Earley

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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.

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1	Slightly adjusted content from AFP/Localing	lLex-
fun	funpower :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a)$ where power $f \ 0 \ x = x$ power $f \ (Suc \ n) \ x = f \ (funpower \ f \ n \ x)$	
	nition $natUnion :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \Rightarrow 'a \ set$ where $Union f = \bigcup \{ f \ n \mid n. \ True \}$	
	aition $limit$:: $('a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set$ where $it \ f \ x = natUnion \ (\lambda \ n. \ funpower \ f \ n \ x)$	

```
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)
lemma funpower-id [simp]: funpower id n = id
 by (rule ext, induct n, simp-all)
lemma limit-id [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))
{\bf lemma}\ nat Union-upper bound:
  (\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
\mathbf{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 \ \mathbf{where}
  pointwise f = (\forall X. fX = \bigcup \{f \{x\} \mid x. x \in X\})
lemma natUnion\text{-}elem: x \in f \ n \Longrightarrow x \in natUnion \ f
using natUnion-def by fastforce
lemma limit-elem: x \in funpower f n X \Longrightarrow x \in limit f X
by (simp add: limit-def natUnion-elem)
```

```
definition pointbase :: ('a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ set) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ set where
 pointbase FI = \bigcup \{ FX \mid X. \text{ 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 \ C
by (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
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
\mathbf{next}
  case (Superset n)
   show ?case by blast
definition regular :: ('a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \Rightarrow bool
where
 regular f = (setmonotone f \land continuous f)
lemma regular-fixpoint:
 assumes regular: regular f
 \mathbf{shows}\ f\ (\mathit{limit}\ f\ I) = \mathit{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 ?C
   by (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\ o\ ?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
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Limit.chain-def chain natUnion-eq)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: limit-def)
qed
lemma fix-is-fix-of-limit:
  assumes fixpoint: fI = I
 shows limit f I = I
proof -
  have funpower: \bigwedge n. funpower f n I = I
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix}\ n::\ nat
    from fixpoint show funpower f n I = I
      by (induct \ n, \ auto)
 qed
  show ?thesis by (simp add: limit-def funpower natUnion-def)
qed
lemma limit-is-idempotent: regular f \Longrightarrow limit f (limit f I) = limit f I
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{fix}\text{-}\mathit{is}\text{-}\mathit{fix}\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}\mathit{limit}\ \mathit{regular}\text{-}\mathit{fixpoint})
definition mk-regular1 :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set
  mk-regular 1 P F I = I \cup \{ F q x \mid q x. x \in I \land P q x \}
definition mk-regular 2::('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a set
\Rightarrow 'a set where
 mk-regular 2 P F I = I \cup \{ F q x y \mid q x y. x \in I \land y \in I \land P q x y \}
theory CFG
 imports Main
begin
\mathbf{2}
       Adjusted content from AFP/LocalLexing
type-synonym 'a rule = 'a \times 'a \ list
type-synonym 'a rules = 'a rule list
```

type-synonym 'a sentence = 'a list

datatype 'a cfg =

```
CFG (\mathfrak{N} : 'a \ list) (\mathfrak{T} : 'a \ list) (\mathfrak{R} : 'a \ rules) (\mathfrak{S} : 'a)
definition disjunct-symbols :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where
   disjunct-symbols \mathcal{G} \equiv set \ (\mathfrak{N} \ \mathcal{G}) \cap set \ (\mathfrak{T} \ \mathcal{G}) = \{\}
definition valid-startsymbol :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where
   valid-startsymbol \mathcal{G} \equiv \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \in set (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G})
definition valid-rules :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where
   valid-rules \mathcal{G} \equiv \forall (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \land (\forall s \in set \alpha. s \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}))
\mathcal{G}) \cup set (\mathfrak{T} \mathcal{G}))
definition distinct-rules :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where
   distinct-rules \mathcal{G} \equiv distinct \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G})
definition wf-\mathcal{G} :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where
  \textit{wf-G G} \equiv \textit{disjunct-symbols G} \land \textit{valid-startsymbol G} \land \textit{valid-rules G} \land \textit{distinct-rules}
lemmas \ wf-\mathcal{G}-defs = wf-\mathcal{G}-def \ valid-rules-def \ valid-startsymbol-def \ disjunct-symbols-def
distinct-rules-def
definition is-terminal :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
   is-terminal \mathcal{G} x \equiv x \in set (\mathfrak{T} \mathcal{G})
definition is-nonterminal :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
   is-nonterminal \mathcal{G} x \equiv x \in set (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G})
definition is-symbol :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
   is-symbol \mathcal{G} x \equiv is-terminal \mathcal{G} x \vee is-nonterminal \mathcal{G} x
definition wf-sentence :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool where
   wf-sentence \mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv \forall x \in set \ \omega. is-symbol \mathcal{G} \ x
lemma is-nonterminal-startsymbol:
   wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow is-nonterminal \mathcal{G} (\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G})
  by (simp add: is-nonterminal-def wf-G-defs)
definition is-word :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool where
   is-word \mathcal{G} \ \omega \equiv \forall x \in set \ \omega. is-terminal \mathcal{G} \ x
definition derives1 :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool where
   derives 1 \mathcal{G} u v \equiv \exists x y N \alpha.
     u = x @ [N] @ y \land
     v = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge \\
     (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})
definition derivations1 :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow ('a \ sentence \times 'a \ sentence) set where
```

derivations 1 $\mathcal{G} \equiv \{ (u,v) \mid u \ v. \ derives 1 \ \mathcal{G} \ u \ v \}$

```
definition derivations :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow ('a sentence \times 'a sentence) set where derivations \mathcal{G} \equiv (derivations \mathcal{G}) '*

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

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]:
  derives1 \ \mathcal{G} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow derives \ \mathcal{G} \ a \ b
  by (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)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{derives1-eq-derivations1}:
  derives 1 \mathcal{G} \times 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 G a b
  assumes Pa: Pa
  assumes induct: \bigwedge y z. derives \mathcal{G} a y \Longrightarrow derives 1 \mathcal{G} y z \Longrightarrow P y \Longrightarrow P z
  shows P b
proof -
  note rtrancl-lemma = rtrancl-induct[where a = a and b = b and r = deriva-
tions1 \mathcal{G} and P=P
  \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{derives}\ \mathit{Pa}\ \mathit{induct}\ \mathit{rtrancl-lemma}\ \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{P}\ \mathit{b}
    by (metis derives-def derivations-def derives1-eq-derivations1)
qed
definition Derives 1:: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ rule \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow
bool where
  Derives 1 \mathcal{G} u i r v \equiv \exists x y N \alpha.
    u = x @ [N] @ y \land
    v = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge
    (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \wedge r = (N, \alpha) \wedge i = length x
```

```
lemma Derives1-split:
  Derives 1 \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 sentence \Rightarrow 'a derivation \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool
where
  Derivation - a \mid b = (a = b)
| Derivation \mathcal{G} a (d\#D) b = (\exists x. Derives1 \mathcal{G} a (fst d) (snd d) x \land Derivation \mathcal{G}
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
 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 Derives1-implies-derives1 have d1: derives \mathcal{G} a x by fastforce
  from ihyps xb have d2:derives \mathcal{G} x 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=[]], simp)
next
  case (Step \ y \ z)
```

```
note ihyps = this
  from ihyps obtain D where ay: Derivation G a D y by blast
  from ihyps derives1-implies-Derives1 obtain i r where yz: Derives1 G y i r z
  from Derivation-Derives1 [OF ay yz] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma rule-nonterminal-type[simp]: wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow (N, \alpha) \in set(\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow is-nonterminal
 by (auto simp add: is-nonterminal-def wf-G-defs)
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 is-terminal-nonterminal: wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow is-terminal \mathcal{G} x \Longrightarrow is-nonterminal
\mathcal{G} x \Longrightarrow False
 by (auto simp: wf-G-defs disjoint-iff is-nonterminal-def is-terminal-def)
lemma is-word-is-terminal: i < length \ u \implies is-word \ \mathcal{G} \ u \implies is-terminal \ \mathcal{G} \ (u \ !
 using is-word-def by force
lemma Derivation-append: Derivation \mathcal{G} a (D@E) c = (\exists b. Derivation \mathcal{G} \ a \ D \ b)
\land 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 Derives1 G u i r v
 shows Derives 1 \mathcal{G} (w@u) (i + length w) r (w@v)
proof -
 obtain x y N \alpha where *:
   u = x @ [N] @ y v = x @ \alpha @ y
   (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \ r = (N, \alpha) \ i = length \ x
   using assms Derives1-def by (smt (verit))
  hence w@u = w @ x @ [N] @ y w@v = w @ x @ \alpha @ y
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding Derives1-def using *
   apply (rule-tac exI[where x=w@x])
   apply (rule-tac\ exI[\mathbf{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 G u i r v
  shows Derives 1 \mathcal{G} (u@w) i r (v@w)
proof -
  obtain x \ y \ N \ \alpha where *:
   u = x @ [N] @ y v = x @ \alpha @ y
   (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \ r = (N, \alpha) \ i = length \ x
   using assms Derives1-def by (smt (verit))
  hence u@w = x @ [N] @ y @ w v@w = x @ \alpha @ y @ w
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   unfolding Derives1-def using *
   apply (rule-tac\ exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=x])
   apply (rule-tac exI[where x=y@w])
   by blast
\mathbf{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:
  (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow derives1 \mathcal{G} [N] \alpha
 unfolding derives1-def
  apply (rule-tac exI[where x=[]])
 apply (rule-tac exI[where x=[]])
 by simp
lemma derives-if-valid-rule:
  (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow derives \mathcal{G} [N] \alpha
  using derives1-if-valid-rule by fastforce
lemma Derivation-from-empty:
  Derivation \mathcal{G} [] D a \Longrightarrow a = []
  by (cases D) (auto simp: Derives1-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Derivation\text{-}concat\text{-}split}\colon
  Derivation \mathcal{G} (a@b) D c \Longrightarrow \exists E \ F \ a' \ b'. Derivation \mathcal{G} a E a' \land Derivation \mathcal{G} b
```

```
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 *: Derives1 \mathcal{G} (a@b) (fst d) (snd d) ab Derivation \mathcal{G} ab
D c
       by auto
   then obtain x y N \alpha where #:
       a@b = x @ [N] @ y \ ab = x @ \alpha @ y \ (N,\alpha) \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ snd \ d = (N,\alpha) \ fst \ d
= length x
       using * unfolding Derives1-def by blast
    show ?case
   proof (cases length a < length x)
       case True
       hence ab-def:
          a = take (length a) x
          b = drop \ (length \ a) \ x @ [N] @ 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' \otimes 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 G a E a'
          using IH(1) ab-def(1) by fastforce
       ultimately show ?thesis
          using IH(3-5) by fastforce
    next
       case False
       hence a-def: a = x @ [N] @ take (length <math>a - length x - 1) y
          using \#(1) append-eq-conv-conj[of a b x @ [N] @ 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 a - len
x-1)y
          using \#(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) <math>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 wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
  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 is-nonterminal-startsymbol is-terminal-nonterminal by (metis
Derivation.simps(1) is-word-def list.set-intros(1))
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 (metis List.append.right-neutral List.list.discI append-eq-Cons-conv append-is-Nil-conv
nth-Cons-0 self-append-conv2)
  thus ?thesis
    using \langle Derivation \ \mathcal{G} \ \alpha \ D \ \omega \rangle by auto
qed
end
theory Earley
 imports
    Derivations
begin
5
      Slices
```

```
fun slice :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list where
  slice - - [] = []
| slice - \theta (x \# xs) = []
```

```
slice \theta (Suc b) (x\#xs) = x \# slice \theta b xs
| slice (Suc a) (Suc b) (x \# xs) = slice a b xs
\mathbf{lemma} slice-drop-take:
  slice \ a \ b \ xs = drop \ a \ (take \ b \ xs)
 by (induction a b xs rule: slice.induct) auto
lemma slice-append-aux:
  Suc b \le c \Longrightarrow slice (Suc b) c (x \# xs) = slice b (c-1) xs
 using Suc-le-D by fastforce
lemma slice-concat:
  a \leq b \Longrightarrow b \leq c \Longrightarrow slice \ a \ b \ xs @ slice \ b \ c \ xs = slice \ a \ c \ xs
proof (induction a b xs 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 b \wedge b \leq c
proof (induction a c xs arbitrary: ys zs rule: slice.induct)
 case (3 \ b \ x \ xs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases ys)
   case Nil
   then obtain zs' where x \# slice \ 0 \ b \ xs = 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 \ 0 \ b \ xs = 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 \Longrightarrow slice \ a \ (a+1) \ xs = [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 \ a \ b \ xs @ [xs!b] = slice \ a \ (b+1) \ xs
 by (metis le-add1 slice-concat slice-nth)
lemma slice-empty:
  b \leq a \Longrightarrow slice \ a \ b \ xs = []
 by (simp add: slice-drop-take)
lemma slice-id[simp]:
  slice \ 0 \ (length \ xs) \ xs = xs
  by (simp add: slice-drop-take)
lemma slice-singleton:
  b \leq length \ xs \Longrightarrow [x] = slice \ a \ b \ xs \Longrightarrow b = a + 1
  by (induction a b xs rule: slice.induct) (auto simp: slice-drop-take)
6
      Earley recognizer
        Earley items
6.1
definition rule-head :: 'a rule \Rightarrow 'a where
  rule-head \equiv fst
definition rule-body :: 'a rule \Rightarrow 'a list where
  rule-body \equiv snd
datatype 'a item =
  Item (item-rule: 'a rule) (item-dot: nat) (item-origin: nat) (item-end: nat)
definition item-rule-head :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a where
  item-rule-head x \equiv rule-head (item-rule x)
definition item-rule-body :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a sentence where
  item-rule-body \ x \equiv rule-body \ (item-rule \ x)
definition item-\alpha :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a sentence where
  item-\alpha \ x \equiv take \ (item-dot \ x) \ (item-rule-body \ x)
definition item-\beta :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a sentence where
  item-\beta \ x \equiv drop \ (item-dot \ x) \ (item-rule-body \ x)
definition is-complete :: 'a item \Rightarrow bool where
  is-complete x \equiv item-dot x \geq length (item-rule-body x)
definition next-symbol :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a option where
 next-symbol x \equiv if is-complete x then None else Some (item-rule-body x! item-dot
x)
```

```
lemmas item-defs = item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def item-\alpha-def item-\beta-def
rule-head-def rule-body-def
definition is-finished :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow bool where
  is-finished \mathcal{G} \omega x \equiv
     item-rule-head x = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge
     item-origin x = 0 \land
     item-end x = length \ \omega \ \land
     is-complete x
definition recognizing :: 'a item set \Rightarrow 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow bool where
  recognizing I \mathcal{G} \omega \equiv \exists x \in I. is-finished \mathcal{G} \omega x
inductive-set Earley :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item set
  for \mathcal{G} :: 'a cfg and \omega :: 'a sentence where
     Init: r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow fst \ r = \mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow
       Item r \ 0 \ 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\text{-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 \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \Longrightarrow next\text{-symbol} \ x = Some \ (rule\text{-head} \ 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
y \in Earley \mathcal{G} \ \omega \Longrightarrow
       is\text{-}complete \ y \Longrightarrow next\text{-}symbol \ x = Some \ (item\text{-}rule\text{-}head \ y) \Longrightarrow
          Item r_x (b_x + 1) i k \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
6.2
           Well-formedness
definition wf-item :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence => 'a item \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x \equiv
     item-rule x \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \wedge
     item-dot \ x \leq length \ (item-rule-body \ x) \land
     item\text{-}origin\ x \leq item\text{-}end\ x \ \land
     item-end x \leq length \omega
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 \ 0)
  using assms unfolding wf-item-def by simp
lemma wf-Scan:
  assumes x = Item\ r\ b\ i\ j\ wf\text{-}item\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ x\ \omega! j = a\ j < length\ \omega\ next\text{-}symbol\ x =
  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 \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}) \ next-symbol \ x = Some
(rule-head 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 (item-rule-head y)
 shows wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (Item r_x (b_x + 1) i k)
 \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{wf-item-def} \ is-complete-def \ next-symbol-def \ item-rule-body-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 sentence \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow bool where
  sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x \equiv derives \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head x] (slice (item-origin x) (item-end
x) \omega @ item-\beta 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 (item-rule-head ?x, item-\beta ?x) \in set (\Re \mathcal{G})
    using assms(1) by (simp\ add:\ item-defs)
  hence derives \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head ?x] (item-\beta ?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 item-\beta' where *: item-\beta x = a \# item-\beta' item-\beta x' = item-\beta'
    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 i \ j \ \omega \ @ item-\beta \ x = slice \ i \ (j+1) \ \omega \ @ item-\beta'
```

```
using * assms(1,2,4,5) by (auto simp: slice-append-nth wf-item-def)
  moreover have derives \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head x] (slice i j \omega @ item-\beta x)
   using assms(1,3) sound-item-def by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using assms(1) * bv (auto simp: item-defs sound-item-def)
qed
lemma sound-Predict:
  assumes x = Item \ r \ b \ i \ j \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
 assumes r' \in set(\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) next-symbol x = Some (rule-head 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\text{-}item \mathcal{G} \omega y sound\text{-}item \mathcal{G} \omega y
 assumes is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)
 shows sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega (Item r_x (b_x + 1) i k)
proof -
 have derives \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head y] (slice j k \omega)
   using assms(4,6,7) by (auto simp: sound-item-def is-complete-def item-defs)
  then obtain E where E: Derivation G [item-rule-head y] E (slice j k \omega)
    using derives-implies-Derivation by blast
 have derives \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head x] (slice i j \omega @ item-\beta x)
   using assms(1,3,4) by (auto simp: sound-item-def)
 moreover have \theta: item-\beta x = (item-rule-head y) # tl (item-\beta 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} [item-rule-head x] D (slice i j \omega @ [item-rule-head y] @ (tl (item-\beta
x)))
   using derives-implies-Derivation by (metis append-Cons append-Nil)
  obtain F where F:
    Derivation \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head x] F (slice i j \omega @ slice j k \omega @ tl (item-<math>\beta x))
   using Derivation-append-rewrite D E by blast
 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} [item-rule-head x] (slice i k \omega @ tl (item-\beta 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\text{-}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_u b_u k)
      thus ?case
           using wf-Earley sound-Complete by metis
qed
theorem soundness-Earley:
      assumes recognizing (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega
      shows derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \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 \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow ('a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sent
derivation \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool  where
     partially-completed k \mathcal{G} \omega E P \equiv \forall r b i' i j x a D.
           i \leq j \wedge j \leq k \wedge k \leq length \ \omega \ \wedge
           x = Item \ r \ b \ i' \ i \land x \in E \land next\text{-symbol} \ x = Some \ a \land
            Derivation \mathcal{G} [a] D (slice i \ j \ \omega) \land P \ D \longrightarrow
           Item r(b+1) i'j \in E
{\bf lemma}\ partially\text{-}completed\text{-}upto\text{:}
      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} (item-\beta x) D (slice j k \omega)
      assumes partially-completed k \mathcal{G} \omega I (\lambda D'. length D' \leq length D)
      shows Item (N,\alpha) (length \alpha) i k \in I
      using assms
```

```
have item-\alpha \ x = \alpha
    using Nil(1,4) unfolding item-\alpha-def item-\beta-def item-rule-body-def rule-body-def
bv 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 j k \omega)
       using Nil.hyps Nil.prems(6) by auto
   hence slice j k \omega = []
       using Derivation-from-empty by blast
   hence j = k
       unfolding slice-drop-take using Nil.prems(1,2) by simp
   thus ?case
       using \langle x = Item(N, \alpha) (length(\alpha) i j) Nil.prems(4) by blast
next
    case (Cons \ b \ bs)
   obtain j' E F where *:
       Derivation \mathcal{G} [b] E (slice j j' \omega)
       Derivation \mathcal{G} bs F (slice j' k \omega)
      j \leq j' j' \leq k \text{ length } E \leq \text{length } D \text{ length } F \leq \text{length } D
       using Derivation\text{-}concat\text{-}split[of \mathcal{G} [b] bs D slice j k \omega] slice\text{-}concat\text{-}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 = item-\beta (Item (N,\alpha) (d+1) i j')
       using Cons.hyps(2) Cons.prems(3) unfolding item-defs(4) item-rule-body-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ partially\text{-}completed\text{-}Earley\text{-}k\text{:}
   assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
   shows partially-completed k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) (\lambda-. True)
   unfolding partially-completed-def
proof (standard, standard, standar
dard, standard)
   fix r b i' i j x a D
   assume
       i \leq j \wedge j \leq k \wedge k \leq length \ \omega \ \wedge
```

proof (induction item- β x arbitrary: d i j k N α x D)

case Nil

```
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 i j \omega) \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 \ i \ j \ \omega
        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 \ discrete \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
      hence \omega!i = a
        using slice-nth \langle [a] = slice \ i \ j \ \omega \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}
      \mathbf{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 i j \omega)
        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)+
      show ?thesis
      proof cases
        assume is-terminal \mathcal{G} a
        have is-nonterminal G a
          using rule by (simp add: assms)
        thus ?thesis
          using \langle is-terminal \mathcal{G} a \rangle is-terminal-nonterminal by (metis\ assms)
        assume \neg is-terminal \mathcal{G} a
        define y where y-def: y = Item(a, \alpha) \ 0 \ i \ i
        have length D' < length D
          using \langle D = d \# D' \rangle by fastforce
        hence partially-completed k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) (\lambda E. length E \leq 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 length D')
          unfolding partially-completed-def using 1.prems by force
```

```
moreover have Derivation \mathcal{G} (item-\beta y) D' (slice i \ j \ \omega)
          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 \leq length \omega
          using 1.prems by simp
        ultimately have Item (a,\alpha) (length \alpha) i j \in Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
          using partially-completed-upto 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 a
          using 1.prems by linarith
        ultimately show ?thesis
          using Earley. Complete [OF x] by (auto simp: is-complete-def item-defs)
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma partially-completed-Earley:
  wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow partially\text{-}completed (length $\omega$) <math>\mathcal{G} \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) ($\lambda$-. True)
 by (simp add: partially-completed-Earley-k)
theorem completeness-Earley:
  assumes derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega is-word \mathcal{G} \omega wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
  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(3) partially-completed-Earley by blast
  hence \theta: 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} (item-\beta x) D (slice 0 (length \omega) \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 wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega
shows recognizing (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega \longleftrightarrow derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \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-item \mathcal{G} \omega x \}
  unfolding wf-item-def by simp
fun item-intro :: 'a rule \times nat \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 \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x\}
proof -
  define M where M = Max \{ length (rule-body r) \mid r. r \in set (\Re \mathcal{G}) \}
  define Top where Top = (set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \times \{0..M\} \times \{0..length \ \omega\} \times \{0..length
\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. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x\} \subseteq item\text{-intro} ' Top
  proof standard
    \mathbf{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 \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}) \ dot \leq length \ (item-rule-body \ x) \ origin \leq length \ \omega \ endp \leq
length \omega
      unfolding wf-item-def using item.exhaust-sel le-trans by blast
    hence length (rule-body rule) \in { length (rule-body r) | r. r \in set (\Re \mathcal{G}) }
      using *(1,2) item-rule-body-def by blast
    moreover have finite { length (rule-body 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 \geq length (rule-body rule)
      unfolding M-def by simp
    hence dot \leq M
      using *(1,3) item-rule-body-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 \in item\text{-}intro ' Top
      using *(1) by force
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    using \(\langle finite\) (item-intro \(\cdot\) Top\)\(\rangle\) rev-finite-subset by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finiteness-UNIV-wf-item}\colon
  finite { x \mid x. wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega 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)
end
theory Earley-Fixpoint
  imports
    Earley
    Limit
begin
7
       Earley recognizer
7.1
         Earley fixpoint
definition init-item :: 'a rule \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item where
  init\text{-}item\ r\ k \equiv Item\ r\ 0\ k\ k
definition inc\text{-}item :: 'a \ item \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ \mathbf{where}
  inc-item x \ k \equiv Item \ (item-rule x) \ (item-dot x + 1) \ (item-origin x) \ k
definition bin :: 'a item set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item set where
  bin I k \equiv \{ x : x \in I \land item\text{-end } x = k \}
definition Init_F :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \ \mathbf{where}
  Init_F \mathcal{G} \equiv \{ init\text{-}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 \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set where
  Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ I \equiv \{ inc\text{-}item \ x \ (k+1) \mid x \ a. \}
    x \in bin\ I\ k\ \land
    \omega!k = a \wedge
    k < length \omega \wedge
    next-symbol x = Some \ a \ 
definition Predict_F :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set where
  Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I \equiv \{ init\text{-}item \ r \ k \mid r \ x. \}
    r \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) \wedge
    x \in bin\ I\ k \land
    next-symbol x = Some (rule-head r) }
definition Complete<sub>F</sub> :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set where
  Complete_F \ k \ I \equiv \{ inc\text{-}item \ x \ k \mid x \ y. \}
```

```
x \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ y)\ \land
    y \in bin\ I\ k \land
    is-complete y \land 
    next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y) }
definition Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set \Rightarrow 'a
item set where
  Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega I \equiv 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 \ sentence \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 \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ set where
  Earley_F-bins 0 \mathcal{G} \omega = Earley_F-bin 0 \mathcal{G} \omega (Init<sub>F</sub> \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 \ sentence \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_F-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_F-bin-step-continuous:
  continuous (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega)
  unfolding continuous-def
proof (standard, 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_F-bin-step-def by (auto simp: Scan_F-def Predict_F-def
Complete_F-def bin-def subset-eq)
next
  fix C :: nat \Rightarrow 'a item set
  assume *: chain C
  show Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (natUnion C) = natUnion (Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G}
    unfolding natUnion-def
  proof standard
    show Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega ([ ] {C n \mid n. True}) \subseteq [ ] {(Earley_F-bin-step k
\mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C) n \mid n. True}
```

```
proof standard
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume \#: x \in Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (\bigcup \{C \mid n \mid n. True\})
      show x \in \bigcup \{(Earley_F - bin - step \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C) \ n \ | n. \ True \}
      proof (cases \ x \in Complete_F \ k \ (\bigcup \{C \ n \ | n. \ True\}))
        \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
        then show ?thesis
          using * unfolding chain-def Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def Complete<sub>F</sub>-def bin-def
        proof clarsimp
          fix y :: 'a item and z :: 'a item and n :: nat and m :: nat
          assume a1: is-complete z
          assume a2: item-end\ y = item-origin\ z
          assume a3: y \in C n
          assume a4: z \in C m
          assume a5: next-symbol y = Some (item-rule-head z)
          assume \forall i. \ C \ i \subseteq C \ (Suc \ i)
          hence f6: \bigwedge n \ m. \ \neg \ n \leq m \lor C \ n \subseteq C \ m
            by (meson lift-Suc-mono-le)
          hence f7: \land 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-ge1)
          thus \exists I.
                  (\exists n. I = C n \cup
                            Scan_F (item-end z) \omega (C n) \cup
                            \{inc\text{-}item\ i\ (item\text{-}end\ z)\ | i.
                               i \in C n \wedge
                               (\exists j.
                                 item\text{-}end \ i = item\text{-}origin \ j \ \land
                                 j \in C n \wedge
                                 item-end j = item-end z \land
                                 is-complete j \land
                                 next-symbol i = Some (item-rule-head j)) \} \cup
                            Predict_F \ (item-end \ z) \ \mathcal{G} \ (C \ n))
                  \land inc-item y (item-end z) \in I
            using f7 a5 a2 a1 by blast
        qed
      next
        case False
        thus ?thesis
        using # Un-iff by (auto simp: Earley_F-bin-step-def Scan_F-def Predict_F-def
bin-def; blast)
      qed
    qed
  next
   show \bigcup \{(Earley_F - bin - step \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \circ C) \ n \ | n. \ True\} \subseteq Earley_F - bin - step \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega
(\bigcup \{C \mid n \mid n. True\})
      unfolding Earley_F-bin-step-def
        using * by (auto simp: Scan_F-def Predict_F-def Complete_F-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_F-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_F\text{-bin-step} \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ n \ I \subseteq funpower \ (Earley_F\text{-bin-step}
k \mathcal{G} \omega) n J
```

```
by (induction \ n) (auto \ simp: Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono)
lemma Earley_F-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
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume 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 J
    using \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<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq funpower (Earley<sub>F</sub>-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<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-mono Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-Earley<sub>F</sub>-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_F-Earley_F-bin-mono:
  Complete_F \ k \ I \subseteq Earley_F-bin k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I
 using Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono Earley_F-bin-step-Earley_F-bin-mono by
force
```

```
lemma Earley_F-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
  by (induction n) (use Earley_F-bin-mono in fastforce)+
7.3
        Soundness
lemma Init_F-sub-Earley:
  Init_F \mathcal{G} \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
  unfolding Init_F-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<sub>F</sub>-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_F-sub-Earley:
  assumes I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
  shows Complete F k I \subseteq Earley <math>\mathcal{G} \omega
  unfolding Complete_F-def inc-item-def bin-def using assms Complete
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq)
lemma Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley:
  assumes I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
 shows Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
 unfolding\ Earley_F-bin-step-def using\ assms\ Complete_F-sub-Earley Predict_F-sub-Earley
Scan_F-sub-Earley by (metis le-supI)
lemma Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley:
  assumes I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
 shows Earley_F-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
 using assms Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley by (metis Earley_F-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 $Earley_F$ -sub-Earley:

```
shows Earley_F \mathcal{G} \omega \subseteq Earley \mathcal{G} \omega
  by (simp\ add:\ Earley_F\text{-}bins\text{-}sub\text{-}Earley\ Earley_F\text{-}def)
theorem soundness-Earley_F:
  assumes recognizing (Earley<sub>F</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega
 shows derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega
 using soundness-Earley Earley<sub>F</sub>-sub-Earley assms recognizing-def by (metis sub-
setD)
7.4
        Completeness
definition prev-symbol :: 'a item \Rightarrow 'a option where
  prev-symbol x \equiv if item-dot x = 0 then None else Some (item-rule-body x!
(item-dot x - 1)
definition base :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a item set where
  base \omega I k \equiv \{ x : x \in I \land item\text{-end } x = k \land k > 0 \land prev\text{-symbol } x = Some \}
(\omega!(k-1))
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' \subseteq 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
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume *: 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_F - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I) \ k
    using 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
    case (Scan \ x \ r \ b \ i \ j \ a)
    have i+1 = k
    using 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) \langle j+1=k \rangle by (auto simp: next-symbol-def prev-symbol-def
item-rule-body-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
 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_F - 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) \ \forall j = k \ by
blast
   hence Item r' 0 j j \in Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I)
     using Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono by blast
   hence Item r' \ 0 \ j \ j \in Earley_F-bin k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I
     using Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-idem Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono by blast
   thus ?case
     by (simp \ add: \langle j = k \rangle \ bin-def)
   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 \theta: y \in bin (Earley_F - bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) k
     using Complete.IH(2) Complete.prems(1-3) \langle l = k \rangle by blast
   have 1: x \in bin (Earley_F - bin k \mathcal{G} \omega I) (item-origin 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_F - 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_F - 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<sub>F</sub>-bin-idem Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-mono by blast
    thus ?case
      using bin\text{-}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 wf-G G is-word 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
  \mathbf{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_F - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I) \ (k+1)
    using assms *
  proof (induction rule: Earley.induct)
    case (Init r)
    have k = 0
      using Init.prems(6) unfolding base-def by simp
    hence False
      using Init.prems(6) unfolding base-def by simp
    thus ?case
     by blast
  next
    case (Scan \ x \ r \ b \ i \ j \ a)
    have j = k
    using Scan.prems(6) base-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD add-right-cancel
item.sel(4)
    hence x \in bin (Earley_F - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ I) \ k
      using Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_F-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_F 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_F-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
 next
   case (Predict \ x \ r \ b \ i \ j \ r')
   have False
     using Predict.prems(6) 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(6) 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 is-terminal \mathcal{G} (\omega!(l-1))
     using Complete.prems(5) is-word-is-terminal by blast
   moreover have is-nonterminal \mathcal{G} (item-rule-head y)
     using Complete.hyps(3,4) Complete.prems(4) wf-Earley wf-item-def
    by (metis item-rule-head-def prod.collapse rule-head-def rule-nonterminal-type)
   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 item-rule-body-def
split: if-splits)
   moreover have prev-symbol (Item r_x (b_x+1) i l) = Some (\omega!(l-1))
      using Complete.prems(6) base-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD
item.sel(4)
   ultimately have False
    using Complete.hyps(6) Complete.prems(4) is-terminal-nonterminal by fast-
force
   thus ?case
     by blast
 qed
qed
lemma Earley_F-bin-k-sub-Earley_F-bins:
 assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} 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 \mathcal{G}-bin 0 \mathcal{G} \omega (Init \mathcal{G})) 0
   using Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin base-def by fastforce
  thus ?case
   unfolding bin-def using \theta.prems(3) by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
 show ?case
  proof (cases k \leq n)
   case True
   thus ?thesis
```

```
using Suc\ Earley_F-bin-mono by force
    next
         {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
         hence k = n+1
              using Suc.prems(3) by force
         have \theta: \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 \subseteq 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 \theta 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 \mathcal{G}-bin \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley \mathcal{G}-bins
n \mathcal{G}(\omega)) k
             using Suc.prems(1,2) Earley-base-sub-Earley_F-bin \langle k=n+1 \rangle Init_F-sub-Earley_F-bins
by (metis add-diff-cancel-right')
              hence base \omega (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k \subseteq bin (Earley \mathcal{G}-bins n \mathcal{G} \omega) k
                  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Earley}_F\text{-}\mathit{bins}.\mathit{elims}\ \mathit{Earley}_F\text{-}\mathit{bin-idem})
              thus ?thesis
                   using bin-def by blast
         ultimately have bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \omega) k \subseteq bin (Earley \mathcal{G} bin 
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 wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega
    shows Earley \mathcal{G} \ \omega \subseteq Earley_F \mathcal{G} \ \omega
proof -
    have \forall k \leq length \ \omega. bin (Earley \mathcal{G} \ \omega) k \subseteq 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
\mathbf{qed}
theorem completeness-Earley_F:
    assumes derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega is-word \mathcal{G} \omega wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
    shows recognizing (Earley<sub>F</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega
       using assms Earley-sub-Earley_F Earley_F-sub-Earley completeness-Earley by
(metis subset-antisym)
```

7.5 Correctness

theorem Earley-eq- $Earley_F$:

```
assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega
    shows Earley \mathcal{G} \omega = Earley_F \mathcal{G} \omega
   using Earley-sub-Earley F Earley Earle
theorem correctness-Earley_F:
    assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega
   shows recognizing (Earley<sub>F</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega \longleftrightarrow derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega
   using assms Earley-eq-Earley_F correctness-Earley by fastforce
end
theory Earley-Recognizer
    imports
        Earley-Fixpoint
begin
             Earley recognizer
8
                List auxilaries
fun filter-with-index' :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('a \times nat) \ list  where
   filter\text{-}with\text{-}index' - - [] = []
| filter\text{-}with\text{-}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)
definition \mathit{filter-with-index} :: ('a \Rightarrow \mathit{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \; \mathit{list} \Rightarrow ('a \times \mathit{nat}) \; \mathit{list} \; \mathbf{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) \Longrightarrow 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) \Longrightarrow 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 xs
    by (induction xs arbitrary: i) auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{filter-with-index-cong-filter} \colon
    map fst (filter-with-index P xs) = filter P xs
    by (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 \geq i
```

```
by (induction xs arbitrary: i) (auto simp: Suc-leD split: if-splits)
\mathbf{lemma}\ index\text{-}filter\text{-}with\text{-}index'\text{-}lt\text{-}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\text{-}diff\text{-}Suc\ leI)+
lemma index-filter-with-index-lt-length:
  (x, n) \in set (filter\text{-}with\text{-}index P xs) \Longrightarrow n < length xs
 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\text{-}with\text{-}index' i P xs) \Longrightarrow xs! (n-i) = x
proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
  case (Cons \ y \ xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases \ x = y)
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
    thus ?thesis
      using Cons by (auto simp: nth-Cons' split: if-splits)
  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\text{-}with\text{-}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\text{-}with\text{-}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\text{-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 \times nat \times nat \times nat \times nat | list - k', pre, red
datatype 'a entry =
  Entry (item: 'a item) (pointer: pointer)
type-synonym 'a bin = 'a entry list
type-synonym 'a bins = 'a bin list
definition items :: 'a \ bin \Rightarrow 'a \ item \ list \ \mathbf{where}
  items \ b \equiv map \ item \ b
definition pointers :: 'a bin \Rightarrow pointer list where
  pointers\ b \equiv map\ pointer\ 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 \mid 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-upto bs k \ i \equiv \bigcup \{ set \ (items \ (bs! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < k \} \cup bin-upto \ (bs! \ k) \ i
definition wf-bin-items:: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \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 \wedge item-end x = k
definition wf-bin :: 'a cfq \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a bin \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-bin \mathcal{G} \omega k b \equiv distinct (items b) \wedge 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 <math>\mathcal{G} \omega k (bs!k)
definition nonempty-derives :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where
  nonempty-derives \mathcal{G} \equiv \forall N. \ N \in set \ (\mathfrak{N} \ \mathcal{G}) \longrightarrow \neg \ derives \ \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ []
definition Init_L :: 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ \mathbf{where}
  Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega \equiv
    let rs = filter (\lambda r. rule-head r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) in
    let b\theta = map (\lambda r. (Entry (init-item r \theta) Null)) rs in
    let bs = replicate (length \omega + 1) ([]) in
    bs[\theta := b\theta]
```

```
definition Scan_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ entry \ list
where
  Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre \equiv
    if \omega!k = a then
      let x' = inc\text{-}item \ x \ (k+1) \ in
      [Entry x' (Pre pre)]
    else []
definition Predict_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ entry \ list where
  Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X \equiv
    let rs = filter (\lambda r. rule-head r = X) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}) in
    map \ (\lambda r. \ (Entry \ (init-item \ r \ k) \ Null)) \ rs
definition Complete_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ entry \ list where
  Complete_L \ k \ y \ bs \ red \equiv
    let \ orig = bs \ ! \ (item-origin \ y) \ in
    let is = filter-with-index (\lambda x. next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)) (items
orig) in
    map (\lambda(x, pre), (Entry (inc-item x k) (PreRed (item-origin y, pre, red))))) is
fun bin-upd :: 'a entry \Rightarrow 'a bin \Rightarrow 'a bin where
  bin-upd e' [] = [e']
\mid bin\text{-}upd\ e'\ (e\#es) = (
    case (e', e) of
      (Entry\ x\ (PreRed\ px\ xs),\ Entry\ y\ (PreRed\ py\ ys)) \Rightarrow
         if x = y then Entry x (PreRed py (px\#xs@ys)) \# es
         else \ e \ \# \ bin-upd \ e' \ es
      | - ⇒
         if item e' = item e then e \# es
         else \ e \ \# \ bin-upd \ e' \ es)
fun bin-upds :: 'a entry list \Rightarrow 'a bin \Rightarrow 'a bin where
  bin-upds [] b = b
| bin-upds (e\#es) b = bin-upds es (bin-upd e b)
definition bins-upd :: 'a bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a entry list \Rightarrow 'a bins where
  bins-upd\ bs\ k\ es \equiv bs[k := bin-upds\ es\ (bs!k)]
partial-function (tailrec) Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ bins
\Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ \mathbf{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 is-terminal G a then
               if k < length \omega then bins-upd bs (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k \omega a x i)
```

```
else bs
            else bins-upd bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k \mathcal{G} a)
        | None \Rightarrow bins-upd \ 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 \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \Rightarrow 'a \ bins where
  Earley_L-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega bs \equiv Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs 0
fun Earley_L-bins :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ cfg \Rightarrow 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ \mathbf{where}
  Earley_L-bins 0 \mathcal{G} \omega = Earley_L-bin 0 \mathcal{G} \omega (Init<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)
\mid 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 \ sentence \Rightarrow 'a \ bins \ \mathbf{where}
  Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega \equiv Earley_L-bins (length \omega) \mathcal{G} \omega
8.3
        Bin lemmas
lemma length-bins-upd[simp]:
  length (bins-upd bs k es) = length bs
  unfolding bins-upd-def by simp
lemma length-bin-upd:
  length (bin-upd \ e \ b) \ge length \ b
  by (induction e b rule: bin-upd.induct) (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
lemma length-bin-upds:
  length (bin-upds \ es \ b) \ge length \ b
  by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto, meson le-trans length-bin-upd)
lemma length-nth-bin-bins-upd:
  length (bins-upd bs k es! n) \ge length (bs! n)
  unfolding bins-upd-def using length-bin-upds
  by (metis linorder-not-le list-update-beyond nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq
order-refl)
lemma nth-idem-bins-upd:
  k \neq n \Longrightarrow bins-upd \ bs \ k \ es \ ! \ n = bs \ ! \ n
  unfolding bins-upd-def by simp
lemma items-nth-idem-bin-upd:
  n < length b \implies items (bin-upd e b) ! n = items b ! n
  by (induction b arbitrary: e n) (auto simp: items-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj split!:
entry.split pointer.split)
\mathbf{lemma}\ items\text{-}nth\text{-}idem\text{-}bin\text{-}upds\text{:}
  n < length \ b \Longrightarrow items \ (bin-upds \ es \ b) \ ! \ n = items \ b \ ! \ n
  by (induction es arbitrary: b)
```

```
(auto, metis items-def items-nth-idem-bin-upd length-bin-upd nth-map order.strict-trans2)
\mathbf{lemma}\ items\text{-}nth\text{-}idem\text{-}bins\text{-}upd\text{:}
  n < length (bs ! k) \Longrightarrow items (bins-upd bs k es ! k) ! n = items (bs ! k) ! n
 unfolding bins-upd-def using items-nth-idem-bin-upds
 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-upto-def items-def, metis in-set-conv-nth nth-map order-le-less
order-less-trans)
lemma bins-up to-empty:
  bins-up to bs \theta \theta = \{\}
 unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def by simp
lemma set-items-bin-upd:
  set\ (items\ (bin-upd\ e\ b)) = set\ (items\ b) \cup \{item\ e\}
proof (induction b arbitrary: e)
 case (Cons \ b \ bs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = Entry \ x \ (PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land b = Entry \ y \ (PreRed
yp ys))
   {f case} True
   then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) b = Entry 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 *: item\ e = item\ b
     hence bin-upd e (b \# bs) = b \# bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
     thus ?thesis
       using * by (auto simp: items-def)
   next
     assume *: \neg item e = item b
     hence bin-upd\ e\ (b\ \#\ bs) = b\ \#\ bin-upd\ e\ bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
     thus ?thesis
       using * Cons.IH by (auto simp: items-def)
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma set-items-bin-upds:
```

```
set\ (items\ (bin-upds\ es\ b)) = set\ (items\ b) \cup set\ (items\ es)
  using set-items-bin-upd by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto simp: items-def,
blast, force+)
lemma bins-bins-upd:
 assumes k < length bs
 shows bins (bins-upd bs k es) = bins bs \cup set (items es)
proof -
 let ?bs = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ es
 have bins (bins-upd bs k es) = \bigcup {set (items (?bs!k)) |k. k < length ?bs}
   unfolding bins-def by blast
  also have ... = \{ \{ set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < length \ bs \land l \neq k \} \cup set \ (items \ length \ bs \land l \neq k \} \} \}
(?bs!k)
   unfolding bins-upd-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-bin-upds[of es bs!k] by (simp add: assms bins-upd-def sup-assoc)
 also have ... = \bigcup {set (items (bs!k)) |k. k < length bs} \cup set (items es)
   using assms by blast
 also have ... = bins \ bs \cup set \ (items \ es)
   unfolding bins-def by blast
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma kth-bin-sub-bins:
  k < length \ bs \Longrightarrow 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 = \{ item e \} \cup bin-upto es (n-1)
proof -
  have bin-upto (e\#es) n = \{ items (e\#es) \mid j \mid j. \ j < n \land j < length (items
(e\#es)) }
   unfolding bin-upto-def by blast
  also have ... = { item e } \cup { items es ! j \mid 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 ... = { item\ e\ } \cup\ bin-upto es\ (n-1)
   unfolding bin-upto-def by blast
 finally show ?thesis.
lemma bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upd:
```

```
n < length \ b \Longrightarrow bin-upto \ (bin-upd \ e \ b) \ n = bin-upto \ b \ n
proof (induction b arbitrary: e n)
    case (Cons \ b \ bs)
   show ?case
   proof (cases \exists x xp xs y yp ys. e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) <math>\land b = Entry y (PreRed xp xs) \land b = Entr
yp ys))
        case True
         then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) b = Entry 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+)
   next
        case False
        then show ?thesis
       proof cases
            assume *: item\ e = item\ b
            hence bin-upd\ e\ (b\ \#\ bs) = b\ \#\ bs
                 using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
            thus ?thesis
                using * by (auto simp: items-def)
            assume *: \neg item e = item b
            hence bin-upd e (b \# bs) = b \# bin-upd e bs
                 using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
            thus ?thesis
                using * Cons bin-upto-Cons-0
                by (cases n) (auto simp: items-def bin-upto-Cons, blast+)
        qed
    qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
{f lemma}\ bin-up to-nth-idem-bin-up ds:
    n < length \ b \Longrightarrow bin-upto \ (bin-upds \ es \ b) \ n = bin-upto \ b \ n
    using bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upd length-bin-upd
    apply (induction es arbitrary: b)
     apply auto
    using order.strict-trans2 order.strict-trans1 by blast+
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{bins-upto-kth-nth-idem}\colon
    assumes l < length bs k \le l n < length (bs ! k)
    shows bins-upto (bins-upd bs l es) k n = bins-upto bs k n
proof -
    let ?bs = bins-upd \ bs \ l \ es
   have bins-upto ?bs k n = \bigcup \{set (items (?bs!l)) | l. l < k\} \cup bin-upto (?bs!k)
        unfolding bins-upto-def by blast
    also have ... = \bigcup \{ set \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ l)) \mid l. \ l < k \} \cup bin-upto \ (?bs \ ! \ k) \ n \}
```

```
unfolding bins-upd-def using assms(1,2) by auto
 also have ... = \bigcup {set (items (bs!l)) |l. l < k} \cup bin-upto (bs!k) n
   unfolding bins-upd-def using assms(1,3) bin-upto-nth-idem-bin-upds
   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 \Longrightarrow bins-up to \ 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-upto bs k (n+1) = bins-upto bs k n \cup \{ items (bs!k) \}
 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-bin-upd:
  distinct (items b) \Longrightarrow distinct (items (bin-upd e b))
proof (induction b arbitrary: e)
 case (Cons \ b \ bs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = Entry \ x \ (PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land b = Entry \ y \ (PreRed
yp ys))
   case True
   then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) b = Entry y
(PreRed\ yp\ ys)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using Cons
     apply (auto simp: items-def)
   by (metis Un-insert-right entry.sel(1) imageI items-def list.set-map list.simps(15)
set-ConsD set-items-bin-upd sup-bot-right)
  next
   case False
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: item\ e = item\ b
     hence bin-upd \ e \ (b \# bs) = b \# bs
       using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
     thus ?thesis
       using * Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
   \mathbf{next}
```

```
assume *: \neg item e = item b
            hence bin-upd \ e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ bin-upd \ e \ bs
                using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
            moreover have distinct (items (bin-upd e bs))
                using Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
            ultimately show ?thesis
                using * Cons.prems set-items-bin-upd
                 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 wf-bins-kth-bin:
    wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs \Longrightarrow k < length bs \Longrightarrow x \in set (items (bs!k)) \Longrightarrow wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
\land item-end x = k
   using wf-bin-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-items-def by blast
lemma wf-bin-bin-upd:
   assumes wf-bin \mathcal{G} \omega k b wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (item e) \wedge item-end (item e) = k
   shows wf-bin \mathcal{G} \omega k (bin-upd 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 = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) <math>\land b = Entry y (PreRed xp xs) \land b = Entr
yp \ ys))
        case True
        then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) b = Entry y
(PreRed\ yp\ ys)
            by blast
        thus ?thesis
            using Cons distinct-bin-upd wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def set-items-bin-upd
            by (smt (verit, best) Un-insert-right insertE sup-bot.right-neutral)
    next
        case False
        then show ?thesis
        proof cases
            assume *: item\ e = item\ b
            hence bin-upd\ e\ (b\ \#\ bs) = b\ \#\ bs
                using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
            thus ?thesis
                using * Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
        next
            \mathbf{assume} \, *: \, \neg \, \mathit{item} \, \, e = \mathit{item} \, \, b
            hence bin-upd \ e \ (b \ \# \ bs) = b \ \# \ bin-upd \ e \ bs
                using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
            thus ?thesis
            using * Cons.prems set-items-bin-upd distinct-bin-upd 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-bin-bin-upds:
    assumes wf-bin \mathcal{G} \omega k b distinct (items es)
    assumes \forall x \in set \ (items \ es). \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge item-end \ x = k
   shows wf-bin \mathcal{G} \omega k (bin-upds es b)
   using assms by (induction es arbitrary: b) (auto simp: wf-bin-bin-upd items-def)
lemma wf-bins-bins-upd:
    assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs distinct (items es)
    assumes \forall x \in set \ (items \ es). \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge item-end \ x = k
    shows wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega (bins-upd bs k es)
    unfolding bins-upd-def using assms wf-bin-bin-upds wf-bins-def
    by (metis length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neg)
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
{f lemma}\ bin-upds-eq-items:
    set\ (items\ es)\subseteq set\ (items\ b)\Longrightarrow set\ (items\ (bin-upds\ es\ b))=set\ (items\ b)
    apply (induction es arbitrary: b)
     apply (auto simp: set-items-bin-upd set-items-bin-upds)
     apply (simp add: items-def)
    by (metis Un-iff Un-subset-iff items-def list.simps(9) set-subset-Cons)
lemma bin-eq-items-bin-upd:
    item\ e \in set\ (items\ b) \Longrightarrow items\ (bin-upd\ 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 = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) <math>\land b = Entry y (PreRed xp xs) \land b = Entr
yp ys)
        \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
        then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) b = Entry y
(PreRed\ yp\ ys)
            by blast
        thus ?thesis
            using Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
    next
        case False
        then show ?thesis
        proof cases
            assume *: item\ e = item\ b
            hence bin-upd\ e\ (b\ \#\ bs) = b\ \#\ bs
                using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
```

```
thus ?thesis
      using * Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
   next
     assume *: \neg item e = item b
     hence bin-upd\ e\ (b\ \#\ bs) = b\ \#\ bin-upd\ e\ bs
      using False by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
     thus ?thesis
      using * Cons by (auto simp: items-def)
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bin-eq-items-bin-upds:
 assumes set (items \ es) \subseteq set (items \ b)
 shows items (bin-upds \ es \ b) = items \ b
 using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: b)
 case (Cons\ e\ es)
 have items (bin-upds\ es\ (bin-upd\ e\ b)) = items\ (bin-upd\ e\ b)
   using Cons bin-upds-eq-items set-items-bin-upd set-items-bin-upds
   by (metis Un-upper2 bin-upds.simps(2) sup.coboundedI1)
 moreover have items (bin-upd\ e\ b) = items\ b
   using bin-eq-items-bin-upd Cons.prems by (auto\ simp:\ items-def)
 ultimately show ?case
   by simp
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bins-eq-items-bins-upd:
 assumes set\ (items\ es)\subseteq set\ (items\ (bs!k))
 shows bins-eq-items (bins-upd bs k es) bs
 unfolding bins-upd-def using assms bin-eq-items-bin-upds 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-bin-upd-bin:
 assumes items \ a = items \ b
 shows items (bin-upd\ e\ a) = items\ (bin-upd\ e\ b)
 using assms
proof (induction a arbitrary: e b)
 case (Cons a as)
 obtain b' bs where bs: b = b' \# bs item a = item b' items as = items bs
   using Cons.prems by (auto simp: items-def)
 proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = Entry \ x \ (PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land a = Entry \ y \ (PreRed
yp \ ys))
```

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

```
proof (induction es arbitrary: a b)
 case (Cons\ e\ es)
 hence items (bin-upds\ es\ (bin-upd\ e\ a)) = items\ (bin-upds\ es\ (bin-upd\ e\ b))
   using bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-bin by blast
 thus ?case
   by simp
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
lemma bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-entry:
 assumes item\ e = item\ e'
 shows items (bin-upd\ e\ b) = items (bin-upd\ 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 = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) \land a = Entry y (PreRed
yp \ ys))
   case True
   then obtain x x p x s y y p y s where \#: e = Entry x (PreRed x p x s) a = Entry
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 entry.splits)
   \mathbf{next}
    assume *: \neg x = y
     thus ?thesis
      using # Cons.prems
        by (auto simp: items-def split!: pointer.splits entry.splits, metis Cons.IH
Cons.prems\ items-def)+
   qed
 next
   case False
   then show ?thesis
   proof cases
     assume *: item e = item a
     thus ?thesis
      using Cons. prems by (auto simp: items-def split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
   \mathbf{next}
    assume *: \neg item e = item a
     thus ?thesis
      using Cons.prems
        by (auto simp: items-def split!: pointer.splits entry.splits, metis Cons.IH
Cons.prems\ items-def)+
   qed
 qed
qed (auto simp: items-def)
```

```
lemma bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-entries:
 assumes items \ es = items \ es'
 shows items (bin-upds es b) = items (bin-upds es' b)
 using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: es' b)
  case (Cons\ e\ es)
  then obtain e' es" where item e = item e' items es = items es" es' = e' #
es''
   by (auto simp: items-def)
 \mathbf{hence}\ \mathit{items}\ (\mathit{bin-upds}\ \mathit{es}\ (\mathit{bin-upd}\ \mathit{e}\ \mathit{b})) = \mathit{items}\ (\mathit{bin-upds}\ \mathit{es''}\ (\mathit{bin-upd}\ \mathit{e'}\ \mathit{b}))
   using Cons.IH
   by (metis bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upd-entry bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin)
 thus ?case
   by (simp\ add: \langle es' = e' \# es'' \rangle)
qed (auto simp: items-def)
lemma bins-eq-items-dist-bins-upd:
 assumes bins-eq-items as bs items as = items bes k < length as
 shows bins-eq-items (bins-upd as k aes) (bins-upd 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 (bin-upds (as!k) aes) = items (bin-upds (bs!k) bes)
  using bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-entries bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin bins-eq-items-def
assms
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) nth-map)
 thus ?thesis
  \textbf{using} \ \langle k < length \ bs \rangle \ assms \ bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-bin \ bin-eq-items-dist-bin-upds-entries
     bins-eq-items-def bins-upd-def by (smt (verit) map-update nth-map)
qed
        Well-formed bins
8.4
lemma distinct-Scan_L:
  distinct (items (Scan_L k \omega a x pre))
 unfolding Scan_L-def by (auto simp: items-def)
lemma distinct-Predict_L:
  wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow distinct (items (Predict_L k <math>\mathcal{G} X))
 unfolding Predict_L-def wf-\mathcal{G}-defs by (auto simp: init-item-def rule-head-def dis-
tinct-map inj-on-def items-def)
lemma inj-on-inc-item:
 \forall x \in A. item\text{-end } x = l \Longrightarrow inj\text{-on } (\lambda x. inc\text{-item } x k) A
 unfolding inj-on-def inc-item-def by (simp add: item.expand)
lemma distinct-Complete_L:
  assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs item-origin y < length bs
```

```
shows distinct (items\ (Complete_L\ k\ y\ bs\ red))
proof -
  let ?orig = bs ! (item-origin y)
 let ?is = filter-with-index (\lambda x. next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)) (items
 let is' = map(\lambda(x, pre)). (Entry (inc-item x k) (PreRed (item-origin y, pre, red)
[]))) ?is
  have wf: wf-bin \mathcal{G} \omega (item-origin y) ?orig
    using assms wf-bins-def by blast
 have \theta: \forall x \in set \ (map \ fst \ ?is). item\text{-}end \ x = (item\text{-}origin \ y)
    using wf wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def filter-is-subset filter-with-index-cong-filter
by (metis in-mono)
  hence distinct (items ?orig)
   using wf unfolding wf-bin-def by blast
  hence distinct (map fst ?is)
   using filter-with-index-conq-filter distinct-filter by metis
  moreover have items ?is' = map(\lambda x. inc\text{-item } x k) (map fst ?is)
   by (induction ?is) (auto simp: items-def)
  moreover have inj-on (\lambda x. inc\text{-}item \ x \ k) \ (set \ (map \ fst \ ?is))
   using inj-on-inc-item 0 by blast
  ultimately have distinct (items ?is')
    using distinct-map by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Complete_L-def by simp
qed
lemma wf-bins-Scan_L':
  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 \wedge item\text{-end } y = k+1
  using assms wf-bins-kth-bin [OF \ assms(1-3)]
 unfolding wf-item-def inc-item-def next-symbol-def is-complete-def item-rule-body-def
 by (auto split: if-splits)
lemma wf-bins-Scan_L:
  assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs k < length bs x \in set (items (bs! k)) k < length \omega
next-symbol x \neq None
  shows \forall y \in set \ (items \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ pre)). \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y \ \wedge \ item-end \ y =
(k+1)
  using wf-bins-Scan_L'[OF\ assms] by (simp\ add:\ Scan_L-def items-def)
lemma wf-bins-Predict_L:
  assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs k < length bs k \leq length \omega wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
 shows \forall y \in set \ (items \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X)). \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ y \wedge item-end \ y = k
 using assms by (auto simp: Predict_L-def wf-item-def wf-bins-def wf-bin-def init-item-def
wf-G-defs items-def)
lemma wf-item-inc-item:
 assumes wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x next-symbol x = Some a item-origin x \leq k k \leq length \omega
```

```
shows wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (inc-item x k) \wedge item-end (inc-item x k) = k
 using assms by (auto simp: wf-item-def inc-item-def item-rule-body-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 < length bs y \in set (items (bs! k))
  shows \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Complete_L \ k \ y \ bs \ red)). \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \wedge item-end \ x =
proof -
  let ?orig = bs ! (item-origin y)
 let ?is = filter-with-index (\lambda x. next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)) (items
 let ?is' = map(\lambda(x, pre)). (Entry (inc-item x k) (PreRed (item-origin y, pre, red)
[]))) ?is
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume *: x \in set (map fst ?is)
    have item-end x = item-origin y
      using * assms wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def filter-with-index-cong-filter
      by (metis dual-order.strict-trans2 filter-is-subset subsetD)
    have wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
      \mathbf{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 (item-rule-head y)
      using * filter-set filter-with-index-cong-filter member-filter by metis
    moreover have item-origin x \leq k
       using \langle item\text{-}end \ x = item\text{-}origin \ y \rangle \langle wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \rangle assms wf\text{-}bins\text{-}kth\text{-}bin
wf-item-def
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{dual-order.order-iff-strict}\ \mathit{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) item-end (inc-item x k) = k
      by (simp-all add: wf-item-inc-item)
 hence \forall x \in set \ (items ?is'). \ wf-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land item-end \ 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-\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \land wf-bins \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega
  apply (rule exI[where x=\theta])
 apply (rule exI[where x=[[]]])
  apply (rule exI[where x=[]])
  apply (auto simp: wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-G-defs wf-bin-items-def items-def
split: prod.splits)
 by (metis\ cfg.sel\ distinct.simps(1)\ empty-iff\ empty-set\ inf-bot-right\ list.set-intros(1))
```

```
definition wf-earley-input :: (nat \times 'a \ cfg \times 'a \ sentence \times 'a \ bins) set where
  wf-earley-input = {
   (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \mid k \mathcal{G} \omega bs.
     k < length \omega \wedge
     length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ \wedge
     wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \wedge
     wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs
typedef 'a wf-bins = wf-earley-input::(nat \times 'a \ cfg \times 'a \ sentence \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 length \ \omega \ \land \ k < length \ bs \ \land \ length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ \land \ wf-\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \ \land
wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs
  using 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 length \omega length bs = length \omega + 1 wf-G G wf-bins G \omega bs
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
 by (simp add: assms wf-earley-input-def)
lemma wf-earley-input-Complete_L:
  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, bins-upd bs k (Complete_L k x bs red)) \in wf-earley-input
proof -
  have *: k \leq length \ \omega \ length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ wf-G \ G \ wf-bins \ G \ \omega \ 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 item-origin x < length bs
   using x wf-bins-kth-bin *(1,2,4) 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 (bins-upd bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs red))
  using *(1,2,4) Suc-eq-plus 1 distinct-Complete_L le-imp-less-Suc wf-bins-Complete_L
wf-bins-bins-upd x by metis
  thus ?thesis
   by (simp\ add: *(1-3)\ wf-earley-input-def)
qed
lemma wf-earley-input-Scan_L:
  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 is-terminal G a k < length \omega
```

```
shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bins-upd\ bs\ (k+1)\ (Scan_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ x\ pre)) \in wf-earley-input
proof -
  have *: k \leq length \omega length bs = length \omega + 1 wf-G G wf-bins G \omega 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 (bins-upd bs (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k \omega a x pre))
   \mathbf{using} * x \, assms(1,4,6) \, distinct\text{-}Scan_L \, wf\text{-}bins\text{-}Scan_L \, wf\text{-}bins\text{-}bins\text{-}upd \, wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim
    by (metis\ option.discI)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp\ add: *(1-3)\ wf-earley-input-def)
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 \neg is-terminal \mathcal{G} a
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bins-upd bs k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)) \in wf-earley-input
proof -
  have *: k \leq length \ \omega \ length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ wf-G \ G \ wf-bins \ G \ \omega \ 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 (bins-upd bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k \mathcal{G} a))
   \mathbf{using} * x \, assms(1,4) \, distinct-Predict_L \, wf\text{-}bins\text{-}Predict_L \, wf\text{-}bins\text{-}bins\text{-}upd \, wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim
by metis
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp\ add: *(1-3)\ wf-earley-input-def)
fun earley-measure :: nat \times 'a \ cfg \times 'a \ sentence \times 'a \ bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  earley-measure (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) i = card \{ x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k \}
lemma Earley_L-bin'-simps[simp]:
  i \geq length \ (items \ (bs \ ! \ k)) \Longrightarrow Earley_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = bs
  \neg i > length (items (bs!k)) \Longrightarrow x = items (bs!k)! i \Longrightarrow next-symbol x = None
    Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i = Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins-upd bs k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs
i)) (i+1)
  \neg i \ge length (items (bs!k)) \Longrightarrow x = items (bs!k)! i \Longrightarrow next-symbol x = Some
     is-terminal \mathcal{G} a \Longrightarrow k < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow Earley_L-bin' k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i = Earley_L-bin'
k \mathcal{G} \omega \ (bins-upd \ bs \ (k+1) \ (Scan_L \ k \omega \ a \ x \ i)) \ (i+1)
  \neg i \ge length (items (bs!k)) \Longrightarrow x = items (bs!k)! i \Longrightarrow next-symbol x = Some
    is-terminal \mathcal{G} a \Longrightarrow \neg k < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow 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
```

```
\neg is-terminal \mathcal{G} a \Longrightarrow Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i = Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins-upd
bs k (Predict<sub>L</sub> k \mathcal{G} a)) (i+1)
  by (subst\ Earley_L\text{-}bin'.simps,\ simp)+
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 \geq length (items (bs ! k)) \Longrightarrow P k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i
  assumes complete: \bigwedge k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x. \neg i \geq length (items (bs ! k)) \Longrightarrow x = items
(bs ! k) ! i \Longrightarrow
              next-symbol x = None \Longrightarrow P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins-upd bs k \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i))
(i+1) \Longrightarrow P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i
  assumes scan: \bigwedge k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i \times a. \neg i \geq length (items (bs!k)) \Longrightarrow x = items (bs
! k) ! i \Longrightarrow
              next-symbol x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow is-terminal \mathcal{G} \ a \Longrightarrow k < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow
              P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins-upd \ 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 \times a. \neg i \geq length (items (bs!k)) \Longrightarrow x = items (bs
! k) ! i \Longrightarrow
              next-symbol x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow is-terminal \mathcal{G} \ a \Longrightarrow \neg \ k < length \ \omega \Longrightarrow
              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 \mid k) \mid i \Longrightarrow
              next-symbol x = Some \ a \Longrightarrow \neg \ is-terminal \mathcal{G} \ a \Longrightarrow
              P \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins-upd \ 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)
  have wf: k \leq length \omega \ length \ bs = length \ \omega + 1 \ wf-\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \ wf-bins \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs
    using 1.prems wf-earley-input-elim by metis+
  hence k: k < length bs
    by simp
  have fin: finite \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k\}
    using finiteness-UNIV-wf-item by fastforce
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume i \ge 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) ! i
    have x: ?x \in set (items (bs!k))
       using a1 by fastforce
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
       assume a2: next-symbol ?x = None
       let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ k \ ?x \ bs \ i)
       have item-origin ?x < length bs
         using wf(4) 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> distinct-Complete<sub>L</sub> wf(4) wf-bins-bins-upd k \times y
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 \wedge item\text{-end } 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-bin-bins-upd)
     also have ... = card (set (items (?bs'! k)))
          using wf(1,2) wf-bins' distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis k
length-bins-upd)
     also have ... \leq card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge item\text{-end } x = k\}
       using card-mono fin sub by blast
     finally have card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k\} > i
     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
     assume a2: \neg next\text{-}symbol ?x = None
     then obtain a where a-def: next-symbol ?x = Some \ a
       by blast
     show ?thesis
     proof cases
       assume a3: is-terminal G a
       show ?thesis
       proof cases
         assume a4: k < length \omega
         let ?bs' = bins-upd\ bs\ (k+1)\ (Scan_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ ?x\ i)
         have wf-bins': wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'
           using wf-bins-Scan_L distinct-Scan_L wf(1,4) wf-bins-bins-upd 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 \mid x. wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge item-end 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-bin-bins-upd)
         also have ... = 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-bins-upd)
         also have ... \leq card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge item\text{-end } x = k\}
           using card-mono fin sub by blast
```

```
finally have card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k\} > i
           by blast
          hence earley-measure (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') (Suc i) < earley-measure (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, s)
bs) i
           by simp
          thus ?thesis
            using 1 a1 a-def a3 a4 scan wf' by simp
          assume a4: \neg k < length \omega
         have sub: set (items (bs! k)) \subseteq { x \mid x. wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge item\text{-end } x = k }
          using wf(1,2,4) unfolding wf-bin-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def using
order-le-less-trans by auto
         have i < length (items (bs ! k))
            using a1 by simp
          also have ... = card (set (items (bs ! k)))
         using wf(1,2,4) distinct-card wf-bins-def wf-bin-def by (metis Suc-eq-plus 1)
le-imp-less-Suc)
          also have ... \leq card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge item\text{-end } x = k\}
            using card-mono fin sub by blast
          finally have card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge \text{item-end } x = k\} > i
        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 is-terminal \mathcal{G} a
        let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)
        have wf-bins': wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'
           using wf-bins-Predict_L distinct-Predict_L wf(1,3,4) wf-bins-bins-upd 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 \wedge item\text{-end } 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-bin-bins-upd)
        also have ... = 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-bins-upd)
        also have ... \leq card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \omega x \wedge item\text{-end } x = k\}
          using card-mono fin sub by blast
        finally have card \{x \mid x. \text{ wf-item } \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \land item\text{-end } x = k\} > i
       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 a-def a3 a-def predict wf' by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin':
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
 shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-}bin' \ k \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input
  using assms
\mathbf{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' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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' = bins-upd\ 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
next
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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
qed simp-all
lemma wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-}bin\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input
  using assms by (simp add: Earley_L-bin-def wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin')
lemma length-bins-Earley_L-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_-bin' wf-earley-input-elim)
lemma length-nth-bin-Earley_L-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 ! l)) \geq length (items (bs ! l))
```

```
using length-nth-bin-bins-upd order-trans
  by (induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms]) (auto simp: items-def,
blast+)
lemma wf-bins-Earley_-bin':
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  shows wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)
  using assms wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-elim by blast
lemma wf-bins-Earley_L-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_L-bin'-bins:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  assumes i < length (items (bs ! l))
 shows items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i ! l) ! j = items (bs ! l) ! j
  using 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_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)
 have items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs'! l) ! j
     using Complete<sub>F</sub>.IH Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems length-nth-bin-bins-upd items-def or-
der.strict-trans2 by (metis length-map)
  also have ... = items (bs ! l) ! j
   using Complete<sub>F</sub>. prems items-nth-idem-bins-upd nth-idem-bins-upd length-map
items-def by metis
  finally show ?case
   using Complete_F.hyps by simp
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ (k+1) \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)
 have items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs' ! l) ! j
  using Scan_F. IH Scan_F, prems length-nth-bin-bins-upd order. strict-trans2 items-def
by (metis length-map)
  also have ... = items (bs ! l) ! j
  using Scan<sub>F</sub>. prems items-nth-idem-bins-upd nth-idem-bins-upd length-map items-def
by metis
  finally show ?case
   using Scan_F.hyps by simp
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)
  have items (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1) ! l) ! j = items (?bs' ! l) ! j
    using Predict_F.IH Predict_F.prems length-nth-bin-bins-upd order.strict-trans2
items-def by (metis length-map)
  also have ... = items (bs ! l) ! j
```

```
using Predict<sub>F</sub>. prems items-nth-idem-bins-upd nth-idem-bins-upd length-map
items-def by metis
  finally show ?case
    using Predict_F.hyps by simp
ged simp-all
lemma nth-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin':
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf-earley-input
  shows set (items\ (bs\ !\ l)) \subseteq set\ (items\ (Earley_L\text{-}bin'\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs\ i\ !\ l))
proof standard
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in set (items (bs ! l))
  then obtain j where *: j < length (items (bs ! l)) items (bs ! l) ! j = x
    using in-set-conv-nth by metis
  have x = items (Earley_L - 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_L - 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_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ ! \ l))
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma nth-Earley_L-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: bins-upd-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_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i! l)) = set (items (bs! l))
  by (simp add: assms nth-Earley_L-bin'-eq)
lemma bins-upto-k\theta-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 \mathcal{O} = bins-upto bs k \mathcal{O}
 unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def Earley<sub>I</sub>,-bin-def using set-items-Earley<sub>I</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 wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \in wf-earley-input
proof -
  let ?rs = filter (\lambda r. rule-head r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})
  let ?b0 = map (\lambda r. (Entry (init-item r 0) Null)) ?rs
  let ?bs = replicate (length \omega + 1) ([])
  have distinct (items ?b0)
  using assms unfolding wf-bin-def wf-item-def wf-G-def distinct-rules-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 \land item-end \ x = 0
```

```
using 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
    {\bf 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_L[simp]:
  length (Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) = length \omega + 1
  by (simp \ add: Init_L - def)
lemma wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bins[simp]:
  assumes k \leq length \omega wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
  shows (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-}bins \ k \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}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(2)\ wf-earley-input-Init_L\ wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin)
next
  have (Suc\ k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-}bins\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input
  using Suc.IH Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-elim wf-earley-input-intro
by metis
  thus ?case
    by (simp\ add: wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin)
qed
lemma length-Earley_L-bins[simp]:
  assumes k < length \omega wf-G G
 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_bins wf-earley-input-elim by fastforce
lemma wf-bins-Earley_L-bins[simp]:
  assumes k \leq length \omega wf-G G
  shows wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega)
  using assms wf-earley-input-Earley_bins wf-earley-input-elim by fastforce
lemma wf-bins-Earley_L:
  wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)
  by (simp \ add: Earley_L \text{-} def)
```

8.5 Soundness

```
lemma Init_L-eq-Init_F:
  bins (Init_L \mathcal{G} \omega) = Init_F \mathcal{G}
proof -
 let ?rs = filter (\lambda r. rule-head r = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})
 let ?b0 = map (\lambda r. (Entry (init-item r 0) Null)) ?rs
 let ?bs = replicate (length \omega + 1) ([])
 have bins (?bs[\theta := ?b\theta]) = set (items ?b\theta)
 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 :=
by fastforce
   also have ... = set (items (?b0))
     by (auto simp: items-def)
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 also have ... = Init_F \mathcal{G}
   by (auto simp: Init_F-def items-def rule-head-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
 assumes next-symbol x = Some \ a
 shows set (items\ (Scan_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ x\ pre))\subseteq Scan_F\ k\ \omega\ I
proof standard
 \mathbf{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-bin-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 \subseteq 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
  \mathbf{fix} \ y
  assume *: 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. rule-head r = X) (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G})
  let ?xs = map (\lambda r. init-item r k) ?rs
 have y \in set ?xs
   using * unfolding Predict_L-def items-def by simp
 then obtain r where y = init\text{-}item\ r\ k\ rule\text{-}head\ r = X\ r \in set\ (\Re\ \mathcal{G})\ next\text{-}symbol
x = Some (rule-head r)
   using assms(5) by auto
  thus 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_L\ k\ y\ bs\ red)) \subseteq Complete_F\ k\ I
proof standard
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume *: 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-bin-def bin-def wf-bin-items-def
by fast
 let ?orig = bs ! item-origin y
 let ?xs = filter\text{-}with\text{-}index\ (\lambda x.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ (item\text{-}rule\text{-}head\ y))\ (items
  let ?xs' = map (\lambda(x, pre)). (Entry (inc-item x k) (PreRed (item-origin y, pre,
red) []))) ?xs
 have \theta: item-origin 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)
   \mathbf{fix} \ z
   \mathbf{assume} \, *: \, z \in set \, (\mathit{map} \, \mathit{fst} \, ?\!\mathit{xs})
   have next-symbol z = Some (item-rule-head y)
     using * by (simp add: filter-with-index-cong-filter)
   moreover have z \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ 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 (item-rule-head y) z \in bin I (item-origin
y)
     by simp-all
  }
```

```
hence 1: \forall z \in set \ (map \ fst \ ?xs). \ next-symbol \ z = Some \ (item-rule-head \ y) \land z
\in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ y)
    by blast
  obtain z where z: x = inc\text{-}item \ z \ k \ z \in set \ (map \ fst \ ?xs)
    using * unfolding Complete_L-def by (auto simp: rev-image-eqI items-def)
 moreover have next-symbol z = Some (item-rule-head y) z \in bin I (item-origin
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_L:
  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 \ \forall x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \forall x \in I. sound-item \mathcal{G}
 shows \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
proof standard
  \mathbf{fix} \ y
  assume 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<sub>F</sub>-def inc-item-def bin-def
    by (smt (verit, best) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq)
qed
lemma sound-Predict_L:
  assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs bins bs \subseteq I x \in set (items (bs!k)) k < length bs
  assumes next-symbol x = Some \ X \ \forall \ x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \ \forall \ x \in I. sound-item
 shows \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
proof standard
  \mathbf{fix} \ y
  assume y \in set \ (items \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ X))
  hence y \in Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I
    by (meson\ Predict_L - sub-Predict_F\ assms(1-5)\ subset D)
  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_L:
  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
 shows \forall x \in set \ (items \ (Complete_L \ k \ y \ bs \ i)). \ sound-item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
```

```
proof standard
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in set (items (Complete_L \ k \ y \ bs \ i))
  hence x \in Complete_F \ k \ I
   using Complete_L-sub-Complete_F assms(1-5) by blast
  thus sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
  using sound-Complete assms(6,7) unfolding Complete_F-def inc-item-def bin-def
   by (smt (verit, del-insts) item.exhaust-sel mem-Collect-eq)
qed
lemma sound-Earley_L-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' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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_L Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.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_L\ by\ blast
  ultimately have \forall x \in bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega
  using Complete<sub>F</sub>. IH Complete<sub>F</sub>. prems(2) length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
      Suc-eq-plus 1 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' = bins-upd\ 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_L Scan_F.hyps(3,5) Scan_F.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_L\ by\ metis
  ultimately have \forall x \in bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega
    using Scan_F.IH\ Scan_F.hyps(5)\ Scan_F.prems(2)\ length-bins-upd\ bins-bins-upd
wf-earley-input-elim
   by (metis UnE add-less-cancel-right)
  thus ?case
   using Scan_F.hyps by simp
```

```
next
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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
   using Predict_F.IH Predict_F.prems(2) length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 UnE)
  thus ?case
    using Predict_F.hyps by simp
qed simp-all
lemma sound-Earley_L-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_L-bin' assms Earley_L-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_F\ Scan_F\ Pass\ Predict_F)
  case (Base k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i)
  thus ?case
    using Earley_F-bin-mono by fastforce
  case (Complete_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x)
 let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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_F Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.prems(1,2)
bins-bins-upd 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_L\ by\ blast
  ultimately have bins (Earley_L-bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \subseteq Earley_F-bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (I \ \cup \ v)
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_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono
```

```
by (metis Un-subset-iff)
   finally show ?case
       using Earley_F-bin-idem by blast
    case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
   let ?bs' = bins-upd\ 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-bins-upd 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_L by metis
   ultimately have bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i) \subseteq Earley_F - bin k \mathcal{G} \omega (I \cup Scan_F)
       using Scan_F.IH\ Scan_F.hyps by simp
   thus ?case
      using Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-sub-mono Earley_F-bin-sub-mon
ley_F-bin-idem by (metis le-supI order-trans)
   case (Pass k \mathcal{G} \omega bs i x a)
   thus ?case
       by simp
next
    case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
   let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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-bins-upd
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_L - bin' \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i) \subseteq Earley_F - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (I \cup I)
Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ I)
       using Predict_F.IH\ Predict_F.hyps\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
    thus ?case
          using Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-mono Earley_F-bin-sub-mono
Earley_F-bin-idem by (metis le-supI order-trans)
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_F-bin Earley_L-bin-def by metis
lemma Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins:
```

```
assumes k < length \omega wf-G G
  shows bins (Earley_L-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega) \subseteq 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(2) wf-earley-input-Init<sub>L</sub> by blast
  \mathbf{by} \; (simp \; add: Init_L - eq\text{-}Init_F \; Earley_L - bin\text{-}sub\text{-}Earley_F - bin \; assms(2) \; wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}Init_L)
next
  case (Suc\ k)
  have (Suc\ k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-}bins\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input
    by (simp add: Suc.prems(1) Suc-leD assms(2) wf-earley-input-intro)
  by (simp\ add: Suc.IH\ Suc.prems(1)\ Suc-leD\ Earley_L-bin-sub-Earley_F-bin\ assms(2))
qed
lemma Earley_L-sub-Earley_F:
  wf-\mathcal{G} \ \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow 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.reft)
theorem soundness-Earley_L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)) \mathcal{G} \omega
  shows derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega
  using assms Earley_L-sub-Earley_F recognizing-def soundness-Earley_F by (meson
subsetD)
8.6
        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 imageI nle-le order-trans, fast)
  done
lemma impossible-complete-item:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
 assumes is-complete x item-origin x = k item-end x = k nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  shows False
proof -
  have derives \mathcal{G} [item-rule-head x] []
    using assms(3-6) by (simp\ add:\ slice-empty\ is-complete-def\ sound-item-def
item-\beta-def)
  moreover have is-nonterminal G (item-rule-head x)
    using assms(1,2) unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-head-def rule-head-def
    by (metis prod.collapse rule-nonterminal-type)
  ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
using assms(7) nonempty-derives-def is-nonterminal-def by metis
qed
lemma Complete_F-Un-eq-terminal:
 assumes next-symbol z = Some a is-terminal \mathcal{G} a \forall x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x wf-item
G \omega z wf-G G
 shows Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) = Complete_F \ k \ I
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume Complete<sub>F</sub> 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\}) (item-origin y) y \in bin (I \cup \{z\}) k
   is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head y)
   unfolding Complete_F-def by fast
  show False
 proof (cases x = z)
   case True
   have is-nonterminal \mathcal{G} (item-rule-head y)
     using *(5,6) assms(1,3-5)
       apply (clarsimp simp: wf-item-def bin-def item-rule-head-def rule-head-def
next-symbol-def)
     by (metis prod.exhaust-sel rule-nonterminal-type)
   thus ?thesis
     using True *(7) assms(1,2,5) is-terminal-nonterminal by fastforce
 next
   case False
   thus ?thesis
     using * assms(1) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def Complete_F-def bin-def)
 qed
qed
lemma Complete_F-Un-eq-nonterminal:
 assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} \forall x \in I. wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x \forall x \in I. sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
 assumes nonempty-derives G wf-item G \omega z
 assumes item-end z = k next-symbol z \neq None
 shows Complete_F \ k \ (I \cup \{z\}) = Complete_F \ k \ I
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume Complete<sub>F</sub> 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\}) (item-origin y) y \in bin (I \cup \{z\}) k
   is-complete y next-symbol x' = Some (item-rule-head 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 A
   have item-origin y = k
    using *(4) A bin-def assms(6) by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
   moreover have item\text{-}end\ y = k
     \mathbf{using}\ *(5)\ \mathit{bin-def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
   moreover have sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega y
    using *(5,6) assms(3,7) by (auto simp: bin-def next-symbol-def sound-item-def)
   moreover have wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega y
     using *(5) assms(2,5) wf-item-def by (auto simp: bin-def)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     using impossible-complete-item *(6) assms(1,4) by blast
  next
   case B
   thus ?thesis
     using *(6) assms(7) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def)
  qed
qed
lemma wf-item-in-kth-bin:
  wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs \Longrightarrow x \in bins bs \Longrightarrow item-end 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 \geq length (items (bs! k))
  shows Complete F k (bins-up to bs k i) = Complete F k (bins bs)
proof -
  have \bigwedge l. l \leq k \Longrightarrow bin \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i) \ l = bin \ (bins \ bs) \ l
   using 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_L\ k\ z\ bs\ red))
proof standard
  \mathbf{fix} \ w
  assume 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\}) \ (item\text{-}origin \ y) \ y \in bin \ (I \cup \{z\}) \ k
   is-complete y next-symbol x = Some (item-rule-head 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 A
   thus ?thesis
     using *(5) assms(3) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def)
  next
   case B
   let ?orig = bs ! item-origin z
  let ?is = filter\text{-}with\text{-}index\ (\lambda x.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ (item\text{-}rule\text{-}head\ z))\ (items
   have x \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ y)
     using B*(2)*(5) assms(3) by (auto simp: next-symbol-def bin-def)
   moreover have bin I (item-origin z) \subseteq set (items (bs! item-origin 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 3
   thus ?thesis
     using * assms(1) Complete_F-def by (auto simp: bin-def; blast)
  qed
qed
lemma Complete_L-eq-item-origin:
  bs! item-origin y = bs'! item-origin y \Longrightarrow Complete_L k y bs red = Complete_L
k \ y \ bs' \ red
 by (auto simp: Complete_L-def)
lemma kth-bin-bins-upto-empty:
 assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs k < length bs
 shows bin (bins-upto bs k \theta) k = \{\}
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in bins-upto bs \ k \ \theta
   then obtain l where x \in set (items (bs! l)) l < k
     unfolding bins-upto-def bin-upto-def by blast
   hence item\text{-}end \ x = l
     using wf-bins-kth-bin assms by fastforce
   hence item-end x < k
     using \langle l < k \rangle by blast
 thus ?thesis
   by (auto simp: bin-def)
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_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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_L by blast
  hence bins bs \subseteq bins ?bs'
    using length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim by (metis Un-upper1)
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs' (i + 1))
    using wf Complete_F.IH by blast
  finally show ?case
    using Complete_F.hyps by simp
next
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd\ 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_L\ by\ metis
  hence bins bs \subseteq bins ?bs'
    using Scan_F.hyps(5) length-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
    by (metis add-mono1 sup-ge1)
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - 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_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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-bins-upd bins-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim by (metis sup-ge1)
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - 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_F-bin-step \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (bins \ bs) \subseteq bins \ (Earley_L-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
blast
  thus ?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_F-bin-step-def\ Complete_F-Earley_F-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_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x)
 let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
  using sound-Complete_L Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items <math>x
   by (metis dual-order.refl)
  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 \ property \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ i')
\{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
     using Complete_F.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-bin-bins-upd items-def
     by (metis length-map linorder-not-less sup.boundedE sup.order-iff)
   also have ... = Scan_F k \omega (bins-upto bs k i \cup \{x\})
       using Complete_F.hyps(1,2) Complete_F.prems(1) items-nth-idem-bins-upd
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 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<sub>F</sub>. prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd 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-up to \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ ?bs' \ k
i \cup \{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
     using Complete_F.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un length-nth-bin-bins-upd
     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-bins-upd
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 ... \subseteq bins\ bs \cup Predict_F\ 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<sub>F</sub>. prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by blast
  \mathbf{qed}
  moreover have Complete<sub>F</sub> k (bins-upto ?bs' k (i + 1)) \subseteq bins ?bs'
  proof -
   have Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to ?bs' \ k \ (i + 1)) = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to ?bs' \ k
i \cup \{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
      using bins-upto-Suc-Un\ length-nth-bin-bins-upd\ Complete_F.hyps(1)
       by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dual-order trans items-def length-map
not-le-imp-less)
   also have ... = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})
      using items-nth-idem-bins-upd Complete<sub>F</sub>.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_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i))
    using Complete_F-sub-bins-Un-Complete_L Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.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<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by blast
  \mathbf{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<sub>F</sub>. IH Complete<sub>F</sub>. prems sound wf Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins
      wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd
   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-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
   by (smt (verit, best) sup.coboundedI2 sup.orderE sup-ge1)
next
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
 let ?bs' = bins-upd \ 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_L Scan_F.hyps(3,5) Scan_F.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim
\textit{wf-bins-impl-wf-items}\ x
   by (metis dual-order.refl)
  have wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input
   using Scan_F.hyps\ Scan_F.prems(1)\ wf-earley-input-Scan_L\ by\ metis
  have Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i + 1)) \subseteq bins \ ?bs'
   have Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) = Scan_F \ k \ \omega \ (bins-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ i \ \cup
\{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
```

```
using bins-upto-Suc-Un\ Scan_F.hyps(1)\ nth-idem-bins-upd
     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-bins-upd 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 ... \subseteq bins\ bs \cup Scan_F\ k\ \omega\ \{x\}
    using Scan_F.prems(2,3) Scan_F-Un Scan_F-Earley_F-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_L\ k\ \omega\ a\ x\ i))
       using a1 Scan_F.hyps(5) by (auto simp: Scan_L-def items-def)
     also have ... = bins ?bs'
      using Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by
(metis add-mono1)
     finally show ?thesis.
   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-upto \ ?bs' \ k \ (i+1)) \subseteq bins \ bs
       using * by blast
     also have ... \subseteq bins ?bs'
       using Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd
       by (metis Un-left-absorb add-strict-right-mono subset-Un-eq)
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
  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 \{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
     using bins-upto-Suc-Un\ Scan_F.hyps(1)\ nth-idem-bins-upd
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 dual-order.reft 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-bins-upd 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 ... \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
fast force
   also have \dots = bins bs
    using Scan_F.hyps(3.4) Scan_F.prems(1) is-terminal-nonterminal wf-earley-input-elim
     by (auto simp: Predict_F-def bin-def rule-head-def, fastforce)
   finally show ?thesis
    using Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prems(1) by (simp add: bins-bins-upd 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 \{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
     using bins-upto-Suc-Un\ Scan_F.hyps(1)\ nth-idem-bins-upd
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus 1 items-def length-map less I less-not-refl not-le-imp-less)
   also have ... = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})
    using Scan_F.hyps(1,2,5) Scan_F.prems(1,2) nth-idem-bins-upd 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 ... = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ 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-bins-upd 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-bins-upd 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-bins-upd
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-mono1 sup.cobounded1 sup.coboundedI2 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 1)
\{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-bins-upd bins-upto-kth-nth-idem by simp
   also have ... \subseteq bins\ bs \cup Predict_F\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \{x\}
     using Pass.prems(2) Predict_F-Un Predict_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono by blast
   also have \dots = bins bs
    using Pass.hyps(3,4) Pass.prems(1) is-terminal-nonterminal wf-earley-input-elim
     by (auto simp: Predict_F-def bin-def rule-head-def, fastforce)
   finally show ?thesis
     using bins-bins-upd\ 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
   have Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ (i+1)) = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup 1)
\{x\})
     using bins-upto-Suc-Un\ Pass.hyps(1,2)
     by (metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less)
   also have ... = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i)
       using Complete<sub>F</sub>-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
  using Pass.IH Pass.prems Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-elim
   by (metis le-sup-iff)
  thus ?case
   using bins-bins-upd Pass.hyps Pass.prems by simp
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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-is-terminal leI by blast
 \mathbf{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<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Predict<sub>F</sub>.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items by fast
  have wf: (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, ?bs') \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}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-bin-bins-upd\ Predict_F.hyps(1)
   by (metis dual-order.strict-trans1 items-def length-map linorder-not-less)
  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 Predict_F.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un by (metis items-def len length-map)
   also have ... = Scan_F k \omega (bins-upto bs k i \cup \{x\})
    using Predict_F.hyps(1,2) Predict_F.prems(1) items-nth-idem-bins-upd 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 Scan_F\ k\ \omega\ \{x\}
     using Predict_F.prems(2,3) Scan_F-Un Scan_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono by fast-
force
   also have \dots = bins bs
     using Predict_F.hyps(3) \land length \ \omega \leq k \lor \omega \mid k \neq a \lor by \ (auto \ simp: Scan_F-def
bin-def)
   finally show ?thesis
     using Predict_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd by blast
 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 \{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
    using Predict_F.hyps(1) bins-upto-Suc-Un by (metis items-def len length-map)
   also have ... = Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})
    \mathbf{using}\ Predict_F. hyps(1,2)\ Predict_F. prems(1)\ items-nth-idem-bins-upd\ 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_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-bins-upd 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 \{items\ (?bs' \mid k) \mid i\})
     using bins-upto-Suc-Un len by (metis items-def length-map)
   also have ... = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i \cup \{x\})
    \mathbf{using}\ items-nth-idem-bins-upd\ Predict_F. hyps(1,2)\ Predict_F. prems(1)\ 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 ... = Complete_F \ k \ (bins-up to \ bs \ k \ i)
     using Complete_F-Un-eq-nonterminal Predict_F. 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 ... \subseteq bins bs
```

```
using Complete_F-Earley_F-bin-step-mono\ Predict_F.prems(2) by blast
   finally show ?thesis
       using bins-bins-upd Predict_F.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim by (metis
Un-upper1 dual-order.trans)
  ged
 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 Predict_F. IH Predict_F. prems sound wf Earley_F-bin-step-def bins-upto-sub-bins
      bins-bins-upd 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_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins bs) \subseteq Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins
?bs')
  using Earley<sub>F</sub>-bin-step-sub-mono Predict<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim bins-bins-upd
by (metis Un-upper1)
  ultimately show ?case
   by blast
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 \mathcal{O}) \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_L:
  assumes bins-eq-items as bs item-origin x < length as
  shows items (Complete_L \ k \ x \ as \ i) = items (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)
proof -
  let ?orig-a = as ! item-origin x
  let ?orig-b = bs ! item-origin 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_L-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_F\ Scan_F\ Pass\ Predict_F])
  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 = bs
   using 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' = bins-upd as k (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x as i)
 let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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\text{-}earley\text{-}input
   using Complete_F.hyps\ Complete_F.prems(1)\ wf-earley-input-Complete_L\ by\ blast
  moreover have bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs'
   using Complete_F.hyps(1,2) Complete_F.prems(2,3) bins-eq-items-dist-bins-upd
bins-eq-items-Complete_L
        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<sub>F</sub>.hyps Complete<sub>F</sub>.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
next
  case (Scan_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ as \ i \ x \ a)
 let ?as' = bins-upd \ as \ (k+1) \ (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i)
 let ?bs' = bins-upd\ 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_L\ by\ fast
 moreover have bins-eq-items ?as' ?bs'
   using Scan_F.hyps(5) Scan_F.prems(1,2) bins-eq-items-dist-bins-upd 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))
    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
next
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ as \ i \ x \ a)
 let ?as' = bins-upd \ as \ k \ (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd\ bs\ k\ (Predict_L\ 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-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim by
blast
  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 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 (metis\ 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}
 shows 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 bs i) j
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_F\ Scan_F\ Pass\ Predict_F])
  case (Complete_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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<sub>F</sub>.hyps Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) wf-earley-input-Complete<sub>L</sub> by blast
  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 <math>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-bins-upd 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
  next
   assume \neg i+1 \leq j
   hence i = j
     using Complete_F.prems(2) by simp
   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 Earley_L-bin'-simps(2) Complete_F.hyps(1-3) by simp
    also have ... = bins (Earley_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L-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-bin-bins-upd order-trans wf
Complete_F.hyps\ Complete_F.prems(1)
       by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Earley_L-bin'-simps(2))
     hence \theta: \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)!j
       using \langle i = j \rangle items-nth-idem-bins-upd Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2)
       by (metis items-def length-map not-le-imp-less)
     hence 1: x = items (?bs''!k)!j
        using \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 (bins-upd))
?bs'' k (Complete_L k x ?bs'' i)) (j+1))
      using Earley_L-bin'-simps(2) 0 1 Complete_F.hyps(1,3) Complete_F.prems(2)
\langle i = j \rangle by auto
     moreover have bins-eq-items (bins-upd\ ?bs''\ k\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ ?bs''\ i))\ ?bs''
     proof -
       have k < length bs
         using Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim by blast
       have \theta: set (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i) = set <math>(Complete_L \ k \ x \ ?bs'' \ i)
       proof (cases item-origin 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)\ subset D)
       next
         case False
```

```
hence item-origin 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! item-origin x = ?bs''! item-origin x
           using False nth-idem-bins-upd nth-Earley_L-bin'-eq wf by metis
         thus ?thesis
           using Complete_L-eq-item-origin by metis
       have set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x bs i)) \subseteq set (items (?bs'! k))
         by (simp\ add: \langle k < length\ bs \rangle\ bins-upd-def\ set-items-bin-upds)
       hence set (items (Complete<sub>L</sub> k x ?bs'' i)) \subseteq set (items (?bs'! k))
         using \theta by (simp \ add: items-def)
       also have ... \subseteq set (items (?bs"! k))
         by (simp add: wf nth-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin')
       finally show ?thesis
         using bins-eq-items-bins-upd by blast
     qed
        moreover have (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bins-upd ?bs'' k (Complete_L k x ?bs'' i)) \in
wf-earley-input
     using wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-Complete_L Complete_F.hyps
Complete_F.prems(1)
         \langle length \ (items \ (bs! \ k)) \rangle \leq length \ (items \ (?bs''! \ k)) \rangle \ kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins
0 1 by blast
     ultimately show ?thesis
      using Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin'-bins-eq bins-eq-items-imp-eq-bins wf-earley-input-elim by
blast
   also have ... = bins (Earley_L - 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' = bins-upd\ 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_L Scan_F.hyps(3,5) Scan_F.prems(1,2,3) wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items <math>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-bins-upd 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_L\ by\ metis
  show ?case
 proof cases
   assume i+1 \leq j
```

```
thus ?thesis
      using sound Scan_F by (metis\ Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}simps(3)\ wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}Scan_L})
  next
   assume \neg i+1 \leq j
   hence i = j
      using 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_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L-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-bin-bins-upd order-trans Scan_F.hyps
Scan_F.prems(1) \ Earley_L-bin'-simps(3)
       by (smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-}SIG))
     hence bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega ?bs'' j) = bins (Earley_L - bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins-upd))
?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-bins-upd 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 (bins-upd ?bs'' (k+1) (Scan<sub>L</sub> k \omega \ a \ x \ i)) ?bs''
      proof -
       have k+1 < length bs
          using 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: bins-upd-def set-items-bin-upds)
       also have ... \subseteq set (items (?bs"! (k+1)))
          using wf nth-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin' by blast
       finally show ?thesis
          using bins-eq-items-bins-upd by blast
      qed
        moreover have (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bins-upd ?bs''(k+1) (Scan_L k \omega a x i)) \in
wf-earley-input
     using wf-earley-input-Earley_bin' wf-earley-input-Scan_L Scan_F.hyps Scan_F.prems(1)
          \langle length \ (items \ (bs! \ k)) \rangle \langle length \ (items \ (?bs''! \ k)) \rangle kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins
       by (smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-}SIG)\ Earley_L\text{-}bin'\text{-}simps(3)\ linorder\text{-}not\text{-}le\ order.trans)
      ultimately show ?thesis
      using Earley<sub>L</sub>-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 Scan_F.IH Scan_F.prems Scan_F.hyps sound wf-earley-input-Scan_L
by fast
   finally show ?thesis
      using Scan_F.hyps by simp
  ged
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_L-bin'-simps(4))
  \mathbf{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-plus1
Suc-leI antisym-conv2 not-le-imp-less)
  qed
next
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
 let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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<sub>F</sub>.hyps(3) Predict<sub>F</sub>.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-bins-upd 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-bin-bins-upd 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))
  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_L-bin' k \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L-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-bin-bin-upd 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 (bins-upd))
?bs'' k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)) (j+1)
      using \langle i = j \rangle kth-Earley_L-bin'-bins nth-idem-bins-upd Earley_L-bin'-simps(5)
```

```
Predict_F.hyps\ Predict_F.prems(1)\ length-bins-Earley_L-bin'
        wf-bins-Earley_L-bin' wf-bins-kth-bin wf-item-def x by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
linorder-not-le order.trans)
      moreover have bins-eq-items (bins-upd ?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: bins-upd-def set-items-bin-upds)
       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-bins-upd by blast
     moreover have (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bins-upd ?bs'' k (Predict_L k \mathcal{G} a)) \in wf-earley-input
         using wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin' wf-earley-input-Predict_L Predict_F.hyps
Predict_F.prems(1)
          (length\ (items\ (bs\ !\ k)) \le length\ (items\ (?bs''\ !\ k))) \land 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
   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-reft)
   finally show ?thesis
      using Predict_F.hyps by simp
 ged
\mathbf{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_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 \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 <math>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)
next
  case (Suc \ n)
  have \theta: Earley_F-bin-step k \mathcal{G} \omega (bins-upto (Earley_L-bin k \mathcal{G} \omega bs) k \theta) \subseteq bins
(Earley_L\text{-}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 \text{-}bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs))
    using Earley_F-bin-step-sub-mono Suc by (metis\ funpower.simps(2))
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L - 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 wf-earley-input-Earley_L-bin by blast
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - bin \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs)
    using Earley<sub>L</sub>-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_F-bin\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ (bins\ bs) \subseteq bins\ (Earley_L-bin\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega\ bs)
 using assms funpower-Earley_F-bin-step-sub-Earley_L-bin Earley_F-bin-def elem-limit-simp
by fastforce
lemma Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley_L-bins:
  assumes k \leq length \omega wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G}
  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_F-bin 0 <math>\mathcal{G} \omega (Init_F \mathcal{G}) \subset bins (Earley_L-bin 0 <math>\mathcal{G} \omega (Init_L \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_F-bin-step-empty bins-upto-sub-bins wf-earley-input-Init_L wf-earley-input-elim
   by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Init<sub>F</sub>-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_L\text{-}bins \ k \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}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 - 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)
\theta) = bins-upto (Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins k \mathcal{G} \omega) (Suc k) \theta
     unfolding \ Earley_F-bin-step-def Scan_F-def Complete_F-def Predict_F-def bin-def
by blast
    also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - 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 - bins \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
   using Suc\ Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins by (metis Suc-leD Earley_F-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_F-bin-sub-mono by simp
  also have ... \subseteq bins (Earley_L - bin (Suc k) \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley_L - bins k \mathcal{G} \omega))
    using Earley_F-bin-sub-Earley_L-bin wf sub sound Suc.prems by fastforce
  finally show ?case
    by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Earley_F-sub-Earley_L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega nonempty-derives \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
le-refl)
theorem completeness-Earley<sub>L</sub>:
  assumes derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega is-word \mathcal{G} \omega wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \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)
8.7
         Correctness
theorem Earley-eq-Earley I.:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega nonempty-derives \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
theorem correctness-Earley_L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  shows recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)) \mathcal{G} \omega \longleftrightarrow derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{G} \mathcal{G}] \omega
  using assms Earley-eq-Earley_L correctness-Earley by fastforce
```

end

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Earley\text{-}Parser\\ \textbf{imports}\\ Earley\text{-}Recognizer\\ HOL\text{-}Library.Monad\text{-}Syntax\\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

9 Earley parser

9.1 Pointer lemmas

```
definition predicts :: 'a item \Rightarrow bool where
     predicts \ x \equiv item\text{-}origin \ x = item\text{-}end \ x \land item\text{-}dot \ x = 0
definition scans :: 'a \ sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow bool \ where
     scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \land (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \lambda\ (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \land \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \lambda\ (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \lambda\ \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \lambda\ (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \lambda\ \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ k\ \lambda\ (\exists\ a.\ next\text{-}symbol\ x = Some\ a\ \lambda\ \omega!(k-1) = scans\ \omega\ k\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ x\ x\ y \equiv y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ x\ x \rightarrow y = inc\text{-}item\ x\ x\ x \rightarrow y = inc\text{-}item\ x\
a)
definition completes :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow 'a \ item \Rightarrow bool \ where
     completes k \times y = z = y = inc-item x \times k \wedge is-complete z \wedge item-origin z = item-end
x \wedge
          (\exists N. next\text{-symbol } x = Some \ N \land N = item\text{-rule-head } z)
definition sound-null-ptr :: 'a entry \Rightarrow bool where
     sound-null-ptr\ e \equiv (pointer\ e = Null \longrightarrow predicts\ (item\ e))
definition sound-pre-ptr :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a entry \Rightarrow bool where
     sound-pre-ptr \omega bs k \in \exists \forall pre. pointer e = Pre pre <math>\longrightarrow
          k > 0 \land pre < length (bs!(k-1)) \land scans \omega \ k \ (item \ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \ (item \ e)
definition sound-prered-ptr :: 'a bins \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a entry \Rightarrow bool where
     sound-prered-ptr bs k \ e \equiv \forall p \ ps \ k' \ pre \ red. pointer e = PreRed \ p \ ps \land (k', pre, pre)
red) \in set (p \# ps) \longrightarrow
              k' < k \land pre < length (bs!k') \land red < length (bs!k) \land completes k (item
(bs!k'!pre)) (item\ e)\ (item\ (bs!k!red))
definition sound-ptrs :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow bool where
     sound-ptrs \omega bs \equiv \forall k < length bs. <math>\forall e \in set (bs!k).
          sound-null-ptr\ e\ \land\ sound-pre-ptr\ \omega\ bs\ k\ e\ \land\ sound-prered-ptr\ bs\ k\ e
definition mono\text{-}red\text{-}ptr:: 'a \ bins \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
     mono-red-ptr\ bs \equiv \forall\ k < length\ bs.\ \forall\ i < length\ (bs!k).
          \forall k' \text{ pre red ps. pointer } (bs!k!i) = PreRed (k', pre, red) \text{ ps} \longrightarrow red < i
lemma nth-item-bin-upd:
     n < length \ es \implies item \ (bin-upd \ e \ es \ ! \ n) = item \ (es!n)
     by (induction es arbitrary: e n) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj split: entry.splits
pointer.splits)
```

lemma bin-upd-append:

```
item\ e \notin set\ (items\ es) \Longrightarrow bin-upd\ e\ es = es\ @\ [e]
 by (induction es arbitrary: e) (auto simp: items-def split: entry.splits pointer.splits)
lemma bin-upd-null-pre:
  item\ e \in set\ (items\ es) \Longrightarrow pointer\ e = Null\ \lor\ pointer\ e = Pre\ pre \Longrightarrow bin-upd
e \ es = es
 by (induction es arbitrary: e) (auto simp: items-def split: entry.splits)
lemma bin-upd-prered-nop:
 assumes distinct (items es) i < length es
  assumes item e = item (es!i) pointer e = PreRed p ps <math>\nexists p ps. pointer (es!i) =
PreRed p ps
 shows bin-upd e es = es
 using assms
  by (induction es arbitrary: e i) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj items-def split:
entry.splits pointer.splits)
lemma bin-upd-prered-upd:
 assumes distinct (items es) i < length es
 assumes item e = item (es!i) pointer e = PreRed p rs pointer (es!i) = PreRed
p' rs' bin-upd e es = es'
 shows pointer (es'!i) = PreRed\ p'\ (p\#rs@rs') \land (\forall\ j < length\ es'.\ i\neq j \longrightarrow es'!j
= es!j) \wedge length (bin-upd \ e \ es) = length \ es
  using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: e i es')
  case (Cons\ e'\ es)
 show ?case
 proof cases
   assume *: item\ e = item\ e'
   show ?thesis
    proof (cases \exists x \ xp \ xs \ y \ yp \ ys. \ e = Entry \ x \ (PreRed \ xp \ xs) \land e' = Entry \ y
(PreRed\ yp\ ys))
     case True
     then obtain x xp xs y yp ys where ee': e = Entry x (PreRed xp xs) e' =
Entry y (PreRed yp ys) x = y
       using * by auto
    have simp: bin-upd e(e' \# es') = Entry \ 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 bin-upd e(e' \# es') = e' \# es'
       using * by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.splits)
     thus ?thesis
         using False * Cons.prems(1,2,3,4,5) by (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-0-disj
items-def split: entry.splits)
   qed
```

```
next
      assume *: item\ e \neq item\ e'
      have simp: bin-upd e(e' \# es) = e' \# bin-upd e es
          using * by (auto split: pointer.splits entry.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: item\ e = item\ (es!(i-1))
          using Cons.prems(3) * by (metis nth-Cons')
      have 3: pointer e = PreRed p rs
          using Cons.prems(4) by simp
      have 4: pointer (es!(i-1)) = PreRed p' rs'
          using Cons.prems(3,5) * by (metis nth-Cons')
      have pointer (bin-upd e es!(i-1)) = PreRed p' (p # rs @ rs') \wedge
          (\forall j < length (bin-upd e es). i-1 \neq j \longrightarrow (bin-upd e es) ! j = es ! j)
          using Cons.IH[OF 0 1 2 3 4] by blast
      hence pointer ((e' \# bin\text{-}upd \ e \ es) \ ! \ i) = PreRed \ p' \ (p \# rs @ rs') \land 
           (\forall j < length (e' \# bin-upd e es). i \neq j \longrightarrow (e' \# bin-upd e es) ! j = (e' \# bin-upd e es) ! j =
es) ! j)
          using * Cons.prems(2,3) less-Suc-eq-0-disj by auto
      moreover have e' \# bin\text{-}upd \ 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-bin-upd:
   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 := bin-upd e es])
   unfolding sound-ptrs-def
proof (standard, standard, standard)
   \mathbf{fix} idx elem
   let ?bs = bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ es]
   assume a\theta: idx < length ?bs
   assume a1: elem \in set (?bs! idx)
  show sound-null-ptr elem \land sound-pre-ptr \omega ?bs idx elem \land sound-pre-ed-ptr ?bs
idx\ elem
   proof cases
      assume a2: idx = k
      have elem \in set \ es \Longrightarrow sound\text{-}pre\text{-}ptr \ \omega \ bs \ idx \ elem
          using a0 a2 assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def by blast
      hence pre-es: elem \in set \ es \implies sound-pre-ptr \ \omega ?bs \ idx \ elem
          using a2 unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def by force
      have elem = e \Longrightarrow sound\text{-}pre\text{-}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\text{-}prered\text{-}ptr \ bs \ idx \ elem
     using a 0 a 2 assms(1-3) sound-ptrs-def by blast
   hence prered-es: elem \in set \ es \Longrightarrow sound-prered-ptr \ (bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ es]) \ idx
elem
   using a2 \ assms(2,3) \ length-bin-upd \ nth-item-bin-upd \ unfolding \ sound-prered-ptr-def
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
   have elem = e \Longrightarrow sound\text{-}prered\text{-}ptr\ bs\ idx\ elem
     using a2 assms(7) by auto
   hence prered-e: elem = e \Longrightarrow sound-prered-ptr?bs idx elem
   using a2 assms(2,3) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
     by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
   consider (A) item e \notin set (items es)
     (B) item e \in set (items es) \land (\exists pre. pointer e = Null \lor pointer e = Pre pre)
      (C) item e \in set (items es) \land \neg (\exists pre. pointer e = Null \lor pointer e = Pre
pre)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
   proof cases
     \mathbf{case}\ A
     hence elem \in set \ (es @ [e])
       using a1 a2 bin-upd-append assms(2) by force
     thus ?thesis
       using assms(1-3,5) pre-e pre-es prered-e prered-es sound-ptrs-def by auto
   next
     case B
     hence elem \in set \ es
       using a1 a2 bin-upd-null-pre assms(2) by force
     thus ?thesis
       using assms(1-3) pre-es prered-es sound-ptrs-def by blast
   \mathbf{next}
     case C
     then obtain i p ps where C: i < length \ es \land item \ e = item \ (es!i) \land pointer
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'. pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
       hence C: elem \in set \ es
       using a1 a2 C bin-upd-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
       assume \neg (\nexists p' ps'. pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps')
       then obtain p' ps' where D: pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
         \mathbf{bv} blast
       hence \theta: pointer (bin-upd e es!i) = PreRed p' (p#ps@ps') \land (\forall j < length
```

```
(bin\text{-}upd\ e\ es).\ i\neq j\longrightarrow bin\text{-}upd\ e\ es!j=es!j)
        using C assms(4) bin-upd-prered-upd by blast
      obtain j where 1: j < length \ es \land \ elem = bin-upd \ e \ es! j
             using a1 a2 assms(2) C items-def bin-eq-items-bin-upd by (metis
in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-list-update-eq nth-map)
      show ?thesis
      proof cases
        assume a\beta: i=j
        hence a3: pointer elem = PreRed p' (p \# ps@ps')
          using \theta 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, standard)
          fix P PS k' pre red
         assume a4: pointer elem = PreRed\ P\ PS \land (k', pre, red) \in set\ (P\#PS)
          show k' < idx \land pre < length (bs[k := bin-upd e es]!k') \land red < length
(bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ es]!idx) \land
             completes idx (item (bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ es]!k'!pre)) (item elem) (item
(bs[k := bin-upd \ 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-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd
         by (smt (verit) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq
nth-mem)
           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 (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (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-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd 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
          by blast
      next
        assume a3: i \neq j
```

```
hence elem \in set \ es
          using 0 1 by (metis length-bin-upd nth-mem order-less-le-trans)
        thus ?thesis
          using assms(1-3) pre-es prered-es sound-ptrs-def by blast
      ged
     qed
   qed
  next
   assume a2: idx \neq k
   \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{null:}\ \mathit{sound-null-ptr}\ \mathit{elem}
     using a0 a1 a2 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-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def
     using dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update by fastforce
   have sound-prered-ptr bs idx elem
     using a0 a1 a2 assms(1,2) unfolding sound-ptrs-def by simp
   hence prered: sound-prered-ptr?bs idx elem
   using assms(2,3) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def
     by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-list-update)
   show ?thesis
     using null pre prered by blast
 qed
qed
lemma mono-red-ptr-bin-upd:
 assumes mono-red-ptr bs k < length bs es = bs!k distinct (items es)
 assumes \forall k' pre red ps. pointer e = PreRed(k', pre, red) ps \longrightarrow red < length
es
 shows mono-red-ptr (bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ es])
 unfolding mono-red-ptr-def
proof (standard, standard)
 \mathbf{fix} idx
 let ?bs = bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ es]
 assume a\theta: idx < length ?bs
  show \forall i < length (?bs!idx). \forall k' pre red ps. pointer (?bs!idx!i) = PreRed (k',
pre, red) ps \longrightarrow red < i
 proof cases
   assume a1: idx=k
   consider (A) item e \notin set (items es)
    (B) item e \in set (items es) \land (\exists pre. pointer e = Null \lor pointer e = Pre pre)
     (C) item e \in set (items es) \land \neg (\exists pre. pointer e = Null \lor pointer e = Pre
pre)
     by blast
   thus ?thesis
   proof cases
     case A
```

```
hence bin-upd \ e \ es = es \ @ [e]
      using bin-upd-append by blast
     thus ?thesis
      using a assms(1-3,5) mono-red-ptr-def
      by (metis length-append-singleton less-antisym nth-append nth-append-length
nth-list-update-eq)
   next
     case B
     hence bin-upd e es = es
      using bin-upd-null-pre by blast
     thus ?thesis
      using a ansym s(1-3) mono-red-ptr-def by force
   next
     case C
    then obtain i p ps where C: i < length \ es \ item \ e = item \ (es!i) \ pointer \ 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'. pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
      hence bin-upd e es = es
        using bin-upd-prered-nop C assms(4) by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using a assms(1-3) mono-red-ptr-def by (metis nth-list-update-eq)
      assume \neg (\not\exists p' ps'. pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps')
      then obtain p' ps' where D: pointer (es!i) = PreRed p' ps'
        \mathbf{bv} blast
      have \theta: pointer (bin-upd e es!i) = PreRed p' (p#ps@ps') \wedge
        (\forall j < length (bin-upd e es). i \neq j \longrightarrow bin-upd e es!j = es!j) \land
        length (bin-upd e es) = length es
        using C D \ assms(4) \ bin-upd-prered-upd by blast
      show ?thesis
     proof (standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard, standard)
        \mathbf{fix} \ j \ k' \ pre \ red \ PS
        assume a2: j < length (?bs!idx)
        assume a3: pointer (?bs!idx!j) = PreRed(k', pre, red) PS
        have 1: ?bs!idx = bin-upd \ e \ es
          by (simp\ add:\ a1\ assms(2))
        show red < j
        proof cases
          assume a4: 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 a4: i \neq i
          thus ?thesis
             using 0\ 1\ a2\ a3\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ mono-red-ptr-def by
```

```
force
         qed
       qed
     qed
   ged
  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-bin-upds:
 assumes sound-ptrs \omega bs mono-red-ptr bs k < length bs b = bs!k distinct (items
b) distinct (items es)
 assumes \forall e \in set es. sound-null-ptr e \land sound-pre-ptr \omega bs k e \land sound-prered-ptr
 assumes \forall e \in set \ es. \ \forall k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ pointer \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \longrightarrow
red < length b
 shows sound-ptrs \omega (bs[k := bin-upds es b]) \wedge mono-red-ptr (bs[k := bin-upds es
  using assms
proof (induction es arbitrary: b bs)
  case (Cons\ e\ es)
 let ?bs = bs[k := bin-upd \ e \ b]
 have \theta: sound-ptrs \omega ?bs
   using sound-ptrs-bin-upd Cons.prems(1,3-5,7) by (metis\ list.set-intros(1))
 have 1: mono-red-ptr ?bs
   using mono-red-ptr-bin-upd Cons.prems(2-5,8) by auto
 have 2: k < length ?bs
   using Cons.prems(3) by simp
 have 3: bin-upd 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-pre-ed-ptr
?bs k e'
     using Cons.prems(3,4,7) length-bin-upd nth-item-bin-upd 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. \ pointer \ e' = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \longrightarrow
red < length (bin-upd e b)
    by (meson Cons.prems(8) length-bin-upd order-less-le-trans set-subset-Cons
subsetD)
 have sound-ptrs \omega ((bs[k := bin-upd e b])[k := bin-upds es (bin-upd e b)]) \wedge
   mono-red-ptr\ (bs[k:=bin-upd\ e\ b,\ k:=bin-upds\ es\ (bin-upd\ e\ b)])
   using Cons.IH[OF\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 3\ -\ -\ 4\ 5]\ distinct-bin-upd\ Cons.prems(4,5,6)\ items-def
by (metis\ distinct.simps(2)\ list.simps(9))
 thus ?case
   by simp
qed simp
```

```
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-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} wf-\mathcal{G} \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
\mathbf{proof} (induction i rule: Earley_L-bin'-induct[OF assms(1), case-names Base Com-
plete_F \ Scan_F \ Pass \ Predict_F)
  case (Complete_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Complete_L \ 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_L Complete_F.hyps(3) Complete_F.prems wf-earley-input-elim
wf-bins-impl-wf-items <math>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-bins-upd\ wf-earley-input-elim)
  have \theta: 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\text{-pre-ptr} \ \omega \ bs \ k \ e
    unfolding Complete_L-def sound-pre-ptr-def by auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ e
   assume a0: e \in set (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i)
   fix p ps k' pre red
   assume a1: pointer e = PreRed\ p\ ps\ (k',\ pre,\ red) \in set\ (p\#ps)
   have k' = item\text{-}origin x
      using a0 a1 unfolding Complete_L-def by auto
   moreover have wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega x item-end x = k
      using Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) x wf-earley-input-elim wf-bins-kth-bin by blast+
   ultimately have \theta: 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 item-origin x = k
        using \langle \neg k' \neq k \rangle \langle k' = item\text{-}origin \ x \rangle by auto
      ultimately show False
```

```
using impossible-complete-item Complete_F.prems(1,5) wf-earley-input-elim
\langle item\text{-}end \ x = k \rangle \langle wf\text{-}item \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
   qed
   have 2: pre < length (bs!k')
       using a0 a1 index-filter-with-index-lt-length unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by
(auto simp: items-def; fastforce)
   have 3: red < i+1
      using a0 a1 unfolding Complete<sub>L</sub>-def by auto
   have item e = inc\text{-item} (item (bs!k'!pre)) k
    \mathbf{using}\ a0\ a1\ 0\ 2\ Complete_F. hyps(1,2,3)\ Complete_F. prems(1)\ \ \ \\ \land k'=item\text{-}origin
x \mapsto \mathbf{unfolding} \ Complete_L - def
      by (auto simp: items-def, metis filter-with-index-nth nth-map)
   moreover have is-complete (item (bs!k!red))
    using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) \langle k' = item\text{-}origin
x \mapsto \mathbf{unfolding} \ Complete_L \text{-} def
      by (auto simp: next-symbol-def items-def split: if-splits)
   moreover have item-origin (item (bs!k!red)) = item-end (item (bs!k'!pre))
    using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) \land k' = item-origin
x unfolding Complete_L-def
      apply (clarsimp simp: items-def)
        by (metis dual-order.strict-trans index-filter-with-index-lt-length items-def
le\text{-}neq\text{-}implies\text{-}less\ nth\text{-}map\ nth\text{-}mem\ wf\text{-}bins\text{-}kth\text{-}bin\ wf\text{-}earley\text{-}input\text{-}elim)
    moreover have (\exists N. next-symbol (item (bs! k'! pre)) = Some N \land N =
item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red)))
    using a0 a1 0 2 Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1,2,3) Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) \langle k' = item\text{-}origin
x unfolding Complete_L-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 (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
      unfolding completes-def by blast
   have k' < k \text{ pre } < \text{length } (bs!k') \text{ red } < i+1 \text{ completes } k \text{ (item } (bs!k'!pre)) \text{ (item } 
e) (item (bs!k!red))
      using 0 1 2 3 4 by simp-all
 hence \forall e \in set (Complete<sub>L</sub>, k \times bs i). \forall p \ ps \ k' pre red. pointer 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 (item (bs!k'!pre))
(item\ e)\ (item\ (bs!k!red))
   by force
  hence 3: \forall e \in set \ (Complete_L \ k \ x \ bs \ i). \ sound-prered-ptr \ bs \ k \ e
    unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def using Complete<sub>F</sub>.hyps(1) items-def by (smt
(verit) discrete dual-order.strict-trans1 leI length-map)
  have 4: distinct (items\ (Complete_L\ k\ x\ bs\ i))
   using distinct-Complete_L x Complete_F.prems(1) wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def
wf-bin-items-def wf-bins-def wf-item-def
   by (metis order-le-less-trans)
  have sound-ptrs \omega ?bs' \wedge mono-red-ptr ?bs'
   using sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds[OF Complete_F.prems(2) Complete_F.prems(4)
```

```
0 1 2 3 4 sound-prered-ptr-def
      Complete<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) bins-upd-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<sub>F</sub>.hyps Complete<sub>F</sub>.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(4-6)\ 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' = bins-upd \ 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_L Scan_F.hyps(3,5) Scan_F.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-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim
   by (metis UnE add-less-cancel-right)
  have \theta: 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\text{-pre-ptr} \ \omega \ bs \ (k+1) \ e
     using 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-prefed-ptr \ bs \ (k+1) \ e
   unfolding Scan_L-def sound-prered-ptr-def by simp
  have 4: distinct (items (Scan_L \ k \ \omega \ a \ x \ i))
   using distinct-Scan_L by fast
  have sound-ptrs \omega ?bs' \wedge mono-red-ptr ?bs'
   using sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds[OF Scan_F.prems(2) Scan_F.prems(4) 0] 0 1 2
3 4 sound-prered-ptr-def
      Scan<sub>F</sub>.prems(1) bins-upd-def wf-earley-input-elim wf-bin-def wf-bins-def
   \mathbf{by} \ (smt \ (verit, \ ccfv\text{-}threshold) \ list.set\text{-}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_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 Scan_F.IH\ Scan_F.prems(4-6)\ sound by blast
  thus ?case
   using Scan_F.hyps by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Predict_F \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ bs \ i \ x \ a)
  let ?bs' = bins-upd \ bs \ k \ (Predict_L \ 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-bins-upd wf-earley-input-elim by metis
  have \theta: k < length bs
    using 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_L-def predict_S-def by (auto simp: init-item-def)
  have 2: \forall e \in set (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a). \ sound\text{-}pre\text{-}ptr \ \omega \ bs \ k \ e
    unfolding sound-pre-ptr-def Predict_L-def by simp
  have 3: \forall e \in set (Predict_L \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ a). sound-prered-ptr \ bs \ k \ e
   unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def Predict_L-def by simp
  have 4: distinct (items (Predict<sub>L</sub> k \mathcal{G} a))
   using Predict_F.prems(6) distinct-Predict_L by fast
  have sound-ptrs \omega ?bs' \wedge mono-red-ptr ?bs'
    using sound-mono-ptrs-bin-upds[OF Predict_F.prems(2) \ Predict_F.prems(4) \ 0]
0 1 2 3 4 sound-prered-ptr-def
      Predict_F.prems(1) bins-upd-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(4-6)\ sound\ by\ blast
  thus ?case
    using Predict_F.hyps by simp
qed simp-all
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bin:
  assumes (k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, bs) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}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 wf-G 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
  using assms sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L-bin' Earley_L-bin-def by metis
lemma sound-ptrs-Init_L:
  sound-ptrs \omega (Init<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)
 {\bf unfolding} \ sound-ptrs-def \ sound-null-ptr-def \ sound-pre-ptr-def \ sound-prered-ptr-def
    predicts-def scans-def completes-def Init_L-def
  by (auto simp: init-item-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj)
lemma mono-red-ptr-Init_L:
  mono-red-ptr (Init_L \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_L-bins:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ k \leq \mathit{length}\ \omega\ \mathit{wf-}\mathcal{G}\ \mathcal{G}\ \mathit{nonempty-derives}\ \mathcal{G}\ \mathit{wf-}\mathcal{G}\ \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_L \mathcal{G} \omega). sound-item \mathcal{G} \omega x
    by (metis\ Init_L\text{-}eq\text{-}Init_F\ Init_F\text{-}sub\text{-}Earley\ sound\text{-}Earley\ subsetD\ wf\text{-}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(2,3)
by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc\ k)
  have (Suc\ k, \mathcal{G}, \omega, Earley_L\text{-}bins\ k\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega) \in wf\text{-}earley\text{-}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_L - bins \ k \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega). sound-item \mathcal{G} \ \omega
   by (meson\ Suc.prems(1)\ Suc-leD\ Earley_L-bins-sub-Earley_F-bins\ Earley_F-bins-sub-Earley
assms(2)
         sound-Earley subsetD wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bins wf-bins-impl-wf-items)
  ultimately show ?case
    using Suc.prems(1,3,4) sound-mono-ptrs-Earley<sub>L</sub>-bin Suc.IH by fastforce
qed
lemma sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \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.reft)
9.2
         Common Definitions
datatype 'a tree =
  Leaf 'a
  | Branch 'a 'a tree list
fun yield-tree :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a sentence where
  yield-tree (Leaf a) = [a]
|yield\text{-}tree (Branch - ts)| = concat (map yield\text{-}tree ts)
fun root-tree :: 'a tree \Rightarrow 'a where
  root-tree (Leaf a) = a
\mid root\text{-}tree \ (Branch \ N \ \text{-}) = N
fun wf-rule-tree :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-rule-tree - (Leaf a) \longleftrightarrow True
| wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} (Branch \ N \ ts) \longleftrightarrow (
```

```
(\exists r \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}). \ N = rule-head \ r \land map \ root-tree \ ts = rule-body \ r) \land
       (\forall t \in set \ ts. \ wf\text{-rule-tree} \ \mathcal{G} \ t))
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\text{-}item\text{-}tree \ \mathcal{G} \ x \ (Branch \ N \ ts) \longleftrightarrow (
       N = item-rule-head x \land map \ root-tree ts = take \ (item-dot x) \ (item-rule-body x)
       (\forall t \in set \ ts. \ wf\text{-rule-tree} \ \mathcal{G} \ t))
definition wf-yield-tree :: 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a item \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow bool where
    wf-yield-tree \omega x t \longleftrightarrow yield-tree t = slice (item-origin x) (item-end x) \omega
datatype 'a forest =
    FLeaf 'a
    | FBranch 'a 'a forest list list
fun combinations :: 'a \ list \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ list \ list \ \mathbf{where}
    combinations [] = [[]]
| combinations (xs\#xss) = [x\#cs \cdot x < -xs, cs < -combinations xss]
fun trees :: 'a forest \Rightarrow 'a tree list where
    trees (FLeaf a) = [Leaf a]
| trees (FBranch N fss) = (
       let tss = (map (\lambda fs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) fs)) fss) in
       map \ (\lambda ts. \ Branch \ N \ ts) \ (combinations \ tss)
lemma list-comp-flatten:
    [fxs . xs < - [gxs ys . xs < - as, ys < - bs]] = [f(gxs ys) . xs < - as, ys]
<-bs
   by (induction as) auto
lemma list-comp-flatten-Cons:
   [x\#xs : x < -as, xs < -[xs @ ys. xs < -bs, ys < -cs]] = [x\#xs@ys. x < -bs, ys < -cs]
as, xs < -bs, ys < -cs
    by (induction as) (auto simp: list-comp-flatten)
lemma list-comp-flatten-append:
    [xs@ys . xs < - [x\#xs . x < - as, xs < - bs], ys < - cs] = [x\#xs@ys . x < - bs]
as, xs < -bs, ys < -cs
   by (induction as) (auto simp: o-def, meson append-Cons map-eq-conv)
lemma combinations-append:
    combinations (xss @ yss) = [xs @ ys . xs < - combinations xss, ys < -
nations yss ]
     by (induction xss) (auto simp: list-comp-flatten-Cons list-comp-flatten-append
```

map-idI)

```
lemma trees-append:
  trees (FBranch N (xss @ yss)) = (
   let xtss = (map (\lambda xs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) xs)) xss) in
   let ytss = (map (\lambda ys. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) ys)) yss) in
   map (\lambda ts. Branch N ts) [ xs @ ys. xs <- combinations xtss, ys <- combinations
ytss ])
  using combinations-append by (metis map-append trees.simps(2))
lemma trees-append-singleton:
  trees (FBranch N (xss @ [ys])) = (
   let xtss = (map (\lambda xs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) xs)) xss) in
   let \ ytss = [concat \ (map \ trees \ ys)] \ in
   map\ (\lambda ts.\ Branch\ N\ ts)\ [\ xs\ @\ ys\ .\ xs<-\ combinations\ xtss,\ ys<-\ combinations
ytss ])
 by (subst trees-append, simp)
lemma trees-append-single-singleton:
 trees (FBranch N (xss @[[y]])) = (
   let xtss = (map (\lambda xs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) xs)) xss) in
    map (\lambda ts. Branch \ N \ ts) \ [xs @ ys . xs <- combinations xtss, ys <- [t] . t
<- trees y \mid \mid
 by (subst trees-append-singleton, auto)
9.3
       foldl lemmas
lemma foldl-add-nth:
  k < length \ xs \Longrightarrow 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 ?case
 proof (cases k = 0)
   case False
   thus ?thesis
     using Cons by (auto simp add: take-Cons')
 qed simp
qed simp
lemma foldl-acc-mono:
  a \leq b \Longrightarrow foldl \ (+) \ a \ xs \leq foldl \ (+) \ b \ xs \ {\bf for} \ a :: nat
 by (induction xs arbitrary: a b) auto
lemma fold l-ge-z-nth:
 j < length \ xs \Longrightarrow z + length \ (xs!j) \leq 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 ... \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 ... = foldl(+) z (map \ length(take \ j \ xs))
     using False by simp
   also have ... \leq foldl (+) (z + length x) (map length (take j xs))
     using foldl-acc-mono by force
   also have \dots = 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 foldl \ (+) \ 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)
   case True
   have fold (+) z (map \ length \ (take \ i \ (x \# xs))) + length \ ((x \# xs) ! j) = z +
length ((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 \leq j-1
     by (simp add: Cons.prems(1) diff-le-mono)
   have j-1 < length xs
     using 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 ... = foldl(+)(z + length(x)(map length(take(i-1)xs)) + length(x)
(xs!(j-1))
     using Cons.prems(1) False by auto
   also have ... \leq foldl \ (+) \ (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 ... = 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) \ge z
 by (induction xs arbitrary: 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 \ ))
proof (induction xs arbitrary: z i j)
  case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 show ?case
  proof (cases i = \theta)
   {f case}\ True
   have foldl (+) z (map\ length\ (take\ i\ (x\ \#\ xs))) = z
     using True by simp
   also have \dots \leq foldl \ (+) \ z \ (map \ length \ (take \ j \ (x \ \# \ xs)))
     by (simp add: foldl-ge-acc)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by simp
  next
   {f case} False
   then show ?thesis
     using Cons by (simp add: take-Cons')
 ged
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
9.4
        Parse tree
partial-function (option) build-tree' :: 'a bins \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a
tree option where
  build-tree' bs \omega k i = (
   let e = bs!k!i in (
    case pointer e of
     Null \Rightarrow Some (Branch (item-rule-head (item e)))) - start building sub-tree
   | Pre pre \Rightarrow ( — add sub-tree starting from terminal
         t \leftarrow build\text{-}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 \{
         t \leftarrow build\text{-}tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre;
         case t of
```

```
Branch \ N \ ts \Rightarrow
                do \{
                  t \leftarrow build\text{-}tree'\ bs\ \omega\ k\ red;
                  Some (Branch N (ts @[t]))
           | - \Rightarrow undefined — impossible case
         })
  ))
declare build-tree'.simps [code]
definition build-tree :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow 'a tree option 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\text{-}tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i
lemma build-tree'-simps[simp]:
   e = bs!k!i \implies pointer \ e = Null \implies build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i = Some \ (Branch
(item-rule-head\ (item\ e))\ [])
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ 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 pointer\ e = Pre\ pre \Longrightarrow build-tree'\ bs\ \omega\ (k-1)\ pre = Some\ (Branch
N \ ts) \Longrightarrow
   build-tree' bs \omega k i = Some (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]))
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre = Some \ (Leaf
a) \Longrightarrow
   build-tree' bs \omega k i = undefined
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = PreRed \ (k', pre, red) \ reds \Longrightarrow build-tree' \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre
= None \Longrightarrow
   build-tree' bs \ \omega \ k \ i = None
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ e = PreRed\ (k',\ pre,\ red)\ reds \Longrightarrow build-tree'\ bs\ \omega\ k'\ pre
= Some (Branch N ts) \Longrightarrow
   build-tree' bs \ \omega \ k \ red = None \Longrightarrow build-tree' bs \ \omega \ k \ i = None
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ e = PreRed\ (k',\ pre,\ red)\ reds \Longrightarrow build-tree'\ bs\ \omega\ k'\ pre
= Some (Leaf a) \Longrightarrow
   build-tree' bs \omega k i = undefined
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ e = PreRed\ (k',\ pre,\ red)\ reds \Longrightarrow 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 sentence \times nat \times nat) set where
  wf-tree-input = {
    (bs, \omega, k, i) \mid bs \omega k i.
      sound-ptrs \omega bs \wedge
```

```
mono\text{-}red\text{-}ptr\ bs\ \land
      k < length bs \land
      i < length (bs!k)
fun build-tree'-measure :: ('a bins \times 'a sentence \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 pointer e = Pre pre
 shows (bs, \omega, (k-1), pre) \in wf\text{-}tree\text{-}input
 using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def
 using less-imp-diff-less nth-mem by (fastforce simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def)
lemma wf-tree-input-prered-pre:
  assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input
  assumes e = bs!k!i \ pointer \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps
  shows (bs, \omega, k', pre) \in wf\text{-}tree\text{-}input
  using assms unfolding wf-tree-input-def
  apply (auto simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def)
  apply metis+
  apply (metis dual-order.strict-trans nth-mem)
  by (metis nth-mem)
lemma wf-tree-input-prered-red:
  assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input
  assumes e = bs!k!i pointer 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)
  \mathbf{apply} \,\, (\textit{metis nth-mem}) +
  done
lemma build-tree'-induct:
  assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input
  assumes \bigwedge bs \ \omega \ k \ i.
    (\bigwedge e \ pre. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre) \Longrightarrow
    (\land e \ k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = PreRed \ (k', \ pre, \ red) \ ps \Longrightarrow P \ bs
\omega \ k' \ pre) \Longrightarrow
   (\bigwedge e\ k'\ pre\ red\ ps.\ e=bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ 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)
  obtain e where entry: e = bs!k!i
    by simp
```

```
consider (Null) pointer e = Null
    (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
   |(PreRed) \exists k' \text{ pre red reds. pointer } e = PreRed(k', pre, red) \text{ reds}
   by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
 thus ?case
 proof cases
   case Null
   thus ?thesis
     using assms(2) entry by fastforce
 \mathbf{next}
   case Pre
   then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
   define n where n: n = build-tree'-measure (bs, \omega, (k-1), pre)
   have 0 < k \text{ 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 - (foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ length\ (take\ k\ bs))
(k-1) \ bs)) + pre) =
     foldl(+) 0 (map \ length(take(k-1) \ bs)) + length(bs!(k-1)) + i - (foldl)
(+) 0 (map\ length\ (take\ (k-1)\ bs)) + pre)
     using foldl-add-nth[of \langle k-1 \rangle bs 0] by (simp add: \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle k < length bs)
less-imp-diff-less)
   also have ... = length (bs!(k-1)) + i - pre
     by simp
   also have ... > 0
     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) > 0
     by 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
 next
   case PreRed
   then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed(k', pre, red) ps
     by blast
   have k' < k \text{ pre } < length (bs!k')
   using I(2) entry preced unfolding wf-tree-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-preced-ptr-def
     apply simp-all
     apply (metis\ nth-mem)+
     done
   have red < i
      using 1(2) entry prered unfolding wf-tree-input-def mono-red-ptr-def by
blast
   have 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 0 < length(bs!k') + i - pre
     by (simp add: \langle pre \rangle = length (bs!k')  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(+) \theta \pmod{tength(take(k'+1) bs)} + i - (foldl(+) \theta)
(map\ length\ (take\ k'\ bs)) + pre)
     using foldl-add-nth-ge[of k' k' bs \theta] \langle k < length bs \rangle \langle k' < k \rangle by simp
    also have ... \leq foldl(+) \theta (map \ length(take \ k \ bs)) + i - (foldl(+) \theta (map \ length(take \ k \ bs))) + i - (foldl(+) \theta (map \ length(take \ k \ bs))) + i - (foldl(+) \theta (map \ length(take \ k \ bs))))
length (take k' bs)) + pre
     using foldl-take-mono by (metis Suc-eq-plus 1 Suc-leI \langle k' < 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',
pre) > 0
     by simp
   hence x: P bs \omega k' pre
    using 1(1) zero-less-diff by (metis 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 simp
   hence y: P bs \omega k red
      using 1.hyps 1.prems entry prered wf-tree-input-prered-red zero-less-diff by
blast
   show ?thesis
     using assms(2) x y entry prered
    by (smt (verit, best) Pair-inject filter-cong pointer.distinct(5) pointer.inject(2))
 qed
\mathbf{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 \text{ } i = Some \text{ (Branch N ts)}
proof -
  have \exists N \text{ ts. build-tree' bs } \omega \text{ k } i = Some \text{ (Branch N 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) pointer e = Null
        | (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
         (PreRed) \exists k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ pointer \ 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
```

```
\mathbf{next}
      case Pre
      then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
      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' by \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: pointer 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 k < length bs i < length (bs!k)
 assumes build-tree' bs \omega k i = Some t
 shows wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
proof -
 have wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (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
     consider (Null) pointer e = Null
        (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
        (PreRed) \exists k' \ pre \ red \ ps. \ pointer \ 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 (item-rule-head (item e)) [])
        using entry by simp
      have simp: t = Branch (item-rule-head (item e))
        using build-tree'-simps(1) Null prems(8) entry by simp
      have sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast
      hence predicts (item e)
     using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
by blast
      hence item-dot (item\ e)=0
        unfolding predicts-def by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using simp entry by simp
     next
      case Pre
      then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
        by 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 (<math>\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 prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
by (metis nth-mem)
      moreover have k-1 < length bs
        by (simp add: prems(6) less-imp-diff-less)
      ultimately have IH: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (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 (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
        using entry pre prems(6-7) \langle sound\text{-ptrs }\omega \text{ bs}\rangle unfolding sound-ptrs-def
sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
      hence *:
        item-rule-head (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
        item-rule-body (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
        item-dot (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
        next-symbol (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = Some\ (\omega!(k-1))
          unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by (simp-all add: item-rule-head-def
item-rule-body-def)
      have map root-tree (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]) = map root-tree ts @ [\omega!(k-1)]
      also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre))) @ [\omega!(k-1)]
        using IH by simp
      also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
e)) @ [\omega!(k-1)]
        using *(2) by simp
```

```
also have ... = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item 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-tree (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]) = take (item-dot (item
e)) (item-rule-body (item e)).
      hence wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item e) (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]))
        using IH *(1) by simp
      thus ?thesis
        using entry \ prems(8) \ simp \ by \ auto
     next
       case PreRed
      then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red)
ps
       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
      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\text{-}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 \text{ pre } < length (bs!k') \text{ red } < length (bs!k)
        using prered entry prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
        unfolding sound-prered-ptr-def sound-ptrs-def by fastforce+
      have completes: completes k (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
        using prered entry prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
        unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce
      have *:
        item-rule-head\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-head\ (item\ e)
        item-rule-body (item (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
        item-dot (item (bs!k'!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
        next-symbol (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) = Some\ (item-rule-head (item\ (bs!k!red)))
        is-complete (item (bs!k!red))
        using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def
        by (auto simp: item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def is-complete-def)
      have (bs, \omega, k', pre) \in wf\text{-}tree\text{-}input
        using wf-tree-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast
      hence IH-pre: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (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} (item (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts-red)
        using bounds(3) entry prems(3,5,6) prered Nts-red by blast
```

```
have map root-tree (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red]) = map root-tree ts @
[root-tree (Branch N-red ts)]
        by simp
         also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
(bs!k'!pre))) @ [root-tree (Branch N-red ts)]
        using IH-pre by simp
        also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
(bs!k'!pre))) @ [item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red))]
        using IH-r by simp
       also have ... = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item 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-tree (ts @ [Branch N-red ts]) = take (item-dot
(item e)) (item-rule-body (item e)) by simp
      have wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (item (bs!k!red))
      using prems(5,6) bounds(3) unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def
by (auto simp: items-def)
      moreover have N-red = item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red))
        using IH-r by fastforce
      moreover have map root-tree ts-red = item-rule-body (item (bs!k!red))
        using IH-r*(5) by (auto simp: is-complete-def)
        ultimately have \exists r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). N-red = rule-head r \land map \ root-tree
ts\text{-}red = rule\text{-}body r
        unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-body-def item-rule-head-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} (item (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(8) simp by auto
     qed
   qed
   done
 thus ?thesis
   using assms(2) by blast
qed
lemma wf-yield-tree-build-tree':
 assumes (bs, \omega, k, i) \in wf-tree-input
 assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs
 assumes k < length bs i < length (bs!k) k \leq length \omega
 assumes build-tree' bs \omega k i = Some t
 shows wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t
proof -
 have wf-yield-tree \omega (item (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
     consider (Null) pointer e = Null
       | (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
       (PreRed) \exists k' \ pre \ red \ reds. \ pointer \ 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 (item-rule-head (item e)) [])
        using entry by simp
      have simp: t = Branch (item-rule-head (item e))
        using build-tree'-simps(1) Null prems(9) entry by simp
      have sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-tree-input-def by blast
      hence predicts (item e)
      using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
by blast
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding wf-yield-tree-def predicts-def using simp entry by (auto simp:
slice-empty)
     next
      case Pre
      then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
      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 prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
by (metis\ nth-mem)+
      moreover have k-1 < length bs
        by (simp\ add:\ prems(6)\ less-imp-diff-less)
      ultimately have IH: wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts)
        using prems(1) entry pre Nts wf-tree-input-pre prems(4,5,8) by fastforce
      have scans: scans \omega k (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
        using entry pre prems(6-7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle unfolding sound\text{-}ptrs\text{-}def
sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
      have wf:
        item-origin\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \le item-end\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre))
        item-end\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = k-1
        item-end (item e) = k
            using entry prems(5,6,7) 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-tree (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))])) = concat (map yield-tree
(ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]))
```

```
by simp
      also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts) @ [\omega!(k-1)]
        by simp
        also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre))) \omega @ [\omega!(k-1)]
        using IH by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
        also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre) + 1) \omega
        using slice-append-nth wf \langle k > 0 \rangle prems(8)
        by (metis diff-less le-eq-less-or-eq less-imp-diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
      also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))
+1)\omega
        using scans unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by simp
      also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) k \omega
          using scans wf unfolding scans-def by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-eq-plus1
bounds(1)
      also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e)) \omega
        using wf by auto
      finally show ?thesis
        using wf-yield-tree-def entry prems(9) simp by force
      case PreRed
      then obtain k' pre red ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed (k', pre, red)
ps
       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
      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\text{-}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 prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
        unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce+
      have completes: completes k (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
        using prered entry prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
        unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by fastforce
       have (bs, \omega, k', pre) \in wf\text{-}tree\text{-}input
        using wf-tree-input-prered-pre[OF prems(4) entry prered] by blast
       hence IH-pre: wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k'!pre)) (Branch N ts)
       using prems(2)[OF\ entry\ prered\ -\ prems(5)]\ Nts\ bounds(1,2)\ prems(6-8)
        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-tree \omega (item (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts-red)
        using bounds(3) entry prems(3,5,6,8) prered Nts-red by blast
      have wf1:
        item-origin (item (bs!k'!pre)) < item-end (item (bs!k'!pre))
        item-origin (item (bs!k!red)) \leq item-end (item (bs!k!red))
      using prems(5-7) 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-less-trans)+
      have wf2:
        item\text{-}end (item (bs!k!red)) = k
        item\text{-}end\ (item\ (bs!k!i)) = k
      using prems(5-7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def wf-bin-items-def
items-def by simp-all
        have yield-tree (Branch N (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red])) = concat (map
yield-tree (ts @ [Branch N-red ts-red]))
        by (simp add: Nts-red)
      also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts) @ yield-tree (Branch N-red ts-red)
        by simp
          also have ... = slice\ (item-origin\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-end\ (item
(bs!k'!pre))) \omega @
        slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!red))) (item-end (item (bs!k!red))) \omega
        using IH-pre IH-r by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
          also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!k'!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!k!red))) \omega
       using slice-concat wf1 completes-def completes by (metis (no-types, lifting))
      also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!k!red))) \omega
        using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def by simp
      also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e)) \omega
        using wf2 entry by presburger
      finally show ?thesis
        using wf-yield-tree-def entry prems(9) simp by force
     qed
   qed
   done
  thus ?thesis
   using assms(2) by blast
qed
theorem wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-forest:
 assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs sound-ptrs \omega bs mono-red-ptr bs length bs = length \omega +
 assumes build-tree \mathcal{G} \omega bs = Some t
 shows wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge yield-tree 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-all
  have i: i < length (bs!?k)
  using index-filter-with-index-lt-length * items-def finished-def by (metis length-map)
  have x: x = item (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(1) by blast
  hence wf-item-tree: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} x t
   using wf-item-tree-build-tree' assms(1,2) i k(1) x *(2) by metis
  have wf-item: wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (item (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 = item-rule-head x
    map\ root\text{-}tree\ ts = item\text{-}rule\text{-}body\ 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 = rule\text{-}head \ r \land map \ root\text{-}tree \ ts = rule\text{-}body \ r
    using wf-item x unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-body-def item-rule-head-def
\mathbf{by} blast
  hence wf-rule: wf-rule-tree G t
   using wf-item-tree t by simp
  have root: root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}
   using finished t \langle N = item\text{-}rule\text{-}head x \rangle by (auto simp: is-finished-def)
 have yield-tree t = slice (item-origin (item (bs!?k!i))) (item-end (item (bs!?k!i)))
   using k i assms(1) wf-trees-input wf-yield-tree-build-tree' wf-yield-tree-def *(2)
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence yield: yield-tree 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-tree-build-tree-Earley<sub>L</sub>:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  assumes build-tree \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) = Some t
  shows wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge yield-tree t = \omega
 using assms wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-forest wf-bins-Earley_L sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L
Earley_L-def
    length-Earley_L-bins length-bins-Init_L by (metis\ nle-le)
theorem correctness-build-tree-Earley L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
```

```
shows (\exists t. \ build-tree \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) = Some \ t) \longleftrightarrow derives \ \mathcal{G} \ [\mathfrak{S} \ \mathcal{G}] \ \omega \ (is
?L \longleftrightarrow ?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_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)!?k))
  then obtain t \times i where *: (x,i) \in set \text{ finished Some } t = build-tree' (Earley_L \mathcal{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_L \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 = item ((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_L \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 ?R
    using correctness-Earley_L assms by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume *: ?R
  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_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)!?k))
  have recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)) \mathcal{G} \omega
    using assms * correctness-Earley_L by blast
  moreover 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\text{-finished} \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ x
  unfolding recognizing-def using assms(1) is-finished-def wf-bins-Earley_L wf-item-in-kth-bin
by metis
  then obtain x i xs where xis: finished = (x,i) \# xs
    using 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_L \mathcal{G} \omega)!?k)
  using index-filter-with-index-lt-length by (metis finished-def items-def length-map)
  moreover have ?k < length (Earley_L \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<sub>L</sub> assms(1,3) by
```

```
then obtain N ts where build-tree' (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) \omega ?k i = Some (Branch N
ts)
   using build-tree'-termination by blast
  thus ?L
    using simp by simp
qed
9.5
        those, map, map option lemmas
lemma those-map-exists:
  Some ys = those \ (map \ f \ xs) \Longrightarrow y \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow \exists \ x. \ x \in set \ xs \land Some \ y \in set
(map f xs)
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
   apply (clarsimp split: option.splits)
   by (smt (verit, best) map-option-eq-Some set-ConsD)
qed auto
lemma those-Some:
  (\forall x \in set \ xs. \ \exists \ a. \ x = Some \ a) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ ys. \ those \ xs = Some \ ys)
 by (induction xs) (auto split: option.splits)
lemma those-Some-P:
  assumes \forall x \in set \ xs. \ \exists \ ys. \ x = Some \ ys \land (\forall \ y \in set \ ys. \ P \ y)
  shows \exists yss. those xs = Some yss \land (\forall ys \in set yss. \forall y \in set ys. P y)
  using assms by (induction xs) auto
lemma map-Some-P:
  assumes z \in set (map f xs)
 assumes \forall x \in set \ xs. \ \exists \ ys. \ f \ x = Some \ ys \land (\forall \ y \in set \ ys. \ P \ y)
 shows \exists ys. z = Some \ ys \land (\forall y \in set \ ys. \ P \ y)
  using assms by (induction xs) auto
lemma those-map-FBranch-only:
  assumes g = (\lambda f. \ case \ f \ of \ FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [[FLeaf]]))
(\omega!(k-1))]) | - \Rightarrow None)
  assumes Some fs = those (map \ g \ pres) \ f \in set \ fs
  assumes \forall f \in set \ pres. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f = FBranch \ N \ fss
  shows \exists f-pre N fss. f = FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (<math>\omega!(k-1))]]) \land f-pre =
FBranch\ N\ fss \land f\text{-}pre \in set\ pres
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}
  apply (induction pres arbitrary: fs f)
  apply (auto)
 by (smt (verit, best) list.inject list.set-cases map-option-eq-Some)
lemma those-map-Some-concat-exists:
  assumes y \in set (concat \ ys)
```

```
assumes Some \ ys = those \ (map \ f \ xs)
  shows \exists ys \ x. \ Some \ ys = f \ x \land y \in set \ ys \land x \in set \ xs
  using assms
  apply (induction xs arbitrary: ys y)
  apply (auto split: option.splits)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.inject list.set-cases map-option-eq-Some)
lemma map-option-concat-those-map-exists:
  assumes Some fs = map-option concat (those (map F xs))
  assumes f \in set fs
  shows \exists fss fs'. Some fss = those (map F xs) \land fs' \in set fss \land f \in set fs'
  using assms
  apply (induction xs arbitrary: fs f)
  apply (auto split: option.splits)
  by (smt (verit, best) UN-E map-option-eq-Some set-concat)
lemma [partial-function-mono]:
  monotone option.le-fun option-ord
   (\lambda f. map\text{-}option concat (those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds)).
     f((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
       (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. f ((((r, s), t), red), b \cup \{red\})) reds) \gg
         (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (\lambda f.\ case\ f\ of\ FBranch\ N\ fss \Rightarrow Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss
@ [concat \ rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow None() \ pres())))
   xs)))
proof -
 let ?f =
   (\lambda f. map\text{-}option concat (those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds)).
     f((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
       (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. f ((((r, s), t), red), b \cup \{red\})) reds) \gg
         ($\lambda rss. those (map ($\lambda f$. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss
@ [concat \ rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow None( \ pres))))
    (xs)))
  have \theta: \bigwedge x \ y. option.le-fun x \ y \Longrightarrow option\text{-}ord \ (?f \ x) \ (?f \ y)
     apply (auto simp: flat-ord-def fun-ord-def option.leq-refl split: option.splits
forest.splits)
   subgoal premises prems for x y
   proof -
     let ?t = those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds)).
        x ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
         (\lambda pres.\ those\ (map\ (\lambda red.\ x\ ((((r,\ s),\ t),\ red),\ insert\ red\ b))\ reds) > 
          (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss
@ [concat rss])))) pres))))
       xs) = None
     show ?t
     proof (rule ccontr)
       assume a: \neg ?t
       obtain fss where fss: those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds)).
       x ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
         (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
```

```
(\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
@ [concat rss])))) pres))))
                           xs) = Some fss
                                  using a by blast
                                  fix k' pre reds
                                  assume *: ((k', pre), reds) \in set xs
                                  obtain pres where pres: x((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) = Some pres
                                         \mathbf{using}\; \mathit{fss} * \mathit{those}\text{-}\mathit{Some}\; \mathbf{by}\; \mathit{force}
                                 have \exists fs. Some fs = those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)))
reds) \gg
                                     (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
@ [concat rss])))) pres))
                                  proof (rule ccontr)
                                         assume \nexists fs. Some fs =
                                                those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                     (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N
(fss @ [concat rss]))) pres))
                                        hence None =
                                                those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                     (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N
(fss @ [concat rss])))) pres))
                                               by (smt (verit) not-None-eq)
                                         hence None = x ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
                                                (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                     (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N
(fss @ [concat rss])))) pres)))
                                               by (simp add: pres)
                                            hence \exists ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ xs. \ None = x ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\})
>=
                                                (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                      (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N
(fss @ [concat rss]))) pres)))
                                               using * by blast
                                         thus False
                                                using fss those-Some by force
                                 qed
                                      then obtain fs where fs: Some fs = those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t),
red), insert \ red \ b)) reds) \gg
                                     (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
@ [concat rss])))) pres))
                                        by blast
                                     obtain rss where rss: those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red
b)) reds) = Some rss
                                         using fs by force
                                  have x((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) = y((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\})
                                         using pres\ prems(1) by (metis\ option.distinct(1))
                                moreover have those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds)
\gg
```

```
(\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
@ [concat rss])))) pres))
                                                          = those (map (\lambda red. y ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                             (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
 @ [concat rss])))) pres))
                                                          proof -
                                                                   have \forall red \in set \ reds. \ x ((((r, s), t), red), insert \ red \ b) = y ((((r, s), t), red), red)
 red), insert red b)
                                                                      proof standard
                                                                                \mathbf{fix} red
                                                                                assume red \in set \ reds
                                                                             have \forall x \in set \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ x \ ((((r, s), t), red), insert \ red \ b)) \ reds) \ . \ \exists \ a.
x = Some a
                                                                                             using rss those-Some by blast
                                                                                then obtain f where x((((r, s), t), red), insert red b) = Some f
                                                                                             using \langle red \in set \ reds \rangle by auto
                                                                              thus x((((r, s), t), red), insert red b) = y((((r, s), t), red), insert red
b)
                                                                                             using prems(1) by (metis\ option.distinct(1))
                                                                      qed
                                                                      thus ?thesis
                                                                                by (smt (verit, best) map-eq-conv)
                                                          ultimately have x((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
                                                          (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                               (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
@ [concat rss])))) pres)))
                                               = y ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
                                                          (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. y ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                             (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ (fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fss.\ So
 @ [concat \ rss]))) \ pres)))
                                                                     by (metis bind.bind-lunit pres)
                                            hence \forall ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ xs. \ x ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
                                                          (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                             (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
 @ [concat rss])))) pres)))
                                               = y ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
                                                          (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. y ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                               (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss.\ Some\ (fs
@ [concat rss])))) pres)))
                                                          by blast
                                              hence those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds).
                                              x ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
                                                          (\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. x ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                                             (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss
 @ [concat rss])))) pres))))
                                              xs) = those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds)).
                                               y ((((r, s), k'), pre), \{pre\}) \gg
```

```
(\lambda pres. those (map (\lambda red. y ((((r, s), t), red), insert red b)) reds) \gg
                                          (\lambda rss.\ those\ (map\ (case-forest\ Map.empty\ (\lambda N\ fss.\ Some\ (FBranch\ N\ (fss
@ [concat rss])))) pres))))
                               xs
                               using prems(1) by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-conv map-eq-conv split-cong)
                               thus False
                                       using prems(2) by simp
                        qed
               qed
               done
       \mathbf{show}~? the sis
               using monotone I [of option.le-fun option-ord ?f, OF 0] by blast
qed
9.6
                                  Parse trees
fun insert-group :: ('a \Rightarrow 'k) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \ list) \ list \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \ list) 
list) list where
        insert-group K \ V \ a \ [] = [(K \ a, \ [V \ a])]
| insert\text{-}group \ K \ V \ a \ ((k, vs)\#xs) = (
               if K a = k then (k, V a \# vs) \# xs
                else (k, vs) \# insert\text{-}group \ K \ V \ a \ xs
fun group-by :: ('a \Rightarrow 'k) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow ('k \times 'v \ list) \ list where
         group-by \ K \ V \ [] = []
\mid group-by K \ V \ (x\#xs) = insert-group K \ V \ x \ (group-by K \ V \ xs)
\mathbf{lemma}\ insert\text{-}group\text{-}cases:
       assumes (k, vs) \in set (insert-group K V a xs)
       shows (k = K \ a \land vs = [V \ a]) \lor (k, \ vs) \in set \ xs \lor (\exists (k', \ vs') \in set \ xs. \ k' = k)
\wedge k = K \ a \wedge vs = V \ a \# vs'
       using assms by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)
lemma group-by-exists-kv:
        (k, vs) \in set (group-by \ K \ V \ xs) \Longrightarrow \exists x \in set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land (\exists v \in set \ vs. \ v = k)
       using insert-group-cases by (induction xs) (simp, force)
lemma group-by-forall-v-exists-k:
       (k, vs) \in set \ (group-by \ K \ V \ xs) \Longrightarrow v \in set \ vs \Longrightarrow \exists \ x \in set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ k = K \ x \land v = set \ xs. \ x \land
  V x
proof (induction xs arbitrary: vs)
        case (Cons \ x \ xs)
        show ?case
        proof (cases\ (k,\ vs) \in set\ (group-by\ K\ V\ xs))
               {\bf case}\ {\it True}
               thus ?thesis
                        using Cons by simp
```

```
next
   {f case} False
    hence (k, vs) \in set (insert-group K V x (group-by K V xs))
      using Cons.prems(1) by force
    then consider (A) (k = K x \wedge vs = [V x])
      | (B) (k, vs) \in set (group-by K V xs) |
      \mid (C) \ (\exists (k', vs') \in set \ (group-by \ K \ V \ xs). \ k' = k \land k = K \ x \land vs = V \ x \ \#
vs'
      \mathbf{using}\ insert\text{-}group\text{-}cases\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
    thus ?thesis
    proof cases
      case A
      thus ?thesis
        using Cons.prems(2) by auto
   \mathbf{next}
      case B
      then show ?thesis
        using False by linarith
      case C
      then show ?thesis
        using Cons.IH Cons.prems(2) by fastforce
    qed
  qed
qed simp
partial-function (option) build-trees':: 'a bins \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow
nat \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ forest \ list \ option \ where
  build-trees' bs \omega k i I = (
    let e = bs!k!i in (
    case pointer e of
      Null \Rightarrow Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []]) — start building sub-
trees
    | Pre pre \Rightarrow ( — add sub-trees starting from terminal
          pres \leftarrow build\text{-}trees' \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre \ \{pre\};
          those (map (\lambda f.
            case f of
              FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [[FLeaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]]))
            | - \Rightarrow None - impossible case
          ) pres)
        })
    | PreRed p ps \Rightarrow ( -add sub-trees starting from non-terminal) |
        let ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps) in
        let gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), red) ps' in
        map-option concat (those (map (\lambda((k', pre), reds)).
            pres \leftarrow build\text{-}trees' bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre \ \{pre\};
            rss \leftarrow those \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds);
```

```
those (map (\lambda f.
              case f of
                FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [concat \ rss]))
              | - \Rightarrow None — impossible case
            ) pres)
       ) gs))
 ))
declare build-trees'.simps [code]
definition build-trees :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow 'a sentence \Rightarrow 'a bins \Rightarrow 'a forest\ list\ option
where
  build-trees \mathcal{G} \omega bs = (
    let k = length bs - 1 in
    let finished = filter-with-index (\lambda x. is-finished \mathcal{G} \omega x) (items (bs!k)) in
    map-option concat (those (map (\lambda(-, i). build-trees' bs \omega k i \{i\}) finished))
lemma build-forest'-simps[simp]:
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = Null \Longrightarrow build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I = Some \ ([FBranch
(item-rule-head\ (item\ e))\ []])
  e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ e = Pre\ pre \Longrightarrow build-trees'\ bs\ \omega\ (k-1)\ pre\ \{pre\} = None
\implies build\text{-}trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I = None
 e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ e = Pre\ pre \Longrightarrow build-trees'\ bs\ \omega\ (k-1)\ pre\ \{pre\} = Some
     build-trees' bs \omega k i I = those (map (\lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some
(FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (\omega!(k-1))]])) | - \Rightarrow None) pres)
 by (subst build-trees'.simps, simp)+
definition wf-trees-input :: ('a bins \times 'a sentence \times nat \times nat \times nat set) set
where
  wf-trees-input = {
    (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \mid bs \omega k i I.
      sound-ptrs \omega bs \wedge
      k < length bs \land
      i < length (bs!k) \land
      I \subseteq \{0..< length\ (bs!k)\} \land
      i \in I
  }
fun build-forest'-measure :: ('a bins \times 'a sentence \times nat \times nat \times nat set) \Rightarrow nat
  build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k, i, I) = foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (k+1) bs))
card I
lemma wf-trees-input-pre:
 assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
```

```
assumes e = bs!k!i pointer e = Pre pre
 shows (bs, \omega, (k-1), pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input
 using assms unfolding wf-trees-input-def
 apply (auto simp: sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def)
 apply (metis nth-mem)
 done
lemma wf-trees-input-prered-pre:
  assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
 \mathbf{assumes}\ e = \mathit{bs!k!i}\ \mathit{pointer}\ e = \mathit{PreRed}\ \mathit{p}\ \mathit{ps}
 assumes ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps)
 assumes gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), red) ps'
 assumes ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs
 shows (bs, \omega, k', pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input
proof -
  obtain red where (k', pre, red) \in set ps'
   using assms(5,6) group-by-exists-kv by fast
 hence *: (k', pre, red) \in set (p \# ps)
   using assms(4) by (meson filter-is-subset in-mono)
 have k < length bs e \in set (bs!k)
   using assms(1,2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by auto
 hence k' < k \ pre < length \ (bs!k')
  using assms(1,3) * unfolding wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
by blast+
  thus ?thesis
   using assms by (simp add: wf-trees-input-def)
qed
lemma wf-trees-input-prered-red:
 assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
 assumes e = bs!k!i pointer e = PreRed p ps
 assumes ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps)
 assumes gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), red) ps'
 assumes ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ gs \ red \in set \ reds
 shows (bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf-trees-input
proof -
 have (k', pre, red) \in set ps'
   using assms(5,6,7) group-by-forall-v-exists-k by fastforce
 hence *: (k', pre, red) \in set (p \# ps)
   using assms(4) by (meson\ filter-is-subset\ in-mono)
 have k < length bs e \in set (bs!k)
   using assms(1,2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by auto
 hence \theta: red < length (bs!k)
  using assms(1,3) * unfolding wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
by blast
 moreover have I \subseteq \{0..< length\ (bs!k)\}
   using assms(1) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
  ultimately have 1: I \cup \{red\} \subseteq \{0..< length\ (bs!k)\}
   by simp
```

```
show ?thesis
    using 0 1 assms(1) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
qed
lemma build-trees'-induct:
  assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
  assumes \bigwedge bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I.
    (\land e \ pre. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1) \ pre \ \{pre\}) \Longrightarrow
    (\land e \ p \ ps \ ps' \ gs \ k' \ pre \ reds. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = PreRed \ p \ ps \Longrightarrow
      ps' = filter \ (\lambda(k', pre, red). \ red \notin I) \ (p \# ps) \Longrightarrow
      gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red). (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red). red) ps' \Longrightarrow
      ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre \ \{pre\}) \Longrightarrow
    (\bigwedge e\ p\ ps\ ps'\ gs\ k'\ pre\ red\ reds'.\ e\ =\ bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer\ e\ =\ PreRed\ p\ ps
      ps' = filter \ (\lambda(k', pre, red). \ red \notin I) \ (p \# ps) \Longrightarrow
      gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), red) ps' \Longrightarrow
     ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ gs \Longrightarrow red \in set \ reds \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \Longrightarrow
    P \ bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I
  shows P bs \omega k i I
  using assms(1)
proof (induction n \equiv build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k, i, I) arbitrary: k i I rule:
nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  obtain e where entry: e = bs!k!i
    by simp
  consider (Null) pointer e = Null
    | (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
    | (PreRed) \exists p \ ps. \ pointer \ e = PreRed \ p \ ps
    by (metis pointer.exhaust)
  thus ?case
  proof cases
    case Null
    thus ?thesis
      using assms(2) entry by fastforce
  next
    case Pre
    then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
    define n where n: n = build\text{-}forest'\text{-}measure (bs, \omega, (k-1), pre, \{pre\})
    have 0 < k \text{ pre} < length (bs!(k-1))
    using 1(2) entry pre unfolding wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
      by (smt (verit) mem-Collect-eq nth-mem prod.inject)+
    have k < length bs i < length (bs!k) I \subseteq \{0..< length (bs!k)\} i \in I
      using 1(2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast+
    have length (bs!(k-1)) > 0
      using \langle pre < length (bs!(k-1)) \rangle by force
    hence foldl(+) \theta(map \ length(take \ k \ bs)) > \theta
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) foldl-add-nth \langle 0 < k \rangle \langle k < length bs \rangle
       add.commute add-diff-inverse-nat less-imp-diff-less less-one zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
```

```
have card I < length (bs!k)
                 \textbf{by} \ (\textit{simp add:} \ \  \  (I \subseteq \{\textit{0...} < \textit{length} \ (\textit{bs !} \ \textit{k})\} ) \ \ \textit{subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card})
          have card\ I + (foldl\ (+)\ \theta\ (map\ length\ (take\ (Suc\ (k-Suc\ \theta))\ bs)) - Suc\ \theta)
                 card\ I + (foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ length\ (take\ k\ bs))\ -\ 1)
                 using \langle \theta < k \rangle by simp
           also have ... = card\ I + foldl\ (+)\ \theta\ (map\ length\ (take\ k\ bs)) - 1
                 using \langle \theta \rangle \langle bldl \rangle \langle bld
           also have ... < card I + foldl (+) 0 (map length (take k bs))
                 by (simp add: \langle 0 < foldl (+) \ 0 \ (map \ length \ (take \ k \ bs)) \rangle)
           also have \dots \leq foldl \ (+) \ \theta \ (map \ length \ (take \ k \ bs)) \ + \ length \ (bs!k)
                 by (simp add: \langle card \ I \leq length \ (bs \ ! \ k) \rangle)
           also have ... = foldl (+) \theta (map length (take (k+1) bs))
                 using foldl-add-nth \langle k < length bs \rangle by blast
           finally have build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k, i, I) – build-forest'-measure (bs,
\omega, (k-1), pre, \{pre\}) > 0
                by simp
           hence P bs \omega (k-1) pre \{pre\}
                 using 1 n wf-trees-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 p ps where pps: pointer e = PreRed p ps
           define ps' where ps': ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps)
           define gs where gs: qs = group-by(\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre))(\lambda(k', pre, red)).
red) ps'
           have \theta: \forall (k', pre, red) \in set ps'. k' < k \land pre < length (bs!k') \land red < length
(bs!k)
            using entry pps ps' 1(2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def
                apply (auto simp del: filter.simps)
                apply (metis nth-mem prod-cases3)+
                 done
           hence sound-gs: \forall ((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs.\ k' < k \land pre < length\ (bs!k')
                 using qs qroup-by-exists-kv by fast
          have sound-gs2: \forall ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs. \forall red \in set reds. red < length (bs!k)
           proof (standard, standard, standard, standard)
                 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ a \ b \ k' \ pre \ red
                 assume x \in set \ gs \ x = (a, b) \ (k', pre) = a \ red \in set \ b
                 hence \exists x \in set \ ps'. \ red = (\lambda(k', \ pre, \ red). \ red) \ x
                       using group-by-forall-v-exists-k gs ps' by meson
                 thus red < length (bs!k)
                      using \theta by fast
           qed
                fix k' pre reds red
                assume a\theta: ((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs
              define n-pre where n-pre: n-pre = build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k', pre, {pre})
```

```
have k < length \ bs \ i < length \ (bs!k) \ I \subseteq \{0... < length \ (bs!k)\} \ i \in I
       using 1(2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast+
     have k' < k \text{ pre } < length (bs!k')
       using sound-gs a0 by fastforce+
     have length (bs!k') > 0
       using \langle pre < length (bs!k') \rangle by force
     hence gt\theta: foldl(+) \theta(map length(take(k'+1) bs)) > \theta
         by (smt (verit, del-insts) foldl-add-nth \langle k \rangle length bs \langle k' \rangle add-gr-0
order.strict-trans)
     have card-bound: card I \leq length (bs!k)
       by (simp\ add: \langle I \subseteq \{0... \langle length\ (bs\ !\ k)\} \rangle\ subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card)
     have card I + (foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k') bs)) - Suc 0) =
     card\ I + foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ length\ (take\ (Suc\ k')\ bs))\ -\ 1
         by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus 1 Suc-le I < 0 < foldl
(+) 0 (map length (take (k' + 1) bs)))
     also have ... < card I + foldl (+) 0 \ (map \ length \ (take \ (Suc \ k') \ bs))
       using qt\theta by auto
     also have ... \leq foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k') bs)) + length (bs!k)
       using card-bound by simp
     also have ... \leq foldl (+) \theta (map \ length (take (k+1) \ bs))
       using foldl-add-nth-ge Suc-leI \langle k \rangle \langle length | bs \rangle \langle k' \rangle \langle k \rangle by blast
     finally have build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k, i, I) – build-forest'-measure (bs,
\omega, k', pre, \{pre\}) > 0
       by simp
     hence P bs \omega k' pre \{pre\}
         using 1(1) wf-trees-input-prered-pre[OF 1.prems(1) entry pps ps' gs a0]
zero-less-diff by blast
   }
   moreover {
     fix k' pre reds red
     assume a\theta: ((k', pre), reds) \in set\ gs
     assume a1: red \in set reds
      define n-red where n-red: n-red = build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup
\{red\})
     have k < length \ bs \ i < length \ (bs!k) \ I \subseteq \{0... < length \ (bs!k)\} \ i \in I
       using 1(2) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast+
     have k' < k \text{ pre } < length (bs!k') \text{ red } < length (bs!k)
       using a0 a1 sound-qs sound-qs2 by fastforce+
     have red \notin I
       using a0 a1 unfolding gs ps'
         by (smt (verit, best) group-by-forall-v-exists-k case-prodE case-prod-conv
mem-Collect-eq set-filter)
     have card-bound: card I \leq length (bs!k)
       by (simp\ add: \langle I \subseteq \{0..< length\ (bs\ !\ k)\}\rangle\ subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card)
     have length (bs!k') > 0
       using \langle pre \langle length (bs!k') \rangle by force
     hence at\theta: foldl(+) \theta(map length(take(k'+1) bs)) > \theta
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) foldl-add-nth \langle k \rangle length bs \langle k' \rangle add-gr-0
order.strict-trans)
```

```
have lt: foldl (+) 0 (map length (take (Suc k') bs)) + length (bs!k) \leq foldl
(+) 0 (map\ length\ (take\ (k+1)\ bs))
       using foldl-add-nth-ge Suc-leI \langle k \rangle \langle k' \rangle \langle k' \rangle by blast
     have card\ I + (foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ length\ (take\ (Suc\ k)\ bs)) - card\ (insert\ red
I)) =
       card\ I + (foldl\ (+)\ 0\ (map\ length\ (take\ (Suc\ k)\ bs)) - card\ I - 1)
       using \langle I \subseteq \{0... < length\ (bs ! k)\} \rangle \langle red \notin I \rangle finite-subset by fastforce
     also have ... = foldl(+) 0 (map \ length(take(Suc \ k) \ bs)) - 1
       using gt0 card-bound lt by force
     also have ... < foldl (+) 0 (map \ length \ (take \ (Suc \ k) \ bs))
       using gt\theta lt by auto
     finally have build-forest'-measure (bs, \omega, k, i, I) – build-forest'-measure (bs,
\omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) > 0
       by simp
     moreover have (bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf-trees-input
       using wf-trees-input-prered-red[OF 1(2) entry pps ps' qs] a0 a1 by blast
     ultimately have P bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\})
       using 1(1) zero-less-diff by blast
   moreover have (\land e \ pre. \ e = bs!k!i \Longrightarrow pointer \ e = Pre \ pre \Longrightarrow P \ bs \ \omega \ (k-1)
pre \{pre\})
     using entry pps by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using assms(2) entry gs pointer.inject(2) pps ps' by presburger
  qed
qed
lemma build-trees'-termination:
  assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
 shows \exists fs. build-trees' bs \ \omega \ k \ i \ I = Some \ fs \ \wedge \ (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f = FB ranch
N fss)
proof
 have \exists fs. build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some fs \wedge (\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch
   apply (induction rule: build-trees'-induct[OF assms(1)])
   subgoal premises IH for bs \omega k i I
   proof -
     define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
     consider (Null) pointer e = Null
         (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
         (PreRed) \exists k' \text{ pre red reds. pointer } e = PreRed (k', pre, red) \text{ reds}
       by (metis pointer.exhaust surj-pair)
     thus ?thesis
     proof cases
       {\bf case}\ {\it Null}
       have build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []])
         using build-forest'-simps(1) Null entry by simp
       thus ?thesis
         by simp
```

```
case Pre
       then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
       obtain fs where fs: build-trees' bs \omega (k-1) pre \{pre\} = Some fs
          \forall f \in set \ fs. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f = FBranch \ N \ fss
          using IH(1) entry pre by blast
       let ?g = \lambda f. case f of FLeaf a \Rightarrow None
          | FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [[FLeaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]]))
       have simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = those (map ?g fs)
          using build-forest'-simps(3) entry pre fs by blast
       moreover have \forall f \in set \ (map \ ?g \ fs). \ \exists \ a. \ f = Some \ a
          using fs(2) by auto
        ultimately obtain fs' where fs': build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some fs'
          using those-Some by (smt (verit, best))
       moreover have \forall f \in set fs'. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss
        proof standard
          \mathbf{fix} f
          assume f \in set fs'
          then obtain x where x \in set\ fs\ Some\ f \in set\ (map\ ?g\ fs)
            using those-map-exists by (metis (no-types, lifting) fs' simp)
          thus \exists N \text{ fss. } f = FB \text{ranch } N \text{ fss}
            using fs(2) by auto
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by blast
      next
       case PreRed
       then obtain p ps where pps: pointer e = PreRed p ps
          by blast
       define ps' where ps': ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps)
        define gs where gs: gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre))
red). red) ps'
       let ?g = \lambda((k', pre), reds).
              pres \leftarrow build\text{-}trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre \ \{pre\};
             rss \leftarrow those \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds);
              those (map (\lambda f.
                case f of
                 FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [concat \ rss]))
                | - \Rightarrow None — impossible case
             ) pres)
            }
       have simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = map-option concat (those (map q q))
              using entry pps ps' gs by (subst build-trees'.simps) (auto simp del:
filter.simps)
        have \forall fso \in set \ (map \ ?g \ gs). \ \exists fs. \ fso = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \exists N \ fss. \ f
= FBranch N fss)
       proof standard
```

 \mathbf{next}

```
fix fso
          assume fso \in set \ (map \ ?g \ gs)
          moreover have \forall ps \in set \ gs. \ \exists fs. \ ?g \ ps = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \exists \ N
fss. f = FBranch N fss)
          proof standard
            \mathbf{fix} \ ps
            assume ps \in set gs
             then obtain k' pre reds where *: ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs ((k', pre),
reds) = ps
              by (metis surj-pair)
          then obtain pres where pres: build-trees' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\} = Some\ pres
              \forall f \in set \ pres. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f = FBranch \ N \ fss
              using IH(2) entry pps ps' gs by blast
           have \forall f \in set \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds). \ \exists \ a.
f = Some \ a
              using IH(3)[OF \ entry \ pps \ ps' \ gs \ *(1)] by auto
            then obtain rss where rss: Some rss = those (map (\lambda red. build-trees'
bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\}) reds)
              using those-Some by (metis (full-types))
           let ?h = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [concat
rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow None
           have \forall x \in set \ (map \ ?h \ pres). \ \exists \ a. \ x = Some \ a
              using pres(2) by auto
            then obtain fs where fs: Some fs = those \ (map \ ?h \ pres)
              using those-Some by (smt (verit, best))
            have \forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch N fss
            proof standard
              \mathbf{fix} f
              assume *: f \in set fs
              hence \exists x. \ x \in set \ pres \land Some \ f \in set \ (map \ ?h \ pres)
                using those-map-exists[OF\ fs\ *] by blast
              then obtain x where x: x \in set\ pres \land Some\ f \in set\ (map\ ?h\ pres)
                by blast
              thus \exists N \text{ fss. } f = FB \text{ranch } N \text{ fss}
                using pres(2) by auto
            moreover have ?g ps = Some fs
              using fs pres rss * by (auto, metis bind.bind-lunit)
               ultimately show \exists fs. ?g \ ps = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f =
FBranch N fss)
              \mathbf{by} blast
         ultimately show \exists fs. fso = Some fs \land (\forall f \in set fs. \exists N fss. f = FBranch
N fss)
            using map-Some-P by auto
        qed
        then obtain fss where those (map ?g gs) = Some fss \forall fs \in set fss. \forall f \in set fss
set fs. \exists N \text{ fss. } f = FB \text{ranch } N \text{ fss}
          using those-Some-P by blast
```

```
hence build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some (concat fss) \forall f \in set (concat fss). \exists N
fss. f = FBranch N fss
        using simp by auto
      thus ?thesis
        \mathbf{bv} blast
     qed
   qed
   done
  thus ?thesis
   by blast
qed
{f lemma} wf-item-tree-build-trees':
 assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
 assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs
 assumes k < length bs i < length (bs!k)
 assumes build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some fs
 assumes f \in set fs
 assumes t \in set (trees f)
 shows wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
proof -
 have wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
   using assms
   apply (induction arbitrary: fs\ f\ t\ rule: build-trees'-induct[OF\ assms(1)])
   subgoal premises prems for bs \omega k i I fs f t
   proof -
     define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
     consider (Null) pointer e = Null
        (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
        (PreRed) \exists p \ ps. \ pointer \ e = PreRed \ p \ ps
      by (metis pointer.exhaust)
     thus ?thesis
     proof cases
      {\bf case}\ \mathit{Null}
      hence simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item
e)) []])
        using entry by simp
      moreover have f = FBranch (item-rule-head (item e)) []
        using build-forest'-simps(1) Null prems(8,9) entry by auto
      ultimately have simp: t = Branch (item-rule-head (item e))
        using prems(10) by simp
      have sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
      hence predicts (item e)
      using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
by blast
      hence item-dot (item e) = 0
        unfolding predicts-def by blast
      thus ?thesis
```

```
using simp entry by simp
     next
       case Pre
       then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
        \mathbf{bv} blast
       have sound: sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
       have scans: scans \omega k (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
         using entry pre prems(6-7) \langle sound\text{-ptrs }\omega \text{ bs}\rangle unfolding sound-ptrs-def
sound\text{-}pre\text{-}ptr\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
      hence *:
        item-rule-head (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
        item-rule-body (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
        item-dot\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) + 1 = item-dot\ (item\ e)
        next-symbol (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = Some\ (\omega!(k-1))
           unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by (simp-all add: item-rule-head-def
item-rule-body-def)
       have wf: (bs, \omega, k-1, pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input
        using entry pre prems(4) wf-trees-input-pre by blast
       then obtain pres where pres: build-trees' bs \omega (k-1) pre \{pre\} = Some
pres
        \forall f \in set \ pres. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f = FBranch \ N \ fss
        using build-trees'-termination wf by blast
       let ?g = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf]])
(\omega!(k-1))])) \mid - \Rightarrow None
       have build-trees' bs \omega k i I = those (map ?q pres)
        using entry pre pres by simp
       hence fs: Some fs = those (map ?g pres)
        using prems(8) by simp
         then obtain f-pre N fss where Nfss: f = FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf]
(\omega!(k-1))]])
        f-pre = FBranch \ N \ fss \ f-pre \in set \ pres
        using those-map-FBranch-only fs pres(2) prems(9) by blast
       define tss where tss: tss = map (\lambda fs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) fs)) fss
       have trees (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (\omega!(k-1))]])) =
        map (\lambda ts. Branch \ N \ ts) [ ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))] . \ ts <- \ combinations \ tss ]
        by (subst tss, subst trees-append-single-singleton, simp)
       moreover have t \in set (trees (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (\omega!(k-1))]])))
        using Nfss(1) prems(10) by blast
       ultimately obtain ts where ts: t = Branch \ N \ (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]) \land
ts \in set \ (combinations \ tss)
        by auto
       have sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
       hence pre < length (bs!(k-1))
          using entry pre prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
by (metis nth-mem)
       moreover have k - 1 < length bs
        by (simp\ add:\ prems(6)\ less-imp-diff-less)
```

```
moreover have Branch N ts \in set (trees (FBranch N fss))
                     using ts tss by simp
                 ultimately have IH: wf-item-tree G (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts)
                     using prems(1,2,4,5) entry pre\ Nfss(2,3) wf pres(1) by blast
                have map root-tree (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]) = map root-tree ts @ [\omega!(k-1)]
                     \mathbf{bv} simp
                also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre))) @ [\omega!(k-1)]
                     using IH by simp
                also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
e)) @ [\omega!(k-1)]
                     using *(2) by simp
                 also have ... = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item 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-tree (ts @ [Leaf(\omega!(k-1))]) = take (item-dot (item
e)) (item-rule-body (item e)).
                 hence wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item e) (Branch N (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]))
                     using IH *(1) by simp
                 thus ?thesis
                     using ts entry by fastforce
             next
                 case PreRed
                 then obtain p ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed p ps
                 define ps' where ps': ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps)
                   define gs where gs: gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre))
red). red) ps'
                let ?g = \lambda((k', pre), reds).
                          do \{
                              pres \leftarrow build\text{-}trees' bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre \ \{pre\};
                              rss \leftarrow those \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds);
                              those (map (\lambda f.
                                  case f of
                                      FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [concat \ rss]))
                                  | - \Rightarrow None — impossible case
                             ) pres)
                have simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = map-option concat (those (map q q))
                          using entry prered ps' gs by (subst build-trees'.simps) (auto simp del:
filter.simps)
                  have \forall fso \in set \ (map \ ?g \ gs). \ \exists fs. \ fso = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \forall \ t \in set
(trees f). wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t)
                proof standard
                     fix fso
                     assume fso \in set (map ?g gs)
                     moreover have \forall ps \in set \ gs. \ \exists fs. \ ?g \ ps = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \forall t \in set \ fs. 
set (trees f). wf-item-tree G (item (bs!k!i)) t)
                     proof standard
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ q
           \mathbf{assume}\ g\in set\ gs
            then obtain k' pre reds where g: ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs ((k', pre),
reds) = g
             by (metis surj-pair)
           moreover have wf-pre: (bs, \omega, k', pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input
             using wf-trees-input-prered-pre[OF\ prems(4)\ entry\ prered\ ps'\ gs\ g(1)]
by blast
            ultimately obtain pres where pres: build-trees' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\}
Some pres
             \forall f-pre \in set\ pres.\ \exists\ N\ fss.\ f-pre =\ FBranch\ N\ fss
             using build-trees'-termination by blast
           have wf-reds: \forall red \in set reds. (bs, \omega, k, red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf-trees-input
             using wf-trees-input-prered-red [OF\ prems(4)\ entry\ prered\ ps'\ gs\ g(1)]
\mathbf{by} blast
            hence \forall f \in set \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds).
\exists a. f = Some a
             using build-trees'-termination by fastforce
           then obtain rss where rss: Some rss = those (map (\lambda red. build-trees'
bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\}) reds)
             using those-Some by (metis (full-types))
          let ?h = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [concat])
rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow None
           have \forall x \in set \ (map \ ?h \ pres). \ \exists \ a. \ x = Some \ a
             using pres(2) by auto
           then obtain fs where fs: Some fs = those \ (map \ ?h \ pres)
             using those-Some by (smt (verit, best))
           have \forall f \in set fs. \ \forall t \in set (trees f). \ wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
           proof (standard, standard)
             \mathbf{fix} f t
             assume ft: f \in set fs \ t \in set \ (trees f)
             hence \exists x. \ x \in set \ pres \land Some \ f \in set \ (map \ ?h \ pres)
               using those-map-exists[OF fs ft(1)] by blast
            then obtain f-pre N fss where f-pre: f-pre \in set pres f-pre = FBranch
N fss
               f = FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [concat \ rss])
               using pres(2) by force
            define tss where tss: tss = map (\lambda fs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) fs)) fss
             have trees (FBranch\ N\ (fss\ @\ [concat\ rss])) =
               map (\lambda ts. Branch N ts) [ ts0 @ ts1 . ts0 <- combinations tss,
                 ts1 < - combinations [concat (map (<math>\lambda f. trees f) (concat rss))]
               by (subst tss, subst trees-append-singleton, simp)
             moreover have t \in set (trees (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])))
               using ft(2) f-pre(3) by blast
            ultimately obtain ts0 \ ts1 where tsx: t = Branch \ N \ (ts0 \ @ [ts1]) \ ts0
\in set (combinations tss)
               ts1 \in set (concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) (concat rss)))
               bv fastforce
            then obtain f-red where f-red: f-red \in set (concat rss) ts1 \in set (trees
```

```
f-red)
                                by auto
                             obtain fs-red red where red: Some fs-red = build-trees' bs \omega k red (I
\cup \{red\})
                                f-red \in set fs-red red \in set reds
                                using f-red(1) rss those-map-Some-concat-exists by fast
                            then obtain N-red fss-red where f-red = FBranch N-red fss-red
                                 using build-trees'-termination wf-reds by (metis option.inject)
                            then obtain ts where ts: Branch N-red ts = ts1
                                 using tsx(3) f-red by auto
                            have (k', pre, red) \in set ps'
                                  using group-by-forall-v-exists-k \langle ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle red \in set \ gs \rangle \ gs \langle r
set reds> by fast
                            hence mem: (k', pre, red) \in set (p \# ps)
                                 using ps' by (metis filter-set member-filter)
                            have sound-ptrs \omega bs
                                 using prems(4) wf-trees-input-def by fastforce
                            have bounds: k' < k \text{ pre } < length (bs!k') \text{ red } < length (bs!k)
                                 using prered entry prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
                                          unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by (meson mem
nth-mem)+
                         have completes: completes k (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
                                 using prered entry prems(6,7) (sound-ptrs \omega bs)
                                            unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by (metis mem
nth-mem)
                            have transform:
                                 item-rule-head (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-head (item\ e)
                                 item-rule-body (item (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-body (item e)
                                 item-dot (item (bs!k'!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
                          next-symbol (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) = Some\ (item-rule-head (item\ (bs!k!red)))
                                 is-complete (item (bs!k!red))
                                 using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def
                                by (auto simp: item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def is-complete-def)
                            have Branch N ts0 \in set (trees (FBranch N fss))
                                 using tss \ tsx(2) by simp
                            hence IH-pre: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k'!pre)) (Branch N ts0)
                                     using prems(2)[OF \ entry \ prered \ ps' \ gs \ \langle ((k', \ pre), \ reds) \in set \ gs \rangle
wf-pre prems(5)
                                     pres(1) f-pre f-pre(3) bounds(1,2) prems(6) by fastforce
                            have IH-r: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts)
                              using prems(3)[OF \ entry \ prered \ ps' \ gs \ ((k', \ pre), \ reds) \in set \ gs \ \langle red
\in set \ reds \rightarrow prems(5)
                                     bounds(3) f-red(2) red ts wf-reds prems(6) by metis
                               have map root-tree (ts\theta \otimes [Branch \ N-red \ ts]) = map root-tree \ ts\theta \otimes
[root-tree (Branch N-red ts)]
                                by simp
                           also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
(bs!k'!pre))) @ [root-tree (Branch N-red ts)]
                                using IH-pre by simp
```

```
also have ... = take\ (item-dot\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-rule-body\ (item
(bs!k'!pre))) @ [item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red))]
               using IH-r by simp
             also have \dots = take (item-dot (item e)) (item-rule-body (item e))
              using transform by (auto simp: next-symbol-def is-complete-def split:
if-splits; metis leI take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
               finally have roots: map root-tree (ts0 \otimes [Branch \ N\text{-red} \ ts]) = take
(item-dot\ (item\ e))\ (item-rule-body\ (item\ e)).
            have wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (item (bs!k!red))
                    using prems(5,6) bounds(3) unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def
wf-bin-items-def by (auto simp: items-def)
            moreover have N-red = item-rule-head (item (bs!k!red))
               using IH-r by fastforce
            moreover have map root-tree ts = item-rule-body (item (bs!k!red))
               using IH-r transform(5) by (auto simp: is-complete-def)
            ultimately have \exists r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). \ N\text{-red} = rule\text{-}head \ r \land map \ root\text{-}tree
ts = rule-body r
              unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-body-def item-rule-head-def by blast
            hence wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} (Branch N-red ts)
               using IH-r by simp
             hence wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) (Branch N (ts0 @ [Branch N-red
ts]))
               using transform(1) roots IH-pre entry by simp
             thus wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
               using tsx(1) red ts by blast
           qed
           moreover have ?g \ g = Some \ fs
            using fs pres rss g by (auto, metis bind.bind-lunit)
           ultimately show \exists fs. ?g \ g = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \forall \ t \in set \ (trees
f). wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t)
            by blast
         qed
         ultimately show \exists fs. fso = Some fs \land (\forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f).
wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t)
           using map-Some-P by auto
       then obtain fss where those (map ?g gs) = Some fss \forall fs \in set fss. \forall f \in set fss
set fs. \forall t \in set \ (trees \ f). wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} \ (item \ (bs!k!i)) t
         using those-Some-P by blast
       hence build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some (concat fss) \forall f \in set (concat fss). \forall t
\in set (trees f). wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!k!i)) t
         using simp by auto
       thus ?thesis
         using prems(8-10) by auto
     qed
   qed
   done
  thus ?thesis
   by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma wf-yield-tree-build-trees':
 assumes (bs, \omega, k, i, I) \in wf-trees-input
 assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs
 assumes k < length bs i < length (bs!k) k \leq length \omega
 assumes build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some fs
 assumes f \in set fs
 assumes t \in set (trees f)
 shows wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t
proof -
 have wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t
   using assms
   apply (induction arbitrary: fs f t rule: build-trees'-induct[OF assms(1)])
   subgoal premises prems for bs \omega k i I fs f t
   proof -
     define e where entry: e = bs!k!i
     consider (Null) pointer e = Null
       | (Pre) \exists pre. pointer e = Pre pre
       (PreRed) \exists p \ ps. \ pointer \ e = PreRed \ p \ ps
      by (metis pointer.exhaust)
     thus ?thesis
     proof cases
      {\bf case}\ {\it Null}
      hence simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some ([FBranch (item-rule-head (item
e)) []])
        using entry by simp
      moreover have f = FBranch (item-rule-head (item e))
        using build-forest'-simps(1) Null prems(9,10) entry by auto
      ultimately have simp: t = Branch (item-rule-head (item e))
        using prems(11) by simp
      have sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
      hence predicts (item e)
      using Null prems(6,7) nth-mem entry unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-null-ptr-def
by blast
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding wf-yield-tree-def predicts-def using simp entry by (auto simp:
slice-empty)
     next
      case Pre
      then obtain pre where pre: pointer e = Pre pre
      have sound: sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
      hence bounds: k > 0 pre < length (bs!(k-1))
         using entry pre prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
by (metis\ nth-mem)+
      have scans: scans \omega k (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (item e)
```

```
using entry pre prems(6-7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle unfolding sound\text{-}ptrs\text{-}def
sound-pre-ptr-def by simp
      have wf: (bs, \omega, k-1, pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input
        using entry pre prems(4) wf-trees-input-pre by blast
       then obtain pres where pres: build-trees' bs \omega (k-1) pre \{pre\} = Some
pres
        \forall f \in set \ pres. \ \exists \ N \ fss. \ f = FBranch \ N \ fss
        using build-trees'-termination wf by blast
       let ?g = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf]])
(\omega!(k-1))]) | - \Rightarrow None
      have build-trees' bs \omega k i I = those (map ?g pres)
        using entry pre pres by simp
      hence fs: Some fs = those (map ?g pres)
        using prems(9) by simp
         then obtain f-pre N fss where Nfss: f = FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf]
(\omega!(k-1))]])
        f-pre = FBranch \ N \ fss \ f-pre \in set \ pres
        using those-map-FBranch-only fs pres(2) prems(10) by blast
       define tss where tss: tss = map (\lambda fs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) fs)) fss
      have trees (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (\omega!(k-1))]])) =
        map (\lambda ts. Branch \ N \ ts) [ ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))] . ts <- combinations \ tss]
        by (subst tss, subst trees-append-single-singleton, simp)
       moreover have t \in set (trees (FBranch N (fss @ [[FLeaf (\omega!(k-1))]])))
         using Nfss(1) prems(11) by blast
       ultimately obtain ts where ts: t = Branch \ N \ (ts @ [Leaf (\omega!(k-1))]) \land
ts \in set \ (combinations \ tss)
        by auto
      have sound-ptrs \omega bs
        using prems(4) unfolding wf-trees-input-def by blast
      hence pre < length (bs!(k-1))
         using entry pre prems(6,7) unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-pre-ptr-def
by (metis nth-mem)
      moreover have k-1 < length bs
        by (simp\ add:\ prems(6)\ less-imp-diff-less)
      moreover have Branch N ts \in set (trees (FBranch N fss))
        using ts tss by simp
       ultimately have IH: wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!(k-1)!pre)) (Branch N ts)
        using prems(1,2,4,5,8) entry pre Nfss(2,3) wf pres(1) by simp
      have transform:
        item-origin\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) \le item-end\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre))
        item\text{-}end\ (item\ (bs!(k-1)!pre)) = k-1
        item-end (item e) = k
             using entry prems(5,6,7) 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-tree t = concat \ (map \ yield-tree \ (ts @ [Leaf \ (\omega!(k-1))]))
        by (simp add: ts)
      also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts) @ [\omega!(k-1)]
        by simp
```

```
also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre))) \omega @ [\omega!(k-1)]
         using IH by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
        also have ... = slice (item-origin (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))) (item-end (item
(bs!(k-1)!pre) + 1) \omega
         using slice-append-nth transform \langle k > 0 \rangle prems(8)
         by (metis diff-less le-eq-less-or-eq less-imp-diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
      also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item (bs!(k-1)!pre))
+1)\omega
         using scans unfolding scans-def inc-item-def by simp
       also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) k \omega
      using scans transform unfolding scans-def by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-eq-plus1
bounds(1)
       also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e)) \omega
         using transform by auto
       finally show ?thesis
         using wf-yield-tree-def entry by blast
     next
       case PreRed
       then obtain p ps where prered: pointer e = PreRed p ps
       define ps' where ps': ps' = filter (\lambda(k', pre, red). red \notin I) (p \# ps)
        define gs where gs: gs = group-by (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre)) (\lambda(k', pre, red), (k', pre, red), (k', pre, red))
red). red) ps'
       let ?g = \lambda((k', pre), reds).
           do \{
            pres \leftarrow build\text{-}trees' bs \ \omega \ k' \ pre \ \{pre\};
            rss \leftarrow those \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds);
            those (map (\lambda f.
              case f of
                FBranch \ N \ fss \Rightarrow Some \ (FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [concat \ rss]))
              | - \Rightarrow None — impossible case
            ) pres)
       have simp: build-trees' bs \omega k i I = map-option concat (those (map ?g gs))
           using entry prered ps' qs by (subst build-trees'.simps) (auto simp del:
filter.simps)
       have \forall fso \in set \ (map \ ?g \ gs). \ \exists fs. \ fso = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \forall \ t \in set
(trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t)
       proof standard
         fix fso
         assume fso \in set \ (map \ ?g \ gs)
         set (trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t)
         proof standard
           \mathbf{fix} \ g
           assume q \in set qs
           then obtain k' pre reds where g: ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs ((k', pre),
reds) = g
```

```
by (metis surj-pair)
           moreover have wf-pre: (bs, \omega, k', pre, \{pre\}) \in wf-trees-input
             using wf-trees-input-prered-pre [OF\ prems(4)\ entry\ prered\ ps'\ gs\ g(1)]
by blast
            ultimately obtain pres where pres: build-trees' bs \omega k' pre \{pre\}
Some pres
             \forall f\text{-pre} \in set\ pres.\ \exists\ N\ fss.\ f\text{-pre} = FBranch\ N\ fss
             using build-trees'-termination by blast
           have wf-reds: \forall red \in set \ reds. \ (bs, \omega, k, \ red, I \cup \{red\}) \in wf-trees-input
             using wf-trees-input-prered-red [OF\ prems(4)\ entry\ prered\ ps'\ gs\ g(1)]
by blast
            hence \forall f \in set \ (map \ (\lambda red. \ build-trees' \ bs \ \omega \ k \ red \ (I \cup \{red\})) \ reds).
\exists a. f = Some \ a
             using build-trees'-termination by fastforce
           then obtain rss where rss: Some rss = those (map (\lambda red. build-trees'
bs \omega k red (I \cup \{red\}) reds)
             using those-Some by (metis (full-types))
          let ?h = \lambda f. case f of FBranch N fss \Rightarrow Some (FBranch N (fss @ [concat])
rss])) \mid - \Rightarrow None
           have \forall x \in set \ (map \ ?h \ pres). \ \exists \ a. \ x = Some \ a
             using pres(2) by auto
           then obtain fs where fs: Some fs = those (map ?h pres)
             \mathbf{using}\ those\text{-}Some\ \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ (verit,\ best))
           have \forall f \in set fs. \ \forall t \in set (trees f). \ wf-yield-tree \ \omega (item (bs!k!i)) \ t
           proof (standard, standard)
             \mathbf{fix} f t
             assume ft: f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)
             hence \exists x. \ x \in set \ pres \land Some \ f \in set \ (map \ ?h \ pres)
               using those-map-exists [OF fs ft(1)] by blast
            then obtain f-pre N fss where f-pre: f-pre \in set pres f-pre = FBranch
N fss
               f = FBranch \ N \ (fss @ [concat \ rss])
               using pres(2) by force
            define tss where tss: tss = map (\lambda fs. concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) fs)) fss
             have trees (FBranch\ N\ (fss\ @\ [concat\ rss])) =
               map (\lambda ts. Branch N ts) [ ts\theta @ ts1 . ts\theta <- combinations tss,
                 ts1 < - combinations [concat (map (<math>\lambda f. trees f) (concat rss))]
               by (subst tss, subst trees-append-singleton, simp)
             moreover have t \in set (trees (FBranch N (fss @ [concat rss])))
               using ft(2) f-pre(3) by blast
            ultimately obtain ts0 \ ts1 where tsx: t = Branch \ N \ (ts0 \ @ [ts1]) \ ts0
\in set (combinations tss)
               ts1 \in set (concat (map (\lambda f. trees f) (concat rss)))
               by fastforce
            then obtain f-red where f-red: f-red \in set (concat rss) ts1 \in set (trees
f-red)
               by auto
             obtain fs-red red where red: Some fs-red = build-trees' bs \omega k red (I
\cup \{red\})
```

```
f-red \in set fs-red red \in set reds
              using f-red(1) rss those-map-Some-concat-exists by fast
            then obtain N-red fss-red where f-red = FBranch N-red fss-red
              using build-trees'-termination wf-reds by (metis option.inject)
            then obtain ts where ts: Branch N-red ts = ts1
              using tsx(3) f-red by auto
            have (k', pre, red) \in set ps'
              using group-by-forall-v-exists-k \land ((k', pre), reds) \in set gs \land gs \land red \in
set reds> by fast
            hence mem: (k', pre, red) \in set (p \# ps)
              using ps' by (metis filter-set member-filter)
            have sound-ptrs \omega bs
              using prems(4) wf-trees-input-def by fastforce
            have bounds: k' < k \text{ pre } < length (bs!k') \text{ red } < length (bs!k)
              using prered entry prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
                  unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by (meson mem
nth-mem)+
           have completes: completes k (item (bs!k'!pre)) (item e) (item (bs!k!red))
              using prered entry prems(6,7) \langle sound\text{-}ptrs \ \omega \ bs \rangle
                   unfolding sound-ptrs-def sound-prered-ptr-def by (metis mem
nth-mem)
            have transform:
              item-rule-head (item (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-head (item e)
              item-rule-body (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) = item-rule-body (item\ e)
              item-dot (item (bs!k'!pre)) + 1 = item-dot (item e)
           next-symbol (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) = Some\ (item-rule-head (item\ (bs!k!red)))
              is-complete (item (bs!k!red))
              using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def
              by (auto simp: item-rule-head-def item-rule-body-def is-complete-def)
            have Branch \ N \ ts0 \in set \ (trees \ (FBranch \ N \ fss))
              using tss \ tsx(2) by simp
            hence IH-pre: wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k'!pre)) (Branch N ts0)
                using prems(2)[OF \ entry \ prered \ ps' \ gs \ \langle ((k', \ pre), \ reds) \in set \ gs \rangle
wf-pre prems(5)
                pres(1) f-pre f-pre(3) bounds(1,2) prems(6,8) by simp
            have IH-r: wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!red)) (Branch N-red ts)
             using prems(3)[OF \ entry \ prered \ ps' \ gs \ \langle ((k', pre), reds) \in set \ gs \rangle \ \langle red
\in set reds \rightarrow prems(5)
                bounds(3) f-red(2) red ts wf-reds prems(6,8) by metis
            have wf1:
              item\text{-}origin\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)) \leq item\text{-}end\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre))
              item-origin\ (item\ (bs!k!red)) \le item-end\ (item\ (bs!k!red))
                     using prems(5-7) 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-less-trans)+
            have wf2:
              item-end (item (bs!k!red)) = k
              item\text{-}end\ (item\ (bs!k!i)) = k
                     using prems(5-7) bounds unfolding wf-bins-def wf-bin-def
```

```
wf-bin-items-def items-def by simp-all
                               have yield-tree t = concat (map yield-tree (ts0 @ [Branch N-red ts]))
                                    by (simp \ add: \ ts \ tsx(1))
                               also have ... = concat (map yield-tree ts0) @ yield-tree (Branch N-red
ts)
                                   by simp
                                 also have ... = slice\ (item-origin\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-end\ (item
(bs!k'!pre))) \omega @
                                    slice (item-origin (item (bs!k!red))) (item-end (item (bs!k!red))) \omega
                                    using IH-pre IH-r by (simp add: wf-yield-tree-def)
                                  also have ... = slice\ (item-origin\ (item\ (bs!k'!pre)))\ (item-end\ (item
(bs!k!red))) \omega
                                      using slice-concat wf1 completes-def completes by (metis (no-types,
lifting))
                             \mathbf{also} \ \mathbf{have} \ ... = \mathit{slice} \ (\mathit{item-origin} \ (\mathit{item} \ e)) \ (\mathit{item-end} \ (\mathit{item} \ (\mathit{bs!k!red})))
\omega
                                    using completes unfolding completes-def inc-item-def by simp
                               also have ... = slice (item-origin (item e)) (item-end (item e)) \omega
                                    using wf2 entry by presburger
                                finally show wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t
                                    using wf-yield-tree-def entry by blast
                           qed
                           moreover have ?g \ g = Some \ fs
                               using fs pres rss g by (auto, metis bind.bind-lunit)
                             ultimately show \exists fs. ?g \ g = Some \ fs \land (\forall f \in set \ fs. \ \forall \ t \in set \ (trees
f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t)
                               by blast
                      qed
                       ultimately show \exists fs. fso = Some fs \land (\forall f \in set fs. \forall t \in set (trees f).
wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t)
                           using map-Some-P by auto
                  qed
                  then obtain fss where those (map ?g\ gs) = Some fss \forall fs \in set\ fss.\ \forall f \in set\ fss.\ 
set fs. \forall t \in set \ (trees \ f). wf-yield-tree \omega \ (item \ (bs!k!i)) \ t
                      using those-Some-P by blast
                  hence build-trees' bs \omega k i I = Some (concat fss) \forall f \in set (concat fss). \forall t
\in set (trees f). wf-yield-tree \omega (item (bs!k!i)) t
                      using simp by auto
                  thus ?thesis
                      using prems(9-11) by auto
             qed
         qed
         done
     thus ?thesis
         using assms(2) by blast
qed
theorem wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees:
    assumes wf-bins \mathcal{G} \omega bs sound-ptrs \omega bs length bs = length \omega + 1
```

```
assumes build-trees \mathcal{G} \omega bs = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)
  shows wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge yield-tree 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))
  have #: Some fs = map-option concat (those (map (\lambda(-, i)). build-trees' bs \omega ?k
i \{i\}) finished))
    using assms(4) build-trees-def finished-def by (metis (full-types))
  then obtain fss fs' where fss: Some fss = those (map (\lambda(-, i). build-trees' bs \omega
?k \ i \ \{i\}) \ finished)
   fs' \in set fss f \in set fs'
   using map-option-concat-those-map-exists assms(5) by fastforce
  then obtain x i where *: (x,i) \in set finished Some fs' = build-trees' bs \omega
(length\ bs-1)\ i\ \{i\}
    using those-map-exists [OF fss(1,2)] by auto
  have k: ?k < length bs ?k \leq length \omega
   using assms(3) by simp-all
  have i: i < length (bs!?k)
  using index-filter-with-index-lt-length * items-def finished-def by (metis (no-types,
opaque-lifting) length-map)
  have x: x = item (bs!?k!i)
   \mathbf{using} * i \ filter\text{-}with\text{-}index\text{-}nth \ items\text{-}def \ nth\text{-}map \ finished\text{-}def \ assms(3) \ \mathbf{by} \ met is
  have finished: is-finished \mathcal{G} \omega x
    using * filter-with-index-P finished-def by metis
  have \{i\} \subseteq \{0..< length\ (bs!?k)\}
   using atLeastLessThan-iff i by blast
  hence wf: (bs, \omega, ?k, i, \{i\}) \in wf\text{-}trees\text{-}input
   unfolding wf-trees-input-def using assms(2) i k(1) by simp
  hence wf-item-tree: wf-item-tree \mathcal{G} (item (bs!?k!i)) t
   using wf-item-tree-build-trees' assms(1,2,5,6) i k(1) x*(2) fss(3) by metis
  have wf-item: wf-item \mathcal{G} \omega (item (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 fss where Nfss: f = FBranch N fss
    using build-trees'-termination[OF wf] by (metis *(2) fss(3) option.inject)
  then obtain ts where ts: t = Branch N ts
    using assms(6) by auto
  hence N = item-rule-head x
    map\ root\text{-}tree\ ts = item\text{-}rule\text{-}body\ x
    using finished wf-item-tree x by (auto simp: is-finished-def is-complete-def)
  hence \exists r \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). \ N = rule\text{-}head \ r \land map \ root\text{-}tree \ ts = rule\text{-}body \ r
    using wf-item x unfolding wf-item-def item-rule-body-def item-rule-head-def
by blast
  hence wf-rule: wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t
   using wf-item-tree ts by simp
  have root: root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}
    using finished ts \langle N = item\text{-}rule\text{-}head \ x \rangle by (auto simp: is-finished-def)
 have yield-tree t = slice (item-origin (item (bs!?k!i))) (item-end (item (bs!?k!i)))
```

```
using k i assms(1,6) wf wf-yield-tree-build-trees' wf-yield-tree-def *(2) fss(3)
by (smt (verit, best))
  hence yield: yield-tree t = \omega
    using finished x unfolding is-finished-def by simp
  show ?thesis
    using * wf-rule root yield assms(4) unfolding build-trees-def by simp
qed
corollary wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees-Earley<sub>L</sub>:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  assumes build-trees \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)
  shows wf-rule-tree \mathcal{G} t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G} \wedge yield-tree t = \omega
  using assms wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees wf-bins-Earley<sub>L</sub> Earley<sub>L</sub>-def
    length-Earley_L-bins length-bins-Init_L sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L
  by (metis dual-order.eq-iff)
theorem soundness-build-trees-Earley_L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} is-word \mathcal{G} \omega nonempty-derives \mathcal{G}
  assumes build-trees \mathcal{G} \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set (trees f)
  shows derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega
proof -
  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_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)!?k))
 have #: Some fs = map-option concat (those (map (\lambda(-, i)). build-trees' (Earley<sub>L</sub>)
\mathcal{G}(\omega)(\omega) ?k i {i}) finished))
    using assms(4) build-trees-def finished-def by (metis (full-types))
  then obtain fss fs' where fss: Some fss = those (map (\lambda(-, i)). build-trees'
(Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) \omega ?k i \{i\}) finished)
    fs' \in set fss f \in set fs'
    using map-option-concat-those-map-exists assms(5) by fastforce
  then obtain x i where *: (x,i) \in set finished Some fs' = build-trees' (Earley_L)
\mathcal{G}(\omega)(\omega) ?k i {i}
    using those-map-exists [OF fss(1,2)] by auto
  have k: ?k < length (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega) ?k < 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 = item ((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_L \ \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 ?thesis
    using correctness-Earley<sub>L</sub> assms by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
theorem termination-build-tree-Earley_L:
  assumes wf-\mathcal{G} \mathcal{G} nonempty-derives \mathcal{G} derives \mathcal{G} [\mathfrak{S} \mathcal{G}] \omega
  shows \exists fs. build-trees \mathcal{G} \ \omega \ (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \ \omega) = Some fs
proof -
  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_L\ \mathcal{G}\ \omega)!?k))
  have \forall f \in set \ finished. \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega, \ \omega, \ ?k, \ snd \ f, \ \{snd \ f\}) \in wf\text{-}trees\text{-}input
  proof standard
    \mathbf{fix} f
    assume a: f \in set finished
    then obtain x i where *: (x,i) = f
      by (metis surj-pair)
    have sound-ptrs \omega (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega)
      using sound-mono-ptrs-Earley_L assms by blast
    moreover have ?k < length (Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)
      by (simp add: Earley_L-def assms(1))
    moreover have i < length ((Earley_L \mathcal{G} \omega)!?k)
        using index-filter-with-index-lt-length a * items-def finished-def by (metis
length-map)
    ultimately show (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega, \omega, ?k, snd f, {snd f}) \in wf-trees-input
      using * unfolding wf-trees-input-def by auto
  qed
  hence \forall fso \in set \ (map \ (\lambda(-, i). \ build-trees' \ (Earley_L \ \mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ \omega \ ?k \ i \ \{i\}) \ finished).
\exists fs. fso = Some fs
    using build-trees'-termination by fastforce
 then obtain fss where fss: Some fss = those (map (\lambda(-, i)). build-trees' (Earley<sub>L</sub>
\mathcal{G} \ \omega) \ \omega \ ?k \ i \ \{i\}) \ finished)
    by (smt (verit, best) those-Some)
  then obtain fs where fs: Some fs = map-option concat (those (map (\lambda(-, i)).
build-trees' (Earley<sub>L</sub> \mathcal{G} \omega) \omega ?k i {i}) finished))
    by (metis map-option-eq-Some)
  show ?thesis
    using finished-def fss fs build-trees-def by (metis (full-types))
qed
end
theory Examples
  imports Earley-Parser
begin
```

10 Epsilon productions

```
definition \varepsilon-free :: 'a cfg \Rightarrow bool where \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow (\forall r \in set \ (\Re \ \mathcal{G}). \ rule-body \ r \neq [])
```

lemma ε -free-impl-non-empty-sentence-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 = [])
      {\bf case}\ {\it True}
      then show ?thesis
        using 1.prems(2) assm by auto
    next
      {f 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
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) Derives1-split \varepsilon-free-def rule-body-def 1.prems(1) by (metis
append-is-Nil-conv)
      next
        assume \neg \alpha = []
        thus ?thesis
           using *(1,3) 1.hyps 1.prems(1) by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma \varepsilon-free-impl-non-empty-deriv:
  \varepsilon-free \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow \forall N \in set (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G}). \neg derives <math>\mathcal{G} [N] []
 using \varepsilon-free-impl-non-empty-sentence-deriv derives-implies-Derivation by (metis
not-Cons-self2)
lemma nonempty-deriv-impl-\varepsilon-free:
  assumes \forall N \in set \ (\mathfrak{N} \ \mathcal{G}). \ \neg \ derives \ \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ [] \ \forall \ (N, \alpha) \in set \ (\mathfrak{R} \ \mathcal{G}). \ N \in set \ (\mathfrak{N} \ \mathcal{G}).
\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}) \ rule-body (N, \alpha) = []
    unfolding \varepsilon-free-def by auto
  hence derives 1 \mathcal{G}[N][
    unfolding derives1-def rule-body-def by auto
  hence derives \mathcal{G}[N][
    by auto
```

```
moreover have N \in set (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G})
   using *(1) assms(2) by blast
  ultimately show False
   using assms(1) by blast
qed
lemma nonempty-deriv-iff-\varepsilon-free:
  assumes \forall (N, \alpha) \in set (\mathfrak{R} \mathcal{G}). N \in set (\mathfrak{N} \mathcal{G})
 shows (\forall N \in set \ (\mathfrak{N} \ \mathcal{G}). \ \neg \ derives \ \mathcal{G} \ [N] \ []) \longleftrightarrow \varepsilon\text{-free } \mathcal{G}
  using \varepsilon-free-impl-non-empty-deriv nonempty-deriv-impl-\varepsilon-free[OF - assms] by
blast
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        Example 1: Addition
datatype t1 = x \mid plus
datatype n1 = S
datatype s1 = Terminal \ t1 \mid Nonterminal \ n1
definition nonterminals1 :: s1 list where
  nonterminals1 = [Nonterminal S]
definition terminals1 :: s1 list where
  terminals1 = [Terminal x, Terminal plus]
definition rules1 :: s1 rule list where
  rules1 = [
   (Nonterminal S, [Terminal x]),
    (Nonterminal S, [Nonterminal S, Terminal plus, Nonterminal S])
definition start-symbol1 :: s1 where
  start-symbol1 = Nonterminal S
definition cfg1 :: s1 \ cfg where
  cfg1 = CFG \ nonterminals1 \ terminals1 \ rules1 \ start-symbol1
definition inp1 :: s1 list where
  inp1 = [Terminal x, Terminal plus, Terminal x, Terminal plus, Terminal x]
\textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{cfg1-defs} = \textit{cfg1-def nonterminals1-def terminals1-def rules1-def start-symbol1-def}
lemma wf-\mathcal{G}1:
  wf-G cfq1
 by (auto simp: wf-G-defs cfg1-defs)
```

by (auto simp: is-word-def is-terminal-def cfg1-defs inp1-def)

lemma is-word-inp1: is-word cfg1 inp1

```
lemma nonempty-derives1:
 nonempty-derives cfg1
 by (auto simp: \varepsilon-free-def cfg1-defs rule-body-def nonempty-derives-def \varepsilon-free-impl-non-empty-deriv)
lemma correctness1:
  recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg1 inp1)) cfg1 inp1 \longleftrightarrow derives cfg1 [\mathfrak{S} cfg1] inp1
 using correctness-Earley<sub>L</sub> wf-\mathcal{G}1 is-word-inp1 nonempty-derives1 by blast
lemma wf-tree1:
 assumes build-tree cfg1 inp1 (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg1 inp1) = Some t
 shows wf-rule-tree cfg1 t \land root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} cfg1 \land yield-tree t = inp1
  using assms nonempty-derives 1 \text{ wf-G1} wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-tree-Earley L
by blast
lemma correctness-tree1:
  (\exists t. \ build-tree \ cfq1 \ inp1 \ (Earley_L \ cfq1 \ inp1) = Some \ t) \longleftrightarrow derives \ cfq1 \ [\mathfrak{S}]
cfq1 inp1
  using correctness-build-tree-Earley<sub>L</sub> is-word-inp1 nonempty-derives1 wf-\mathcal{G}1 by
blast
lemma wf-trees1:
 assumes build-trees cfg1 inp1 (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg1 inp1) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set
 shows wf-rule-tree cfg1 t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} cfg1 \wedge yield-tree t = inp1
  using assms nonempty-derives 1 wf-G1 wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees-Earley L
by blast
lemma soundness-trees1:
 assumes build-trees cfg1 inp1 (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg1 inp1) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set
(trees f)
 shows derives cfg1 [& cfg1] inp1
 using assms is-word-inp1 nonempty-derives1 soundness-build-trees-Earley<sub>L</sub> wf-G1
by blast
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        Example 2: Cyclic reduction pointers
datatype t2 = x
datatype n2 = A \mid B
datatype s2 = Terminal \ t2 \mid Nonterminal \ n2
definition nonterminals2 :: s2 list where
  nonterminals2 = [Nonterminal A, Nonterminal B]
definition terminals2 :: s2 list where
  terminals2 = [Terminal \ x]
definition rules2 :: s2 rule list where
```

rules2 = [

 $(Nonterminal\ B,\ [Nonterminal\ A]),$

```
(Nonterminal\ A,\ [Nonterminal\ B]),
    (Nonterminal\ A,\ [Terminal\ x])
definition start-symbol2 :: s2 where
  start-symbol2 = Nonterminal A
definition cfg2 :: s2 \ cfg where
  cfg2 = CFG \ nonterminals2 \ terminals2 \ rules2 \ start-symbol2
definition inp2 :: s2 list where
  inp2 = [Terminal \ x]
\textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{cfg2-defs} = \textit{cfg2-def nonterminals2-def terminals2-def rules2-def start-symbol2-def}
lemma wf-\mathcal{G}2:
  wf-\mathcal{G} cfq2
  by (auto simp: wf-G-defs cfg2-defs)
lemma is-word-inp2:
  is-word cfg2 inp2
  by (auto simp: is-word-def is-terminal-def cfg2-defs inp2-def)
lemma nonempty-derives2:
  nonempty-derives cfg2
 by (auto simp: \varepsilon-free-def cfg2-defs rule-body-def nonempty-derives-def \varepsilon-free-impl-non-empty-deriv)
lemma correctness2:
  recognizing (bins (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg2 inp2)) cfg2 inp2 \longleftrightarrow derives cfg2 [\mathfrak{S} cfg2] inp2
  using correctness-Earley<sub>L</sub> wf-\mathcal{G}2 is-word-inp2 nonempty-derives2 by blast
lemma wf-tree2:
  assumes build-tree cfg2 inp2 (Earley_L \ cfg2 \ inp2) = Some \ t
 shows wf-rule-tree cfg2 t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} cfg2 \wedge yield-tree t = inp2
  using assms nonempty-derives 2 wf-\mathcal{G}2 wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-tree-Earley _L
by blast
lemma correctness-tree2:
  (\exists t. \ build-tree \ cfg2 \ inp2) \ (Earley_L, \ cfg2 \ inp2) = Some \ t) \longleftrightarrow derives \ cfg2 \ [\mathfrak{S}
cfg2] inp2
  using correctness-build-tree-Earley<sub>L</sub> is-word-inp2 nonempty-derives2 wf-\mathcal{G}2 by
blast
lemma wf-trees2:
  assumes build-trees cfg2 inp2 (Earley<sub>L</sub> cfg2 inp2) = Some fs f \in set fs t \in set
  shows wf-rule-tree cfg2 t \wedge root-tree t = \mathfrak{S} cfg2 \wedge yield-tree t = inp2
  using assms nonempty-derives 2 wf-\mathcal{G}2 wf-rule-root-yield-tree-build-trees-Earley _L
by blast
```

lemma soundness-trees2:

assumes build-trees cfg2 inp2 ($Earley_L$ cfg2 inp2) = Some fs $f \in set$ fs $t \in set$ (trees f)

shows derives cfg2 [S cfg2] inp2

using assms is-word-inp2 nonempty-derives2 soundness-build-trees-Earley_L wf- \mathcal{G} 2 by blast

end

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