (upds-bin es b) = items b
 using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: b)
 case (Cons e es)
 have items (upds-bin \ es \ (upd-bin \ e \ b)) = items \ (upd-bin \ e \ b)
   using Cons upds-bin-eq-items set-items-upd-bin set-items-upds-bin
   by (metis Un-upper2 upds-bin.simps(2) sup.coboundedI1)
 moreover have items (upd-bin \ e \ b) = items \ b
  by (metis Cons.prems bin-eq-items-upd-bin items-def list.set-intros(1) list.simps(9)
subset-code(1))
 ultimately show ?case
   by simp
qed (auto simp: items-def)
```

**lemma** *bins-eq-items-upd-bins*:

**assumes** set (items es)  $\subseteq$  set (items (bs!k)) **shows** bins-eq-items (upd-bins bs k es) bs unfolding upd-bins-def using assms bin-eq-items-upds-bin bins-eq-items-def **by** (*metis list-update-id map-update*) **lemma** *bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins*: bins-eq-items bs  $bs' \Longrightarrow bins bs = bins bs'$ unfolding bins-eq-items-def bins-def items-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map nth-map) **lemma** *bin-eq-items-dist-upd-bin-bin*: **assumes** items a = items b**shows** items  $(upd\text{-}bin \ e \ a) = items (upd\text{-}bin \ e \ b)$ using assms **proof** (*induction a arbitrary: e b*) **case** (Cons a as) **obtain** b' bs where bs: b = b' # bs fst a = fst b' items as = items bs using Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def) show ?case **proof** (cases  $\exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = (x, \ PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land a = (y, \ PreRed \ yp \ ys))$ case True then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where #: e = (x, PreRed xp xs) a = (y, PreRedyp ys) by blast show ?thesis **proof** cases assume \*: x = yhence items (upd-bin e(a # as)) = x # items as using # by (auto simp: items-def) **moreover have** items (upd-bin e(b' # bs)) = x # items bs using bs # \* by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits) ultimately show *?thesis* using bs by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ assume  $*: \neg x = y$ hence items  $(upd\text{-}bin \ e \ (a \ \# \ as)) = y \ \# \ items \ (upd\text{-}bin \ e \ as)$ using # by (auto simp: items-def) **moreover have** items  $(upd-bin \ e \ (b' \ \# \ bs)) = y \ \# \ items \ (upd-bin \ e \ bs)$ using bs # \* by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits) ultimately show ?thesis using bs Cons.IH by simp qed  $\mathbf{next}$ case False then show ?thesis proof cases **assume** \*: *fst* e = fst ahence items (upd-bin e (a # as)) = fst a # items as using False by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits)

```
moreover have items (upd-bin e(b' \# bs)) = fst b' \# items bs
      using bs False * by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits)
     ultimately show ?thesis
      using bs by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     assume *: \neg fst \ e = fst \ a
     hence items (upd\text{-}bin \ e \ (a \ \# \ as)) = fst \ a \ \# \ items \ (upd\text{-}bin \ e \ as)
       using False by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits)
     moreover have items (upd-bin e(b' \# bs)) = fst b' \# items (upd-bin e bs)
       using bs False * by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits)
     ultimately show ?thesis
      using bs Cons by simp
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-bin:
 assumes items a = items b
 shows items (upds-bin es a) = items (upds-bin es b)
  using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: a b)
  case (Cons e es)
 hence items (upds-bin es (upd-bin e a)) = items (upds-bin es (upd-bin e b))
   using bin-eq-items-dist-upd-bin-bin by blast
  thus ?case
   by simp
qed simp
lemma bin-eq-items-dist-upd-bin-entry:
 assumes fst \ e = fst \ e'
 shows items (upd-bin \ e \ b) = items \ (upd-bin \ e' \ b)
 using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: e e')
 case (Cons a as)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = (x, \ PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land a = (y, \ PreRed \ yp \ ys))
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where \#: e = (x, PreRed xp xs) a = (y, PreRed
yp ys)
     by blast
   show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: x = y
     thus ?thesis
     using # Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume *: \neg x = y
     thus ?thesis
      using \# Cons.prems
```

```
by (auto simp: items-def split!: pointer.splits prod.splits, metis Cons.IH
Cons.prems \ items-def)+
   qed
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: fst e = fst a
     thus ?thesis
      using Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits prod.splits)
   \mathbf{next}
    assume *: \neg fst \ e = fst \ a
     thus ?thesis
      using Cons.prems
        by (auto simp: items-def split!: pointer.splits prod.splits, metis Cons.IH
Cons. prems \ items-def)+
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-entries:
 assumes items es = items \ es'
 shows items (upds-bin es b) = items (upds-bin es' b)
 using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: es' b)
 case (Cons e es)
 then obtain e' es'' where fst e = fst e' items es = items es'' es' = e' \# es''
   by (auto simp: items-def)
 hence items (upds-bin es (upd-bin e b)) = items (upds-bin es'' (upd-bin e' b))
   using Cons.IH
   by (metis bin-eq-items-dist-upd-bin-entry bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-bin)
 thus ?case
   by (simp add: \langle es' = e' \# es'' \rangle)
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bins-eq-items-dist-upd-bins:
 assumes bins-eq-items as bs items aes = items bes k < length as
 shows bins-eq-items (upd-bins as k aes) (upd-bins bs k bes)
proof –
 have k < length bs
   using assms(1,3) bins-eq-items-def map-eq-imp-length-eq by metis
 hence items (upds-bin (as!k) aes) = items (upds-bin (bs!k) bes)
  using bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-entries bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-bin bins-eq-items-def
assms
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) nth-map)
 thus ?thesis
  using \langle k < length bs \rangle assms bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-bin bin-eq-items-dist-upds-bin-entries
     bins-eq-items-def upd-bins-def by (smt (verit) map-update nth-map)
```

qed

#### 8.5 Well-formed bins

lemma wf-bins-Scan<sub>L</sub>':

**assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ k < length \ bs \ x \in set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k))$ **assumes**  $k < length \omega$  next-symbol  $x \neq None y = inc-item x (k+1)$ shows wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y \land end$ -item y = k+1using assms wf-bins-kth-bin[OF assms(1-3)] unfolding wf-item-def inc-item-def next-symbol-def is-complete-def rhs-item-def **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

```
lemma wf-bins-Scan<sub>L</sub>:
```

**assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs  $k < \text{length bs } x \in \text{set (items (bs ! k)) } k < \text{length } \omega$ *next-symbol*  $x \neq None$ 

**shows**  $\forall y \in set$  (items (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a x pre)). wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega y \wedge end$ -item y =(k+1)

using wf-bins-Scan<sub>L</sub>'[OF assms] by (simp add: Scan<sub>L</sub>-def items-def)

## **lemma** *wf-bins-Predict*<sub>L</sub>:

**assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs  $k < \text{length bs } k \leq \text{length } \omega$ **shows**  $\forall y \in set$  (items (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  X)). wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega y \wedge end$ -item y = kusing assms by (auto simp:  $Predict_L$ -def wf-item-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-def init-item-def *items-def*)

#### **lemma** *wf-item-inc-item*:

assumes wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \ start-item \ x \leq k \ k \leq length \ \omega$ shows wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (inc-item  $x \ k$ )  $\land$  end-item (inc-item  $x \ k$ ) = k using assms by (auto simp: wf-item-def inc-item-def rhs-item-def next-symbol-def *is-complete-def split: if-splits*)

## lemma wf-bins-Complete<sub>L</sub>:

**assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs  $k < \text{length bs } y \in \text{set (items (bs ! k))}$ **shows**  $\forall x \in set$  (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k y bs red)). wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge end$ -item x =kproof – let ?orig = bs ! (start-item y)let ?is = filter-with-index ( $\lambda x$ . next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y)) (items ?orig) let  $?is' = map (\lambda(x, pre). (inc-item x k, PreRed (start-item y, pre, red) [])) ?is$ { fix x

assume  $*: x \in set (map fst ?is)$ have end-item x = start-item y  $\mathbf{using} * assms \textit{ wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def filter-with-index-conq-filter}$ **by** (*metis dual-order.strict-trans2 filter-is-subset subsetD*) have wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using \* assms wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def filter-with-index-cong-filter **by** (*metis dual-order.strict-trans2 filter-is-subset subsetD*) **moreover have** next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y) using \* filter-set filter-with-index-cong-filter member-filter by metis **moreover have** start-item  $x \leq k$ using (end-item x = start-item y) (wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ ) assms wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def **by** (*metis dual-order.order-iff-strict dual-order.strict-trans1*) moreover have  $k \leq length \omega$ using assms wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def by blast ultimately have wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (inc-item x k) end-item (inc-item x k) = k **by** (*simp-all add: wf-item-inc-item*) hence  $\forall x \in set \ (items \ ?is'). wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-}item \ x = k$ **by** (*auto simp: items-def rev-image-eqI*) thus ?thesis unfolding  $Complete_L$ -def by presburger qed **lemma** *Ex-wf-bins*:  $\exists n \ bs \ \omega \ \mathcal{G}. \ n \leq length \ \omega \land length \ bs = Suc \ (length \ \omega) \land wf-bins \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$ apply (rule exI[where x=0]) apply (rule exI[where x=[[]]]) apply (rule exI[where x=[]]) by (auto simp: wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def split: prod.splits) definition wf-earley-input ::  $(nat \times 'a \ cfg \times 'a \ list \times 'a \ bins)$  set where wf-earley-input = {  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \mid k \mathcal{G} \omega bs.$  $k \leq length \ \omega \ \wedge$ length bs = length  $\omega + 1 \wedge$ wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs } typedef 'a wf-bins = wf-earley-input:: $(nat \times 'a \ cfg \times 'a \ list \times 'a \ bins)$  set morphisms from-wf-bins to-wf-bins using Ex-wf-bins by (auto simp: wf-earley-input-def) **lemma** *wf-earley-input-elim*: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input shows  $k \leq \text{length } \omega \wedge k < \text{length } bs \wedge \text{length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \wedge \text{wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ bsusing assms(1) from-wf-bins wf-earley-input-def by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 *less-Suc-eq-le mem-Collect-eq prod.sel(1) snd-conv*) **lemma** *wf-earley-input-intro*: **assumes**  $k \leq \text{length } \omega \text{ length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \text{ wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \omega \text{ bs}$ shows  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **by** (simp add: assms wf-earley-input-def) **lemma** wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub>: **assumes**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input  $\neg$  length (items  $(bs ! k)) \leq i$ **assumes** x = items (bs ! k) ! i next-symbol x = None**shows**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, upd\text{-bins bs } k (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ red)) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$ proof -

```
have *: k \leq \text{length } \omega \text{ length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \text{ wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \omega \text{ bs}
    using wf-earley-input-elim assms(1) by metis+
  have x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))
    using assms(2,3) by simp
  have start-item x < length bs
    using x wf-bins-kth-bin * wf-item-def
  by (metis One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right dual-order.trans le-imp-less-Suc)
  hence wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega (upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs red))
    using * Suc-eq-plus1 le-imp-less-Suc wf-bins-Complete<sub>L</sub> wf-bins-upd-bins x by
metis
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: *(1-3) wf-earley-input-def)
qed
lemma wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub>:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input \neg length (items (bs ! k)) < i
  assumes x = items (bs ! k) ! i next-symbol x = Some a
 assumes k < length \omega
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, upd\text{-bins bs } (k+1) (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre)) \in wf\text{-earley-input}
proof –
  have *: k \leq \text{length } \omega \text{ length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \text{ wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \omega \text{ bs}
    using wf-earley-input-elim assms(1) by metis+
  have x: x \in set (items(bs ! k))
    using assms(2,3) by simp
  have wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega (upd-bins bs (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k \omega a x pre))
    using *x assms(1,4,5) wf-bins-Scan<sub>L</sub> wf-bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim
    by (metis option.discI)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: *(1-3) wf-earley-input-def)
qed
lemma wf-earley-input-Predict<sub>L</sub>:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input \neg length (items (bs ! k)) \leq i
 assumes x = items (bs ! k) ! i next-symbol x = Some a
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, upd\text{-bins bs } k (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)) \in wf\text{-earley-input}
proof -
  have *: k \leq \text{length } \omega \text{ length } bs = \text{length } \omega + 1 \text{ wf-bins } \mathcal{G} \omega \text{ bs}
    using wf-earley-input-elim assms(1) by metis+
  have x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))
    using assms(2,3) by simp
  hence wf-bins \mathcal{G} \ \omega (upd-bins bs k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a))
   using *x assms(1,4) wf-bins-Predict<sub>L</sub> wf-bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by
metis
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: *(1-3) wf-earley-input-def)
qed
fun earley-measure :: nat \times 'a cfg \times 'a list \times 'a bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat where
```

```
earley-measure (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) i = card \{ x \mid x. wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-item } x = k \}
```

**lemma** *Earley*<sub>L</sub>*-bin'-simps*[*simp*]:

 $i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = bs$ 

 $\neg i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \Longrightarrow next-symbol \ x = None \Longrightarrow$ 

 $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs  $i = Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (upd-bins bs k (Complete\_L k x bs i)) (i+1)

 $\neg i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \Longrightarrow next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow$ 

 $a \notin nonterminals \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow k < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ log \ i = Earley_L - bin'$ 

 $\neg i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \Longrightarrow next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow$ 

 $a \notin nonterminals \mathcal{G} \implies \neg k < length \ \omega \implies Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ (i+1)$ 

 $\neg i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \Longrightarrow next-symbol \ x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow$ 

 $a \in nonterminals \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs \ i = Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (upd-bins bs \ k (Predict_L \ k \mathcal{G} \ a)) \ (i+1)$ 

by (subst Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'.simps, auto)+

lemma  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[case-names Base Complete\_F Scan\_F Pass Predict\_F]: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input

**assumes** base:  $\bigwedge k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs *i*.  $i \ge length$  (items (bs ! k))  $\Longrightarrow P k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs *i* 

**assumes** complete:  $\bigwedge k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs  $i x. \neg i \ge length$  (items (bs ! k))  $\Longrightarrow x = items$  (bs ! k) !  $i \Longrightarrow$ 

 $next-symbol \ x = None \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (upd-bins \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i))$  $(i+1) \implies P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ 

**assumes** scan:  $\bigwedge k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs  $i x a. \neg i \ge length (items (bs ! k)) \Longrightarrow x = items (bs ! k) ! i \Longrightarrow$ 

next-symbol  $x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \notin nonterminals \ \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow k < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow$ 

 $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (upd-bins \ bs \ (k+1) \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)) \ (i+1) \Longrightarrow P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ assumes pass:  $\bigwedge k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a. \neg i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow x = items \ (bs$ 

 $! k) ! i \Longrightarrow$ 

 $\Longrightarrow$ 

next-symbol  $x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \notin nonterminals \ \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow \neg k < length \ \omega$ 

 $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ (i+1) \Longrightarrow P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ 

**assumes** predict:  $\bigwedge k \mathcal{G} \omega bs \ i \ x \ a. \neg i \ge length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow x = items \ (bs \ ! \ k) \ ! \ i \Longrightarrow$ 

next-symbol  $x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \in nonterminals \ \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow$ 

 $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (upd-bins \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)) \ (i+1) \Longrightarrow P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ 

shows  $P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ using assms(1)

**proof** (induction  $n \equiv earley$ -measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs)$  i arbitrary: bs i rule: nat-less-induct) case 1

have  $wf: k \leq length \ \omega \ length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ wf-bins \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$ using 1.prems wf-earley-input-elim by metis+

hence k: k < length bs

-i

by simp have fin: finite {  $x \mid x$ . wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end$ -item x = k } using finiteness-UNIV-wf-item by fastforce show ?case proof cases assume  $i \geq length$  (items (bs ! k)) then show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: base*) next assume  $a1: \neg i \ge length (items (bs ! k))$ let ?x = items (bs ! k) ! ihave  $x: ?x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using a1 by fastforce show ?thesis proof cases assume a2: next-symbol ?x = Nonelet ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k ?x bs i) have start-item ?x < length bsusing wf(3) k wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def x by (metis order-le-less-trans) hence wf-bins': wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs'$ using wf-bins-Complete<sub>L</sub> wf(3) wf-bins-upd-bins k x by metis hence wf':  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using wf(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-intro by fastforce have sub: set (items (?bs' ! k))  $\subseteq \{ x \mid x. wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-item } x = k \}$ using wf(1,2) wf-bins' unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def using order-le-less-trans by auto have i < length (items (?bs' ! k)) using a1 by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def leI length-map length-nth-upd-bin-bins) also have  $\dots = card (set (items (?bs'!k)))$ using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis k *length-upd-bins*) also have ...  $\leq card \{x \mid x. wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-}item \ x = k\}$ using card-mono fin sub by blast finally have card  $\{x \mid x. wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-item } x = k\} > i$ by blast hence earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs')$  (Suc i) < earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs)$  i by simp thus ?thesis using 1 a1 a2 complete wf' by simp next **assume** a2:  $\neg$  next-symbol ?x = Nonethen obtain a where a-def: next-symbol ?x = Some aby blast show ?thesis **proof** cases assume a3:  $a \notin nonterminals \mathcal{G}$ show ?thesis proof cases assume  $a_4$ :  $k < length \omega$ 

let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a ?x i) have wf-bins': wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs'$ using wf-bins-Scan<sub>L</sub> wf(1,3) wf-bins-upd-bins a2 a4 k x by metis hence wf':  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using wf(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-intro by fastforce have sub: set (items (?bs' ! k))  $\subseteq$  { x | x. wf-item G  $\omega$  x  $\wedge$  end-item x = k } using wf(1,2) wf-bins' unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def using order-le-less-trans by auto have i < length (items (?bs' ! k)) using a1 by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def leI length-map *length-nth-upd-bin-bins*) also have  $\dots = card (set (items (?bs'!k)))$ using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 le-imp-less-Suc length-upd-bins) also have ... < card {x | x. wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end$ -item x = k} using card-mono fin sub by blast finally have card  $\{x \mid x. wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-item } x = k\} > i$ by blast hence earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs')$  (Suc i) < earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, \omega)$ bs) iby simp thus ?thesis using 1 a1 a-def a3 a4 scan wf' by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ assume  $a_4: \neg k < length \omega$ have sub: set (items (bs ! k))  $\subseteq \{x \mid x. wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-item } x = k\}$ using wf unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def using order-le-less-trans by auto have i < length (items (bs ! k)) using a1 by simp also have  $\dots = card (set (items (bs ! k)))$ using wf distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 *le-imp-less-Suc*) also have  $\dots \leq card \{x \mid x. wf\text{-}item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-}item \ x = k\}$ using card-mono fin sub by blast finally have card  $\{x \mid x. wf\text{-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-item } x = k\} > i$ by blast hence earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs)$  (Suc i) < earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs)$  i by simp thus ?thesis using 1 a1 a3 a4 a-def pass by simp qed next assume  $a3: \neg a \notin nonterminals \mathcal{G}$ let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have wf-bins': wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  ?bs' using wf-bins-Predict<sub>L</sub> wf wf-bins-upd-bins k x by metis hence  $wf': (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input

using wf(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-intro by fastforce have sub: set (items (?bs'! k))  $\subseteq \{ x \mid x. wf$ -item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end$ -item  $x = k \}$ using wf(1,2) wf-bins' unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def using order-le-less-trans by auto have i < length (items (?bs' ! k)) using a1 by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def leI length-map *length-nth-upd-bin-bins*) also have  $\dots = card (set (items (?bs'!k)))$ using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 le-imp-less-Suc length-upd-bins) also have ...  $\leq card \{x \mid x. wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-}item \ x = k\}$ using card-mono fin sub by blast finally have card  $\{x \mid x. wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land end\text{-}item \ x = k\} > i$ by blast hence earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs')$  (Suc i) < earley-measure  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs)$ iby simp thus ?thesis using 1 a1 a-def a3 a-def predict wf' by simp qed qed  $\mathbf{qed}$ qed **lemma** wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin': assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input shows  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i) \in wf$ -earley-input using assms **proof** (induction i rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com $plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F$ ]) case (Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i) have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Complete_F$ . hyps  $Complete_F$ . prems wf-earley-input-Complete\_L by blast thus ?case using  $Complete_F$ . IH  $Complete_F$ . hyps by simp next case  $(Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)$ let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1)  $(Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ .hyps  $Scan_F$ .prems wf-earley-input- $Scan_L$  by metis thus ?case using  $Scan_F$ . IH  $Scan_F$ . hyps by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ **case** (*Predict*<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a$ ) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Predict_F.hyps \ Predict_F.prems \ wf-earley-input-Predict_L \ by \ metis$ thus ?case

using  $Predict_F$ . IH  $Predict_F$ . hyps by simp  $\mathbf{qed} \ simp-all$ **lemma** wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **shows**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs) \in wf$ -earley-input using assms by (simp add:  $Earley_L$ -bin-def wf-earley-input- $Earley_L$ -bin') lemma length-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin': assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **shows** length (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i) = length bs by (metis assms wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' wf-earley-input-elim) **lemma** *length-nth-bin-Earley*<sub>L</sub>*-bin'*: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **shows** length (items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs  $i \mid l$ ) > length (items (bs  $\mid l$ )) using length-nth-upd-bin-bins order-trans by (induction i rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms]) (auto simp: items-def, blast+)**lemma** wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin': assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input shows wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs i) using assms wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' wf-earley-input-elim by blast lemma wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin: **assumes**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input shows wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs) using assms  $Earley_L$ -bin-def wf-bins- $Earley_L$ -bin' by metis **lemma** *kth-Earley*<sub>L</sub>*-bin'-bins*: **assumes**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input assumes j < length (items (bs ! l)) shows items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i ! l) ! j = items (bs ! l) ! jusing assms(2)**proof** (induction i rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com $plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F])$ **case** (Complete<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x$ ) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i) have items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs' ! l) ! jusing  $Complete_F$ . IH  $Complete_F$ . prems length-nth-upd-bin-bins items-def order.strict-trans2 by (metis length-map) also have  $\dots = items (bs ! l) ! j$ using  $Complete_F$ . prems items-nth-idem-upd-bins nth-idem-upd-bins length-map items-def by metis finally show ?case using  $Complete_F$ .hyps by simp next **case** (Scan<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a$ )

let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a x i) have items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs' ! l) ! jusing  $Scan_F$ . IH  $Scan_F$ . prems length-nth-upd-bin-bins order. strict-trans2 items-def **by** (*metis length-map*) also have  $\dots = items (bs \mid l) \mid j$ using  $Scan_F$  prems items-nth-idem-upd-bins nth-idem-upd-bins length-map items-def by *metis* finally show ?case using  $Scan_F$ . hyps by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Predict<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x a) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs' ! l) ! jusing  $Predict_F$ . IH  $Predict_F$ . prems length-nth-upd-bin-bins order. strict-trans2 *items-def* by (*metis length-map*) also have  $\dots = items (bs ! l) ! j$ using  $Predict_F$ , prems items-nth-idem-upd-bins nth-idem-upd-bins length-map items-def by metis finally show ?case using  $Predict_F$ .hyps by simp **qed** simp-all **lemma** *nth-bin-sub-Earley*<sub>L</sub>*-bin'*: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **shows** set (items (bs ! l))  $\subseteq$  set (items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i ! l)) **proof** standard fix xassume  $x \in set$  (*items* (*bs* ! *l*)) then obtain j where \*: j < length (items (bs ! l)) items (bs ! l) ! j = xusing *in-set-conv-nth* by *metis* have x = items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i ! l) ! j using kth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-bins assms \* by metis **moreover have** j < length (items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i ! l)) using assms \*(1) length-nth-bin-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' less-le-trans by blast ultimately show  $x \in set$  (*items* (*Earley*<sub>L</sub>-*bin'* k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  *bs i* ! *l*)) by simp  $\mathbf{qed}$ lemma nth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-eq: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input shows  $l < k \Longrightarrow Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ l = bs \ l$ by (induction i rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms]) (auto simp: upd-bins-def)

**lemma** set-items-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-eq: **assumes**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **shows**  $l < k \Longrightarrow$  set (items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i ! l)) = set (items (bs ! l)) **by** (simp add: assms nth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-eq)

**lemma** bins-upto-k0- $Earley_L$ -bin'-eq:

assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input shows bins-upto (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs) k 0 = bins-upto bs k 0unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin-def using set-items-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-eq assms nth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-eq by fastforce **lemma** wf-earley-input-Init<sub>L</sub>: assumes  $k \leq length \omega$ shows  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf$ -earley-input proof let  $?rs = filter (\lambda r. lhs-rule r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}) (remdups (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}))$ let  $?b\theta = map (\lambda r. (init-item r \ \theta, Null))$  ?rs let ?bs = replicate (length  $\omega + 1$ ) ([]) have distinct (items ?b0) using assms unfolding wf-bin-def wf-item-def items-def by (auto simp: init-item-def distinct-map inj-on-def) **moreover have**  $\forall x \in set$  (items ?b0). wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge end$ -item x = 0using assms unfolding wf-bin-def wf-item-def by (auto simp: init-item-def *items-def*) moreover have wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  ?bs unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by force ultimately show ?thesis using assms length-replicate wf-earley-input-intro unfolding wf-bin-def Init<sub>L</sub>-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def wf-bins-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq) qed **lemma** length-bins-Init<sub>L</sub>[simp]: length (Init<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) = length  $\omega + 1$ by (simp add:  $Init_L$ -def) **lemma** wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins[simp]: assumes  $k \leq length \omega$ shows  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L$ -bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf$ -earley-input using assms **proof** (*induction* k) case  $\theta$ have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf$ -earley-input using assms wf-earley-input-Init<sub>L</sub> by blast thus ?case by (simp add: assms wf-earley-input-Init<sub>L</sub> wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin)  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Suc k) have  $(Suc \ k, \ \mathcal{G}, \ \omega, \ Earley_L \text{-bins } k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \in wf\text{-earley-input}$ using Suc.IH Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD assms wf-earley-input-elim wf-earley-input-intro by *metis* thus ?case by (simp add: wf-earley-input-Earley\_L-bin)  $\mathbf{qed}$ 

**lemma** length-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins[simp]: **assumes**  $k \leq length \omega$  **shows** length (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) = length (Init<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) **using** assms wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins wf-earley-input-elim **by** fastforce

**lemma** wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins[simp]: **assumes**  $k \leq length \omega$  **shows** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) **using** assms wf-earley-input-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins wf-earley-input-elim by fastforce

**lemma** wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>: wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ ) **by** (simp add: Earley<sub>L</sub>-def)

## 8.6 Soundness

lemma  $Init_L$ -eq- $Init_F$ : bins  $(Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) = Init_F \mathcal{G}$ proof let ?rs = filter ( $\lambda r$ . lhs-rule  $r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$ ) (remdups ( $\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}$ )) let  $?b0 = map (\lambda r. (init-item r 0, Null))$  ?rs let ?bs = replicate (length  $\omega + 1$ ) ([]) have bins (?bs[0 := ?b0]) = set (items ?b0)proof have bins  $(?bs[0 := ?b0]) = \bigcup \{set (items ((?bs[0 := ?b0]) ! k)) | k. k < length \}$ (?bs[0 := ?b0])unfolding bins-def by blast also have ... = set (items ((?bs[0 := ?b0]) ! 0))  $\cup$  [ ] {set (items ((?bs[0 :=(b0) ! k) |k. k < length (<math>bs[0 := b0])  $\land k \neq 0$ **by** *fastforce* also have  $\dots = set (items (?b0))$ by (auto simp: items-def) finally show ?thesis .  $\mathbf{qed}$ also have  $\ldots = Init_F \mathcal{G}$ by (auto simp:  $Init_F$ -def items-def lhs-rule-def) finally show ?thesis by (auto simp:  $Init_L$ -def) qed lemma  $Scan_L$ -sub- $Scan_F$ : **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs bins bs  $\subseteq I \ x \in set$  (items (bs ! k)) k < length bs k < length  $\omega$ **assumes** next-symbol x = Some a**shows** set (items (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a x pre))  $\subseteq$  Scan<sub>F</sub> k  $\omega$  I

**proof** standard

fix y

**assume**  $*: y \in set (items (Scan_L k \omega a x pre))$ 

have  $x \in bin \ I \ k$ using kth-bin-sub-bins assms(1-4) items-def wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def bin-def by fastforce { assume #:  $k < length \ \omega \ \omega! k = a$ hence  $y = inc\text{-}item \ x \ (k+1)$ using \* unfolding  $Scan_L$ -def by (simp add: items-def) hence  $y \in Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$ using  $\langle x \in bin \ I \ k \rangle \# assms(6)$  unfolding  $Scan_F$ -def by blast thus  $y \in Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$ using \* assms(5) unfolding  $Scan_L$ -def by (auto simp: items-def) qed lemma  $Predict_L$ -sub- $Predict_F$ : **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs bins  $bs \subset I \ x \in set$  (items (bs ! k)) k < length bs **assumes** next-symbol x = Some X**shows** set (items (Predict<sub>L</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} X$ ))  $\subseteq$  Predict<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} I$ **proof** standard fix yassume  $*: y \in set (items (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X))$ have  $x \in bin \ I \ k$ using kth-bin-sub-bins assms(1-4) items-def wf-bin-def wf-bins-def bin-def wf-bin-items-def by fast let  $?rs = filter (\lambda r. lhs-rule r = X) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})$ let  $?xs = map (\lambda r. init-item r k) ?rs$ have  $y \in set ?xs$ using \* unfolding *Predict*<sub>L</sub>-def items-def by simp then obtain r where  $y = init\text{-}item \ r \ k \ lhs\text{-}rule \ r = X \ r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ next\text{-}symbol$ x = Some (lhs-rule r)using assms(5) by autothus  $y \in Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I$ unfolding  $Predict_F$ -def using  $\langle x \in bin \ I \ k \rangle$  by blast qed **lemma**  $Complete_L$ -sub-Complete\_F: **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs bins bs  $\subseteq I \ y \in set$  (items (bs ! k)) k < length bs **assumes** next-symbol y = None**shows** set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k y bs red))  $\subseteq$  Complete<sub>F</sub> k I **proof** standard fix xassume  $*: x \in set (items (Complete_L k y bs red))$ have  $y \in bin \ I \ k$ using kth-bin-sub-bins assms items-def wf-bin-def wf-bins-def bin-def wf-bin-items-def by fast let ?orig = bs ! start-item ylet ?xs = filter-with-index ( $\lambda x$ . next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y)) (items ?orig) let  $?xs' = map(\lambda(x, pre)).$  (inc-item x k, PreRed (start-item y, pre, red) [])) ?xshave 0: start-item y < length bs

using wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-item-def wf-bin-items-def assms(1,3,4)by (metis Orderings.preorder-class.dual-order.strict-trans1 leD not-le-imp-less) { fix zassume  $*: z \in set (map fst ?xs)$ have next-symbol z = Some (lhs-item y) **using** \* **by** (*simp add: filter-with-index-cong-filter*) moreover have  $z \in bin I$  (start-item y) using 0 \* assms(1,2) bin-def kth-bin-sub-bins wf-bins-kth-bin filter-with-index-cong-filter by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-is-subset in-mono mem-Collect-eq) ultimately have next-symbol z = Some (lhs-item y)  $z \in bin I$  (start-item y) by simp-all } **hence** 1:  $\forall z \in set (map \ fst \ ?xs). \ next-symbol \ z = Some \ (lhs-item \ y) \land z \in bin$ I (start-item y)by blast **obtain** z where z:  $x = inc\text{-}item \ z \ k \ z \in set \ (map \ fst \ ?xs)$ using \* unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by (auto simp: rev-image-eqI items-def) **moreover have** next-symbol z = Some (lhs-item y)  $z \in bin I$  (start-item y) using 1 z by blast+ultimately show  $x \in Complete_F \ k \ I$ using  $\langle y \in bin \ I \ k \rangle$  assms(5) unfolding Complete<sub>F</sub>-def next-symbol-def by (*auto split: if-splits*) qed lemma sound-Scan<sub>L</sub>: **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  be bins be  $\subseteq I \ x \in set$  (items (bs!k)) k < length be k < lengthlength  $\omega$ assumes next-symbol  $x = Some \ a \ \forall x \in I$ . wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \forall x \in I$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G}$  $\omega x$ shows  $\forall x \in set (items (Scan_L k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **proof** standard fix yassume  $y \in set (items (Scan_L k \omega a x i))$ hence  $y \in Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$ by  $(meson \ Scan_L - sub - Scan_F \ assms(1-6) \ in-mono)$ thus sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y$ using sound-Scan assms(7,8) unfolding  $Scan_F$ -def inc-item-def bin-def **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq*) qed lemma sound-Predict<sub>L</sub>: **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  be bins be  $\subseteq I \ x \in set$  (items (bs!k)) k < length be assumes next-symbol  $x = Some X \ \forall x \in I$ . wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \forall x \in I$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **shows**  $\forall x \in set (items (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X)). sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **proof** standard fix y

assume  $y \in set$  (items (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  X))

hence  $y \in Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I$ by (meson  $Predict_L$ -sub- $Predict_F \ assms(1-5) \ subsetD$ ) thus sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y$ using sound- $Predict \ assms(6,7)$  unfolding  $Predict_F$ -def init-item-def bin-def by (smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq) qed

```
lemma sound-Complete<sub>L</sub>:

assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \ \omega bs bins bs \subseteq I \ y \in set (items (bs!k)) k < length bs

assumes next-symbol y = None \ \forall x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \forall x \in I. sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x

shows \forall x \in set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k \ y \ bs \ i)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x

proof standard

fix x

assume x \in set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k \ y \ bs \ i))

hence x \in set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k \ y \ bs \ i))

hence x \in Complete_F \ k \ I

using Complete<sub>L</sub>-sub-Complete<sub>F</sub> assms(1-5) by blast

thus sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x

using sound-Complete assms(6,7) unfolding Complete<sub>F</sub>-def inc-item-def bin-def

by (smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq)

qed
```

```
lemma sound-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin':
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  assumes \forall x \in bins bs. sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
 shows \forall x \in bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
  using assms
proof (induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com-
plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F])
  case (Complete<sub>F</sub> k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)
  have x \in set (items (bs ! k))
    using Complete_F.hyps(1,2) by force
  hence \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
  using sound-Complete<sub>L</sub> Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fastforce
  moreover have (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf-earley-input
   using Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub> by blast
  ultimately have \forall x \in bins \ (Earley_L-bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs' \ (i+1)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega
x
  using Complete_F. IH Complete_F. prems(2) length-upd-bins bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim
      Suc-eq-plus1 Un-iff le-imp-less-Suc by metis
  thus ?case
    using Complete_F.hyps by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)
  have x \in set (items (bs ! k))
    using Scan_F.hyps(1,2) by force
```

**hence**  $\forall x \in set (items (Scan_L k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using sound-Scan<sub>L</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3,5) Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,2) wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast moreover have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ . hyps  $Scan_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by metis ultimately have  $\forall x \in bins \ (Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs' \ (i + 1)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ xusing  $Scan_F$ . IH  $Scan_F$ . hyps(5)  $Scan_F$ . prems(2) length-upd-bins bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim **by** (*metis* UnE add-less-cancel-right) thus ?case using  $Scan_F$ . hyps by simp next **case** (*Predict*<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a$ ) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have  $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$  by force hence  $\forall x \in set \ (items(Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using sound-Predict<sub>L</sub> Predict<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Predict<sub>F</sub>.prems wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast **moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Predict_F$ . hyps  $Predict_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict\_L by metis ultimately have  $\forall x \in bins \ (Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs' \ (i + 1)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega$ xusing  $Predict_F$ . IH  $Predict_F$ . prems(2) length-upd-bins bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 UnE) thus ?case using  $Predict_F$ .hyps by simp  $\mathbf{qed} \ simp-all$ lemma sound-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes**  $\forall x \in bins bs. sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **shows**  $\forall x \in bins$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs). sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ using sound-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' assms Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin-def by metis lemma  $Earley_L$ -bin'-sub-Earley\_F-bin: **assumes**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** bins  $bs \subseteq I$ **shows** bins  $(Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \subseteq Earley_F - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I$ using assms **proof** (induction i arbitrary: I rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct [OF assms(1), case-names] Base Complete<sub>F</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub> Pass Predict<sub>F</sub>]) case (Base  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i$ ) thus ?case using  $Earley_F$ -bin-mono by fastforce next **case** (Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)

have  $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$  by force hence bins  $?bs' \subseteq I \cup Complete_F \ k \ I$ using  $Complete_L$ -sub-Complete<sub>F</sub> Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,2) bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by blast **moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub> by blast ultimately have bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ )  $\subseteq Earley_F$ -bin k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (I \cup$  $Complete_F \ k \ I$ ) using  $Complete_F$ . IH  $Complete_F$ . hyps by simp also have ...  $\subseteq Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley\_F-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ ) using  $Complete_F$ -Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-sub-mono by (metis Un-subset-iff) finally show ?case using  $Earley_F$ -bin-idem by blast next case  $(Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)$ let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1)  $(Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ have  $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(1,2)$  by force hence bins  $?bs' \subseteq I \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I$ using  $Scan_L$ -sub- $Scan_F$ .  $Scan_F$ . hyps(3,5).  $Scan_F$ . prems bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis add-mono1 sup-mono) **moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ .hyps  $Scan_F$ .prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by metis ultimately have bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i)  $\subseteq$  Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (I  $\cup$  Scan<sub>F</sub>  $k \omega I$ using  $Scan_F$ . IH  $Scan_F$ . hyps by simp thus ?case using Scan<sub>F</sub>-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-sub-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-su  $ley_F$ -bin-idem by (metis Un-subset-iff subset-trans) next case (Pass  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a$ ) thus ?case by simp next case (Predict<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x a) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have  $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$  by force hence bins  $?bs' \subseteq I \cup Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I$ using  $Predict_L$ -sub- $Predict_F$   $Predict_F$ .hyps(3)  $Predict_F$ .prems bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis sup-mono) moreover have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Predict_F$ . hyps  $Predict_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict\_L by metis ultimately have bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i$ )  $\subseteq$  Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (I \cup$  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I)$ 

using  $Predict_F$ . IH  $Predict_F$ . hyps by simp thus ?case using  $Predict_F$ -Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-sub-mono  $Earley_F$ -bin-idem **by** (*metis* Un-subset-iff subset-trans)  $\mathbf{qed}$ lemma  $Earley_L$ -bin-sub-Earley\_F-bin: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** bins  $bs \subseteq I$ **shows** bins  $(Earley_L$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs) \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega I$ using assms  $Earley_L$ -bin'-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $Earley_L$ -bin-def by metis lemma  $Earley_L$ -bins-sub- $Earley_F$ -bins: assumes  $k < length \omega$ **shows** bins  $(Earley_L$ -bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega) \subset Earley_F$ -bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ using assms **proof** (*induction* k) case  $\theta$ have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf$ -earley-input using assms(1) assms wf-earley-input-Init<sub>L</sub> by blast thus ?case by (simp add:  $Init_L$ -eq- $Init_F$  Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin assms wf-earley-input- $Init_L$ )  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Suc k) have (Suc k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )  $\in$  wf-earley-input by (simp add: Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD assms wf-earley-input-intro) thus ?case by (simp add: Suc.IH Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin assms) qed

**lemma**  $Earley_L$ -sub- $Earley_F$ :  $bins (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \subseteq Earley_F \mathcal{G} \omega$ **using**  $Earley_L$ -bins-sub- $Earley_F$ -bins  $Earley_F$ -def  $Earley_L$ -def by (metis dual-order.refl)

**theorem** soundness-Earley<sub>L</sub>: **assumes** recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ))  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  **shows**  $\mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$  **using** assms Earley<sub>L</sub>-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub> recognizing-def soundness-Earley<sub>F</sub> by (meson subsetD)

# 8.7 Completeness

**lemma** bin-bins-upto-bins-eq: **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ k < length \ bs \ i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ k)) \ l \leq k$  **shows** bin (bins-upto bs k i)  $l = bin \ (bins \ bs) \ l$  **unfolding** bins-upto-def bins-def bin-def **using** assms nat-less-le **apply** (auto simp: nth-list-update bin-upto-eq-set-items wf-bins-kth-bin items-def) **apply** (metis fst-conv image-eqI order.strict-trans2) by (metis fst-conv image-eqI items-def list.set-map wf-bins-kth-bin)

```
lemma impossible-complete-item:
  assumes sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x is-complete x start-item x = k end-item x = k
nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  shows False
proof -
  have \mathcal{G} \vdash [lhs\text{-}item \ x] \Rightarrow^* []
    using assms(1-4) by (simp \ add: \ slice-empty \ is-complete-def \ sound-item-def
\beta-item-def)
  thus ?thesis
   by (meson \ assms(5) \ nonempty-derives-def)
qed
lemma Complete_F-Un-eq-terminal:
  assumes next-symbol z = Some \ a \ a \notin nonterminals \ \mathcal{G} \ \forall x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ z
 shows Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) = Complete_F \ k \ I
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) \neq Complete_F \ k \ I
  hence Complete_F \ k \ I \subset Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\})
    using Complete_F-sub-mono by blast
  then obtain w x y where *:
    w \in Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ w \notin Complete_F \ k \ I \ w = inc\text{-item} \ x \ k
   x \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ (start-item \ y) \ y \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ k
   is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y)
   unfolding Complete_F-def by fast
  show False
  proof (cases x = z)
   case True
   have lhs-item y \in nonterminals \mathcal{G}
     using *(5,6) assms
      by (auto simp: wf-item-def bin-def lhs-item-def lhs-rule-def next-symbol-def
nonterminals-def)
   thus ?thesis
     using True *(7) assms by simp
 next
   case False
   thus ?thesis
     using * assms(1) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def Complete<sub>F</sub>-def bin-def)
  qed
qed
lemma Complete_F-Un-eq-nonterminal:
  assumes \forall x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \forall x \in I. sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
 assumes nonempty-derives \mathcal{G} wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega z
 assumes end-item z = k next-symbol z \neq None
  shows Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) = Complete_F \ k \ I
proof (rule ccontr)
```

assume  $Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) \neq Complete_F \ k \ I$ hence  $Complete_F \ k \ I \subset Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\})$ using  $Complete_F$ -sub-mono by blast then obtain x x' y where \*:  $x \in Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ x \notin Complete_F \ k \ I \ x = inc\text{-item} \ x' \ k$  $x' \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ (start-item \ y) \ y \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ k$ is-complete y next-symbol x' = Some (lhs-item y) unfolding  $Complete_F$ -def by fast **consider** (A)  $x' = z \mid (B) \ y = z$ using \*(2-7) Complete<sub>F</sub>-def by (auto simp: bin-def; blast) thus False **proof** cases case Ahave start-item y = kusing \*(4) A bin-def assms(5) by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq) moreover have end-item y = kusing \*(5) bin-def by blast moreover have sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega y$ using \*(5,6) assms(2,6) by (auto simp: bin-def next-symbol-def sound-item-def) moreover have wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega y$ using \*(5) assms(1,4) wf-item-def by (auto simp: bin-def) ultimately show ?thesis using impossible-complete-item \*(6) assms(3) by blast  $\mathbf{next}$ case Bthus ?thesis using \*(6) assms(6) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def) ged qed **lemma** *wf-item-in-kth-bin*: wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \Longrightarrow x \in bins \ bs \Longrightarrow end-item \ x = k \Longrightarrow x \in set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k))$ using bins-bin-exists wf-bins-kth-bin wf-bins-def by blast lemma  $Complete_F$ -bins-upto-eq-bins: **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs k < length bs i > length (items (bs ! k))**shows** Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto bs k i) = Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins bs) proof – have  $\bigwedge l$ .  $l \leq k \implies bin$  (bins-upto bs k i) l = bin (bins bs) lusing bin-bins-upto-bins-eq[OF assms] by blast **moreover have**  $\forall x \in bins bs. wf\text{-}item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using assms(1) wf-bins-impl-wf-items by metis ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding  $Complete_F$ -def bin-def wf-item-def wf-item-def by auto qed

lemma  $Complete_F$ -sub-bins-Un-Complete<sub>L</sub>:

**assumes** Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $I \subseteq$  bins bs  $I \subseteq$  bins bs is-complete z wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega z$ 

**shows** Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $(I \cup \{z\}) \subseteq bins$   $bs \cup set$  (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k z bs red)) **proof** standard fix wassume  $w \in Complete_F k (I \cup \{z\})$ then obtain x y where \*:  $w = inc\text{-}item \ x \ k \ x \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ (start\text{-}item \ y) \ y \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ k$ is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item y)unfolding  $Complete_F$ -def by blast **consider** (A)  $x = z \mid (B) \ y = z \mid \neg (x = z \lor y = z)$ by blast **thus**  $w \in bins \ bs \cup set \ (items \ (Complete_L \ k \ z \ bs \ red))$ **proof** cases case Athus ?thesis using \*(5) assms(3) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def)  $\mathbf{next}$ case Blet ?orig = bs ! start-item zlet ?is = filter-with-index ( $\lambda x$ . next-symbol x = Some (lhs-item z)) (items ?orig) have  $x \in bin I$  (start-item y) using B \* (2) \* (5) assms(3) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def bin-def) **moreover have** bin I (start-item z)  $\subseteq$  set (items (bs ! start-item z)) using wf-item-in-kth-bin assms(2,4) bin-def by blast ultimately have  $x \in set (map \ fst \ ?is)$ using \*(5) B by (simp add: filter-with-index-cong-filter in-mono) thus ?thesis unfolding  $Complete_L$ -def \*(1) by (auto simp: rev-image-eqI items-def) next case 3thus ?thesis **using** \* assms(1) Complete<sub>F</sub>-def by (auto simp: bin-def; blast) qed qed lemma  $Complete_L$ -eq-start-item: bs ! start-item y = bs' ! start-item  $y \Longrightarrow Complete_L k y bs red = Complete_L k y$ bs' redby (auto simp:  $Complete_L$ -def) **lemma** *kth-bin-bins-upto-empty*: **assumes** wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  bs k < length bsshows bin (bins-up to bs k 0)  $k = \{\}$ proof -{ fix xassume  $x \in bins$ -up to bs  $k \ 0$ then obtain l where  $x \in set$  (items (bs ! l)) l < kunfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def by blast hence end-item x = l

```
using wf-bins-kth-bin assms by fastforce
   hence end-item x < k
      using \langle l < k \rangle by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis
   by (auto simp: bin-def)
qed
lemma Earley_L-bin'-mono:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  shows bins bs \subseteq bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)
  using assms
proof (induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com-
plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F])
  case (Complete<sub>F</sub> k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)
  have wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf-earley-input
   using Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub> by blast
  hence bins bs \subseteq bins ?bs'
   using length-upd-bins bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis Un-upper1)
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))
    using wf Complete_F. IH by blast
  finally show ?case
    using Complete_F. hyps by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)
  have wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf-earley-input
   using Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by metis
  hence bins bs \subseteq bins ?bs'
   using Scan_F.hyps(5) length-upd-bins bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim
   by (metis add-mono1 sup-ge1)
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))
   using wf Scan_F. IH by blast
  finally show ?case
   using Scan_F. hyps by simp
next
  case (Predict<sub>F</sub> k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k \mathcal{G} a)
  have wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf-earley-input
   using Predict_F. hyps Predict_F. prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict_L by metis
  hence bins bs \subseteq bins ?bs'
   using length-upd-bins bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis sup-ge1)
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))
   using wf Predict_F. IH by blast
  finally show ?case
   using Predict_F.hyps by simp
qed simp-all
```

lemma  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub-Earley\_L-bin': assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins-upto bs k i)  $\subseteq$  bins bs **assumes**  $\forall x \in bins bs. sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x is-word \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}$ **shows** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins bs)  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i) using assms **proof** (induction i rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com $plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F$ ) **case** (Base  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i$ ) have bin (bins bs) k = bin (bins-upto bs k i) k using Base.hyps Base.prems(1) bin-bins-upto-bins-eq wf-earley-input-elim by blastthus ?case using  $Scan_F$ -bin-absorb  $Predict_F$ -bin-absorb  $Complete_F$ -bins-upto-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim Base.hyps Base.prems(1,2,3,5) Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def Complete<sub>F</sub>-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono  $Predict_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono  $Scan_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono  $Earley_L$ -bin'-mono**by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) Un-assoc sup.orderE) next **case** (Complete<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x$ ) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i) have  $x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$  by *auto* have  $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Complete_F$ .hyps  $Complete_F$ .prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete\_L by blast **hence** sound:  $\forall x \in set$  (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)). sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ using sound-Complete<sub>L</sub> Complete<sub>F</sub>. hyps(3) Complete<sub>F</sub>. prems wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items x**by** (*metis dual-order.refl*) have  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-up to ?bs' k  $(i + 1)) \subseteq$  bins ?bs' proof have  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) =  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k  $i \cup$  $\{items \ (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1)$  bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-upd-bin-bins items-def by (metis length-map linorder-not-less sup.boundedE sup.order-iff) also have  $\dots = Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$   $Complete_F.prems(1)$  items-nth-idem-upd-bins  $bins-up to-kth-nth-idem\ wf-earley-input-elim$ by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ \{x\}$ using  $Complete_F.prems(2,3)$   $Scan_F-Un$   $Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$  by fastforce also have  $\dots = bins bs$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(3)$  by (auto simp:  $Scan_F$ -def bin-def) finally show ?thesis using  $Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by blast qed **moreover have**  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) \subset bins \ ?bs'$ proof have  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k$ 

 $i \cup \{i tems (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1)$  bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-upd-bin-bins by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have ... =  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$   $Complete_F.prems(1)$  items-nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have ...  $\subseteq$  bins bs  $\cup$  Predict<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  {x} using  $Complete_F.prems(2,3)$   $Predict_F-Un$   $Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$ by blast also have  $\dots = bins bs$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(3)$  by (auto simp:  $Predict_F$ -def bin-def) finally show ?thesis using  $Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by blast qed **moreover have** Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1))  $\subseteq$  bins ?bs' proof have  $Complete_F k$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) =  $Complete_F k$  (bins-upto ?bs' k  $i \cup \{i tems \ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})$ using bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-upd-bin-bins  $Complete_F.hyps(1)$ by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dual-order.trans items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have ... = Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto bs k  $i \cup \{x\}$ ) using items-nth-idem-upd-bins  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$  bins-upto-kth-nth-idem  $Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) **also have** ...  $\subseteq$  bins  $bs \cup set$  (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)) using  $Complete_F$ -sub-bins-Un-Complete<sub>L</sub> Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,2,3) next-symbol-def  $bins-upto-sub-bins\ wf-bins-kth-bin\ x\ Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono\ wf-earley-input-elim$ **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *option.distinct*(1) *subset-trans*) finally show ?thesis using  $Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by blast qed ultimately have  $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins ?bs')  $\subseteq$  bins ( $Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ?bs'(i+1))using  $Complete_F$ . IH  $Complete_F$ . prems sound wf  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by (metis UnE sup.boundedI) thus ?case using  $Complete_F$ . hyps  $Complete_F$ . prems(1)  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(2)  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub-mono bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *sup.coboundedI2 sup.orderE sup-ge1*)  $\mathbf{next}$ case  $(Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)$ let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1)  $(Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ have  $x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Scan_F$ . hyps(1,2) by auto **hence** sound:  $\forall x \in set (items (Scan_L k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)).$  sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ 

using sound-Scan<sub>L</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3,5) Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items xby (metis dual-order.refl) have  $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ . hyps  $Scan_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by metis have  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-up to ?bs' k  $(i + 1)) \subseteq$  bins ?bs' proof have  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) =  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k i  $\cup$  $\{items (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$ using bins-upto-Suc-Un  $Scan_F$ .hyps(1) nth-idem-upd-bins by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 items-def length-map lessI less-not-refl not-le-imp-less) also have ... =  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-up to bs  $k i \cup \{x\}$ ) using  $Scan_F$ . hyps(1,2,5)  $Scan_F$ . prems(1,2) nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim by (metis add-mono-thms-linordered-field (1) items-def length-map less-add-one linorder-le-less-linear not-add-less1) also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ \{x\}$ using  $Scan_F$ .prems(2,3)  $Scan_F$ -Un  $Scan_F$ -Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono by fastforce finally have \*:  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega$  $\{x\}$ . show ?thesis **proof** cases assume  $a1: \omega!k = a$ hence  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ \{x\} = \{inc\text{-}item \ x \ (k+1)\}$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(1-3,5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,2)$  wf-earley-input-elim apply (auto simp:  $Scan_F$ -def bin-def) using wf-bins-kth-bin x by blast hence  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1))  $\subseteq$  bins bs  $\cup$  {inc-item x (k+1)} using \* by blast also have ... = bins  $bs \cup set$  (items (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a x i)) using a1  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$  by (auto simp:  $Scan_L$ -def items-def) also have  $\dots = bins ?bs'$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by (metis add-mono1) finally show ?thesis .  $\mathbf{next}$ assume  $a1: \neg \omega!k = a$ hence  $Scan_F k \omega \{x\} = \{\}$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(3)$  by (auto simp:  $Scan_F$ -def bin-def) hence  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega$  (bins-up to ?bs' k  $(i + 1)) \subseteq$  bins bs using \* by blast also have  $\dots \subseteq bins ?bs'$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins **by** (*metis* Un-left-absorb add-strict-right-mono subset-Un-eq) finally show ?thesis . qed ged **moreover have**  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) \subseteq bins \ ?bs'$ proof -

72
have  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k$  $i \cup \{i tems \ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})$ using bins-upto-Suc-Un  $Scan_F$ .hyps(1) nth-idem-upd-bins by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 dual-order.refl items-def length-map lessI linorder-not-less) also have ... =  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(1,2,5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,2)$  nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim by (metis add-strict-right-mono items-def le-add1 length-map less-add-one *linorder-not-le*) also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \{x\}$ using  $Scan_F.prems(2,3)$   $Predict_F-Un$   $Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$  by fastforce also have  $\dots = bins bs$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(3,4)$   $Scan_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim **apply** (auto simp:  $Predict_F$ -def bin-def lhs-rule-def) by (*smt* (*verit*) UnCI in-set-zipE nonterminals-def zip-map-fst-snd) finally show ?thesis using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1)$  by (simp add: bins-upd-bins sup.coboundedI1 wf-earley-input-elim) qed **moreover have** Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto ?bs' k  $(i + 1)) \subseteq$  bins ?bs' proof – have  $Complete_F k$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) =  $Complete_F k$  (bins-upto ?bs' k  $i \cup \{i tems \ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})$ using bins-upto-Suc-Un  $Scan_F$ .hyps(1) nth-idem-upd-bins by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 items-def length-map lessI less-not-refl not-le-imp-less) also have ... = Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-up to bs k  $i \cup \{x\}$ ) using  $Scan_F.hyps(1,2,5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,2)$  nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim by (metis add-mono1 items-def length-map less-add-one linorder-not-le not-add-less1) also have  $\dots = Complete_F k$  (bins-upto bs k i) using  $Complete_F$ -Un-eq-terminal  $Scan_F$ . hyps (3,4)  $Scan_F$ . prems bins-upto-sub-bins subset-iff wf-bins-impl-wf-items wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def x wf-earley-input-elim **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*)) finally show ?thesis using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,2,3)$   $Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$ **by** (*auto simp: bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim, blast*) qed ultimately have  $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins ?bs')  $\subseteq$  bins ( $Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ?bs'(i+1))using  $Scan_F$ . IH  $Scan_F$ . prems  $Scan_F$ . hyps(5) sound wf  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by (metis UnE add-mono1 le-supI) thus ?case using  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub-mono  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(3)  $Scan_F$ .hyps  $Scan_F$ .prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-mono1 sup.cobounded1 sup.cobounded12 sup.orderE)  $\mathbf{next}$ 

**case** (Pass  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x a) have  $x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using Pass.hyps(1,2) by auto have  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ (i+1)) \subseteq bins \ bs$ using  $Scan_F$ -def Pass.hyps(5) by auto **moreover have**  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ (i + 1)) \subseteq bins \ bs$ proof – have  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ (i+1)) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup$  $\{items (bs ! k) ! i\}$ using bins-upto-Suc-Un Pass.hyps(1) by (metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have ... =  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$ using Pass.hyps(1,2,5) nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem by simp also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \{x\}$ using Pass.prems(2)  $Predict_F$ -Un  $Predict_F$ -Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono by blast also have  $\dots = bins bs$ **using** Pass.hyps(3,4) Pass.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim **apply** (auto simp:  $Predict_F$ -def bin-def lhs-rule-def) by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) UnCI fst-conv imageI list.set-map nonterminals-def) finally show *?thesis* using bins-upd-bins Pass.hyps(5) Pass.prems(3) by auto qed **moreover have** Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto bs k  $(i + 1)) \subseteq$  bins bs proof – have Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto bs k (i + 1)) = Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto bs k  $i \cup$  $\{x\})$ using bins-upto-Suc-Un Pass.hyps(1,2)**by** (*metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*) also have  $\dots = Complete_F k$  (bins-upto bs k i) using  $Complete_F$ -Un-eq-terminal Pass.hyps Pass.prems bins-upto-sub-bins subset-iff wf-bins-impl-wf-items wf-item-def wf-bins-kth-bin x wf-earley-input-elim by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*)) finally show ?thesis using Pass.prems(1,2)  $Complete_F$ - $Earley_F$ -bin-step-mono wf-earley-input-elim by blast qed ultimately have  $Earley_F$ -bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins bs)  $\subseteq$  bins ( $Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ bs(i+1))using Pass. IH Pass. prems  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (*metis le-sup-iff*) thus ?case using bins-upd-bins Pass.hyps Pass.prems by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Predict<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x a) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have  $k \geq length \ \omega \lor \neg \ \omega!k = a$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(4)$   $Predict_F.prems(4)$  is-word-def by (metis Set.set-insert insert-disjoint(1) not-le-imp-less nth-mem) have  $x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ 

using  $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$  by auto **hence** sound:  $\forall x \in set (items(Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)).$  sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using sound-Predict<sub>L</sub>  $Predict_F.hyps(3)$   $Predict_F.prems$  wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast have  $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-Predict<sub>L</sub> by metis have len: i < length (items (?bs'!k))using length-nth-upd-bin-bins  $Predict_F.hyps(1)$ by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def length-map linorder-not-less) have  $Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i + 1)) \subseteq bins \ ?bs'$ proof have  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) =  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-upto ?bs' k  $i \cup$  $\{items (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(1)$  bins-upto-Suc-Un by (metis items-def len length-map) also have ... =  $Scan_F k \omega$  (bins-up to bs  $k i \cup \{x\}$ ) using  $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$   $Predict_F.prems(1)$  items-nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ \{x\}$ using  $Predict_F.prems(2,3)$   $Scan_F-Un Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$  by fastforce also have  $\dots = bins bs$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(3)$  (length  $\omega \leq k \vee \omega \mid k \neq a$ ) by (auto simp:  $Scan_F$ -def bin-def) finally show ?thesis using  $Predict_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by blast qed **moreover have**  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) \subseteq bins \ ?bs'$ proof – have  $Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k$  $i \cup \{i tems (?bs' ! k) ! i\})$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(1)$  bins-upto-Suc-Un by (metis items-def len length-map) also have  $\ldots = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$   $Predict_F.prems(1)$  items-nth-idem-upd-bins bins-upto-kth-nth-idem wf-earley-input-elim by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less) also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins \ bs \cup Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \{x\}$ using  $Predict_F.prems(2,3)$   $Predict_F-Un$   $Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono$  by fastforce also have ... = bins  $bs \cup set$  (items (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a)) using  $Predict_F.hyps \ Predict_F.prems(1-3)$  wf-earley-input-elim **apply** (auto simp:  $Predict_F$ -def  $Predict_L$ -def bin-def items-def) using wf-bins-kth-bin x by blast finally show ?thesis using  $Predict_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins by blast qed **moreover have** Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1))  $\subseteq$  bins ?bs' proof have  $Complete_F k$  (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) =  $Complete_F k$  (bins-upto ?bs' k

```
i \cup \{i tems (?bs' ! k) ! i\})
     using bins-upto-Suc-Un len by (metis items-def length-map)
   also have ... = Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto bs k i \cup \{x\})
    using items-nth-idem-upd-bins Predict_F. hyps(1,2) Predict_F. prems(1) bins-upto-kth-nth-idem
wf-earley-input-elim
     by (metis dual-order.refl items-def length-map not-le-imp-less)
   also have \dots = Complete_F k (bins-upto bs k i)
      using Complete<sub>F</sub>-Un-eq-nonterminal Predict<sub>F</sub>.prems bins-upto-sub-bins Pre-
dict_F.hyps(3)
     subset-eq\ wf-bins-kth-bin\ x\ wf-bins-impl-wf-items\ wf-item-def\ wf-earley-input-elim
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) option.simps(3))
   also have \dots \subseteq bins bs
     using Complete_F-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono Predict_F.prems(2) by blast
   finally show ?thesis
     using bins-upd-bins Predict_F.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim by blast
  qed
 ultimately have Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins ?bs') \subset bins (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega
?bs'(i+1))
  using Predict_F. IH Predict_F. prems sound wf Earley_F-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins
     bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis UnE \ le-supI)
  hence Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins ?bs') \subseteq bins (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)
    using Predict_F.hyps \ Earley_L-bin'-simps(5) by simp
 moreover have Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins bs) \subseteq Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins
?bs')
  using Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-upd-bins
by (metis Un-upper1)
  ultimately show ?case
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  assumes Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins-upto bs k \theta) \subseteq bins bs
  assumes \forall x \in bins bs. sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x is-word \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ nonempty-derives \ \mathcal{G}
  shows Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins bs) \subseteq bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega bs)
  using assms Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin' Earley_L-bin-def by metis
lemma bins-eq-items-Complete<sub>L</sub>:
  assumes bins-eq-items as bs start-item x < \text{length} as
  shows items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x as i) = items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)
proof -
  let ?orig-a = as ! start-item x
  let ?orig-b = bs ! start-item x
  have items ?orig-a = items ?orig-b
    using assms by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) bins-eq-items-def length-map
nth-map)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Complete_L-def by simp
qed
```

**lemma** *Earley*<sub>L</sub>-*bin'-bins-eq*: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, as) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** bins-eq-items as bs wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as **shows** bins-eq-items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as i) (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i) using assms **proof** (induction i arbitrary: bs rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names] Base Complete<sub>F</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub> Pass Predict<sub>F</sub>]) case (Base k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as i) have  $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as i = as**by** (*simp add: Base.hyps*) moreover have  $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i = bsusing Base.hyps Base.prems(1,2) unfolding bins-eq-items-def by (metis  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(1) length-map nth-map wf-earley-input-elim) ultimately show ?case using *Base.prems*(2) by *presburger* next **case** (Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as i x) let ?as' = upd-bins as k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x as i) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i) have k: k < length as using  $Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim by blast hence wf-x: wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$   $Complete_F.prems(3)$  wf-bins-kth-bin by fastforce have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?as') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub> by blast **moreover have** bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs'using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$   $Complete_F.prems(2,3)$  bins-eq-items-dist-upd-bins bins-eq-items-Complete<sub>L</sub> k wf-x wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def by (metis dual-order.strict-trans2 leI nth-mem) ultimately have bins-eq-items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?as' (i + 1)) (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1))$ using  $Complete_F$ . IH wf-earley-input-elim by blast **moreover have**  $Earley_L$ - $bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega as i = Earley_L$ - $bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?as' (i+1)$ using  $Complete_F$ .hyps by simp moreover have  $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs  $i = Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1)using  $Complete_F$ . hyps  $Complete_F$ . prems unfolding bins-eq-items-def by  $(metis Earley_L-bin'-simps(2) map-eq-imp-length-eq nth-map wf-earley-input-elim)$ ultimately show ?case by argo  $\mathbf{next}$ case  $(Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ as \ i \ x \ a)$ let ?as' = upd-bins as (k+1)  $(Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1)  $(Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)$ have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?as') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ . hyps  $Scan_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by fast moreover have bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs' using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,2)$  bins-eq-items-dist-upd-bins add-mono1

wf-earley-input-elim by metis ultimately have bins-eq-items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?as' (i + 1)) (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1))$ using  $Scan_F$ . IH wf-earley-input-elim by blast **moreover have**  $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ as \ i = Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?as' \ (i+1)$ using  $Scan_F$ . hyps by simp **moreover have**  $Earley_L$ - $bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i = Earley_L$ - $bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)$ using  $Scan_F$ . hyps  $Scan_F$ . prems unfolding bins-eq-items-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(3) length-map nth-map wf-earley-input-elim) ultimately show ?case by argo next case (Pass  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  as i x a) have bins-eq-items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as (i + 1)) (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs (i + 1)) (1))using Pass.prems Pass.IH by blast moreover have  $Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  as  $i = Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  as (i+1)using Pass.hyps by simp **moreover have**  $Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs  $i = Earley_L$ -bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs (i+1)using Pass.hyps Pass.prems unfolding bins-eq-items-def by (metis  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(4) map-eq-imp-length-eq nth-map wf-earley-input-elim) ultimately show ?case by argo  $\mathbf{next}$ **case** (*Predict*<sub>F</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} \omega as i x a$ ) let ?as' = upd-bins as k (Predict<sub>L</sub>  $k \mathcal{G} a$ ) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?as') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Predict_F.hyps Predict_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-Predict\_L by fast moreover have bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs' using  $Predict_F.prems(1,2)$  bins-eq-items-dist-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by blastultimately have bins-eq-items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?as' (i + 1)) (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'  $k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1))$ using  $Predict_F$ . IH wf-earley-input-elim by blast moreover have  $Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  as  $i = Earley_L$ -bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?as' (i+1)using  $Predict_F.hyps$  by simp**moreover have**  $Earley_L$ - $bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i = Earley_L$ - $bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)$ using  $Predict_F$ . hyps  $Predict_F$ . prems unfolding bins-eq-items-def by (metris  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(5) length-map nth-map wf-earley-input-elim) ultimately show ?case by argo qed lemma  $Earley_L$ -bin'-idem: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes**  $i \leq j \ \forall x \in bins \ bs. \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ nonempty-derives \ \mathcal{G}$  $k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i$ )

using assms **proof** (induction i arbitrary: j rule:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names] Base Complete<sub>F</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub> Pass Predict<sub>F</sub>]) case (Complete<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i) have  $x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Complete_F.hyps(1,2)$  by *auto* have  $wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Complete_F$ .hyps  $Complete_F$ .prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete\_L by blast **hence**  $\forall x \in set (items (Complete_L k x bs i)). sound-item <math>\mathcal{G} \omega x$ using sound-Complete<sub>L</sub> Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items x**by** (*metis dual-order.refl*) **hence** sound:  $\forall x \in bins ?bs'$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ by (metis Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,3)) UnE bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim) show ?case proof cases assume  $i+1 \leq j$ thus *?thesis* using wf sound Complete<sub>F</sub> Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-simps(2) by metis  $\mathbf{next}$ assume  $\neg i + 1 \leq j$ hence i = jusing  $Complete_F.prems(2)$  by simphave bins  $(Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i) j) = bins (Earley_L - bin')$  $k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)) j)$ using  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(2)  $Complete_F$ .hyps(1-3) by simp also have ... = bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1)) (j+1))proof – let  $?bs'' = Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)$ have length (items (?bs'' ! k))  $\geq$  length (items (bs ! k)) using length-nth-bin- $Earley_L$ -bin' length-nth-upd-bin-bins order-trans wf $Complete_F.hyps\ Complete_F.prems(1)$ by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(2)) hence  $0: \neg$  length (items (?bs''! k))  $\leq j$ using  $\langle i = j \rangle$  Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1) by linarith have x = items (?bs' ! k) ! jusing  $\langle i = j \rangle$  items-nth-idem-upd-bins Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2) **by** (*metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less*) hence 1: x = items (?bs'' ! k) ! jusing  $\langle i = j \rangle$  kth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-bins Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1)  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(2) leI by metis have bins  $(Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ?bs'' \ j) = bins (Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (upd - bins)$  $bs'' k (Complete_L k x bs'' i)) (j+1)$ using  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(2) 0 1 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(2)  $\langle i = j \rangle$  by auto **moreover have** bins-eq-items (upd-bins ?bs'' k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x ?bs'' i)) ?bs''proof –

```
have k < length bs
         using Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim by blast
       have 0: set (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i) = set (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x ?bs'' i)
       proof (cases start-item x = k)
         case True
         thus ?thesis
               using impossible-complete-item kth-bin-sub-bins Complete_F.hyps(3)
Complete_F. prems wf-earley-input-elim
            wf-bins-kth-bin x next-symbol-def by (metis option.distinct(1) subsetD)
       \mathbf{next}
         {\bf case} \ {\it False}
         hence start-item x < k
            using x Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def nat-less-le by
(metis wf-earley-input-elim)
         hence bs ! start-item x = ?bs'' ! start-item x
           using False nth-idem-upd-bins nth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-eq wf by metis
         thus ?thesis
           using Complete_L-eq-start-item by metis
       \mathbf{qed}
       have set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)) \subseteq set (items (?bs' ! k))
         by (simp add: \langle k < length bs \rangle upd-bins-def set-items-upds-bin)
       hence set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x ?bs'' i)) \subseteq set (items (?bs' ! k))
         using 0 by (simp add: items-def)
       also have ... \subseteq set (items (?bs'' ! k))
         by (simp add: wf nth-bin-sub-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin')
       finally show ?thesis
         using bins-eq-items-upd-bins by blast
     qed
        moreover have (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, upd\text{-}bins ?bs'' k (Complete_L k x ?bs'' i)) \in
wf-earley-input
     using wf-earley-input-Earley_bin' wf-earley-input-Complete_L Complete_F.hyps
Complete_F.prems(1)
         (length (items (bs ! k)) \leq length (items (?bs'' ! k))) + kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins
0 1 by blast
     ultimately show ?thesis
      using Earley_L-bin'-bins-eq bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim by
blast
   qed
   also have ... = bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))
     using Complete_F.IH[OF wf - sound Complete_F.prems(4)] \langle i = j \rangle by blast
   finally show ?thesis
     using Complete_F. hyps by simp
 qed
next
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
 let ?bs' = upd-bins bs (k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)
 have x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))
   using Scan_F. hyps(1,2) by auto
 hence \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
```

using sound-Scan<sub>L</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3,5) Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items x**by** (*metis dual-order.refl*) **hence** sound:  $\forall x \in bins ?bs'$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,3)$  bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim **by** (*metis* UnE add-less-cancel-right) have wf:  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ . hyps  $Scan_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by metis show ?case proof cases assume  $i+1 \leq j$ thus ?thesis using sound  $Scan_F$  by (metis  $Earley_L$ -bin'-simps(3) wf-earley-input-Scan\_L)  $\mathbf{next}$ assume  $\neg i + 1 \leq j$ hence i = jusing  $Scan_F.prems(2)$  by auto have bins  $(Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i) j) = bins (Earley_L - bin')$  $k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1)) j)$ using  $Scan_F$ .hyps by simp also have ... = bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1)) (j+1))proof – let  $?bs'' = Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)$ have length (items ( $?bs'' \mid k$ ))  $\geq$  length (items (bs ! k)) using length-nth-bin- $Earley_L$ -bin' length-nth-upd-bin-bins order-trans  $Scan_F$ .hyps $Scan_F.prems(1)$   $Earley_L-bin'-simps(3)$ **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*)) hence bins  $(Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'' j) = bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (upd-bins))$  $bs''(k+1)(Scan_L k \omega a x i))(j+1)$ using  $\langle i = j \rangle$  kth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-bins nth-idem-upd-bins Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-simps(3)  $Scan_F.hyps \ Scan_F.prems(1)$  by  $(smt \ (verit, \ best) \ leI \ le-trans)$ moreover have bins-eq-items (upd-bins ?bs'' (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a x i)) ?bs'' proof have k+1 < length bsusing  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems$  wf-earley-input-elim by fastforce+ hence set (items (Scan<sub>L</sub> k  $\omega$  a x i))  $\subseteq$  set (items (?bs'! (k+1))) **by** (*simp add: upd-bins-def set-items-upds-bin*) also have ...  $\subseteq$  set (items (?bs'' ! (k+1))) using wf nth-bin-sub-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' by blast finally show ?thesis using bins-eq-items-upd-bins by blast qed moreover have  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, upd\text{-bins }?bs''(k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)) \in$ wf-earley-input using wf-earley-input-Earley\_bin' wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub>.hyps Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems(1)  $(length (items (bs ! k)) \leq length (items (?bs'' ! k))) kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins$ by  $(smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Earley_L-bin'-simps(3) linorder-not-le order.trans)$ ultimately show *?thesis* 

```
using Earley_L-bin'-bins-eq bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim by
blast
   qed
   also have ... = bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))
     using \langle i = j \rangle Scan<sub>F</sub>.IH Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems Scan<sub>F</sub>.hyps sound wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub>
by fast
   finally show ?thesis
      using Scan_F.hyps by simp
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (Pass k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a)
  show ?case
  proof cases
   assume i+1 \leq j
   thus ?thesis
      using Pass by (metis Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-simps(\mathcal{A}))
  next
   assume \neg i+1 \leq j
   show ?thesis
    using Pass Earley_L-bin'-simps(1,4) kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins by (metis Suc-eq-plus)
Suc-leI antisym-conv2 not-le-imp-less)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case (Predict<sub>F</sub> k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k \mathcal{G} a)
 have x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))
   using Predict_F.hyps(1,2) by auto
  hence \forall x \in set (items(Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)). sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
     using sound-Predict<sub>L</sub> Predict_F.hyps(3) Predict_F.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast
  hence sound: \forall x \in bins ?bs'. sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
   using Predict_F.prems(1,3) UnE bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by metis
  have wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf-earley-input
   using Predict_F.hyps \ Predict_F.prems(1) \ wf-earley-input-Predict_L \ by \ metis
  have len: i < length (items (?bs'!k))
  using length-nth-upd-bin-bins Predict_F.hyps(1) Orderings.preorder-class.dual-order.strict-trans1
linorder-not-less
   by (metis items-def length-map)
  show ?case
  proof cases
   assume i+1 \leq j
   thus ?thesis
      using sound wf Predict_F by (metis \ Earley_L - bin' - simps(5))
  \mathbf{next}
   assume \neg i+1 \leq j
   hence i = j
      using Predict_F.prems(2) by auto
   have bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i) j) = bins (Earley_L - bin')
k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i+1)) j)
```

using  $Predict_F.hyps$  by simp

also have ... = bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1)) (j+1))

proof -

let  $?bs'' = Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1)$ 

have length (items  $(?bs'' ! k)) \ge length$  (items (bs ! k))

**using**  $length-nth-bin-Earley_L-bin' length-nth-upd-bin-bins order-trans wf$ **by**(metis (no-types, lifting) items-def length-map)

**hence** bins  $(Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'' j) = bins (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (upd-bins ?bs'' k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)) (j+1))$ 

**using**  $\langle i = j \rangle$  kth-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-bins nth-idem-upd-bins Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-simps(5) Predict<sub>F</sub>.hyps Predict<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) length-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'

wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def x by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) linorder-not-le order.trans)

**moreover have** bins-eq-items (upd-bins ?bs'' k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a)) ?bs'' **proof** -

have k < length bs

using wf-earley-input-elim[OF  $Predict_F.prems(1)$ ] by blast

hence set (items (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a))  $\subseteq$  set (items (?bs' ! k))

**by** (*simp add: upd-bins-def set-items-upds-bin*)

also have ...  $\subseteq$  set (items (?bs'' ! k))

using wf nth-bin-sub-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' by blast

finally show ?thesis

using bins-eq-items-upd-bins by blast

 $\mathbf{qed}$ 

**moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, upd\text{-}bins ?bs'' k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input$ using wf-earley-input-Earley\_bin' wf-earley-input-Predict\_L Predict\_F.hyps  $Predict_F.prems(1)$ 

 $(length (items (bs ! k)) \leq length (items (?bs'' ! k))) + kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins$ by  $(smt (verit, best) Earley_L-bin'-simps(5) dual-order.trans not-le-imp-less)$ ultimately show ?thesis

using  $Earley_L$ -bin'-bins-eq bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim by blast

qed

also have ... = bins  $(Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))$ using  $\langle i = j \rangle$  Predict<sub>F</sub>.IH Predict<sub>F</sub>.prems sound wf by (metis order-refl) finally show ?thesis using Predict<sub>F</sub>.hyps by simp qed qed simp

lemma  $Earley_L$ -bin-idem:

assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input assumes  $\forall x \in bins \ bs. \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ nonempty-derives \ \mathcal{G}$ shows  $bins \ (Earley_L-bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L-bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs)) = bins \ (Earley_L-bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs)$ 

using assms  $Earley_L$ -bin'-idem  $Earley_L$ -bin-def le0 by metis

**lemma** funpower-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-sub-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin:

assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins-upto bs  $k \mathcal{O}$ )  $\subseteq$  bins bs  $\forall x \in$  bins bs. sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **assumes** is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G}$ **shows** funpower (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) n (bins bs)  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G}$  $\omega$  bs) using assms **proof** (*induction* n) case  $\theta$ thus ?case using  $Earley_L$ -bin'-mono  $Earley_L$ -bin-def by (simp add:  $Earley_L$ -bin'-mono  $Earley_L$ -bin-def)  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Suc n) have 0: Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins-upto (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs)  $k 0) \subseteq$  bins  $(Earley_L - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs)$ using  $Earley_L$ -bin'-mono bins-upto-k0- $Earley_L$ -bin'-eq assms(1,2)  $Earley_L$ -bin-def order-trans by (metis (no-types, lifting)) have funpower (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) (Suc n) (bins bs)  $\subseteq$  Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins \ (Earley_L - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs))$ **using**  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub-mono Suc by (metis funpower.simps(2)) **also have** ...  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs)) using  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-sub- $Earley_L$ -bin Suc.prems wf-bins- $Earley_L$ -bin sound- $Earley_L$ -bin  $0 \text{ wf-earley-input-Earley}_L$ -bin by blast also have  $\ldots \subseteq bins (Earley_L - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs)$ using  $Earley_L$ -bin-idem Suc.prems by blast finally show ?case . qed lemma  $Earley_F$ -bin-sub-Earley\_L-bin: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins-upto bs  $k \mathcal{O} \subseteq$  bins bs  $\forall x \in$  bins bs. sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G}$ **shows** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins bs)  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$  bs) using assms funpower-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-sub-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-def elem-limit-simp by *fastforce* lemma  $Earley_F$ -bins-sub-Earley\_L-bins: assumes  $k \leq length \omega$ assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  nonempty-derives  $\mathcal{G}$ shows  $Earley_F$ -bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega \subseteq bins (Earley_L$ -bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega)$ using assms **proof** (*induction* k) case  $\theta$ **hence** Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin 0  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Init<sub>F</sub>  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin 0  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Init<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ))

**using**  $Earley_F$ -bin-sub- $Earley_L$ -bin  $Init_L$ -eq- $Init_F$  length-bins- $Init_L$   $Init_L$ -eq- $Init_F$  sound-Init bins-upto-empty

Earley - bin-step-empty bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-Init wf-earley-input-elim by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)  $Init_F$ -sub-Earley basic-trans-rules(31) sound-Earley *wf-bins-impl-wf-items*) thus ?case by simp  $\mathbf{next}$ case (Suc k) have wf: (Suc k,  $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\omega$ , Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )  $\in$  wf-earley-input by (simp add: Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-intro) have sub: Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step (Suc k)  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins-upto (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) (Suc k)  $0) \subseteq bins \ (Earley_L \text{-}bins \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$ proof – have bin (bins-upto (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega$ ) (Suc k) 0) (Suc k) = {} using kth-bin-bins-upto-empty wf Suc.prems wf-earley-input-elim by blast hence  $Earley_F$ -bin-step (Suc k)  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (bins-upto (Earley\_L-bins k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) (Suc k)  $0) = bins-upto (Earley_L-bins \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) (Suc \ k) \ 0$ unfolding  $Earley_F$ -bin-step-def  $Scan_F$ -def  $Complete_F$ -def  $Predict_F$ -def bin-def by blast also have ...  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) using wf Suc.prems bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim by blast finally show ?thesis . qed have sound:  $\forall x \in bins \ (Earley_L \text{-}bins \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using  $Suc Earley_L$ -bins-sub-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins by (metis Suc-leD Earley<sub>F</sub>-bins-sub-Earley *in-mono sound-Earley wf-Earley*) have  $Earley_F$ -bins (Suc k)  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \subseteq Earley_F$ -bin (Suc k)  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (bins (Earley\_L-bins  $k \mathcal{G} \omega))$ using Suc Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-sub-mono by simp also have ...  $\subseteq$  bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin (Suc k)  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )) using  $Earley_F$ -bin-sub-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin wf sub sound Suc.prems by fastforce finally show ?case by simp qed lemma  $Earley_F$ -sub- $Earley_L$ : assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ \varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G}$ shows  $Earley_F \mathcal{G} \omega \subseteq bins (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)$ using assms  $Earley_F$ -bins-sub- $Earley_L$ -bins  $Earley_F$ -def  $Earley_L$ -def by (metis  $\varepsilon$ -free-impl-nonempty-derives dual-order.refl) **theorem** completeness- $Earley_L$ : assumes  $\mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega$  is-word  $\mathcal{G} \omega \varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G}$ **shows** recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ))  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ using assms  $Earley_F$ -sub- $Earley_L$   $Earley_L$ -sub- $Earley_F$  completeness- $Earley_F$  by (metis subset-antisym)

## 8.8 Correctness

**theorem** *Earley-eq-Earley*<sub>L</sub>:

```
assumes is-word \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G}
  shows Earley \mathcal{G} \ \omega = bins \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega)
   using assms Earley_F-sub-Earley_L Earley_L-sub-Earley_F Earley-eq-Earley_F by
blast
lemma correctness-recognizer:
  assumes is-word \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G}
  shows recognizer \mathcal{G} \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega \text{ (is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)
proof standard
  assume ?L
  then obtain x where x \in set (items (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega ! length \omega)) is-finished \mathcal{G} \omega
x
    using assms(1) unfolding recognizer-def by blast
  moreover have x \in bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)
    using assms(2) kth-bin-sub-bins \langle x \in set \ (items \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ ! \ length \ \omega)) \rangle
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Earley<sub>L</sub>-def dual-order.refl length-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins
length-bins-Init_L less-add-one subsetD)
  ultimately show ?R
    using recognizing-def soundness-Earley<sub>L</sub> by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?R
  thus ?L
    using assms wf-item-in-kth-bin recognizing-def is-finished-def
    by (metis completeness-Earley<sub>L</sub> recognizer-def wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>)
qed
end
```

```
theory Earley-Parser
imports
Earley-Recognizer
HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin
```

# 9 Earley parser

## 9.1 Pointer lemmas

**definition** predicts :: 'a item  $\Rightarrow$  bool where predicts  $x \equiv$  start-item x = end-item  $x \land$  dot-item x = 0

**definition** scans :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a item  $\Rightarrow$  bool where scans  $\omega$  k x y  $\equiv$  y = inc-item x k  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  a. next-symbol x = Some a  $\wedge \omega!(k-1) = a$ )

**definition** completes ::  $nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow bool$  where completes  $k \ x \ y \ z \equiv y = inc$ -item  $x \ k \land is$ -complete  $z \land start$ -item z = end-item  $x \land \land$ 

 $(\exists N. next-symbol x = Some N \land N = lhs-item z)$ 

**definition** sound-null-ptr :: 'a item  $\times$  pointer  $\Rightarrow$  bool where sound-null-ptr  $e \equiv (snd \ e = Null \longrightarrow predicts \ (fst \ e))$ 

**definition** sound-pre-ptr :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item  $\times$  pointer  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

sound-pre-ptr  $\omega$  bs  $k \in \exists \forall pre. snd e = Pre pre \longrightarrow$ 

 $k > 0 \land pre < length (bs!(k-1)) \land scans \ \omega \ k \ (fst \ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \ (fst \ e)$ 

**definition** sound-prered-ptr :: 'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a item  $\times$  pointer  $\Rightarrow$  bool where sound-prered-ptr bs  $k \ e \equiv \forall p \ ps \ k' \ pre \ red.$  snd  $e = PreRed \ p \ ps \land (k', \ pre, \ red) \in set \ (p\#ps) \longrightarrow$ 

 $k' < k \land pre < length (bs!k') \land red < length (bs!k) \land completes k (fst (bs!k'!pre))$ (fst e) (fst (bs!k!red))

**definition** sound-ptrs :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  bool where sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs  $\equiv \forall k < length$  bs.  $\forall e \in set$  (bs!k). sound-null-ptr  $e \land$  sound-pre-ptr  $\omega$  bs  $k \in \land$  sound-prered-ptr bs  $k \in e$ 

## definition mono-red-ptr :: 'a bins $\Rightarrow$ bool where

mono-red-ptr bs  $\equiv \forall k < length bs. \forall i < length (bs!k).$  $\forall k' pre red ps. snd (bs!k!i) = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps \longrightarrow red < i$ 

#### **lemma** *nth-item-upd-bin*:

 $n < \text{length } es \implies fst \ (upd-bin \ e \ es \ ! \ n) = fst \ (es!n)$ by (induction es arbitrary: e n) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj split: prod.splits pointer.splits)

### **lemma** upd-bin-append:

*fst*  $e \notin set$  (*items* es)  $\implies$  *upd-bin* e es = es @ [e]**by** (*induction* es *arbitrary:* e) (*auto simp: items-def split: prod.splits pointer.splits*)

#### **lemma** *upd-bin-null-pre*:

*fst*  $e \in set$  (*items* es)  $\Longrightarrow$  *snd*  $e = Null \lor snd$  e = Pre *pre*  $\Longrightarrow$  *upd-bin* e es = es**by** (*induction es arbitrary:* e) (*auto simp: items-def split: prod.splits, fastforce+*)

### **lemma** upd-bin-prered-nop:

**assumes** distinct (items es) i < length es

**assumes**  $fst \ e = fst \ (es!i) \ snd \ e = PreRed \ p \ ps \nexists p \ ps. \ snd \ (es!i) = PreRed \ p \ ps$ **shows** upd-bin  $e \ es = es$ 

using assms

**by** (induction es arbitrary: e i) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj items-def split: prod.splits pointer.splits)

#### **lemma** *upd-bin-prered-upd*:

assumes distinct (items es) i < length es

**assumes** fst e = fst (es!i) snd e = PreRed p rs snd (es!i) = PreRed p' rs' upd-bin <math>e es = es'

**shows** snd (es'!i) = PreRed p' (p#rs@rs')  $\land$  ( $\forall j < length es'. i \neq j \longrightarrow es'!j = es!j$ )  $\land$  length (upd-bin e es) = length es

using assms **proof** (*induction es arbitrary: e i es'*) case (Cons e' es) show ?case **proof** cases **assume** \*: *fst* e = fst e'show ?thesis **proof** (cases  $\exists x xp xs y yp ys. e = (x, PreRed xp xs) \land e' = (y, PreRed yp ys))$ case True then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where ee': e = (x, PreRed xp xs) e' = (y, PreRedyp ys) x = yusing \* by *auto* have simp: upd-bin e(e' # es') = (x, PreRed yp(xp # xs @ ys)) # es'using True ee' by simp show ?thesis using Cons simp ee' apply (auto simp: items-def) using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by fastforce+ next case False hence upd-bin e (e' # es') = e' # es'**using** \* **by** (*auto split: pointer.splits prod.splits*) thus ?thesis using False \* Cons.prems(1,2,3,4,5) by (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj *items-def split: prod.splits*) qed  $\mathbf{next}$ **assume** \*: *fst*  $e \neq fst$  e'have simp: upd-bin e(e' # es) = e' # upd-bin e es **using** \* **by** (*auto split: pointer.splits prod.splits*) have 0: distinct (items es) using Cons.prems(1) unfolding items-def by simp have 1:  $i-1 < length \ es$ using Cons.prems(2,3) \* by (metis One-nat-def leI less-diff-conv2 less-one list.size(4) nth-Cons-0) have 2: fst e = fst (es!(i-1))using Cons.prems(3) \* by (metis nth-Cons') have 3: snd e = PreRed p rsusing Cons.prems(4) by simphave 4: snd (es!(i-1)) = PreRed p' rs' using Cons.prems(3,5) \* by (metis nth-Cons') have snd (upd-bin e es!(i-1)) = PreRed p' (p # rs @ rs')  $\land$  $(\forall j < length (upd-bin e es). i-1 \neq j \longrightarrow (upd-bin e es) ! j = es ! j)$ using  $Cons.IH[OF \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$  by blast hence snd  $((e' \# upd-bin \ e \ es) \ ! \ i) = PreRed \ p' \ (p \ \# \ rs \ @ \ rs') \land$  $(\forall j < length \ (e' \# upd-bin \ e \ es). \ i \neq j \longrightarrow (e' \# upd-bin \ e \ es) \ ! \ j = (e' \# upd-bin \ es) \$ es) ! j)using \* Cons.prems(2,3) less-Suc-eq-0-disj by auto moreover have e' # upd-bin e es = es'using Cons.prems(6) simp by auto

```
ultimately show ?thesis
     by (metis 0 1 2 3 4 Cons.IH Cons.prems(6) length-Cons)
 qed
qed simp
lemma sound-ptrs-upd-bin:
  assumes sound-ptrs \omega bs k < length bs es = bs!k distinct (items es)
 assumes sound-null-ptr e sound-pre-ptr \omega bs k e sound-prered-ptr bs k e
 shows sound-ptrs \omega (bs[k := upd-bin e es])
  unfolding sound-ptrs-def
proof (standard, standard, standard)
 fix idx elem
 let ?bs = bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es]
 assume a0: idx < length ?bs
 assume a1: elem \in set (?bs ! idx)
 show sound-null-ptr elem \wedge sound-pre-ptr \omega ?bs idx elem \wedge sound-prered-ptr ?bs
idx elem
 proof cases
   assume a2: idx = k
   have elem \in set \ es \Longrightarrow sound-pre-ptr \ \omega \ bs \ idx \ elem
     using a a^2 assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def by blast
   hence pre-es: elem \in set \ es \Longrightarrow sound-pre-ptr \omega ?bs idx elem
     using a2 unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by force
   have elem = e \Longrightarrow sound-pre-ptr \ \omega \ bs \ idx \ elem
     using a2 \ assms(6) by auto
   hence pre-e: elem = e \Longrightarrow sound-pre-ptr \omega ?bs idx elem
     using a2 unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by force
   have elem \in set \ es \Longrightarrow sound-prered-ptr \ bs \ idx \ elem
     using a a2 assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def by blast
   hence prered-es: elem \in set \ es \Longrightarrow sound-prered-ptr \ (bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es]) \ idx
elem
   using a2 assms(2,3) length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
   have elem = e \Longrightarrow sound-prered-ptr bs idx elem
     using a2 \ assms(7) by auto
   hence prered-e: elem = e \implies sound-prered-ptr ?bs idx elem
   using a2 assms(2,3) length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
     by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
   consider (A) fst e \notin set (items es) |
     (B) fst e \in set (items es) \land (\exists pre. snd e = Null \lor snd e = Pre pre)
     (C) fst e \in set (items es) \land \neg (\exists pre. snd e = Null \lor snd e = Pre pre)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
   proof cases
     case A
     hence elem \in set (es @ [e])
       using a1 a2 upd-bin-append assms(2) by fastforce
     thus ?thesis
      using assms(1-3,5) pre-e pre-es prered-e prered-es sound-ptrs-def by auto
```

 $\mathbf{next}$ case Bhence  $elem \in set \ es$ using a 1 a 2 upd-bin-null-pre assms(2) by fastforcethus ?thesis using assms(1-3) pre-es prered-es sound-ptrs-def by blast  $\mathbf{next}$ case Cthen obtain *i p* ps where C:  $i < length es \land fst e = fst (es!i) \land snd e =$  $PreRed \ p \ ps$ by (metis assms(4) distinct-Ex1 items-def length-map nth-map pointer.exhaust) show ?thesis proof cases **assume**  $\nexists p' ps'$ . snd (es!i) = PreRed p' ps' hence C:  $elem \in set \ es$ using a 1 a 2 C upd-bin-prered-nop assms(2,4) by (metis nth-list-update-eq) thus ?thesis using assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def pre-es prered-es by blast  $\mathbf{next}$ **assume**  $\neg (\nexists p' ps'. snd (es!i) = PreRed p' ps')$ then obtain p' ps' where D: snd (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'by blast hence 0: snd (upd-bin e es!i) = PreRed p' (p#ps@ps')  $\land$  ( $\forall j < length$  $(upd-bin \ e \ es). \ i \neq j \longrightarrow upd-bin \ e \ es!j = \ es!j)$ using C assms(4) upd-bin-prered-upd by blast **obtain** *j* where 1:  $j < length \ es \land elem = upd-bin \ e \ es!j$ using a1 a2 assms(2) C items-def bin-eq-items-upd-bin by (metis *in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-list-update-eq nth-map*) show ?thesis proof cases assume a3: i=jhence a3: snd elem = PreRed p' (p # ps@ps')using 0 1 by blast have sound-null-ptr elem using a3 unfolding sound-null-ptr-def by simp moreover have sound-pre-ptr  $\omega$  ?bs idx elem using a3 unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by simp moreover have sound-prered-ptr ?bs idx elem unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def **proof** (standard, standard, standard, standard, standard) fix P PS k' pre redassume a4: snd elem = PreRed P PS  $\land$  (k', pre, red)  $\in$  set (P#PS) show  $k' < idx \land pre < length$  (bs[k := upd-bin e es]!k')  $\land red < length$  $(bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es]!idx) \land$ completes idx (fst ( $bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es]!k'!pre$ )) (fst elem) (fst ( $bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es]!k'!pre$ )) upd-bin e es]!idx!red)) **proof** cases assume  $a5: (k', pre, red) \in set (p \# ps)$ show ?thesis

```
using 0 1 C a2 a4 a5 prered-es assms(2,3,7) sound-prered-ptr-def
length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin
         by (smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq
nth-mem)
          next
           assume a5: (k', pre, red) \notin set (p \# ps)
           hence a5: (k', pre, red) \in set (p' \# ps')
             using a3 a4 by auto
           have k' < idx \land pre < length (bs!k') \land red < length (bs!idx) \land
             completes idx (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (fst e) (fst (bs!idx!red))
         using assms(1-3) CD a2 a5 unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
by (metis nth-mem)
           thus ?thesis
             using 0 1 C a4 assms(2,3) length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin prered-es
sound-prered-ptr-def
                  by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update-eq
nth-list-update-neg nth-mem)
         qed
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis
         bv blast
      \mathbf{next}
        assume a3: i \neq j
        hence elem \in set \ es
          using 0 1 by (metis length-upd-bin nth-mem order-less-le-trans)
        thus ?thesis
          using assms(1-3) pre-es prered-es sound-ptrs-def by blast
      qed
     qed
   qed
 \mathbf{next}
   assume a2: idx \neq k
   have null: sound-null-ptr elem
     using a a1 a 2 assms(1) sound-ptrs-def by auto
   have sound-pre-ptr \omega bs idx elem
     using a0 a1 a2 assms(1,2) unfolding sound-ptrs-def by simp
   hence pre: sound-pre-ptr \omega ?bs idx elem
   using assms(2,3) length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def
     using dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   have sound-prered-ptr bs idx elem
     using a 0 a 1 a 2 assms(1,2) unfolding sound-ptrs-def by simp
   hence prered: sound-prered-ptr ?bs idx elem
   using assms(2,3) length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
    by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
   show ?thesis
     using null pre prered by blast
 ged
qed
```

```
lemma mono-red-ptr-upd-bin:
 assumes mono-red-ptr bs k < length bs es = bs!k distinct (items es)
 assumes \forall k' \text{ pre red } ps. \text{ snd } e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps \longrightarrow red < length es
 shows mono-red-ptr (bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es])
  unfolding mono-red-ptr-def
proof (standard, standard)
  fix idx
 let ?bs = bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ es]
 assume a0: idx < length ?bs
  show \forall i < length (?bs!idx). \forall k' pre red ps. snd (?bs!idx!i) = PreRed (k', pre,
red) ps \longrightarrow red < i
 proof cases
   assume a1: idx = k
   consider (A) fst e \notin set (items es) |
     (B) fst e \in set (items es) \land (\exists pre. snd e = Null \lor snd e = Pre pre)
     (C) fst e \in set (items es) \land \neg (\exists pre. snd e = Null \lor snd e = Pre pre)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
   proof cases
     case A
     hence upd-bin e es = es @ [e]
      using upd-bin-append by blast
     thus ?thesis
      using al assms(1-3,5) mono-red-ptr-def
      by (metis length-append-singleton less-antisym nth-append nth-append-length
nth-list-update-eq)
   \mathbf{next}
     case B
     hence upd-bin e es = es
      using upd-bin-null-pre by blast
     thus ?thesis
      using a1 assms(1-3) mono-red-ptr-def by force
   \mathbf{next}
     case C
    then obtain i p ps where C: i < length es fst e = fst (es!i) snd e = PreRed
p \ ps
      by (metis in-set-conv-nth items-def length-map nth-map pointer.exhaust)
     show ?thesis
     proof cases
      assume \nexists p' ps'. snd (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
      hence upd-bin e es = es
        using upd-bin-prered-nop C assms(4) by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using a1 assms(1-3) mono-red-ptr-def by (metis nth-list-update-eq)
     \mathbf{next}
      assume \neg (\nexists p' ps'. snd (es!i) = PreRed p' ps')
      then obtain p' ps' where D: snd (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
        by blast
      have 0: snd (upd-bin e es!i) = PreRed p' (p#ps@ps') \wedge
```

```
(\forall j < length (upd-bin e es). i \neq j \longrightarrow upd-bin e es!j = es!j) \land
        length (upd-bin \ e \ es) = length \ es
        using C D assms(4) upd-bin-prered-upd by blast
       show ?thesis
     proof (standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard)
        fix j k' pre red PS
        assume a2: j < length (?bs!idx)
        assume a3: snd (?bs!idx!j) = PreRed (k', pre, red) PS
        have 1: ?bs!idx = upd-bin e es
          by (simp \ add: a1 \ assms(2))
        show red < j
        proof cases
          assume a_4: i=j
          show ?thesis
            using 0 1 C(1) D a3 a4 assms(1-3) unfolding mono-red-ptr-def by
(metis \ pointer.inject(2))
        next
          assume a_4: i \neq j
          thus ?thesis
              using 0 \ 1 \ a2 \ a3 \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ mono-red-ptr-def by
force
        qed
       qed
     \mathbf{qed}
   qed
 next
   assume a1: idx \neq k
   show ?thesis
     using a0 a1 assms(1) mono-red-ptr-def by fastforce
 qed
qed
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-upds-bin:
 assumes sound-ptrs \omega bs mono-red-ptr bs k < \text{length bs } b = bs!k distinct (items
b)
 assumes \forall e \in set es. sound-null-ptr e \land sound-pre-ptr \omega bs k e \land sound-prered-ptr
bs \ k \ e
 assumes \forall e \in set \ es. \ \forall k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ snd \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \longrightarrow red
< length b
 shows sound-ptrs \omega (bs[k := upds-bin es b]) \wedge mono-red-ptr (bs[k := upds-bin es
b])
 using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: b bs)
 case (Cons e es)
 let ?bs = bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ b]
 have \theta: sound-ptrs \omega ?bs
   using sound-ptrs-upd-bin Cons.prems(1,3-5,6) by (metis list.set-intros(1))
 have 1: mono-red-ptr ?bs
   using mono-red-ptr-upd-bin Cons.prems(2-5,7) by (metis \ list.set-intros(1))
```

```
93
```

have 2: k < length ?bs

using Cons.prems(3) by simp

have 3: upd-bin  $e \ b = ?bs!k$ 

using Cons.prems(3) by simp

**have**  $4: \forall e' \in set \ es. \ sound-null-ptr \ e' \land sound-pre-ptr \ \omega \ ?bs \ k \ e' \land sound-prered-ptr ?bs \ k \ e'$ 

using Cons.prems(3,4,6) length-upd-bin nth-item-upd-bin sound-pre-ptr-def sound-prered-ptr-def

**by** (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.set-intros(2) nth-list-update order-less-le-trans) **have** 5:  $\forall e' \in set \ es. \ \forall k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ snd \ e' = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \longrightarrow red$  $< length \ (upd-bin \ e \ b)$ 

**by** (meson Cons.prems(7) length-upd-bin order-less-le-trans set-subset-Cons subsetD)

**have** sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (( $bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ b]$ )[ $k := upds-bin \ es \ (upd-bin \ e \ b)$ ])  $\land$ mono-red-ptr ( $bs[k := upd-bin \ e \ b, \ k := upds-bin \ es \ (upd-bin \ e \ b)$ ])

using Cons.IH[OF 0 1 2 3 - -] distinct-upd-bin Cons.prems(4,5,6) items-def 4 5 by blast

thus ?case by simp

 $\mathbf{qed} \ simp$ 

```
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin':
```

```
assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  assumes sound-ptrs \omega bs \forall x \in bins bs. sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
  assumes mono-red-ptr bs
 assumes nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
 shows sound-ptrs \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i) \wedge mono-red-ptr (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G}
\omega bs i)
  using assms
proof (induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com-
plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F)
  case (Complete<sub>F</sub> k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x)
  let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)
 have x: x \in set (items (bs ! k))
    using Complete_F.hyps(1,2) by force
  hence \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
  using sound-Complete<sub>L</sub> Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items x
    by (metis dual-order.refl)
  hence sound: \forall x \in bins ?bs'. sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
    by (metis Complete_F.prems(1,3) UnE bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim)
  have 0: k < length bs
    using Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim by auto
  have 1: \forall e \in set (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i). \ sound-null-ptr \ e
    unfolding Complete_L-def sound-null-ptr-def by auto
  have 2: \forall e \in set (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i). \ sound-pre-ptr \ \omega \ bs \ k \ e
    unfolding Complete_L-def sound-pre-ptr-def by auto
```

```
{
```

 $\mathbf{fix} \ e$ 

assume  $a\theta$ :  $e \in set$  (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)  $\mathbf{fix} \ p \ ps \ k' \ pre \ red$ assume a1: snd  $e = PreRed \ p \ ps \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \in set \ (p \# ps)$ have k' = start-item x using a 0 a 1 unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by auto **moreover have** wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ end$ -item x = kusing  $Complete_F.prems(1) \ x \ wf-earley-input-elim \ wf-bins-kth-bin \ by \ blast+$ ultimately have  $0: k' \leq k$ using wf-item-def by blast have  $1: k' \neq k$ **proof** (rule ccontr) assume  $\neg k' \neq k$ have sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using  $Complete_F.prems(1,3)$  x kth-bin-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis subset-eq) **moreover have** *is-complete* x using  $Complete_F.hyps(3)$  by (auto simp: next-symbol-def split: if-splits) moreover have start-item x = kusing  $\langle \neg k' \neq k \rangle \langle k' = start\text{-item } x \rangle$  by auto ultimately show False using impossible-complete-item  $Complete_F.prems(1,5)$  wf-earley-input-elim (end-item x = k) (wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ ) by blast qed have 2: pre < length (bs!k')using a 0 a1 index-filter-with-index-lt-length unfolding  $Complete_L$ -def by (*auto simp: items-def; fastforce*) have 3: red < i+1using a 0 a 1 unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by auto have  $fst \ e = inc\text{-}item \ (fst \ (bs!k'!pre)) \ k$ using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) < k' = start-itemx **unfolding** Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by (auto simp: items-def, metis filter-with-index-nth nth-map) **moreover have** *is-complete* (*fst* (*bs*!*k*!*red*)) using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) < k' = start-itemx **unfolding** Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by (auto simp: next-symbol-def items-def split: if-splits) **moreover have** start-item (fst (bs!k!red)) = end-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)) using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) < k' = start-itemx unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def **apply** (*auto simp: items-def*) by (metis dual-order.strict-trans index-filter-with-index-lt-length items-def le-neq-implies-less nth-map nth-mem wf-bins-kth-bin wf-earley-input-elim) **moreover have**  $(\exists N. next-symbol (fst (bs ! k' ! pre)) = Some N \land N =$ lhs-item (fst (bs ! k ! red))) using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) < k' = start-itemx unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by (auto simp: items-def, metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-with-index-P fil*ter-with-index-nth nth-map*)

**ultimately have** 4: completes k (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (fst e) (fst (bs!k!red)) unfolding completes-def by blast have k' < k pre < length (bs!k') red < i+1 completes k (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (fst e) (fst (bs!k!red))using 0 1 2 3 4 by simp-all } **hence**  $\forall e \in set$  (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i).  $\forall p \ ps \ k' \ pre \ red. \ snd \ e = PreRed \ p \ ps \ \land$  $(k', pre, red) \in set \ (p \# ps) \longrightarrow$  $k' < k \land pre < length (bs!k') \land red < i+1 \land completes k (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (fst$ e) (fst (bs!k!red)) by force **hence**  $3: \forall e \in set (Complete_L k x bs i)$ . sound-prefed-ptr bs k e unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def using  $Complete_F.hyps(1)$  items-def by (smt (verit, del-insts) le-antisym le-eq-less-or-eq le-trans length-map length-pos-if-in-set less-imp-add-positive less-one nat-add-left-cancel-le nat-neq-iff plus-nat.add-0) have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  ?bs'  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr ?bs' using sound-mono-ptrs-upds-bin [OF Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(2) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(4)] 0] 1 2 3 sound-prered-ptr-def  $Complete_F.prems(1)$  upd-bins-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *list.set-intros*(1)) **moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Complete_F.hyps Complete_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub> by blast ultimately have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1))  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr  $(Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1))$ using  $Complete_F$ . IH  $Complete_F$ . prems(4-5) sound by blast thus ?case using  $Complete_F$ .hyps by simp next case  $(Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)$ let ?bs' = upd-bins  $bs (k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ have  $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(1,2)$  by force **hence**  $\forall x \in set (items (Scan_L k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using sound-Scan<sub>L</sub> Scan<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3,5) Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast **hence** sound:  $\forall x \in bins ?bs'$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ using  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1,3)$  bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by (metis UnE add-less-cancel-right) have 0: k+1 < length bs**using**  $Scan_F.hyps(5)$   $Scan_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim by force have  $1: \forall e \in set (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)$ . sound-null-ptr e unfolding  $Scan_L$ -def sound-null-ptr-def by auto have 2:  $\forall e \in set (Scan_L k \omega a x i)$ . sound-pre-ptr  $\omega$  bs (k+1) eusing  $Scan_F.hyps(1,2,3)$  unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def  $Scan_L$ -def scans-def items-def by auto have  $3: \forall e \in set (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i). \ sound-prefered-ptr \ bs \ (k+1) \ e$ **unfolding**  $Scan_L$ -def sound-prered-ptr-def **by** simp have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  ?bs'  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr ?bs' using sound-mono-ptrs-upds-bin[OF  $Scan_F.prems(2)$   $Scan_F.prems(4)$  0] 0 1 2

3 sound-prered-ptr-def  $Scan_F.prems(1)$  upd-bins-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *list.set-intros*(1)) **moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Scan_F$ . hyps  $Scan_F$ . prems(1) wf-earley-input-Scan<sub>L</sub> by metis ultimately have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1))  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr  $(Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1))$ using  $Scan_F$ . IH  $Scan_F$ . prems(4-5) sound by blast thus ?case using  $Scan_F$ . hyps by simp next case (Predict<sub>F</sub> k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs i x a) let ?bs' = upd-bins bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k  $\mathcal{G}$  a) have  $x \in set (items (bs ! k))$ using  $Predict_F.hyps(1,2)$  by force **hence**  $\forall x \in set (items(Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)). sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ using sound-Predict<sub>L</sub>  $Predict_F.hyps(3)$   $Predict_F.prems$  wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast hence sound:  $\forall x \in bins ?bs'$ . sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ using  $Predict_F.prems(1,3)$  UnE bins-upd-bins wf-earley-input-elim by metis have 0: k < length bsusing  $Predict_F.prems(1)$  wf-earley-input-elim by force have  $1: \forall e \in set (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a). \ sound-null-ptr \ e$ **unfolding** sound-null-ptr-def Predict<sub>L</sub>-def predicts-def by (auto simp: init-item-def) have  $2: \forall e \in set (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a). \ sound-pre-ptr \ \omega \ bs \ k \ e$ **unfolding** sound-pre-ptr-def Predict<sub>L</sub>-def by simp have  $\Im: \forall e \in set (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)$ . sound-prered-ptr bs k e unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def Predict<sub>L</sub>-def by simp have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  ?bs'  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr ?bs' using sound-mono-ptrs-upds-bin[OF  $Predict_F.prems(2)$   $Predict_F.prems(4)$  0] 0 1 2 3 sound-prered-ptr-def  $Predict_F.prems(1)$  upd-bins-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *list.set-intros*(1)) **moreover have**  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf$ -earley-input using  $Predict_F$ .hyps  $Predict_F$ .prems(1) wf-earley-input-Predict\_L by metis ultimately have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  ?bs' (i+1))  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr  $(Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'(i+1))$ using  $Predict_F$ . IH  $Predict_F$ . prems(4-5) sound by blast thus ?case using  $Predict_F$ .hyps by simp qed simp-all **lemma** sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin: assumes  $(k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf$ -earley-input **assumes** sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs  $\forall x \in bins$  bs. sound-item  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ assumes mono-red-ptr bs assumes nonempty-derives G**shows** sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs)  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin k  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ bs)

```
using assms sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin-def by metis
lemma sound-ptrs-Init<sub>L</sub>:
    sound-ptrs \omega (Init<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)
   unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def sound-pre-ptr-def sound-prered-ptr-def
        predicts-def scans-def completes-def Init<sub>L</sub>-def
    by (auto simp: init-item-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj)
lemma mono-red-ptr-Init<sub>L</sub>:
    mono-red-ptr (Init<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)
    unfolding mono-red-ptr-def Init_L-def
    by (auto simp: init-item-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj)
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins:
    assumes k \leq length \ \omega \ nonempty-derives \ \mathcal{G}
    shows sound-ptrs \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega) \wedge mono-red-ptr (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega)
    using assms
proof (induction k)
    case \theta
    have (0, \mathcal{G}, \omega, (Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega)) \in wf-earley-input
        using assms(2) wf-earley-input-Init<sub>L</sub> by blast
    moreover have \forall x \in bins (Init<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
        by (metis Init_L-eq-Init_F Init_F-sub-Earley sound-Earley subsetD wf-Earley)
    ultimately show ?case
     using sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin sound-ptrs-Init<sub>L</sub> mono-red-ptr-Init<sub>L</sub> 0.prems
by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
    case (Suc k)
    have (Suc k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf-earley-input
        by (simp add: Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-intro)
    moreover have sound-ptrs \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega)
        using Suc by simp
    moreover have \forall x \in bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
     by (meson Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins-sub-E
assms(2)
                 sound-Earley subset D wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins wf-bins-impl-wf-items)
    ultimately show ?case
         using Suc. prems sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin Suc. IH by fastforce
qed
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>:
    assumes nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
```

assumes nonempty-aerives  $\mathcal{G}$ shows sound-ptrs  $\omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ )  $\wedge$  mono-red-ptr (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G}$   $\omega$ ) using assms sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins Earley<sub>L</sub>-def by (metis dual-order.refl)

## 9.2 Common Definitions

| Branch 'a 'a tree list

**fun** yield :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where** yield (Leaf a) = [a] | yield (Branch - ts) = concat (map yield ts)

**fun** root :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where root (Leaf a) = a | root (Branch N -) = N

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{fun } wf\text{-}rule\text{-}tree :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ tree \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where} \\ wf\text{-}rule\text{-}tree \ - (Leaf \ a) \longleftrightarrow True \\ \mid wf\text{-}rule\text{-}tree \ \mathcal{G} \ (Branch \ N \ ts) \longleftrightarrow ( \\ (\exists r \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}). \ N = lhs\text{-}rule \ r \ \land \ map \ root \ ts = rhs\text{-}rule \ r) \ \land \\ (\forall t \in set \ ts. \ wf\text{-}rule\text{-}tree \ \mathcal{G} \ t)) \end{array}$ 

**fun** wf-item-tree :: 'a  $cfg \Rightarrow$  'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  - (Leaf a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True | wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  x (Branch N ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( N = lhs-item x \land map root ts = take (dot-item x) (rhs-item x)  $\land$  $(\forall t \in set ts. wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t))$ 

**definition** wf-yield :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a item  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where wf-yield  $\omega$  x t  $\longleftrightarrow$  yield t = slice  $\omega$  (start-item x) (end-item x)

# 9.3 foldl lemmas

lemma foldl-add-nth: k < length  $xs \implies foldl (+) z (map length (take k xs)) + length (xs!k) = foldl$ (+) z (map length (take (k+1) xs))proof (induction xs arbitrary: k z)case (Cons x xs)then show ?caseproof (cases k = 0)case Falsethus ?thesisusing Cons by (auto simp add: take-Cons')qed simpqed simplemma foldl-acc-mono:

 $a \leq b \Longrightarrow foldl (+) a xs \leq foldl (+) b xs$  for a :: natby (induction xs arbitrary: a b) auto

**lemma** foldl-ge-z-nth:  $j < length xs \implies z + length xs = z +$ 

 $j < length xs \implies z + length (xs!j) \le foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) xs))$  **proof** (induction xs arbitrary: j z) **case** (Cons x xs) **show** ?case

**proof** (cases j = 0) case False have z + length ((x # xs) ! j) = z + length (xs!(j-1))using False by simp also have  $\dots \leq foldl$  (+) z (map length (take (j-1+1) xs)) using Cons False by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat length-Cons less-one nat-add-left-cancel-less plus-1-eq-Suc) also have  $\dots = foldl (+) z (map length (take j xs))$ using False by simp also have  $\dots \leq foldl$  (+) (z + length x) (map length (take j xs)) using foldl-acc-mono by force also have ... = foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) (x#xs))) by simp finally show ?thesis by blast qed simp **qed** simp **lemma** *foldl-add-nth-qe*:  $i \leq j \Longrightarrow j < length xs \Longrightarrow fold(+) z (map length (take i xs)) + length (xs!j)$  $\leq$  foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) xs)) **proof** (*induction xs arbitrary: i j z*) **case** (Cons x xs) show ?case **proof** (cases i = 0)  $\mathbf{case} \ True$ have fold (+) z (map length (take i (x # xs))) + length ((x # xs) ! j) = z + jlength ((x # xs) ! j)using True by simp also have ...  $\leq$  foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) (x#xs))) using foldl-ge-z-nth Cons.prems(2) by blast finally show ?thesis by blast next case False have i - 1 < j - 1**by** (*simp add: Cons.prems*(1) *diff-le-mono*) have j-1 < length xsusing Cons.prems(1,2) False by fastforce have fold (+) z (map length (take i (x # xs))) + length ((x # xs) ! j) =foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take (i-1) xs)) + length ((x # xs)!j) using False by (simp add: take-Cons') also have  $\dots = foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take (i-1) xs)) + length$ (xs!(j-1))using Cons.prems(1) False by auto also have ...  $\leq$  fold (+) (z + length x) (map length (take (j-1+1) xs)) using Cons.IH  $\langle i - 1 \leq j - 1 \rangle \langle j - 1 < length xs \rangle$  by blast also have  $\dots = foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take j xs))$ using Cons.prems(1) False by fastforce

```
also have ... = foldl (+) z (map length (take (j+1) (x\#xs)))
by fastforce
finally show ?thesis
by blast
qed
qed simp
lemma foldl-ge-acc:
foldl (+) z (map length xs) \geq z
```

```
by (induction xs arbitrary: \overline{z}) (auto elim: add-leE)
```

```
lemma foldl-take-mono:
```

```
i \leq j \Longrightarrow foldl (+) z (map length (take i xs)) \leq foldl (+) z (map length (take j xs))
xs))
proof (induction xs arbitrary: z i j)
 case (Cons x xs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases i = 0)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   have fold (+) z (map length (take i (x \# xs))) = z
     using True by simp
   also have ... \leq fold (+) z (map length (take j (x # xs)))
     by (simp add: foldl-ge-acc)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons by (simp add: take-Cons')
 \mathbf{qed}
qed simp
```

## 9.4 Parse tree

partial-function (option) build-tree' :: 'a bins  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree option where build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = ( let e = bs!k!i in ( case snd e of Null  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Branch (lhs-item (fst e)) []) — start building sub-tree | Pre pre  $\Rightarrow$  ( — add sub-tree starting from terminal do { t  $\leftarrow$  build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre; case t of Branch N ts  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))])) | - $\Rightarrow$  undefined — impossible case }) | PreRed (k', pre, red) -  $\Rightarrow$  ( — add sub-tree starting from non-terminal do {

```
\begin{array}{c} t \leftarrow build\mbox{-}tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre; \\ case \ t \ of \\ Branch \ N \ ts \Rightarrow \\ do \ \{ \\ t \leftarrow build\mbox{-}tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red; \\ Some \ (Branch \ N \ (ts \ @ \ [t])) \\ \} \\ | \ - \Rightarrow \ undefined \ - \ impossible \ case \\ \}) \end{array}
```

declare build-tree'.simps [code]

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition build-tree :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow 'a tree option \textbf{ where} \\ build-tree \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs = (\\ let \ k = length \ bs - 1 \ in \ (\\ case \ filter-with-index \ (\lambda x. \ is-finished \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x) \ (items \ (bs!k)) \ of \\ [] \Rightarrow None \\ | \ (-, \ i) \# - \Rightarrow \ build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i \\ )) \end{array}$ 

**lemma** *build-tree'-simps*[*simp*]:

 $e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = Null \Longrightarrow build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i = Some \ (Branch \ (lhs-item))$  $(fst \ e)) \ [])$  $e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre = None \Longrightarrow$ build-tree' bs  $\omega k i = None$  $e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre = Some \ (Branch$  $N ts \implies$ build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))]))  $e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre = Some \ (Leaf \ a)$ build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = undefined $None \Longrightarrow$ build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = None $e = bs!k!i \implies snd \ e = PreRed \ (k', pre, red) \ reds \implies build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ \omega \ k' \ pre = bs'k!i \implies build-tree' \ bs' \ build-tree' \ build-tree' \ build-tree' \ bs' \ build-tree' \ build' \$ Some  $(Branch \ N \ ts) \Longrightarrow$ build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = None  $\Longrightarrow$  build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = None Some (Leaf a)  $\Longrightarrow$  $\textit{build-tree' bs } \omega \ \textit{k} \ \textit{i} = \textit{undefined}$  $e = bs!k!i \implies snd \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ reds \implies build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre =$ Some  $(Branch \ N \ ts) \Longrightarrow$ build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = Some t  $\Longrightarrow$ build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [t]))**by** (subst build-tree'.simps, simp)+

**definition** wf-tree-input :: ('a bins  $\times$  'a list  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat) set where wf-tree-input = {

```
 \begin{array}{l} (bs, \, \omega, \, k, \, i) \mid bs \; \omega \; k \; i. \\ sound-ptrs \; \omega \; bs \; \wedge \\ mono-red-ptr \; bs \; \wedge \\ k < length \; bs \; \wedge \\ k \leq length \; \omega \; \wedge \\ i < length \; (bs!k) \end{array} \}
```

```
fun build-tree'-measure :: ('a bins \times 'a list \times nat \times nat) \Rightarrow nat where
build-tree'-measure (bs, \omega, k, i) = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + i
```

```
lemma wf-tree-input-pre:

assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input

assumes e = bs!k!i snd e = Pre pre

shows (bs, \omega, (k-1), pre) \in wf-tree-input

using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def

apply (auto simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def)

apply (metis nth-mem)

done
```

```
lemma wf-tree-input-prered-pre:

assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input

assumes e = bs!k!i snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps

shows (bs, \omega, k', pre) \in wf-tree-input

using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def

apply (auto simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def)

apply (metis fst-conv snd-conv)+

apply (metis dual-order.strict-trans nth-mem)

apply fastforce

by (metis nth-mem)
```

**lemma** wf-tree-input-prered-red: **assumes**  $(bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf$ -tree-input **assumes** e = bs!k!i snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps **shows**  $(bs, \omega, k, red) \in wf$ -tree-input **using** assms **unfolding** wf-tree-input-def **apply** (auto simp add: sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def) **apply** (metis fst-conv snd-conv nth-mem)+ **done** 

**lemma** build-tree'-induct: **assumes**  $(bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf$ -tree-input **assumes**  $\land bs \ \omega \ k \ i$ .  $(\land e \ pre. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre) \Longrightarrow$   $(\land e \ k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega$   $k' \ pre) \Longrightarrow$   $(\land e \ k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow snd \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega$   $k \ red) \Longrightarrow$  $P \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i$ 

shows P bs  $\omega$  k i using assms(1)**proof** (induction  $n \equiv build$ -tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k, i) arbitrary: k i rule: nat-less-induct) case 1 **obtain** e where entry: e = bs!k!iby simp **consider** (Null) snd e = Null $(Pre) \exists pre. snd e = Pre pre$ (PreRed)  $\exists k' \text{ pre red reds. snd } e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds$ **by** (*metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair*) thus ?case **proof** cases case Null thus ?thesis using assms(2) entry by fastforce next case Pre then obtain pre where pre: snd e = Pre preby blast define n where n: n = build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , (k-1), pre) have 0 < k pre < length (bs!(k-1)) using 1(2) entry pre unfolding wf-tree-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def **by** (*smt* (*verit*) *mem-Collect-eq nth-mem prod.inject*)+ have k < length bs using 1(2) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast+ have fold (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + i - (fold (+) 0 (map length (take(k-1) bs)) + pre) =fold (+) 0 (map length (take (k-1) bs)) + length (bs!(k-1)) + i - (fold (+) 0 (map length (take (k-1) bs)) + pre)using foldl-add-nth[of  $\langle k-1 \rangle$  bs 0] by (simp add:  $\langle 0 \langle k \rangle \langle k \rangle$  (k < length bs) *less-imp-diff-less*) also have  $\dots = length (bs!(k-1)) + i - pre$ by simp also have  $... > \theta$ using  $\langle pre < length (bs!(k-1)) \rangle$  by auto finally have build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k, i) – build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , (k-1), pre) > 0by simp hence P bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre using 1 n wf-tree-input-pre entry pre zero-less-diff by blast thus ?thesis using assms(2) entry pre pointer.distinct(5) pointer.inject(1) by presburger  $\mathbf{next}$ case PreRed then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps by blast have k' < k pre < length (bs!k') using 1(2) entry prered unfolding wf-tree-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def apply simp-all

apply (metis nth-mem)+ done have red < iusing 1(2) entry prered unfolding wf-tree-input-def mono-red-ptr-def by blasthave k < length bs i < length (bs!k)using 1(2) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast+ define *n*-pre where *n*-pre: *n*-pre = build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k', pre) have  $\theta < length (bs!k') + i - pre$ by (simp add:  $\langle pre < length (bs!k') \rangle$  add.commute trans-less-add2) also have ... = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k' bs)) + length (bs!k') + i - $(foldl (+) \ 0 \ (map \ length \ (take \ k' \ bs)) + pre)$ by simp also have ...  $\leq$  foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k'+1) bs)) + i - (foldl (+) 0)  $(map \ length \ (take \ k' \ bs)) + \ pre)$ using foldl-add-nth-qe[of k' k' bs 0]  $\langle k < length bs \rangle \langle k' < k \rangle$  by simp also have ...  $\leq foldl$  (+) 0 (map length (take k bs)) + i - (foldl (+) 0 (map) length (take k' bs)) + pre) using foldl-take-mono by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI  $\langle k' \langle k \rangle$  add.commute add-le-cancel-left diff-le-mono) finally have build-tree'-measure  $(bs, \omega, k, i)$  – build-tree'-measure  $(bs, \omega, k', i)$ pre) > 0by simp hence x: P bs  $\omega$  k' pre using 1(1) zero-less-diff by (metring 1. prems entry prered wf-tree-input-prered-pre) define *n*-red where *n*-red: *n*-red = build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k, red) have build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k, i) – build-tree'-measure (bs,  $\omega$ , k, red) > 0 using  $\langle red < i \rangle$  by simphence y: P bs  $\omega$  k red using 1.hyps 1.prems entry prered wf-tree-input-prered-red zero-less-diff by blastshow ?thesis using assms(2) x y entry prered by (smt (verit, best) Pair-inject filter-cong pointer.distinct(5) pointer.inject(2))qed qed **lemma** *build-tree'-termination*: assumes  $(bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf$ -tree-input **shows**  $\exists N \text{ ts. build-tree' bs } \omega \text{ k } i = Some (Branch N \text{ ts})$ proof – have  $\exists N \text{ ts. build-tree' bs } \omega \text{ k } i = Some (Branch N \text{ ts})$ **apply** (*induction rule: build-tree'-induct*[OF assms(1)]) subgoal premises IH for  $bs \ \omega \ k \ i$ proof define e where entry: e = bs!k!i**consider** (Null) snd e = Null(Pre)  $\exists$  pre. snd e = Pre pre | (PreRed)  $\exists k'$  pre red ps. snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps

```
by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
     thus ?thesis
     proof cases
      case Null
      thus ?thesis
        using build-tree'-simps(1) entry by simp
     next
      case Pre
      then obtain pre where pre: snd e = Pre pre
        by blast
      obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs \omega (k-1) pre = Some (Branch N ts)
        using IH(1) entry pre by blast
      have build-tree' bs \omega k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]))
        using build-tree'-simps(3) entry pre Nts by simp
      thus ?thesis
        by simp
     next
      case PreRed
      then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps
        by blast
      then obtain N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs \omega k' pre = Some (Branch N ts)
        using IH(2) entry prered by blast
      obtain t-red where t-red: build-tree' bs \omega k red = Some t-red
        using IH(3) entry prered Nts by (metis option.exhaust)
      have build-tree' bs \omega k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [t-red]))
        using build-tree'-simps(8) entry prered Nts t-red by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
   qed
   done
 thus ?thesis
   by blast
qed
lemma wf-item-tree-build-tree':
 assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input
 assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs
 assumes build-tree' bs \omega k i = Some t
 shows wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (fst (bs!k!i)) t
proof –
 have wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (fst (bs!k!i)) t
   using assms
   apply (induction arbitrary: t rule: build-tree'-induct[OF assms(1)])
   subgoal premises prems for bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ t
   proof -
     define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
     have bounds: k < length bs k \leq length \omega i < length (bs!k)
      using prems(4) wf-tree-input-def by force+
```

**consider** (Null) snd e = Null $|(Pre) \exists pre. snd e = Pre pre$ (PreRed)  $\exists k' \text{ pre red } ps. snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps$ **by** (*metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair*) thus ?thesis **proof** cases case Null **hence** build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch (lhs-item (fst e)) []) using entry by simp have simp: t = Branch (lhs-item (fst e))using build-tree'-simps(1) Null prems(6) entry by simp have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast hence predicts (fst e) using Null nth-mem entry bounds unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def by blast hence dot-item (fst e) = 0 unfolding predicts-def by blast thus ?thesis using simp entry by simp next case Pre then obtain pre where pre: snd e = Pre preby blast **obtain** N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre = Some (Branch N ts) using build-tree'-termination entry pre prems(4) wf-tree-input-pre by blast have simp: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega!(k-1)$ )])) using build-tree'-simps(3) entry pre Nts by simp have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast hence pre < length (bs!(k-1))using entry pre bounds unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def by (metis nth-mem) moreover have k-1 < length bs**by** (*simp add: bounds less-imp-diff-less*) ultimately have *IH*: wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts) using prems(1,2,4,5) entry pre Nts by (meson wf-tree-input-pre) have scans: scans  $\omega$  k (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (fst e) using entry pre bounds (sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def by simp hence \*: lhs-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = lhs-item (fst e)rhs-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = rhs-item (fst e)dot-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1 = dot-item (fst e)next-symbol (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = Some ( $\omega$ !(k-1)) unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by (simp-all add: lhs-item-def rhs-item-def) have map root (ts @ [Leaf  $(\omega!(k-1))$ ]) = map root ts @  $[\omega!(k-1)]$ by simp also have  $\dots = take (dot-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (rhs-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)))$   $@ [\omega!(k-1)]$ using *IH* by *simp* also have ... = take (dot-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (rhs-item (fst e)) @  $[\omega!(k-1)]$ using \*(2) by simp also have  $\dots = take (dot-item (fst e)) (rhs-item (fst e))$ using \*(2-4) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits; metis leI take-Suc-conv-app-nth) finally have map root (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega!(k-1)$ )]) = take (dot-item (fst e)) (rhs-item (fst e)). hence wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (fst e) (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))])) using IH \* (1) by simpthus ?thesis using  $entry \ prems(6) \ simp \ by \ auto$ next case PreRed then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps **by** blast **obtain** N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre = Some (Branch N ts) using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prered wf-tree-input-prered-pre **by** blast **obtain** N-red ts-red where Nts-red: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = Some (Branch N-red ts-red) using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prered wf-tree-input-prered-red by blast have simp: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red])) using build-tree'-simps(8) entry prered Nts Nts-red by auto have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs using prems(4) wf-tree-input-def by fastforce have bounds': k' < k pre < length (bs!k') red < length (bs!k)using prered entry bounds (sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs) **unfolding** sound-prered-ptr-def sound-ptrs-def **by** fastforce+ have completes: completes k (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (fst e) (fst (bs!k!red)) using prered entry bounds (sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by force have \*: lhs-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)) = lhs-item (fst e)rhs-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)) = rhs-item (fst e)dot-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)) + 1 = dot-item (fst e)next-symbol (fst (bs!k'!pre)) = Some (lhs-item (fst (bs!k!red))) *is-complete* (*fst* (*bs*!*k*!*red*)) using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def **by** (*auto simp: lhs-item-def rhs-item-def is-complete-def*) have  $(bs, \omega, k', pre) \in wf$ -tree-input using wf-tree-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast **hence** *IH-pre:* wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (Branch N ts) using prems(2)[OF entry prered - prems(5)] Nts bounds(1,2) order-less-trans

prems(6) by blast
have  $(bs, \omega, k, red) \in wf$ -tree-input using wf-tree-input-prered-red[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast **hence** *IH-r*: *wf-item-tree*  $\mathcal{G}$  (*fst* (*bs*!*k*!*red*)) (*Branch N-red ts-red*) using bounds'(3) entry prems(3,5,6) prered Nts-red by blast have map root (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red]) = map root ts @ [root (Branch N-red ts)] by simp also have  $\dots = take (dot-item (fst (bs!k'!pre))) (rhs-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)))$ @ [root (Branch N-red ts)] using *IH*-pre by simp also have  $\dots = take (dot-item (fst (bs!k'!pre))) (rhs-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)))$ @ [lhs-item (fst (bs!k!red))]using *IH*-r by simp also have  $\dots = take (dot-item (fst e)) (rhs-item (fst e))$ using \* by (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def split: if-splits; metis *leI take-Suc-conv-app-nth*) finally have roots: map root (ts @ [Branch N-red ts]) = take (dot-item (fst e)) (*rhs-item* (*fst* e)) by *simp* have wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (fst \ (bs!k!red))$ using bounds bounds'(3) prems(5) wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def by (metis items-def length-map nth-map nth-mem) moreover have N-red = lhs-item (fst (bs!k!red)) using *IH-r* by *fastforce* **moreover have** map root ts-red = rhs-item (fst (bs!k!red)) using *IH-r* \*(5) by (*auto simp: is-complete-def*) ultimately have  $\exists r \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}). N - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red = lhs - rule \ r \land map \ root \ ts - red \ root \ ts - red \ ts - red \ root \ ts - red \ root \ ro$ rhs-rule r unfolding wf-item-def rhs-item-def lhs-item-def by blast hence wf-rule-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (Branch N-red ts-red) using *IH-r* by *simp* hence wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G}$  (fst (bs!k!i)) (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red])) using \*(1) roots IH-pre entry by simp thus ?thesis using Nts-red prems(6) simp by auto qed qed done thus ?thesis using assms(2) by blastqed **lemma** *wf-yield-build-tree'*: assumes  $(bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf$ -tree-input assumes wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs$ assumes build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some tshows wf-yield  $\omega$  (fst (bs!k!i)) t proof have wf-yield  $\omega$  (fst (bs!k!i)) t using assms

**apply** (*induction arbitrary: t rule: build-tree'-induct*[OF assms(1)]) subgoal premises prems for  $bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ t$ proof define e where entry: e = bs!k!ihave bounds:  $k < length bs k < length \omega i < length (bs!k)$ using prems(4) wf-tree-input-def by force+ **consider** (Null) snd e = Null(Pre)  $\exists$  pre. snd e = Pre pre (PreRed)  $\exists k' \text{ pre red reds. snd } e = PreRed (k', pre, red) reds$ **by** (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair) thus ?thesis **proof** cases case Null **hence** build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch (lhs-item (fst e)) []) using entry by simp have simp: t = Branch (lhs-item (fst e)) [] using build-tree'-simps(1) Null prems(6) entry by simp have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast hence predicts (fst e) using Null bounds nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def by blast thus ?thesis unfolding wf-yield-def predicts-def using simp entry by (auto simp: slice-empty) next case Pre then obtain pre where pre: snd e = Pre pre $\mathbf{bv} \ blast$ **obtain** N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  (k-1) pre = Some (Branch N ts) using build-tree'-termination entry pre prems(4) wf-tree-input-pre by blast have simp: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf ( $\omega$ !(k-1))])) using build-tree'-simps(3) entry pre Nts by simp have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast hence bounds': k > 0 pre < length (bs!(k-1)) using entry pre bounds unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def by  $(metis \ nth-mem)+$ moreover have k-1 < length bs **by** (*simp add: bounds less-imp-diff-less*) ultimately have IH: wf-yield  $\omega$  (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts) using prems(1) entry pre Nts wf-tree-input-pre prems(4,5,6) by fastforce have scans: scans  $\omega$  k (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (fst e) using entry pre bounds (sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def by simp have wf: start-item (fst  $(bs!(k-1)!pre)) \leq end$ -item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre))) end-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = k-1end-item (fst e) = k

using entry prems(5) bounds' bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def wf-item-def **by** (*auto*, *meson less-imp-diff-less nth-mem*) have yield (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf  $(\omega!(k-1))])) = concat (map yield (ts @$  $[Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]))$ by simp also have ... = concat (map yield ts) @  $[\omega!(k-1)]$ by simp also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (end-item (fst  $(bs!(k-1)!pre))) @ [\omega!(k-1)]$ using IH by (simp add: wf-yield-def) also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (end-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1)using slice-append-nth wf  $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred bounds(2) le-neq-implies-less less I less-imp-diff-less) also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst e)) (end-item (fst (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1) using scans unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by simp also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst e)) k using scans wf unfolding scans-def by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-eq-plus1 bounds'(1)) also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst e)) (end-item (fst e)) using wf by auto finally show ?thesis using wf-yield-def entry prems(6) simp by force next case PreRed then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: snd e = PreRed (k', pre, red) ps **by** blast **obtain** N ts where Nts: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k' pre = Some (Branch N ts) using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prered wf-tree-input-prered-pre by blast **obtain** N-red ts-red where Nts-red: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k red = Some (Branch N-red ts-red) using build-tree'-termination entry prems(4) prered wf-tree-input-prered-red by blast have simp: build-tree' bs  $\omega$  k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red]))using build-tree'-simps(8) entry prered Nts Nts-red by auto have sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs using prems(4) wf-tree-input-def by fastforce have bounds': k' < k pre < length (bs!k') red < length (bs!k) using prered entry bounds (sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce+ have completes: completes k (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (fst e) (fst (bs!k!red)) using prered entry bounds (sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce have  $(bs, \omega, k', pre) \in wf$ -tree-input using wf-tree-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast

hence IH-pre: wf-yield  $\omega$  (fst (bs!k'!pre)) (Branch N ts) using prems(2)[OF entry prered - prems(5)] Nts bounds'(1,2) prems(6)**by** (*meson dual-order.strict-trans1 nat-less-le*) have  $(bs, \omega, k, red) \in wf$ -tree-input using wf-tree-input-prered-red[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast **hence** *IH-r*: wf-yield  $\omega$  (fst (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts-red) using bounds(3) entry prems(3,5,6) prered Nts-red by blast have *wf1*:  $start-item (fst (bs!k'!pre)) \leq end-item (fst (bs!k'!pre))$  $start-item (fst (bs!k!red)) \leq end-item (fst (bs!k!red))$ using prems(5) bounds bounds' unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def wf-item-def by (metis length-map nth-map nth-mem order.strict-trans)+ have wf2: end-item (fst (bs!k!red)) = kend-item (fst (bs!k!i)) = kusing prems(5) bounds bounds' unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def items-def by simp-all have yield (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red])) = concat (map yield (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red])) by (simp add: Nts-red) also have  $\dots = concat (map yield ts) @ yield (Branch N-red ts-red)$ by simp also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst (bs!k'!pre))) (end-item (fst (bs!k'!pre))) 0 slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst (bs!k!red))) (end-item (fst (bs!k!red))) using *IH-pre IH-r* by (simp add: wf-yield-def) also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst (bs!k'!pre))) (end-item (fst (bs!k!red))) using slice-concat wf1 completes-def completes by (metis (no-types, lifting)) also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst e)) (end-item (fst (bs!k!red))) using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def by simp also have ... = slice  $\omega$  (start-item (fst e)) (end-item (fst e)) using wf2 entry by presburger finally show ?thesis using wf-yield-def entry prems(6) simp by force qed  $\mathbf{qed}$ done thus ?thesis using assms(2) by blastqed **theorem** *wf-rule-root-yield-build-tree*: assumes wf-bins  $\mathcal{G} \omega$  bs sound-ptrs  $\omega$  bs mono-red-ptr bs length bs = length  $\omega$  + 1 assumes build-tree  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs = Some \ t$ **shows** wf-rule-tree  $\mathcal{G}$   $t \wedge root$   $t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge yield$   $t = \omega$ proof –

let  $?k = length \ bs - 1$ 

**define** finished where finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished  $\mathcal{G}(\omega)$ ) (items (bs!?k))then obtain x i where  $*: (x,i) \in set finished Some t = build-tree' bs \omega ?k i$ using assms(5) unfolding finished-def build-tree-def by (auto simp: Let-def *split: list.splits, presburger*) have k:  $?k < length bs ?k \leq length \omega$ using assms(4) by simp-allhave i: i < length (bs!?k)using index-filter-with-index-lt-length \* items-def finished-def by (metis length-map) have x: x = fst (bs!?k!i)**using** \* *i* filter-with-index-nth items-def nth-map finished-def by metis have finished: is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **using** \* *filter-with-index-P finished-def* **by** *metis* have wf-trees-input:  $(bs, \omega, ?k, i) \in wf$ -tree-input **unfolding** wf-tree-input-def using assms(2,3) i k by blast hence wf-item-tree: wf-item-tree  $\mathcal{G} \times t$ using wf-item-tree-build-tree' assms(1,2) i  $k(1) \propto *(2)$  by metis have wf-item: wf-item  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (fst \ (bs!?k!i))$ using k(1) i assms(1) unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def by (simp add: items-def) **obtain** N ts where t: t = Branch N ts by (metis \*(2) build-tree'-termination option.inject wf-trees-input) hence N = lhs-item xmap root ts = rhs-item x using finished wf-item-tree by (auto simp: is-finished-def is-complete-def) hence  $\exists r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). \ N = lhs\text{-rule } r \land map \text{ root } ts = rhs\text{-rule } r$ using wf-item x unfolding wf-item-def rhs-item-def lhs-item-def by blast hence *wf-rule*: *wf-rule-tree*  $\mathcal{G}$  *t* using wf-item-tree t by simp have root: root  $t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}$ using finished  $t \langle N = lhs$ -item  $x \rangle$  by (auto simp: is-finished-def) have yield  $t = slice \ \omega \ (start-item \ (fst \ (bs!?k!i))) \ (end-item \ (fst \ (bs!?k!i)))$ using k i assms(1) wf-trees-input wf-yield-build-tree' wf-yield-def \*(2) by (metis (*no-types*, *lifting*)) hence yield: yield  $t = \omega$ using finished x unfolding is-finished-def by simp show ?thesis using \* wf-rule root yield assms(4) unfolding build-tree-def by simp qed **corollary** *wf-rule-root-yield-build-tree-Earley*<sub>L</sub>: assumes  $\varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G}$ 

assumes  $\varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G}$ assumes build-tree  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ ) = Some t shows wf-rule-tree  $\mathcal{G} \ t \land root \ t = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G} \land yield \ t = \omega$ using assms wf-rule-root-yield-build-tree wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub> sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub> Earley<sub>L</sub>-def length-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins length-bins-Init<sub>L</sub> by (metis  $\varepsilon$ -free-impl-nonempty-derives

length-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins length-bins-Init<sub>L</sub> by (metis  $\varepsilon$ -free-impl-nonempty-derives le-refl)

**theorem** correctness-build-tree-Earley<sub>L</sub>: assumes is-word  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ \varepsilon$ -free  $\mathcal{G}$ shows  $(\exists t. build\text{-}tree \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) = Some \ t) \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{G} \vdash [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \Rightarrow^* \omega \ (is \ ?L$  $\leftrightarrow ?R$ **proof** standard assume \*: ?L let  $?k = length (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) - 1$ **define** finished where finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished  $\mathcal{G}(\omega)$ ) (*items* ((*Earley*<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )!?k)) then obtain t x i where  $*: (x,i) \in set finished Some t = build-tree' (Earley_L G)$  $\omega$ )  $\omega$  ?k i using \* unfolding finished-def build-tree-def by (auto simp: Let-def split: *list.splits*, *presburger*) have k: ?k < length (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $?k \leq length \omega$ by (simp-all add:  $Earley_L$ -def assms(1)) have i:  $i < length ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) ! ?k)$ using index-filter-with-index-lt-length \* items-def finished-def by (metis length-map) have  $x: x = fst ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)!?k!i)$ using \* i filter-with-index-nth items-def nth-map finished-def by metis have finished: is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x$ **using** \* *filter-with-index-P finished-def* **by** *metis* **moreover have**  $x \in set$  (*items* ((*Earley*<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) ! ?k)) **using** x by (auto simp: items-def; metis One-nat-def i imageI nth-mem) ultimately have recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ))  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ by  $(meson \ k(1) \ kth-bin-sub-bins \ recognizing-def \ subset D)$ thus ?Rusing soundness-Earley<sub>L</sub> by blast  $\mathbf{next}$ assume \*: ?Rlet  $?k = length (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) - 1$ define finished where finished-def: finished = filter-with-index (is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )  $(items ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)!?k))$ have recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ))  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ using  $assms * completeness-Earley_L$  by blastmoreover have  $?k = length \omega$ by (simp add:  $Earley_L$ -def assms(1)) ultimately have  $\exists x \in set (items ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)!?k))$ . is-finished  $\mathcal{G} \omega x$ unfolding recognizing-def using assms(1) is-finished-def wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub> wf-item-in-kth-bin by *metis* then obtain x i xs where xis: finished = (x,i) # xsusing filter-with-index-Ex-first by (metis finished-def) hence simp: build-tree  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$  (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ ) = build-tree' (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \ \omega$ )  $\omega \ ?k \ i$ unfolding build-tree-def finished-def by auto have  $(x,i) \in set finished$ using xis by simp hence i < length ((Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ )!?k) using index-filter-with-index-lt-length by (metis finished-def items-def length-map) moreover have k < length (Earley<sub>L</sub>  $\mathcal{G} \omega$ ) by (simp add:  $Earley_L$ -def assms(1))

```
ultimately have (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega, \omega, ?k, i) \in wf-tree-input

unfolding wf-tree-input-def using sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L assms \varepsilon-free-impl-nonempty-derives

using \langle length \ (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) - 1 = length \omega \rangle by auto

then obtain N ts where build-tree' (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \omega ?k i = Some \ (Branch N

ts)

using build-tree'-termination by blast

thus ?L

using simp by simp

qed

end

theory Examples

imports

Earley-Parser

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat
```

begin

## 10 Examples

## 10.1 Common symbols

 $\mathbf{datatype} \ symbol = a \mid S \mid X \mid Y \mid Z$ 

## **10.2** $O(n^3)$ ambiguous grammars

## 10.2.1 S -> SS | a

definition rules1 :: symbol rule list where

rules1 = [(S, [S, S]),(S, [a])]

**definition** cfg1 :: symbol cfg **where** cfg1 = CFG rules1 S

**lemma**  $\varepsilon$ -free1:  $\varepsilon$ -free cfg1 **by** (auto simp:  $\varepsilon$ -free-def cfg1-def rules1-def rhs-rule-def)

## **10.3** $O(n^2)$ unambiguous or bounded ambiguity

#### 10.3.1 S -> aS | a

definition rules2 :: symbol rule list where
 rules2 = [
 (S, [a, S]),
 (S, [a])
]

**definition** cfg2 :: symbol cfg **where** cfg2 = CFG rules2 S

**lemma**  $\varepsilon$ -free2:  $\varepsilon$ -free cfg2 **by** (auto simp:  $\varepsilon$ -free-def cfg2-def rules2-def rhs-rule-def)

#### 10.3.2 S -> aSa | a

definition rules3 :: symbol rule list where
 rules3 = [
 (S, [a, S, a]),
 (S, [a])
]

**definition** cfg3 :: symbol cfg where cfg3 = CFG rules3 S

#### **lemma** $\varepsilon$ -free3: $\varepsilon$ -free cfg3 **by** (auto simp: $\varepsilon$ -free-def cfg3-def rules3-def rhs-rule-def)

## 10.4 O(n) bounded state, non-right recursive LR(k) grammars

### 10.4.1 S -> Sa | a

definition rules4 :: symbol rule list where
 rules4 = [
 (S, [S, a]),
 (S, [a])
]

**definition** cfg4 :: symbol cfg **where** cfg4 = CFG rules4 S

**lemma**  $\varepsilon$ -free4:  $\varepsilon$ -free cfg4 **by** (auto simp:  $\varepsilon$ -free-def cfg4-def rules4-def rhs-rule-def)

# 10.5 S -> SX, X -> Y | Z, Y -> a, Z -> a

definition rules5 :: symbol rule list where

 $\begin{aligned} & rules5 = [\\ & (S, [S, X]), \\ & (S, [a]), \\ & (X, [Y]), \\ & (X, [Z]), \\ & (Y, [a]), \\ & (Z, [a]) \end{aligned}$ 

]

```
lemma \varepsilon-free5:
\varepsilon-free cfg5
by (auto simp: \varepsilon-free-def cfg5-def rules5-def rhs-rule-def)
```

## 11 Input and Evaluation

```
definition inp :: symbol list where
```

```
inp = [a,
  ]
lemma is-word-inp1:
 is-word cfg1 inp
 by (auto simp: is-word-def cfg1-def rules1-def nonterminals-def inp-def)
lemma is-word-inp2:
 is-word cfg2 inp
 by (auto simp: is-word-def cfg2-def rules2-def nonterminals-def inp-def)
lemma is-word-inp3:
 is-word cfg3 inp
 by (auto simp: is-word-def cfg3-def rules3-def nonterminals-def inp-def)
lemma is-word-inp4:
 is-word cfg4 inp
 by (auto simp: is-word-def cfg4-def rules4-def nonterminals-def inp-def)
lemma is-word-inp5:
 is-word cfg5 inp
 by (auto simp: is-word-def cfg5-def rules5-def nonterminals-def inp-def)
definition size-bins :: 'a bins \Rightarrow nat where
 size-bins bs = fold (+) (map length bs) 0
fun size-pointer :: 'a item \times pointer \Rightarrow nat where
 size-pointer (-, (PreRed - ps)) = 1 + length ps
| size-pointer - = 1
definition size-pointers :: 'a bins \Rightarrow nat where
```

```
size-pointers bs = fold (+) (map (\lambda b. fold (+) (map (\lambda e. size-pointer e) b) 0) bs)
0
```

**export-code** Earley<sub>L</sub> build-tree rules1 cfg1 rules2 cfg2 rules3 cfg3 rules4 cfg4 rules5 cfg5 inp size-bins size-pointers in Scala

value size-bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg1 inp) value size-pointers (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg1 inp)

value size-bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg2 inp) value size-pointers (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg2 inp)

value size-bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg3 inp) value size-pointers (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg3 inp)

value size-bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg4 inp) value size-pointers (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg4 inp)

value size-bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg5 inp) value size-pointers (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg5 inp)

#### end

#### References

- J. Earley. An efficient context-free parsing algorithm. Commun. ACM, 13(2):94102, 1970.
- [2] C. B. Jones. Formal development of correct algorithms: An example based on earley's recogniser. In *Proceedings of ACM Conference on Prov*ing Assertions about Programs, page 150169, New York, NY, USA, 1972. Association for Computing Machinery.
- [3] S. Obua. Local lexing. Archive of Formal Proofs, 2017. https://isa-afp. org/entries/LocalLexing.html, Formal proof development.
- [4] S. Obua, P. Scott, and J. Fleuriot. Local lexing, 2017.
- [5] E. Scott. Sppf-style parsing from earley recognisers. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science*, 203(2):53–67, 2008. Proceedings of the Seventh Workshop on Language Descriptions, Tools, and Applications (LDTA 2007).